

KANSAS FARMER

Volume XLVI. Number 43

TOPEKA, KANSAS, OCTOBER 22, 1908

Established 1863. \$1 a Year

The American Royal's Greatest Exhibition

Once more the American Royal has passed a milestone and her greatest exhibition down to date, passed into history and lives in memory.

Kansas City last week presented a picture of a veritable surging mass of people, and the eye of the whole agricultural world was upon her, for in her midst America's greatest live stock show was in progress.

This was the tenth annual exhibition of this great show and that it surpassed all previous endeavors was the pronounced expression of every one who had watched its growth from incipiency until now. It has ceased to be a local institution, but year after year it reaches out into broader and greater fields until now its influence may be felt to the furthestmost quarters of the live stock world, calling from America's greatest breeding establishments the best of their herds and flocks to meet on common ground to compete for individual supremacy in the hottest show ring contest of the season.

The American Royal is distinctively a live stock show and it not only attracts the attention of the people who live on farms and ranches, who are in daily company with live stock, but folks from cities, towns, and villages flock to the stock yards to take an annual look at the old cow, horse, and hog, that come to see them once each year, and these do not come for only a day "just to see the show," but most of them stay the entire week, for they do not tire of it as they do of mere amusement, but rather regard it as an educational proposition, and when it is over go home with broader ideas as to what is going on in the world, and with a greater love for their country, and a keener appreciation of its possibilities.

It was a good day that dawned upon man, bringing with it the in-

fluence that kindles within him the desire to develop his herd to the highest possible degree of perfection, and to meet his brother in friendly contest as to the result of his labor, and so long as these shows continue to grow in public favor there will be a commensurate advancement in quality of exhibits.

The management of the American Royal are to be congratulated upon the success of this show, for like all great institutions, in order to attain to the possibilities within its reach it must be "manned by men who know how" and that its supporters may be assured of a "square deal," and in this the American Royal is fortunate in having a body of gentlemen behind it who play no favorites but see to it that all stand on equal footing and that the laurels be borne by the deserving.

The management have had under consideration the erection of a suitable building in which the show may be accommodated, and we are informed that this building will be constructed during the coming year and that the Royal will have a "new house" next year.

This is a gratifying assurance to all, especially to those whose duty it was to stay in the "big tent" while the wind was playing havoc outside and threatening to convert it into an air ship and drop its supports promiscuously into the crowd of interested spectators.

In addition to the live stock exhibits, the horse show at night under the management of James C. Wright, of Smithville, Mo., afforded a very high class entertainment which was enjoyed by thousands of people.

Taken in all of its departments, cattle, horses, sheep, and swine, it was a show that will be remembered for time to come, and remains to be outclassed by the American Royal of 1909.

A partial list of awards will be found on another page.

Principal Contents of This Week's Paper

American Society of Equity, annual meeting of the.....	1090
Apples in the United States.....	1093
Ben went to the baby class, why.....	1101
Bowels in cattle, stoppage of the.....	1097
Boy, a very sharp.....	1101
Boys and girls reading, what are your.....	1097
Caddo-cake, feeding.....	1090
Cane hay to cover alfalfa stacks.....	1102
Club department.....	1090
Corn as an attraction.....	1090
Corn versus wheat.....	1104
Dairy stock, community breeding of.....	1105
Diadaphis Regalis, ring-necked snake.....	1104
Drouth in the east, dairy lessons from the.....	1100
Farm life attractive, make.....	1094
Field notes.....	1096
Fodder for winter feed.....	1100
Fruit at breakfast, eating.....	1101
Grandma cross, what makes (poem).....	1091
High priced feeds, rations of.....	1097
Horse's foot, the.....	1097
Horses for breeding purposes, importation of.....	1097

Hutchinson state fair, the Agricultural College at the.....	1092
Jack Frost (poem).....	1101
Kansas State Agricultural College, seeking a president for.....	1091
Kansas farmer makes money, how one.....	1090
Landscape of the farm.....	1090
Manure good on upland.....	1092
Manure away from yards and stables, keeps.....	1092
Mules, Kansas.....	1097
Orcharding, Hale on.....	1105
Pigs not doing well.....	1096
Poultry notes.....	1099
Ration for 150-pound hogs.....	1096
Recipes from Woman's Home Companion.....	1100
Sanitary water supply, requirements of a.....	1105
Shawnee County farmers' institute.....	1091
Skim-milk or tankage.....	1096
Spreader for four, as easy for two horses as the big.....	1092
Wheat crop, estimates on the.....	1091
Wagon is a good truck, an old.....	1092
White mice as a text, a children's sermon with.....	1101
Wintering steers, corn fodder, cane hay, and alfalfa for.....	1096
Wood, waste of.....	1093

KANSAS FARMER.

Established in 1868.

Published every Thursday by
THE KANSAS FARMER COMPANY
 (Incorporated, January, 1906).
 Topeka, Kansas

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$1.00 A YEAR
 Two years in advance.....\$1.50
 Three years in advance..... 2.00
 Five years in advance..... 3.00

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

OFFICERS.

President.....E. B. COWGILL
 Vice-President and Business Manager...I. D. GRAHAM
 Secretary.....S. H. FITCHER
 Treasurer.....JOHN R. MULVANE

E. B. COWGILL.....Editor
 I. D. GRAHAM.....Live Stock Editor
 THOS. OWEN.....Poultry Editor
 RUTH COWGILL.....Home Department Editor

LIVE STOCK REPRESENTATIVES.

L. K. LEWIS.....Kansas and Oklahoma
 GEO. E. COLE.....Missouri and Iowa
 A. L. HUTCHINGS.....Kansas and Nebraska

SPECIAL AGENTS.

New York.
 Chas. H. Hopkins.....150 Nassau Street
Chicago.
 Taylor & Billingslea.....616 First National Bank Bldg.
Pacific Coast.
 David R. McGinnis, 396-97 Arcade
 Annex, Seattle, Washington

ADVERTISING RATES.

Display advertising, 20 cents per line, agate (fourteen lines to the inch). Continuous orders, run of the paper, 15 cents per agate line.
 Special reading notices, 30 cents per line.
 Special rates for breeders of pure-bred stock.
 Special Want Column advertisements, six words per line, 10 cents per week. Cash with the order.
 Objectionable advertisements or orders from unreliable advertisers, when such is known to be the case, will not be accepted at any price.
 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.

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

Address all communications to
THE KANSAS FARMER CO.,
 625 Jackson St., Topeka, Kansas

The Emporia Gazette, William Alen White's paper, serves notice of local lumber dealers that the inroads of the mail-order dealers into their territory will have to be met by liberal advertising. He notes the fact that the big wreckage companies are liberal advertisers and are "shipping countless carloads of lumber into Kansas this fall. Farmers who have cribs or barns or fences to build club together and send for carloads of this 'wreckage' lumber under the impression that they save a lot of money." Doubtless the local dealer will have to do two things to hold his best farmer trade. He will have to make his prices right, and he will have to advertise so that farmers can see what he offers and the prices.

CANE HAY TO COVER ALFALFA STACKS.

During a recent trip through the country the writer saw many stacks of alfalfa. Some of these looked as though they would take in about all the rain that is likely to fall on them. Others looked capable of shedding water so completely, as to preserve almost the entire stack from damage. The last-mentioned stacks had been built with sides practically perpendicular, the tops well rounded, and covered with cane hay to a depth of perhaps a foot. All loose hay had been raked off.

Every farmer who has had experience with cane hay knows that it turns water well. It is good feed to mix with alfalfa. A small area of cane should be profitable if grown near where alfalfa is to be stacked.

Perhaps the cane will not be ready to cut in time for covering the first or even the second crop of alfalfa. But a little of this year's cane may well be saved to cover next year's early cuttings of alfalfa.

CORN AS AN ATTRACTION.

Interest in corn becomes continually more widespread and diversified. Why not? A bushel of corn is now worth more in the market than the price of a bushel of wheat a few years ago. Careful inquiries fail to find any prospect of cheap corn in the near future. Corn produces more food value per acre than any other grain.

An illustration of the interest in corn is afforded by the various carnivals, expositions, and contests in

which corn is made the center of attraction. The Poyser-Mudge Dry-goods Company, 524-528 Minnesota Avenue, Kansas City, Kans., have now in progress a "harvest sale and corn carnival." It began October 12 and will close October 24. Cash prizes ranging from \$25 to \$4 are to be awarded at the close of the exhibition.

By offering a valuable extra inducement to early exhibitors the company secured promptness in the installation of specimens of excellent corn. King Corn is coming to his own.

HOW ONE KANSAS FARMER MAKES MONEY.

At the age of 73, Captain A. C. Pierce, of Geary County, is showing the boys and younger men how to make money at farming. During his many years as a farmer, Captain Pierce has never sold corn until after it had been eaten by live stock. He has, this year, as good a crop of corn as he ever raised and plenty of it; the price is now 60 cents per bushel at his home town, but the veteran soldier, temperance reformer, and farmer can not obtain his own consent to depart from the practices which have enriched his fields, swollen his bank account, and given him such pleasure in existence that he now considers himself in the prime of life.

On his return from marketing 25 carloads of cattle, Captain Pierce honored THE KANSAS FARMER with a call. He is now debating the proposition to feed a portion of his corn and alfalfa to sheep. Feeding sheep are low in price. The prospect is that on the exhaustion of the supplies of grass-fed meats; good killers will be scarce. This should affect the late winter and early spring price of all well finished animals. The prospect for advance in prices for muttons, added to the gains they will make on corn and alfalfa with proper care, looks good to Captain Pierce.

The writer asked about the danger from dogs. The reply was, "We have tolerably good fences and I don't think there will be much trouble from dogs."

Whatever the decision about sheep, Captain Pierce will feed at least 1,000 head of cattle. To the inquiry, "Can you afford to feed 60-cent corn to 6-cent beef?" the reply was in the negative. "But if I happen to buy good feeders at 4 cents, get good gains, and sell at 6 or above it will be better for the farm than to sell the corn."

The ranch under consideration consists of 6,000 acres of farming land, meadow, and pasture. "I intend to show the boys how to make \$15,000 or \$20,000 a year and enjoy life on the farm," was the Captain's parting shot.

LANDSCAPE OF THE FARM.

A circular of the Colorado Agricultural College advises as follows:

"A great many, if not a majority, of Colorado farms are of forty acres or more. The problem of making the farm an attractive place is best solved at the beginning. The common method is to build house and outbuildings close by the highway, along which every corner chances to run. The result is that the opportunity to beautify the farm-home is thus lost at the outset. If one has only a city lot to build upon, this crowding to the front is not only permissible, but necessary. But with 40 acres of background the squeezing of the home into the extreme corner shows lack of imagination.

"The farm view from its buildings should be one of magnificent distances. Two things may aid in securing this. First, if there is an elevation anywhere upon the farm, the homestead, other conditions being satisfactory, should be located there. It is an inspiration of incomparable value to the farmer in his few leisure moments to stand at the door of his home and look down upon the domain which he is yearly conquering. The nearer such an elevation is to the center, the better the opportunities for securing fine landscape effects, and if there be no such elevation upon the farm, a few acres near the center should be chosen for the home inclo-

sure, from which a driveway should connect it with the highway by the shortest route compatible with regular laying off of the fields.

"The reasons for having barns and implement houses at this point are especially sound. It is the point of vantage from which all portions of the farm are of easiest access, which means much in economy of time, and of wear and tear upon machinery going to and coming from the outlying fields. On two different farms in New York State, one of twice the size of the other, it was found that the position of the farm buildings near the center of the large one resulted in less loss of time going to and coming from the fields than in the smaller, where the buildings were inconveniently located."

These reasons are all sound and doubtless they seem unanswerable to the propounder of them. But if the writer hereof were compelled to state an opinion on a personal matter, he would guess that the author of the above observations does not live on a farm.

True, there are some farmers of the old Pennsylvania type, or of the old Virginia type who can balance the convenience of the central location against its greater isolation from contact with one's fellow. But to the modern Western farmer and his family the pleasure of seeing people even as they pass along the highway is a relief from loneliness not to be lightly cast aside.

To lay off a farm with taste is worth while. To arrange buildings to command attractive views adds to the pleasures of life. Economy of travel to and from work is not to be overlooked. But it must be remembered that people are gregarious beings, and, while they like sometimes to retire from the noise and turmoil of the world, they are willing to sacrifice much to be near their kind, to see and hear and participate in the doings of the active world.

In the future more than in the past the home of the farmer is likely to face the public road and to be near enough to feel its pulse.

CORN VERSUS WHEAT.

Several years ago an intelligent reader of THE KANSAS FARMER inquired for information of the relative food values of wheat and corn. This question is increasingly important owing to the fact that the world's supplies of food materials are now scarcely in excess of the food requirements of the world's people. It must, before very long, be determined what should be planted to produce the largest amount of sustenance from the acres available for food production.

The grains most easily compared are wheat and corn. Of these, unquestionably, wheat is the more desirable as food for man. But in case of extremity what advantage in food value has wheat over corn? These grains are usually sold by the bushel. A bushel of wheat weighs 60 pounds, while a bushel of corn weighs only 56 pounds. Experiments with lower animals to determine the digestibility of grains have been conducted with great elaboration and care. More recently experiments of similar kind have been undertaken with man. But the results of the digestion experiments with animals rest on larger numbers of trials and are more available than those with humans.

Average results of the experiments with animals show that of the 60 pounds of wheat in a bushel, 48.7 pounds are digestible, and that of the 56 pounds of corn in a bushel 44.1 pounds are digestible.

If, therefore, it were assumed the digestibility of these grains is the same for man as for animals, and that the digestible nutrients in wheat and corn are of equal value, pound for pound, it might be assumed that for nutrition a case in proportion could be stated thus:

Wheat: corn:: 48.7: 44.1,
 or about as \$1.00 to \$0.90.

But the nutrient constituents of wheat and corn are not identical. Wheat contains the larger percentage

of digestible protein, the more valuable nutrient.

The three digestible nutrients usually considered in studies of foods and feeds are proteins, carbohydrates, and fats. The relative values of carbohydrates and fats are fairly well determined, fats being considered as 2 1/4 times as valuable as carbohydrates. Attempts to ascertain a relative value for protein have not been very satisfactory. Materials rich in protein cost more in the markets than those containing less of this material. Basing a computation on relative market prices of some of the cheaper materials containing the three principal nutritive constituents the writer has estimated the value of a pound of digestible protein to be nearly twice that of a pound of digestible fat, and nearly 4 1/2 times that of a pound of digestible carbohydrates. More exactly stated, the values of a pound of each of the digestible nutrients, based on ten-year average prices of commodities in New York City were estimated to be as follows:

Digestible protein, per pound, 3.41 cents.

Digestible fats, per pound, 1.73 cents.

Digestible carbohydrates, per pound, .77 cent.

If these values be applied to the chemist's estimates of the average digestible nutrients in wheat and corn, the results will fall below present market prices for these grains. But present prices are above the average; they are possibly somewhat abnormal. Possibly, however, a fair comparison showing the relative nutritive values of corn and wheat may be thus determined. Such a computation shows that wheat at \$1 per bushel corresponds in nutritive value to corn at \$7 1/2 cents per bushel. At present quotations, therefore, corn is a cheaper food as well as a cheaper feeding stuff than wheat, providing the charges for milling and otherwise preparing for use are not greatly different.

Average corn land produces, per acre, approximately twice as many bushels of corn as average wheat land produces of wheat. If the food value of the corn is seven-eighths that of wheat, then a given area of corn is capable of feeding 1 1/4 times as many people as a like area of wheat.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY.

The fourth annual meeting of the Kansas branch of the American Society of Equity was held at Wichita last week. All the old officers were reelected as follows: President, L. P. King, Winfield; vice-president, L. T. Cross, Lewis; secretary and treasurer, C. W. Peckham, Haven; directors, P. D. Spohn, Inman; Frank Moore, Hays; M. Chapin, Haven; T. B. Unruh, Pawnee Rock; and D. S. Haverstadt, Oxford.

The object of the society is to control the prices of farm products. Secretary Peckham explains this as follows:

"We believe that it is time for the farmer to assert himself and demand a fair price for the products of his labor as is done in other branches of industry. For instance, the farmer gets 80 or 90 cents a bushel for his wheat and the bread from the same bushel sells for \$3. Last spring Northern potatoes were selling for 22 and 23 cents a bushel in the Northern States, while the farmer in Kansas, who wanted them for seed was forced to pay \$1.40 per bushel. The freight was only about 3 cents a bushel, so some one got nearly \$1 a bushel simply for doing nothing."

At the National convention which is to be held the latter part of this month, a scale of prices is to be decided upon and notices will be sent out to the farmers asking them to abide by this schedule. It is stated that arrangements have been made to loan those who can not wait for their money sufficient capital to meet their immediate needs. Their crops are to be security, warehouse certificates being given for the money borrowed.

At present there are two factions in

the society. It was decided by the Kansas Society to indorse that faction which is supporting J. A. Everett, the founder of the organization.

Miscellany

Seeking a President for the Kansas State Agricultural College.

The Manhattan Mercury has the following:
 "Regents Story, Taylor, and Tulloss, of the Kansas State Agricultural College, left last Friday for a trip through the East to look for a president of the institution to take the place of E. R. Nichols whose term will expire the first of next July. Among the places the committee will visit will be Columbia, Mo.; Washington, D. C.; Boston, Philadelphia, and Maine.

"Among the names on the committee's list of eligibles are Waters, of Columbia; Davenport, of Illinois; Hunt, of Pennsylvania State College; and Maxwell, of Massachusetts. Of these, the committee has been most impressed by the report they have of Hunt, of Pennsylvania State College. Hunt is one of the most noted agriculturists of the country and always takes a leading part in National agricultural meetings. He is now dean of the college of whose faculty he is a member. None of the men whose names are given here have applied for the place as president of the school and the job has not yet been offered to any one, but the committee expects to come home with some rather definite ideas as to whom the job should be offered."

Shawnee County Farmers' Institute.

Under the management of Indian Creek Grange, the institute opened as per program, on Tuesday evening, October 13, 1908, when Captain Clad Hamilton gave an interesting talk on the Philippines. The audience was appreciative and gave the speaker the closest attention.

The Wednesday morning session was opened by Professor Crabtree, of Kansas State Agricultural College, who talked on a subject that is of vital importance to all of our farmers, "Improvement of Live Stock." This subject was handled according to scientific principles, and the keynote, as stated by the professor, is to weed out the culls and see that each succeeding generation is an improvement. This paper also brought out some interesting facts in regard to balanced rations for cattle and horses.

The afternoon session was opened by C. D. Skinner, who read one of his characteristic sketches on "Good Roads." This subject is always interesting when handled by this apostle of the dirt roads. It was discussed by A. C. Merritt, who gave an account in detail of his system of making and keeping the roads of Soldier Township, up to the present excellent standard.

"Some Suggestions in Handling Alfalfa" was handled by Bradford Miller, who first stated how any one can get bulletins on this interesting subject, and then gave his personal experience, how his earliest efforts were failures, and how in time he and his neighbors succeeded in getting good stands and good crops. At the present time Shawnee County has over 12,000 acres of this standard crop. He also gave some good advice on general farming and how the renter has a place with us and should have better consideration at the hands of the landlord. To Brother Miller all roads lead to success on the alfalfa route.

Prof. J. C. Kendall interested the audience with a good, sensible talk on "Farm Dairying." His talk tended to and did prove that one must test his cows, both as to butter-fat and amount of milk given, that we may know which cows make profitable returns and which ones are a burden instead of a profit to their owner. And at all times it pays to keep a record of each cow. His records show that one cow gave 27,000 pounds of milk, which pro-

duced 998 pounds of butter-fat, and one other cow gave 1,000 pounds of milk and 40 pounds of butter-fat, showing a net profit of \$200 on the former and a loss of \$7 on the latter for the year.

Under the head of "Institute Work," Professor Crabtree said we must organize to get the full benefit of the latest publications on subjects of vital importance to the farmer. He then gave a short talk on the improvement of corn.

Mrs. J. M. Pollom entertained the members with a discussion on "Canning of Fruits." She brought out some new facts which were well received.

Mrs. Whitney's paper, "Poultry on the Farm," was well received and brought out a general discussion.

Mrs. F. P. Rude read a well-prepared paper on "Household Conveniences," which was interesting to all and is forwarded to THE KANSAS FARMER for publication.

At a business meeting of the institute, by vote of members present, it was decided to drop the word "Northern" and the society is now known as "The Shawnee County Farmers' Institute." J. O. Browning was elected president; G. O. Compton, vice-president; Mrs. J. M. Pollom, secretary.

The evening session was opened with an address by J. J. Schenck, who urged all citizens to give loyal support to officers elected, and then no one would have complaint for non-enforcement of laws.

W. E. Atchison was present and endorsed all that was said by our county attorney. W.

Rations of High-Priced Feeds.

Kindly tell me how much cottonseed-meal, if any, should be fed at the following prices for feed and labor:

- Alfalfa from stack, \$3.50 per ton.
 - Prairie hay from stack and only of ordinary quality, \$3.25.
 - Corn, 60 cents per bushel.
 - Cottonseed-meal, \$30 per ton.
 - Labor, \$1.50 per day.
- At above prices, all would be delivered in feed lots.

The animals to be fed are stock cows and calves, the latter to be in a lot by themselves, fed right well, so they will make good growth; a few milk cows; 2-year-old steers on full feed, together with horses and colts that would be doing light work only. Chase County. E. B. GREENE.

With prices of feed which you quote I would recommend that you use alfalfa hay for the sole roughage for the cattle. For the steers on full feed a combination of corn and cottonseed-meal, using not to exceed five or six pounds daily of the cottonseed-meal.

If you wish to make a short feed, cattle being in half-fat condition at the present time, cottonseed-meal might be fed in a little larger quantity. With alfalfa hay as low as \$5.50 per ton in the stack, you would find it cheaper to supply the protein portion of the ration in the hay. I infer from your inquiry that these prices did not include the labor of hauling the hay, consequently the distance hauled would enter into the proposition. If the hay is reasonably near, you will find it the more economical to feed to the stock cows and calves. Very little grain will be required to keep them in thrifty, growing condition. Two or three pounds daily of shelled corn for the calves would be sufficient. The stock cows would keep in good condition and probably make some slight gains on the alfalfa alone. For the milk cows alfalfa hay will be the most economical milk-producing feed you have available. Some cottonseed-meal could be fed to these cows profitably in the grain ration, considering the extreme high price of corn, although I would not think of feeding them as heavily on the cottonseed as the full-fed steers.

It is not generally considered desirable to feed work horses very heavily upon alfalfa hay, but for wintering colts it is one of the best feeds which we have. They will grow and keep in fine condition with very little, if any, grain in addition. For mature horses doing only a light amount of work, considerable use can be made of al-

When Your Subscription Expires

One month before a subscription expires we enclose a renewal blank on which you may write your order for the renewal, and in the last copy sent on the old subscription we again enclose a similar blank.

When we first notify you that your subscription has expired you should send your renewal at once. Should you receive a renewal blank after having sent your order for renewal, please disregard the notice. Owing to the fact that our circulation is growing so very rapidly we are obliged to make up our lists several days in advance of publication day, hence orders for change of address must reach us not later than Monday of any one week in order to become effective with that week's issue. New subscriptions which are received by us on or before Wednesday of any week will begin with that week's issue.

Address, THE KANSAS FARMER CO., Topeka, Kans.

alfalfa hay in reducing the amount of grain required. Many farmers winter their horses almost entirely upon alfalfa hay, beginning to use grain in the spring to get them into condition for the spring work, likewise reducing the quality of alfalfa, feeding some prairie hay as they begin working. G. C. WHEELER.

Estimates on the Wheat Crops.

The English firm, Gordon, Woodroffe & Co., 15 King Street, Smithfield, E. C., London, Eng., in a circular dated October 2, comments on this year's wheat crops, as follows:

"The home crop is estimated to be an average one, the bad weather in August not having affected the yield, although there are numerous complaints as to deterioration in quality.

"France is expected to show deficiency against last year's crop, but the surplus carried forward there from last year will cover this. Austria's official report states wheat to be a good average crop.

"Hungary official figures show 700,000 tons increase over last year.

"Bulgaria official figures are 1,300,000 quarters in excess of last year. Reports from Russia show damage by rain in the North, and there is an impression that the crop will prove larger than was expected.

"Italy, it is reported will be 3 1/4 million quarters less than last year, and will probably have to import about 6 million quarters.

"Canada crops will prove considerably larger and of better quality than last year, though not to the extent it was expected six weeks ago.

"America spring wheat is coming forward freely from the Northwest, and receipts in Minneapolis are abnormally large.

"The Pacific estimate is 17 1/2 million bushels less than last year, and California will require some assistance, so that the surplus for export from the Pacific is not expected to exceed 2 1/2 million quarters.

"India complains of want of rain, but Argentine and Australian reports are very favorable. Shipments for the last seven weeks have been below requirements, and not too much can be looked for from the Argentine, Russia, or India during the next four months, so we must see how much Canada and United States of America are going to ship before looking for prices to come much lower."

AWARDS AT THE AMERICAN ROYAL.

CATTLE DEPARTMENT.

HEREFORDS.

Exhibitors—W. S. Van Natta & Son, Fowler, Ind.; O. Harris, Harris, Mo.; Cargill & McMillan, La Crosse, Wis.; Steele Bros., Richland, Kans.; J. H. and J. L. Van Natta, Lafayette, Ind.; John Hutson, Canyon City, Tex.; Cornish & Patten, Osborn, Mo.; F. A. Nave, Attica, Ind.; Warren T. McCray, Kentland, Ind.; J. O. Bryant, Savannah, Mo.; Makin Bros., Grand View, Mo.; Estate of Jas. A. Funkhouser, Plattsburg, Mo.; Giltner Bros., Eminence, Ky.; Luce & Moxley, Shelbyville, Ky.; Yates Bros., Agency, Mo.; Mousel Bros., Cambridge, Neb.; W. A. Dallmeyer, Jefferson City, Mo.; E. W. and A. M. Heath, Smithboro, Ill.; S. L. Brock, Lake Geneva, Wis.; S. L. Standish, Hume, Mo.; L. Browning, Laredo, Mo.; Jas. A. Gibson, Odessa, Mo.; Dr. Jas. E. Logan, Kansas City, Mo.; Matador Land & Cattle Co., Trinidad, Colo.

Judges—Prof. R. J. Kinzer, Manhattan, Kans.; Col. O. L. Miles, Fort Smith, Ark.; I. M. Forbes, Henry, Ill.

Aged bulls, 15 entries, 10 shown—First, Harris on Onward 31st; second, Nave on Prime Star Grove; third, W. S. Van Natta & Son on Prime Lad 9th; fourth, Cargill & McMillan on Bonnie Brae 3d; fifth, McCray on Perfection Fairfax; sixth, Cornish & Patten on Weston

Anxiety; seventh, Nave on Queen's Lad; eighth, Steele Bros. on Hero.

Two-year-olds, 17 entries, 11 shown—First, Cornish & Patten on Beau Carlos; second, Harris on Dislodger; third, Estate Jas. A. Funkhouser on Onward 56th; fourth, Bryant on Governor; fifth, Makin Bros. on Beau Adventurer; sixth, Hutson on Sally's Dale; seventh, Luce & Moxley on Prince Rupert 11th; eighth, Luce & Moxley on Prince Rupert 9th.

Senior yearling bulls, 20 entries, 11 shown—First, Brock on Distinction; second, Makin Bros. on Principal 6th; third, E. W. and A. M. Heath on Heath's Money Maker; fourth, Nave on Christmas Grove; fifth, W. S. Van Natta & Son on Prince Lad 38th; sixth, J. H. and J. L. Van Natta on Harland's Lad; seventh, Estate Jas. A. Funkhouser on Onward 68d; eighth, Cornish & Patten on Gomez Perfection.

Junior yearling bulls, 29 entries, 19 shown—First, Giltner Bros. on British High Ball; second, Cargill & McMillan on Princeps 15th; third, Logan on Castor; fourth, Luce & Moxley on Prince Rupert 14th; fifth, Luce & Moxley on Prince Rupert 12th; sixth, Dallmeyer on Beau Premier; seventh, Harris on Harris Prince 31st; eighth, W. S. Van Natta & Son on Nellie's Lad.

Senior bull calf, 27 entries, 15 shown—First, Giltner Bros. on Beau Columbus; second, E. W. and A. M. Heath on Repeater; third, Cargill & McMillan on Bonnie Brae; fourth, Nave on Gay Lad; fifth, W. S. Van Natta & Son on Prime Lad 42d; sixth, Brock on Disburse; seventh, Gibson on Captain; eighth, Giltner Bros. on British Corker.

Junior bull calf, 28 entries, 19 shown—First, Luce & Moxley on Prince Rupert 17th; second, Harris on Harris Prince 62d; third, Brock on Disturber's King; fourth, Nave on Fairfax 12th; fifth, Cargill & McMillan on Princeps 29th; sixth, Nave on Star Grove 9th; seventh, Luce & Moxley on Prince Rupert 18th; eighth, Cornish & Patten on Anxiety Stamp 4th.

Aged cows, 17 entries, 6 shown—First, McCray on Prairie Queen; second, W. S. Van Natta & Son on Prettyface; third, Giltner Bros. on Britisher's Blossom; fourth, Cargill & McMillan on Mignonette; fifth, Harris on Belle Donald 86th; sixth, Nave on Atoka's Annabel.

HEREFORDS—BREEDING CATTLE.

Two-year-old heifers, 16 entries, 10 shown—First, Cargill & McMillan on Miss Filler 2d; second, W. S. Van Natta & Son on Margaret; third, McCray on Diana Fairfax; fourth, Harris on Garland; fifth, Cargill & McMillan on Miss Filler 7th; sixth, Harris on Harris Princess 5th; seventh, Giltner Bros. on Protector's Marchioness; eighth, Nave on Belle Perfection.

Senior yearling heifers, 26 entries, 13 shown—First, Cargill & McMillan on Princess 2d; second, Van Natta & Son on Iva; third, McCray on Heath's Yankee Bell; fourth, Cargill & McMillan on Princess 3d; fifth, E. W. & A. M. Heath on Heath's Just Right; sixth, Van Natta & Son on Cleo; seventh, Makin Bros. on Graceful 2d; eighth, Brock on Pretty Lady.

Junior yearling heifers, 26 entries, 13 shown—First, Harris on Harris Princess 4th; second, McCray on Lady Fairfax 4th; third, McCray on Lady Fairfax 6th; fourth, Cargill & McMillan on Princess 7th; fifth, Hazlett on Bloss; sixth, E. W. & A. M. Heath on Heath's Gem; seventh, Nave on Jessamine 3d; eighth, E. W. & A. M. Heath on Heath's Fancy Dress.

Senior heifer calves, 50 entries, 28 shown—First, Giltner Bros. on Florence Acrobat; second, Van Natta & Son on Leona Lass; third, Harris on Harris Princess 66th; fourth, Cargill & McMillan on Princess 9th; fifth, Makin Bros. on Goodness; sixth, Brock on Lady Elife; seventh, Harris on Harris Princess 64th; eighth, Cargill & McMillan on Princess 13th; ninth, E. W. & A. M. Heath on Gaddy; tenth, Giltner Bros. on Regina; eleventh, Giltner Bros. on Watercress; twelfth, Nave on Alto Grove; thirteenth, McCray on Tyra; fourteenth, McCray on Mercedes; fifteenth, Dr. Logan on Dorothy Perkins; sixteenth, Standish on Sunbeam; seventeenth, Cornish & Patten on Myrtis; eighteenth, Cargill & McMillan on Miss Brae 10th; reserve, Makin Bros. on Clematis 20th.

Junior heifer calves, 31 entries, 14 shown—First, E. W. & A. M. Heath on Dixie Lass; second, Cornish & Patten on Ruby 2d; third, Brock on Lady Variety; fourth, E. W. & A. M. Heath on Water Pearl; fifth, Cargill & McMillan on Miss Brae 13th; sixth, Dr. Logan on Ardis; seventh, E. W. & A. M. Heath on Miss Gaiety; eighth, Harris on Harris Princess 80th.

Senior champion bull—Harris on Onward 31st.

Junior champion bull—Luce & Moxley on Prince Rupert 17th.

Senior champion cow—Cargill & McMillan on Miss Filler 2d.

Junior champion heifer—Harris on Harris Princess 34th.

Grand champion bull—Harris on Onward 31st.

Grand champion female—Cargill & McMillan on Miss Filler 2d.

Daily Drivers' Telegram special to best bull any age—Harris on Onward 31st.

Aged herds—First, McCray; second, Van Natta & Son; third, Harris; fourth, Cargill & McMillan; fifth, Giltner Bros.

Cady & Olmstead Jewelry Company special—Silver cup to herdsman fitting best herd aged Herefords, William Wilson, herdsman for McCray.

Young herds—First, Cargill & McMillan; second, Makin Bros.; third, Harris; fourth, Van Natta & Son; fifth, Brock.

Calf herds—First, Giltner Bros.; second, Cargill & McMillan; third, Harris; fourth, E. W. & A. M. Heath; fifth, Van Natta & Son.

Produce of cow—First, Cargill & McMillan; second, Harris; third, Van Natta & Son; fourth, McCray; fifth, Luce & Moxley.

Get of sire—First, Van Natta & Son on Prime Lad; second, McCray on Perfection

(Continued on page 1098.)

Agriculture

MORE ABOUT MANURE AND MANURE SPREADER.

Manure Good on Upland.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I find upland greatly benefited by a liberal use of manure. But on bottom land with deep loam soil I find it makes too rank a growth; small grain will lodge and corn stalks are too tender to stand, and very apt to fall down before corn is matured.

The wagon-box spreader is a success and I would have no other. I bought trucks with the spreader, but see no reason why the box wouldn't fit any good wire-tire truck. There is no difficulty in taking it off, but would advise buying trucks with spreader and leave them together.

My spreader is a fifty-bushel spreader and I find any ordinary pair of 1,200-pound horses can take it anywhere, and on level land the draft is not heavy when in use. For use about the farm, a two-horse spreader on trucks of the common width has many advantages above the large-sized spreader that takes four horses. With the smaller size you can change from any two-horse implement, take a load out from the stable window or cow shed or anywhere at odd times, and no time is lost. But in drawing manure from town, a long distance, there might be some advantage in the larger size. I find one man can accomplish as much with the spreader as two men can in the old way.

E. M. MOODY.

Pottawatomie County.

Keeps Manure Away from Yards and Stables.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—Last fall I bought a manure spreader and manured 25 acres of wheat or top dressed it. We had a very dry spring and still think the manure spread on the twenty-five acres will pay for the spreader. It certainly pays to put it on with a spreader as compared with spreading by hand. I bought the trucks with the spreader and have not had it off as yet but bought it with the intention of using the trucks for other purposes. I used the spreader so often that I did not feel like changing it. We hauled manure all winter. I would advise any one having much manure to haul to get trucks with it as you will want to use it all winter and spring. I like the two-horse spreader because we use it often and do not have to bother with three or four horses. When the spreader is loaded with wet manure it pulls heavy for two horses but it does not last long and in the winter two horses are all we want to bother with.

I will say this much, it pays to have a spreader to keep the filth away from yards and stables. It is about the best tool on the farm. W. H. HAMM.

Pratt County.

As Easy for two Horses as the Big Spreader for Four.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—The spreader day is coming, and that soon. It is easier work to haul the manure with a spreader than without. This is work that is hard to get done without a spreader, and when it is done with a spreader it is done right, and does some good because it is on even and can be plowed under. If a fork is used it is more or less uneven and hard to get under and to work through it. The land in our country is in need of manure. Great improvement in the land where manure has been used is visible.

In regard to the wagon-box spreader, it is the spreader for the average farmer, and the price is within reach of all. It will fit any trucks that are of standard size, or you can get a bigger size if you want. I have the standard size, and would not trade for a large one sold by dealers. It is handy and not expensive. It is suitable for a team to handle and easy to get around with, and a straight draft—not

like the three-horse spreader. The draft is as light for two horses as the big one for four. I have used both and know what I am talking about. When the spreader is not wanted you can use the trucks for other work. But with the big ones, the trucks stand idle when you can not use the spreader. I use my spreader on my hayrack trucks, so the trucks answer for both, and the trucks cost about \$35.00, so you can see for yourself which is best for the farmer.

The spreader is not hard on trucks, and can be used on wood or iron wheels. You can haul all kinds of manure, from straw to chunk, and it spreads just the same and puts it on thick or thin as you wish.

Clay County. FRED PFEIFLEY.

An Old Wagon is a Good Truck.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—My opinion is that no farmer with 150 to 200 loads of manure a year to haul can afford to be without a manure spreader, for several reasons:

First. It can be hauled in one-half the time required for the old way with fork and wagon.

Second. You can spread it on more evenly with a spreader than with a fork and get more good out of it the first year, because a spreader tears it into small particles that soon decay and are in much better shape for plant food.

Third. The manure goes so much farther. Most people get it on too thick with a fork because it is so hard to scatter.

My experience with land that has been manured compared with land not manured shows a difference of one-half, or more, in favor of the manured land, both in corn and forage.

One had better put money in a manure spreader and haul manure than to buy commercial fertilizers, at least that is my experience, for manure will show in the crops of many years.

There are several makes of spreaders, both wagon-box and complete on trucks. I think the wagon-box spreader is just the thing because it is handy about unhitching from a feed wagon or anything you are using and hitching to the spreader. You have only two horses to unhitch and to hitch up.

I had no trouble whatever in fitting my spreader on my trucks. I put it on an old truck, at least twenty-five years old, with forty-two inch rear wheels with lots of dish, but it was no trouble to fit because it is made adjustable, to fit more or less dish in wheels.

About the draft—a pair of 900-pound horses will run it very nicely with any manure you wish to haul. I filled the box full to a level with cane stalks and then piled on all the packed, and then piled on all the packed, loaded it easily.

I consider the wagon-box spreader a complete success in every way that I have tried it, even to frozen chunks.

As to putting the spreader on and off, I have had no experience, as I leave my spreader on all the time and it is always ready for use. Most farmers have an old wagon that will do for a spreader truck and is not much good for anything else. But the spreader can be taken off very easily with a self-locking, safety-lift tackle block and swung up to the limb of a tree, or better, the rafter in a shed.

I have often thought the spreader would be handy to snap corn in and to feed hogs and could be used for this to a good advantage if one had lots of hogs.

It is made strong and durable, simple in mechanism and easy to replace parts. There are not many pieces and parts to break and to wear out. A. D. FRY.

Greenwood County.

The Agricultural College at the Hutchinson State Fair.

The exhibits made by the agronomy department at the Hutchinson State Fair was a great success. Thousands of people visited the booth each day and enjoyed looking over the fine display of wheat, corn, and other crops, and many made a more careful examination of the exhibit and stayed to ask questions and secure circulars,

catalogues, and bulletins from our representative, E. D. Trout, who was in charge of the exhibit. This is the second exhibit of the kind which Mr. Trout has had charge of and he has proven his fitness for such work. The exhibit was not only artistically arranged but was planned so as to present in succession, several phases of the work of the department.

Entering, at the left hand side of the booth the visitor observed an exhibit of "wheat breeding" by the "head-row method." On a large card in a few words in large letters, the method of breeding was briefly explained, while results of the work were shown by samples of grain in small bottles with a table of records, giving records of head-rows in yield and grade of grain produced from individual heads. With a single variety the yields varied from 112 grams to 265 grams per head-row, while the samples graded from No. 1 hard to rejected. The wonder is that the crop produced by planting the seed from choice selected heads of a single variety on separate rows should give such variation in yield and quality of grain produced. The important point of this work, however, is that it will be possible to plant the product of some of the great producers in separate plots and thus produce an improved pedigreed variety.

Passing further the observer noticed the words in large type, "seed-wheat investigation," relating to the bill passed by the Legislature two years ago. Carrying out the provisions of this bill a large number of samples of seed-wheat have been imported from Russia and Alberta, Canada, for the purpose of planting and testing at the State Experiment Station, and samples of this wheat were exhibited in small glass jars and were the source of much interest to the farmers and grain dealers.

On the wall above these exhibits was arranged in an attractive manner an exhibit of bundles of grain in the straw, grasses, clover, alfalfa, millet, and flax, products from the experiment station farm. On the back side of the booth were exhibited samples of small grains in open dishes and glass jars with variety, name, and yield attached, and corn in the ear, while the wall above was decorated with bundles of wheat, oats, and other small grains, samples of the well-bred and best-producing varieties which have been grown and tested at the Experiment Station. Many of the best of these varieties have been grown in separate plots or in large fields for seed production, and more than 6,000 bushels of improved seed of wheat, corn, and other grain have been sold and distributed among the farmers of Kansas by the agronomy department during the past three years. Many favorable reports have been received from growers indicating that these improved seed-grains have outyielded the ordinary seed from 5 to 25 per cent.

On the right-hand side of the booth the wall decoration of bundles of small grain was continued and the table below was filled with literature for free distribution, including college catalogues, bulletins of the Experiment Station, and circulars giving information regarding the culture and growing of the several farm crops. Several thousand circulars and advertising cards were distributed among the visitors and the fact that these were cheerfully taken and carried away indicates the interest of the people in the Agricultural College and its work.

Mr. Trout was in attendance during the whole week. Professor TenEyck attended the fair on Thursday and Friday and judged the small grains and corn which was competing for premiums, and spent considerable time in the Agricultural College booth where he was usually surrounded by a group of farmers, explaining to them the exhibit and answering questions.

The Hutchinson Fair officials generously paid all the expenses incurred in making this exhibit so that the college was put to no expense in securing this advertising and adding to its already enviable reputation.—The Industrialist.

COME TO COLORADO

Big Profits in Crops

Don't wait. Here's a big opportunity to own land at a little price. Mighty few such good chances left. Get busy now. Write us for our brand new booklet, "The New Colorado," full of live facts, figures, map, etc., about that great fertile tract in Eastern Colorado, the 35,000 acre Bijou Ranch Lands. They need no irrigation. 65 miles from Denver, 42 miles from Colorado Springs. Rainfall sufficient to raise wheat 35 bushels to acre, speltz 33 bushels, potatoes 200 bushels, corn 35 bushels, oats 70 bushels, etc. Alfalfa four cuttings, 5 tons to acre. (See cut of stacks above.) Glorious climate; healthful and invigorating. 80 acres will earn you \$1000 in twelve months. Small cash payment needed—say \$2 to \$3 per acre—balance in five equal annual installments. Write for the book today. "Hurry to Colorado." Address, Dept. 29.



The Farmers Land and Loan Company,
145 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.



Wonderfully Elastic!

Page Fences "give and take" but never break. 25 years of practical experience woven into the fabric. No other fence has it! This is the "Jubilee Year" or Quarter-Centennial of Page Fence. "Jubilee" book FREE. Page Woven Wire Fence Co., Box 178, Adrian, Mich.

15 Cents a Rod

For a 22-inch Hog Fence; 18¢ for 24-inch; 19¢ for 31-inch; 22 1-2¢ for 34-inch; 27¢ for a 47-inch Farm Fence; 50-inch Foultry Fence 37¢. Lowest prices ever made. Sold on 30 days trial. Catalog free. Write for it today. KITSELMAN BROS., Box 61, MUNCIE, IND.

THE MONEY-SAVING FENCE

is the one which, bought at the right price, gives you the best service, lasts the longest, causes you no trouble.

NATIONAL FIELD AND HOG FENCE is just that kind. Made of heavy, single wire, an incomparable lock, close mesh, as strong as a stone wall. Don't buy a fence until you have written us about this and our Ranger Barb Wire—a heavy, single wire with rotary barb. Tell us what you require and we will name you delivered price.

DeKalb Fence Co., DeKalb, Ill., Kansas City, Mo.

Farmers' Handy Wagon

Absolutely the best wagon built for every kind of farm work, and the cheapest you can buy. It is low down, has wide steel wheels and wide tires, and will last a lifetime without repairs. Can be depended upon to haul any kind of a load. Guaranteed in every respect.

STEEL WHEELS for farm wagons—any size to fit any axle. Send for our free booklet before you buy a wagon or a set of wheels.

EMPIRE MFG. CO., Box 136 AH, Quincy, Ill.

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

\$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.,
Seventh St., Topeka, Kansas

BOWSER

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

LIGHTEST RUNNING

Handy to operate. 7 sizes—2 to 20 h. p. One size for wind-wheel use.

Also make Sweep Grinders; both Geared and Plain.

C. N. P. Bowsher Co.
SOUTH BEND, IND. **FEED MILLS**

Horticulture

Apples in the United States.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—If the apples harvested in the commercial orchards of the United States this year were converted into pies, the army of bakers needed to do the work would turn out 6,250,000,000 of them, and these placed side by side would make a path of almost 975,000 miles. The total weight of this mountain of pastry is estimated at 9,250,000,000 pounds, including 6,125,000,000 pounds of flour, lard, and other ingredients used in the popular American after-dinner dessert, and would require 154,166 cars of standard capacity to transport them from the ovens to the consumers.

Twenty-five million barrels, or 62,500,000 bushels, is the estimated yield this season, according to reports received by Harry J. Heely, secretary of the National Apple Show of Spokane, Wash., from 15,000 growers operating in the various belts in the Union.

The returns show that while drouths, excessive rains, or pests wrought havoc in many districts in the Middle-western, Eastern, and several Southern States, the entire crop is fully as large as in 1907, and it is better distributed. Prices also are higher than last year. However, the domestic supply is smaller than at any time since 1895, for the reason that the demands of the export trade are heavier and increasing yearly.

Reports from a majority of the growers indicate that the condition of summer and fall apples is the best, but that in numerous districts the winter varieties are not up to the standard. This, it is stated, is true in Maryland, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, and Arkansas, while Massachusetts will harvest less than a 50 per cent crop. Connecticut, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont report as much fruit as in 1907, but the crop in Maine will be smaller than it was last year. However, the quality is fair in most of the districts.

While the yield in Niagara belt is reported to be holding up well, the State of New York as a whole will not produce more than 50 per cent of its normal crop, the cause assigned for this being heavy rains and lack of spraying at the proper time. The crop in New Jersey is fair. Reports from Ohio give estimates ranging from 20 per cent of a full crop to 75 per cent, it being added that in most parts of the State the yield is better than in 1907, though the crop of winter apples is light.

The crop in Michigan is estimated at from less than 20 per cent to 75 per cent, according to locality. Pennsylvania's yield is short in some districts, following a large crop in most varieties in 1907. The growers expect to harvest a 25 per cent crop of good quality fruit throughout the State. Virginia and West Virginia each report about a half crop. The quality is good and prices will be a shade higher than last season.

Kansas has a little better than a third of a crop, which is reported to be better than in 1907, while Kentucky reports a light yield, which, it is added, however, is better in most districts than last season. The yield in Iowa and Nebraska also is smaller than in 1907. Iowa reports a 25 per cent crop of varying quality, while Nebraska growers say that the yield will be about 50 per cent in the favored districts, but that the quality is below the standard.

Orchardists in the Carolinas are harvesting fairly good crops, and Tennessee will have a yield of from 30 to 35 per cent of fall and winter apples of good grade. It is reported that the yield is better than in 1907 in most of the districts. Crops are also light in Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Alabama, and Texas and Oklahoma each have a little better than a 25 per cent crop of medium quality fruit. Reports from Minnesota, Wisconsin, the Dakotas, and Wyoming are not complete, but indications are the yield

will be fully as large as in 1907. The grade is fair to good, with choice fruit in some of the favored districts.

The Northwestern and Pacific States report crops of quality and quantity. California heads the list with a normal yield, while Colorado, Oregon, and Idaho have yields ranging from 65 to 85 per cent in the order named. Utah also has a good yield with larger acreage than in previous years. Growers in Washington report that in most districts, notably the Yakima, Wenatchee, Prosser, Spokane, and Okanogan valleys, the yields will be about 85 per cent, with a larger acreage than ever before in the history of the State.

Growers in the Pacific States probably will receive better prices for their product than in former years, for the reason that the buyers' pool has been broken and it is predicted that before the close of November there will be a general scramble of representatives of commission houses to load up on the apples not already sold. Several orchardists in the central part of Washington have turned to the Australian and London trade, where their apples bring the top market prices.

For reasons that have never been satisfactorily explained the apple industry has been decreasing rapidly in the districts east of the Rocky Mountains since 1895, and if it were not for the great activity of the growers and the opening of thousands of acres of orchard lands in the Western country the people of the United States would be obliged to import the king of fruit. As it is, the entire crop for domestic purposes this year means only a little more than a peck per capita of a population estimated at 85,000,000.

To show the decreases in the production of apples in the Union in the last twelve years, these statistics, compiled by the federal Department of Agriculture, are quoted:

Growers produced 60,540,000 barrels in 1895, and 69,070,00 barrels in 1896, the banner year in the history of the country. There was a decrease of nearly 28,000,000 barrels or more than the entire crop in 1897, when the yield amounted to 41,536,000. Another decrease followed in 1898, the yield being placed at 28,570,000 barrels, but in 1899 and 1900, there were substantial increases, placed at 37,560,000 and 47,960,000 barrels, respectively. There was a drop of 20,890,000 barrels in 1901, while in 1902 there was an increase of 20,655,000 barrels, the crop being estimated at 47,625,000 barrels.

Forty-five million barrels of fruit was produced in 1903, and in 1904 the yield was 300,000 barrels greater. Then, in 1905, it dropped to 23,500,000 barrels, and in 1906 it increased to 36,130,000 barrels. The crop of 1907 fell off to 25,000,000 barrels, which is the estimated yield for 1908. The total yields for the thirteen years amount to 559,761,000 barrels, or 1,679,283,000 bushels.

AUGUST WOLF.

Spokane, Wash.

Waste of Wood.

Five hundred manufacturers of explosives, pulp wood and similar products, have been asked by the National Conservation Commission for information as to all possible uses of sawdust. From this it will be seen the Commission is going into fine details in its inventory of the natural resources of the country. Seven thousand lumbermen have been asked for their opinions as to the waste of lumber in saw mills, and more than two thousand lumber dealers and cooperage, veneer, furniture, box, vehicle, and implement manufacturers have been asked to point out striking features of waste in their respective lines. Yet all this is only one part of the general scheme of hunting down waste which the Commission is following in making its inventory. It is going after the little wastes here and there, which, added together, and put into dollars and cents, make an astonishing total.

For instance, take the making of veneer. At first blush it may not seem worthy of consideration with the manufacture of other products

(Continued on page 1105)



HAND POWER OR HORSE POWER VERSUS GASOLINE ENGINE POWER

W

HETHER you, your men or your horses do the farm work some sort of power is exerted. The businesslike, money-making farmer will use the cheapest power. Neither hand labor nor horse labor can accomplish so much at so little expense as an I. H. C. gasoline engine. These engines are reliable and efficient. They will easily supply power for corn shelling, feed grinding, ensilage cutting, turning the fanning mill, operating the cream separator, and other dairy machines—and a dozen other things besides. They supply adequate, untiring, inexpensive power for everything that man or horse can do and for many they cannot do. An I. H. C. gasoline engine installed outside the barn door or within the barn means a power house on the farm. Horse power and man power can be applied only to certain tasks. I. H. C. gas engine power may be used for every other duty about the farm. There is an I. H. C. engine for every purpose. They are money makers and money savers. They lighten both expense and labor. They afford a short cut to success and prosperity. There is no doubt that on the average farm, an I. H. C. gasoline engine will more than repay its first cost each year. The nice adaptation of these engines to all farm duties is one of the most excellent features. They are built in—

Vertical, 2, 3 and 25-horse power.
Horizontal, (Stationary and Portable) 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15 and 20-horse power.
Traction, 10, 12, 15 and 20-horse power.
Air Cooled, 1 and 2-horse power.
Also sawing, spraying and pumping outfits.

It will be to your interest to investigate these dependable, efficient engines. Call on the International local agent and get catalogs and particulars, or write the home office.

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

QUALITY IN Corrugated Metal Culverts

Our culverts are made of the heaviest material, are corrugated deeper and last longer than any other. Our culverts are not made of the ordinary grade of "tin-shop" galvanized steel, but of a special sheet that will last a lifetime. Ask for catalogue and revised prices. We pay the freight and sell direct to consumer.

The Corrugated Metal Mfg. Co., Emporia, Kans.



LIGHTNING PORTABLE WAGON SCALE

All above ground. Steel frame, only eight inches high. Octagon levers. Tool steel bearings. Compound beam. Most accurate and durable. Write for catalogue and price.

Kansas City Hay Press Co.
129 Mill Street, KANSAS CITY, MO



Hotel Kupper

Kansas City, Mo.

Centrally located in the business district.
Modern in every detail. Cafe of particular excellence.
European plan, \$1.00 per day and up.



Blacklegoids

Simplest, Safest, Surest Vaccination
for the prevention of

BLACKLEG IN CATTLE

NO DOSE TO MEASURE. NO LIQUID TO SPILL. NO STRING TO ROT.

Just a little pill to be placed under the skin of the animal by a single thrust of the instrument. You cannot afford to let your cattle die of blackleg when a few dollars spent on Blacklegoids will save them. Write for circular.

PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY
HOME OFFICES AND LABORATORIES, DETROIT, MICH.
NOTICE—For a limited time we will give to any stockman an injector free with his first purchase of 100 vaccinations.

IMMUNE HOG--COME TO STAY.

A postal card to the undersigned will bring you proof that Immunizing is the only safe way to have cholera proof hogs. Write today.

ROBT. RIDGWAY, Box W, AMBOY, INDIANA.

Field Notes

LIVE STOCK REPRESENTATIVES.

L. K. Lewis.....Kansas and Oklahoma
A. L. Hutchings.....Kansas and Nebraska
Geo. E. Cole.....Missouri and Iowa

Prof. J. H. Miller, superintendent of farmers' institutes at the State Agricultural College, announces that he has already arranged for 210 farmers' institutes to be held under the auspices of the college during the fall and winter months. The wisdom manifested by the board of regents in organizing this department of college work under one head, and the judgment shown in selecting Professor Miller as that head are worthy of all commendation. In the energy displayed in his work, Professor Miller is typically Kansan.

Note the change of copy in the breeders' card of J. B. Davis, Fairview, Kans. Mr. Davis is one of the oldest and best known breeders of Duroc-Jersey swine in Kansas and his herd is famous for good ones. The best blood lines of the breed and long experience have enabled Mr. Davis to establish a reputation for Fairview of which he may well be proud. Just now he has catalogued a fine lot of March and April pigs by Monarch 28395, Fairview Chief 32585, Corrector's Hero 18231A, Commodore 13381A, Joe Challenger 70865, J. B.'s King of Colonels 72707. These pigs are out of dams by Kant Be Beat, Top Notcher's Last, Belle's Echo, Oom Paul 2d, Challenger D., and others. He also has a few October boars by Fairview Chief out of Lady F. 95184 and Fairview Cottie 95182. The latter sow, by the way, was sired by Oom Paul 2d and out of Dottie 37427, the \$700 American Royal sow. There is some mighty good stuff at Fairview. Do you want it?

One piece of hard luck was met with by a prominent Poland-China exhibitor at the Missouri State Fair last week that brought out the sympathy of even those who profited by this misfortune. Mr. C. E. Tennant, New Hampton, Mo., had a yearling boar on the grounds that was easily the best thing in his class but as he was placed in his pen while the floor was wet from the disinfectant which is always used on these grounds and before the arrival of the bedding, he slipped and strained the tendons of one leg. In spite of the testimony of the official veterinarian that it was a mere temporary hurt, the judge ruled this boar out and he could not show. This boar is a wonderful animal and shows the perfection of the breeder's skill. He was perfectly recovered before the last Poland-China ribbons were tied but had lost his chance. He would easily have won first and sweepstakes had he been allowed to compete, is the judgment of many.

There are very many uses to which wire rope can be put that are now inefficiently served by a much poorer and more expensive substitute. In addition to the tremendous strength of steel wire rope it is much smaller in size and less cumbersome to handle and it wears indefinitely. In the great industrial enterprises of to-day it is difficult to find any in which the wire rope does not play a most important part. Supporting the great Brooklyn bridge, dredging the Panama Canal, reclaiming the swamp lands of the South, hoisting materials for the skyscraper buildings, operating the elevators of the hotels and stores, pulling stumps, stacking hay, moving houses, hauling logs, the steel wire rope is behind them all. Very interesting and important information in regard to the steel wire rope and some of its uses will be found in the American Wire Rope News which is published by the American Steel and Wire Co., Chicago, who will be glad to send you a copy free.

C. O. Anderson, Route 3, Manhattan, Kans., is a young man who is making a decided success as a breeder of Duroc-Jerseys. His herd is in a good, healthy condition and he is making bargain prices on a fine lot of spring boars. Last week he filled the third order from a customer at Dalhart, Texas, within the year. A customer at Clyde, Kans., gets a bred-sow to-day. Mr. Anderson is also selling some very good gilts of high breeding, among them a number by Gold Finch 7549, who has more prize-winners among his progeny than any other Duroc boar. These gilts ought to make a brood sow attraction in some winter sale. They are out of Lincoln Top dams. There are also some good sons and daughters of King I Am 61817. Because he is offering such low prices on his spring and fall pigs, and because they are of such good breeding Mr. Anderson thinks that now would be an excellent chance for the farmer to get a start in the pure-bred business. The corn crop is sure and hogs are necessary. Why not get good ones?

Second Annual State Fair of Oklahoma.

The word "improvement" is usually worked to the limit in writing up State fairs, but it certainly can not be overworked in speaking of the second annual State Fair of Oklahoma. Forty thousand dollars was spent by the management this summer in improvements at their grounds, but this does not begin to express how much the second fair was improved over the first. A new poultry house with a capacity for 4,000 fowls; an addition to the grand stand, making its total capacity 7,000 people; and a commodious administration building were among the new buildings erected this summer. Cement walks, electric lights, perfect sewage, and additional wells were among the improvements added to the grounds. In addition to the work done

by the management, an electric car line and an asphalt boulevard were built leading directly to the grounds. This served largely to increase the attendance.

Every industry had a place at the Oklahoma Fair. No department was neglected, and although some were better than others, all were meritorious. A number of breeders, exhibitors, lecturers, etc., who attended the fair, were kind enough to say that many of the exhibits were ahead of similar exhibits at older fairs. All agreed that the fair taken as a whole was fully the equal of many of the older fairs.

The exposition building, a large structure, two stories in height, was one of the most attractive on the grounds. The first floor was occupied by booths of manufacturers and dealers and also by the dairy and apary exhibits. The dairy exhibit is to be commended. The exhibit in the apary department was splendid. The second floor of the exposition building was taken up by the educational, geological, fine arts, culinary, and textile departments, all of which made very creditable showings. The agricultural hall was the subject of much favorable comment. It was tastefully decorated and full of the products of Oklahoma soil, and was beautiful in the extreme. The farm products, horticultural, and floricultural exhibits were situated in this building. The poultry show was one of the best ever held in this section of the country. The live stock exhibits were fine. Hogs, sheep, cattle, horses—all breeds and all kinds, were exhibited in large numbers. Nearly all of the Western States were represented in these departments, but Oklahoma breeders were out in full force, and captured many of the premiums.

Several Kansas breeders exhibited here, among whom were McCurdy & Downs, of Hutchinson, who won the following Berkshire prizes: First on boar 18 and under 24 months, second on boar 12 and under 18, first on sow 6 and under 12, first on aged sow, third on sow 12 and under 18, first on aged herd, third on young herd, senior and junior champion boar, senior and junior champion sow, grand champion boar. In Hampshires, C. H. Weissenbann, Altomont, got first on aged boar, second on boar 12 and under 18 months, first and second on boar pig, third on aged sow, second on sow 18 and under 24, second on sow 6 and under 12, third on sow pig, third on aged herd, second on young herd, second on produce of dam, first on get of sire, senior and grand champion boar.

In Poland-Chinas, Stryker Bros., Fredonia, got first on aged boar, third on boar 6 and under 12 months, first on aged sow, second on sow 18 and under 24, first on sow 12 and under 18, first on aged herd, second on young herd, second on young herd bred by exhibitor, second on get of sire bred by exhibitor. L. O. Shroyer, Bluff City, won second on aged boar.

In Duroc-Jerseys G. M. Hammond, of Manhattan, got first on boar 12 and under 18 months, senior champion boar and grand champion boar. Ralph Harris, of Buck Creek, got third on boar 12 and under 18, first on boar pig, first on sow 18 and under 24 months, first on sow 6 and under 12, first and third on sow pig, first on young herd, first on young herd bred by exhibitor, third on produce of dam under 6 months, junior champion boar, junior champion sow, senior champion sow, grand champion sow.

In Shorthorns, C. S. Nevius, of Chiles, won first on bull 2 years and under 3, first on senior yearling bull, first on senior bull calf, first on junior bull calf, second on aged cow, first on 2-year-old heifer, first and second on senior yearling heifer, first on junior yearling heifer, first and third on senior heifer calf, first on junior heifer calf, first on aged herd, first on breeder's young herd, second on calf herd, second on get of sire, first and third on produce of dam, senior champion bull, senior champion cow, junior champion heifer, grand champion bull, grand champion female.

In Aberdeen-Angus Kansas had it all her own way. The awards were:

- Bull 2 years or over—First, W. J. Miller, Newton, Kans.
- Bull 2 years and under 3—First, Parker Parrish & Co., Hudson, Kans.; second, Sutton Farm, Lawrence, Kans.
- Bull, senior yearling—First, Parker Parrish & Co.; second, W. J. Miller.
- Bull, junior yearling—First, W. J. Miller.
- Bull, senior calf—First and second, Sutton Farm.
- Bull, junior calf—First, Parker Parrish & Co.; second, W. J. Miller.
- Cow 3 years and over—First, W. J. Miller; second, Parker Parrish & Co.; third, Sutton Farm.
- Heifer 2 years and under 3—First, W. J. Miller; second and third, Parker Parrish & Co.
- Heifer, senior yearling—First, Parker Parrish & Co.; second and third, Sutton Farm.
- Heifer, junior yearling—First and second, W. J. Miller; third, Parker Parrish & Co.
- Heifer, senior calf—First, Parker Parrish & Co.; second and third, Sutton Farm.
- Heifer, junior calf—First, Parker Parrish & Co.; second, Sutton Farm; third, W. J. Miller.
- Exhibitor's herd—First, W. J. Miller; second, Parker Parrish & Co.; third, Sutton Farm.

Breeder's young herd—First, Parker Parrish & Co.; second, Sutton Farm; third, W. J. Miller.

Calf herd—First, Parker Parrish & Co.; second, Sutton Farm.

Four animals, get of one sire—First, Parker Parrish & Co.; second, W. J. Miller; third, Sutton Farm.

Two animals, produce of one cow—First, Sutton Farm; second, Parker Parrish & Co.; third, W. J. Miller.

Senior champion and junior champion bull—Parker Parrish & Co.

Senior champion cow and junior champion heifer—W. J. Miller.

Grand champion bull—Parker Parrish & Co.

Grand champion female—W. J. Miller.

In Galloways, S. M. Croft & Sons, Bluff City, Kans., took all premiums, as follows:

First on bull 3 years and over, first on bull 2 years and over, first and bull 2 years and under 3, first on senior bull calf; first on junior bull calf, first and second on cow 3 years and over, first and second on heifer 2 years and under 3, first on senior yearling heifer, first on junior yearling heifer, first and second on senior heifer calf, first and second on junior heifer calf, first and second on exhibitor's herd, first on breeder's young herd, first and second on four animals get of one sire, first, second, and third, on two animals product of one sow, senior and junior champion bull, senior and junior champion female, grand champion bull, and grand champion female.

Kansas Agricultural College Wins Stock Yard Trophy.

The beautiful silver cup offered by the Kansas City Stock Yards Company for proficiency in stock judging by college students passes into the possession of the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan for the ensuing twelve months. This splendid trophy was first competed for at the American Royal Stock Show last year and won by the Iowa team. In the contest this year, held Monday, October 12, Professor Kinzer's aggregation of stock judges secured this victory in a closely contested fight, Ames taking second place, and the Missouri boys, third. In order to secure permanent possession of the trophy the same college must win three successive times.

The five men constituting a team are selected by the records made in the regular class work and it is considered a high honor to be chosen to represent the college on the team. Any college student who has not previously taken part in a similar contest is eligible for entry, and J. G. Troutman and W. S. Catlin, both of Kansas, entered individually under this rule.

In addition to the trophy \$200 in cash prizes was offered by the Royal Management for the best individual work in judging, \$50 going to the first, \$40 to the second, \$30 to the third, \$20 to the fourth, and \$10 each to the next six.

Twelve classes of five animals each were judged by the boys; breeding cows, breeding bulls, fat steers, sows, boars, fat hogs, draft horses, coach horses, mules, ewes, rams, and fat sheep. Fifteen minutes' time was given for each class, the placings being handed in on cards and later the reasons were given orally. Prof. W. J. Carlyle, of the Colorado Agricultural College, was the judge and in grading the boys he allowed 60 per cent for correct placing and 40 per cent for reasons.

As a team the Kansas students ranked first in every class judged except cattle, in which Iowa stood first, Kansas second, and Missouri third. In horses and mules Ames stood second and Columbia third. In sheep and hogs Columbia was second and Ames third. In individual standing H. H. Kildee, of Ames, was high man in cattle and likewise in horses, with H. E. Kiger, of Kansas, only one point behind. In sheep W. W. Hunt, of Kansas, was high man, and in hogs R. E. Hunt, of Kansas. The individual cash prizes were awarded as follows: W. W. Hunt, Kansas, \$50; H. H. Kildee, Iowa, \$40; C. W. McCampbell, Kansas, \$30; R. E. Hunt, Kansas, \$20; H. P. Griffin, Missouri, \$10; Geo. D. Godfrey, Iowa, \$10; J. G. Troutman, Kansas (entered individually), \$10; H. S. Thornton, Iowa, \$10; Harry E. Kiger, Kansas, \$10; T. H. Wright, Missouri, and Howard Phillips, Iowa (tie), \$10.

The Kansas team received their training in stock judging from Prof. R. J. Kinzer, head of the animal husbandry department. Prof. E. A. Trowbridge has been in charge of the judging work at the Missouri College, and Prof. Wayne Dinsmore at Ames. Professor Carlyle, who has been judge at all previous contests in Kansas City, says this was the most closely contested of them all and showed the best all-round work of the kind he has ever graded. This is very gratifying indeed to all the contestants and instructors in charge. A contest of this kind is of great value to the colleges competing as well as to the individual students and honors won should place the winners upon as high a pedestal as any hero of the gridiron or baseball diamond.

Wooddall's Durocs.

T. I. Wooddall, of Fall River, Kans., is starting in this issue of THE KANSAS FARMER a card in which he is advertising some choice spring males. These are royally bred fellows, two of them are grandsons of Ohio Chief. There is a grandson of Tip Top Notcher out of a Parker Mc dam and there are some by one of the best breeding sons of the champion and prize winner, Kant Be Beat; these are out of a granddaughter of Tip Top Notcher. These boars have lots of quality and should go to do service in good herds.

Mr. Wooddall has one of the good herds of Durocs in that part of the State. His chief herd boar is Star Chief, out of a daughter of Ohio Chief, his sire is Chief Surprise, who won first at the Indiana State Fair. Chief Surprise is by Chief of Ohio, a litter brother to Ohio Chief, making Mr. Wooddall's boar a line-bred Protection. Some of the best blood lines of the breed are represented in the herd matrons. Among them is one splendid daughter of Ohio Chief, some granddaughters of the World's Fair champion, Tip Top Notcher, granddaughters of Improver 2d, Proud Advance, Parker Mc, Kant Be Beat, and other good ones. These sows have all made a good record in the spring farrow, and Mr. Wooddall has a nice lot of pigs coming on, with which to supply his growing trade.

Mr. Wooddall also breeds Hereford cattle, and in looking them over the writer was impressed with the size and finish of his cows and the quality of the fine lot of calves that is coming on. These are all by the beau Brummel, an exceptionally strong breeding animal and a prize-winner in some of the leading county fairs this fall. Chancellor is an outstanding individual of good

HORSE OWNERS! USE GOMBAULT'S CAUSTIC BALSAM.

A safe, speedy and positive cure. The safest, Best BALM EVER used. Removes all bunions from Horses. Impossible to produce soar or blemish. Send for circular. Special advice free. THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO., Cleveland, Ohio.



DEATH TO HEAVES Guaranteed. NEWTON'S Heave, Cough, Dis-temper and Indigestion Cure. A Veterinary Remedy for wind, throat and stomach troubles. Strongly recommended. \$1.00 per can. of dealers, or exp. prepaid. The Newton Remedy Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Res. Tel. 775. Office Tel. 192. **L. M. PENWELL,** Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer. 511 Quincy St. Topeka, Kans.

CALIFORNIA ALFALFA SEED.

Re-cleaned and guaranteed free from dodder and all weeds. Strictly pure seed. Price 35 cents per pound, delivered free west of the Mississippi River. Address, **SMITH-GENTRY CO.,** Corcoran, Cal.

"Rockford" Engines All Styles
From 3 to 30 H. P.
"Rockford" Girl is the Engine that will please. Before you contract or buy get the Rockford proposition. Address Dept. 16, NEAT-NOBBY-HANDY Rockford Engine Works, Rockford, Ill.

color, fancy head and horns, strong in bone and back and showing excellent feeding qualities, and has to his credit some of the best calves that we have seen this year. Mr. Wooddall was certainly fortunate in securing an animal like this to head his herd. He has a nice lot of promising young males coming on which will be advertised later in THE KANSAS FARMER.

Any one needing good Durocs or Herefords should write Mr. Wooddall or visit his herds, for he is prepared to furnish good stuff at reasonable prices. In writing him please mention THE KANSAS FARMER.

Good Poland-China Boars.

In this issue of THE KANSAS FARMER Thompson Bros., of Marysville, Kans., the well-known breeders of Poland-China hogs, are starting a card, offering for sale the tops of their fall and spring boars. Thompsons' Polands are the big kind with plenty of bone, depth of body, and lots of quality.

The boars which are offered for sale are out of Thompsons' best sows such as Lady Logan, Lady Faultless 6th, etc., and are sired by Captain Hutch 39068 and Big Hutch 37454, their two herd boars. These herd boars are half brothers and are two of the best boars that can be found. They are excellent breeders, their sires are excellent breeders, and the twenty boars which Thompson is now offering will probably prove good breeders.

We believe that in this herd both farmers and breeders can find what will suit them. The Thompsons expect to sell these twenty boars in six weeks and are pricing accordingly. Write to them for prices, mentioning THE KANSAS FARMER, and watch for their advertisement of their February dispersion sale.

Maupin's Great Offering.

One of the feature attractions of the North Missouri Sale Circuit is the offering that R. E. Maupin, of Pattonsburg, Mo., will place on sale at that place Wednesday, October 28. There will be included in this offering sixty-five head of as richly bred Poland-China hogs as will be sold this year, and individually as great as their illustrious ancestry can produce. They are the kind that not only have been winning in the show ring for years past, but have been topping the markets at the stock yards, plenty of size, quality, and finish are the order of this auction.

As a breeder of high class Poland-Chinas Mr. Maupin stands in the foremost ranks of the business, and his herd is second to none in the country, and the hogs purchased from it bears the stamp of "quality."

This offering is sired by practically all of the great hogs of the breed such as Meddler 2d, Keep On Meddler, Herpicide, Impudence, and out of dams by Prince Alert, On and On, Corrector 2d, Chief Perfection 2d, and a number of others equally as good.

There are four boars and one gilt by Meddler 2d, out of a Corrector 2d dam that are exceptionally fine and should find a home in some good herd. Three sows and two boars by Impudence, out of a Meddler dam that are above the average and will have to be seen to be appreciated. Four sows by Mo's Meddler out of a Chief Perfection dam that will compare favorably with anything that will be sold this year. Their breeding is of the best and individually they are as good as their breeding. Two gilts by Mo's Meddler, out of Seal Skin by Admiral Togo, that being to the elite class and are out of the same sow that farrowed the pigs that won at the local fair at Pattonsburg this fall, and three sows by Flying Fox, out of a Chief Perfection 2d dam that are full of quality.

We could go on and mention the entire list of this sale and there would not appear an ill bred or mean individual in the lot, but the few we have

mentioned will serve as an index to the high quality of the entire offering. You will observe that some members of this draft were sired by Herpicide, and we want to briefly call your attention to this grand hog. Those who attended the Missouri Fair will remember him, especially those who had hogs to show in his class, had it not been for an accident that happened to him after he reached the grounds, in our judgment he had every prospect for a winner and would doubtless have been the grand champion winner at that show. He is one of the best hogs individually that was out this year and is jointly owned by Messrs. Tennant and Maupin. He has a brilliant future before him and in the hands of these gentlemen will make a great mark in the Poland-China world. You will make no mistake in getting some of his stuff.

Write Mr. Maupin for one of his catalogues and arrange to attend this sale.

Fulkerson Sells Poland-Chinas.

Immediately following Mr. Maupin's sale at Pattonsburg, on October 28, F. D. Fulkerson, of Brimson, Mo., will sell a draft of twenty-one grandly bred Poland-Chinas at that place Thursday, October 29, consisting of 10 sows and 11 boars sired by Mischief Maker, L. and W. Perfection, Keep Ahead, Keep On Meddler, Sporting Imp., U. S. Corrector 2d, Meddlesome, Storm Center, and others, and out of sows by Mischief Maker, L. and W. Perfection, Fault Finder, and other good ones. There will also be included in this sale a few registered Shropshire sheep (the prolific kind), some Shorthorn cattle, and a few horses. Mr. Fulkerson has exercised care and wisdom in the selection of foundation stock for his herd and today there are to be found on his farm as good a lot of hogs as you usually find on any good breeding farm.

In this sale you will be afforded the opportunity of purchasing such animals as you are wanting at your own price. One of the attractions of the sale is a sow by L. and W. Perfection that is a tried brood sow and has farrowed some of the best things on this farm, another is a sow by Mischief Maker that has raised a good litter by Meddler 2d. These are excellent sows and will make a valuable acquisition to some man's herd. They are large and smooth and the kind that will please you. The entire offering will be in good condition and you will make no mistake in making purchases here.

Send to Mr. Fulkerson for one of his catalogues and arrange to attend the sale.

Tennant's Coming Sale.

We want to again call the attention of the readers of THE KANSAS FARMER to the splendid offering that Chas. E. Tennant, of New Hampton, Mo., will run through the sale ring in the new sale pavilion at Albany, Mo., Tuesday, October 27. This is the first of a series of four sales comprising the North Missouri Poland-China Sale Circuit and the magnificent array of swine that he has gotten together for this occasion is but a fitting prelude to the three great offerings that follow.

You will observe in his advertisement, that appears in this issue, that the blood lines are as rich as may be found in any herd anywhere, and as to their individual merit nobody who has ever attended one of his sales will doubt their excellence in this regard, in fact Mr. Tennant says that they are the best bunch, taken as a whole, that he has ever offered at auction.

It has been our opportunity to visit this farm many times during the past few years and we have always found a lot of really high class hogs, but in our judgment the bunch from which this draft is made is far better than anything we have ever seen in our former visits.

We will endeavor to mention a few of the good things included in this sale. There are two boars and three sows by Flying Fox, out of a Stylish Perfection dam that are good enough to qualify in any herd in the country. They are exceptionally fancy and will make a good purchase for any one wanting some of the best things raised this year.

Two boars and two sows by Flying Fox, out of an On and On dam that are worthy of special attention in the strongest company. They are well grown out and carrying with them that degree of individual quality that would warrant the favorable consideration of the man who wants the best. Two sows and one boar by Flying Fox out of a Keep Sake dam, and two boars and two sows by Flying Fox out of a Keep On dam that are top liners in the Poland-China world.

The major portion of this offering as you will observe are sired by Flying Fox, and we might say for him that he is one of the great hogs of the breed, and was the hog that attracted so much attention at the Missouri State Fair and the American Royal in 1907. He is a great hog individually, but the best evidence of his greatness is the high character of his get. Mr. Tennant has furnished him with the very best sows that he could buy resulting in this grand lot, a part of which constitute this sale.

If you have not already received a catalogue you may get one by addressing Mr. Tennant at New Hampton, Mo., and mentioning THE KANSAS FARMER.

A New Champion for Kansas.

During the American Royal Galloway sale E. J. Gullbert, of Gill, Kans., purchased the famous champion Galloway bull, Pat Ryan of Red Cloud at the top price of the sale. It will be remembered that Mr. Gullbert had previously purchased the G. M. Kellam herd of Galloways which is the oldest and most famous herd in the West and which had long been located at Richland, Kans. It seems that it ought to be fame enough for any young breeder to own the Kellam herd, but when to this fame he adds that of having purchased the grand champion bull, Pat Ryan of Red Cloud, but little should be desired. More fame, however, has come to Mr. Gullbert in securing the election with-

out effort on his part of the presidency of the newly established Western Galloway Breeders' Association. In addition to all this he is a candidate for legislative honors with strong probabilities of success if current rumor is to be believed. At any rate he is convinced that he has the best Galloways in the State of Kansas and only asks for an opportunity to show you.

Anderson & Findlay Dispersion Sale of Angus Cattle November 5.

Anderson & Findlay are advertising in this issue of THE KANSAS FARMER the dispersion of their fashionably bred, long-established, prize-winning, producing Allendale Herd of Aberdeen-Angus cattle. This sale will be held at the farm near Gas City, Allen County, Kansas, Thursday, November 5. On this date their entire herd, consisting of 135 head, will be sold to the highest bidder without reserve. This great offering will consist of 20 bulls and 115 cows and heifers, a large number of the cows having calves at foot. The richest array of Trojan-Ericas and Prides, the get of imported sires, the produce of imported dams ever sold in an American auction will be listed.

There are also Blackbirds, Lady Idas, Queen Mothers, Coquettes, Minas, Westertown Roses, Fyole Flowers, Brucehill Violets, and other champion producing strains.

Upon the females there have been used more high-class imported bulls than have been in service in any herd in this country. Among the females are daughters of Imp. Pacific 34821, Imp. Elburg 34804, Imp. Elberfeld 34799, Imp. Monitor of Gianni 34816, and Imp. Conqueror of Aberlour 34794. Messrs. Anderson and Findlay made their first importation in 1878 and founded the first herd of the breed in the United States. Their foundation material were prize winners in Scotland, and also in America, and their descendants are among the leading prize-winners of the present day. Since then has been added by various importations some of the bluest and best blood of Scotland. Both members of this firm were born in Scotland, and had practical experience with the breed in that country, and were qualified in every way to achieve the success which they did during the thirty years that their great herd has been established.

This has been a profitable enterprise and the firm very much regret the dispersal of their herd, but circumstances make it necessary. But their loss will be the buyers' gain, and there will probably not be in years an opportunity to buy such individuality and breeding as will be included in this offering. Everything will be well fitted and in the best possible condition to make good in the hands of purchasers.

Look up their advertisement in THE KANSAS FARMER and address them for a catalogue and arrange to attend this sale.

McKay Closes the Circuit.

On Friday, October 30, Geo. W. McKay, of Laredo, Mo., will bring the great North Missouri Poland-China sale circuit to a fitting close when he sells forty-five head of superbly bred Poland-Chinas at public auction.

In this sale are included some of the greatest sows of the breed, sows that he gleaned from many of the best Poland-China sales of recent years, they were sired by Next In Line, Home Run, Keep Sake, Corrector 2d, Darkness Perfection, Chief Perfection 2d, and many others. Among the attractions of the sale are Fanciful, by Corrector 2d, Hulda Darkness, by Darkness Perfection, that cost him \$600 in E. L. Jimison's sale last winter, Faith, by Chief Perfection 2d, out of Cute Keep On, Daisy E. L., by Perfection E. L., out of a Chief Perfection 2d dam. These are tried brood sows, having raised good litters and have proved themselves in every way worthy of the highest regard in Poland-China circles.

This is without question the best offering that Mr. McKay has ever produced and there will be few sales this season where a grander lot will be brought to your notice. It is indeed a rare opportunity for buying this class of stuff at your own price and it will be to your interest to see to it that you are present when they are offered for sale.

Catalogues are now ready and will be mailed you on application to G. W. McKay, of Laredo, Mo. When writing Mr. McKay kindly mention THE KANSAS FARMER.

Allen's Poland-China Sale.

G. W. Allen, the Poland-China breeder of Tonganoxie, Kans., held his first public sale at that place on last Wednesday, October 14.

The attendance was not so large as was hoped for, probably on account of it being in close proximity to the American Royal which was at that time in progress in Kansas City, and as a consequence the hogs did not bring their value. It was a good lot of hogs and they were bred along the most popular blood lines of the breed. Colonel Sparks conducted the sale.

Mr. Allen has been a breeder of Poland-Chinas for several years in a quiet way, but has never launched into the public sale proposition, having heretofore sold his surplus by private treaty.

He is planning to hold a bred-sow sale some time this winter.

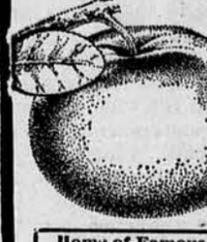
Gout Men Elect Officers.

Last week the American Angora Goat Breeders' Association held a meeting and re-elected the following officers:

President—N. A. Gwin, Lawrence, Kans.
Secretary-treasurer—John W. Fulton, Helena, Mont.
Vice-president—E. L. Witt, Montell, Tex.

Board of directors—N. A. Gwin, Lawrence, Kans.; E. L. Witt, Montell, Tex.; John W. Fulton, Helena, Mont.; James Riddell, Monmouth, Ore.; J. Garrett, Leagovia, Tex.; E. P. Cohill, Hancock, Md.; D. C. Taylor, Lake Valley, N. M.; J. W. Troutman, Comiskey, Kans.; N. S. Grant, Dallas, Ore.; Dr. W. C. Bailey, San Jose, Cal.; R. C. Johnston, Law-

Make Yourself Independent for Life 10 Acres in Bitter Root Valley Will Do It



Home of Famous "McINTOSH RED" Apples

If you are looking for a sure, safe and most profitable investment that requires only a small amount of money, it will pay you to carefully read every word of this great offer.

A small cash payment will hold for you 10 or more acres of Bitter Root Valley Irrigated Land. No homesteading. The crops will soon pay the balance and a handsome yearly income besides. This is the shortest, surest route to financial independence that is today open to the man of moderate means.

The World's Greatest Irrigation Project

We are just completing the great Bitter Root Valley Canal. This canal is 81 miles long and built at a cost of over \$1,500,000. It carries an inexhaustible supply of purest water to 40,000 acres of the richest fruit land in America. Every land buyer will become part owner of the great canal. The land is so marvelously productive that the yearly profits from only 10 acres run from \$2,000 to \$8,000, according to what is planted. Apples and other fruits grow to perfection in astonishing abundance. The yield of fruits, grain and vegetables is almost beyond belief. One must see with his own eyes to fully realize what irrigation means in this Wonderful Valley of Opportunity.

Big Crops, the First and Every Year, Are Absolutely Sure

Irrigation is the wizard that is transforming this valley into a modern Garden of Eden. Irrigation makes crop failures impossible! The Bitter Root Valley is known far and wide as "The Home of Perfect Fruit"—insect pests are unknown. It is beautifully situated. Entirely surrounded by mountains. Delightful climate. Three hundred days of sunshine every year. Best market right at your door. Good neighbors. Rural Free Delivery. Farmers' Telephones. Good schools and churches. Nowhere else in America will you find an opportunity like this.

The Bitter Root Valley Book FREE

Write for it today and learn how easy it is to secure an irrigated fruit farm that will soon make you a comfortable fortune. Filled with facts about the enormous yields of fruits, grains and vegetables. Gives the experience of men who are now making fortunes in the Valley. Don't delay writing for Free Book and Map. Send for it today. We want a few Good Agents. Address Dept. N

BITTER ROOT VALLEY IRRIGATION CO., 100 Washington Street, CHICAGO



YOUR OLD SEPARATOR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR THE NEW ECONOMY CHIEF

Trade your old DeLaval, Sharples, Empire, United States or any other make for the new wonder, the Economy Chief, the brand new latest model, the closest skimmer and best separator made in the world.

We offer very liberal terms for a limited time only, whereby your old separator of any make will be taken in exchange for the new Economy Chief, the great farm money maker. Write at once, tell us what machine you have, ask for our Separator Exchange Offer and get our latest and most liberal proposition. Address,

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Weber Gas Engines

Our 6 H. P. is the simplest, safest, surest, most satisfactory gas engine for farm work. Sold direct from maker to user at only one profit. Low cost to operate. Repair costs less than \$1 a year. Free from noise. Covered by rigid guarantee of five years good service. Write today.

WEBER GAS ENGINE COMPANY
Box 602, Kansas City, Mo.



6 H.P.

16000 NOW IN USE

CROUP! CROUP!

Barnes' Croup Grease

A Sure Cure for Croup.

Relieves cold, cold on the lungs, and prevents pneumonia and diphtheria. Sold by all druggists. Price 25c and 50c.

Mfg. by NATIONAL CHEMICAL CO., Caney, Kans.

If not in drug store, mailed postpaid on receipt of price.

rence, Kans.; John W. Williams, Kansas City, Mo.; Philo Ogden, Kelseyville, Cal.

Executive committee—N. A. Gwin, R. C. Johnston, J. W. Troutman, D. C. Taylor, John W. Fulton.

Annual Hereford Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Hereford Breeders' Association was held last week at the Coates House. In addition to the election of officers, the sum of \$25,000 was appropriated for furthering the interests of Hereford cattle during the ensuing year.

The personal of the new executive board follows:

President, W. S. Cargill, of LaCrosse, Wis., who succeeds R. H. Hazlett, of El Dorado, Kans.

Vice-president, O. Harris, of Harris, Mo., who takes the place of W. S. Cargill.

Directors, Warren T. McCray, of Kentland, Ind.; Dr. J. E. Logan, of Kansas City, and J. A. Shade, of Iowa.

The Interstate Hereford Breeders' Association.

The Interstate Hereford Breeders' Association held its annual business meeting on Thursday of American Royal week. The officers elected for the ensuing year were as follows: President, Jas. A. Gibson, Odessa, Mo.; Vice-president, Marion Jones, of Jones Bros., Comiskey, Kans.; secretary-treasurer, J. W. Rouse, Kansas City, who is assistant secretary of the American Hereford Breeders' Association and who succeeds himself. The annual dues were fixed at \$3 per year payable on or before November 15. A resolution was adopted asking the American Hereford Breeders' Association for assistance in furthering the interests of the younger association.

The Western Galloways Breeders' Association.

As a result of the persistent efforts which has been put forth by G. E. Clark, of Topeka, the Western Galloway Breeders' Association was organized last week at the American Royal.

The officers elected for the first year were as follows: President, E. J. Gullbert, Gill, Kans.; second vice-president, W. R. Clelland, New Hampton, Mo.; first vice-president, V. W. Straub, Avoca, Neb.; secretary-treasurer, G. E. Clark, Topeka. These officers constitute the executive committee of the new association and it is safe to say that its interests could not be in better hands. These officers propose a vigorous campaign through which they expect to make the merits of this wonderful breed of cattle more thoroughly known and appreciated than ever before.

Axline's Poland-China Sale.

On Monday of last week Mr. E. E. Axline, of Oak Grove, Mo., held his thirty-sixth Poland-China sale. There was a satisfactory attendance and breeders from Missouri, Kansas, and Oklahoma were numbered among the buyers.

As is always true at Mr. Axline's sale the offering was in the best of condition and of the highest order. F. D. Winn, of Randolph, Mo., topped the sale in the purchase of number 7 in the catalogue, Tiger Lily, by Meddler 2d 36902, the herd boar that is jointly owned by Messrs. Axline and Grier. There were sixty head sold and to an average of \$23. The sale was conducted by Colonel Sparks, Zaun, Wells, Ross, Snyder, and Pollum. Following is a list of the representative sales:

1 F. D. Page, Orrick, Mo.	\$32.00
2 D. B. Curley, Grainvalley, Mo.	26.00
3 O. D. Clark, Belpe, Kans.	35.00
4 S. W. Coleman, Sedalia, Mo.	29.00
5 A. H. Perrin, Buckner, Mo.	50.00
6 Meigs Wade, Muskogee, Okla.	40.00
7 F. D. Winn, Randolph, Mo.	75.00
8 A. H. Perrin	41.00
9 J. M. Pollum, Topeka, Kans.	37.00
16 A. H. Perrin	40.00
28 A. H. Perrin	30.00
38 O. D. Clark	26.00
14 D. C. Stayten, Blue Springs, Mo.	25.00
48 D. C. Stayten	29.00
49 W. D. McFarland, Chase, Kans.	41.00
55 L. P. Pressgrove, Silver Lake, Kans.	30.00
56 Chas. Sparks, Marshall, Mo.	36.00

Stock Interests

Ration for 150-Pound Hogs.

I have 100 head of young hogs about eight months old that will weigh 150 pounds each. I am feeding 500 pounds of shorts per day in two feeds, with green corn stalks and ear with one of the feeds. What I would like to know is, can I, by using tankage with shorts, make the hogs fat faster? Or is oil meal better than tankage? What is the difference between meat meal and tankage, if any? Which would be the cheaper feeds to use at the present market price, tankage, meat meal, or oil meal, and how would you mix them with shorts and water?

H. W. BARNES.

Leavenworth County.

We have used a great deal of meat meal and tankage and find them the cheapest possible feeds for balancing a corn and shorts ration where it is desirable to fatten the pigs rapidly. They are cheaper for this purpose than oil meal, containing from two to two and a half times as much digestible protein, and costing but little more. I am unable to give you the exact difference between the Swift Company's meat meal and their digester tankage. We have not made comparative tests of these two products although we have fed both. At the present time we are using Swift's meat meal. According to the guarantee on the package, the tankage is guaranteed to contain a higher per cent of protein.

The Armour's sell a product which they call Armour's deodorized meat meal which is, as far as we have been able to determine by experiments, almost identical with Swift's digester tankage, giving almost identical results.

For fattening this bunch of pigs which you have, I would mix the shorts and tankage in about the proportions of one part tankage to nine of shorts by weight. It is most conveniently fed in a slop form, not making it too thin as this might compel the hogs to drink more water than they need. Of course they should have pure water before them all the time. I think it is immaterial whether you use the tankage or meat meal. You will find that this combination will put very rapid gains upon the pigs. Of course corn chop or shelled corn might be used in place of shorts, but if you would have to buy the corn on the open market, the shorts is the cheaper feed of the two at the present time.

The green corn which you are feeding will make a very desirable addition to the ration. It is necessary in starting hogs on green corn to use considerable care in order to avoid digestive troubles which might arise in case you put them on the feed too rapidly.

G. C. WHEELER.

Corn Fodder, Cane Hay, and Alfalfa for Wintering Steers.

I have a load of yearling steers to winter and have about equal amounts of corn fodder, cane hay, and alfalfa. Now, how must I feed these to get the best results or a balanced ration? When is the best time to cut cane, when it is fairly ripe or when it is real ripe?

C. M. S.

Lyons, Kans.

With the feeds you have available there should be no difficulty in getting these steers through in fine shape. Of course you will understand that steers of this age should be more than maintained through the winter season in order to realize the greatest profits, unless special conditions should arise which might make it justifiable to rough the cattle through in the cheapest way possible.

With alfalfa available as a portion of the ration, there should be little difficulty in putting some gain upon these cattle during the winter season and with its present conditions as to relative cost of feeds, the amounts of the different feeds which you still have available will constitute about the right proportions for the cattle.

Alfalfa alone is entirely too high in protein to constitute a perfectly balanced ration, its nutritive ration being about 1:3.8. The nutritive ratio for these cattle might run as wide as 1:7 or 8, or possibly wider. Of course, being yearling cattle they have some growth yet to make and the protein requirements will be greater than for mature cattle. If these cattle are to be grassed through the following summer upon a good pasture, it would not be desirable to push them for too much gain through the winter, as that would lessen the gain made from grass, grass being the cheapest way of producing gains.

Regarding the time to cut cane for hay or fodder, it has been my observation that the best results are secured by allowing the cane to become fairly ripe. Ordinarily there is not much danger of cane becoming too ripe before frost unless it was started rather early in the season. It should not be left standing out after the first frost as it deteriorates very rapidly under these conditions.

In the feeding of alfalfa it would be advisable to arrange to have racks provided so that all loss may be avoided. Supply a definite amount of the alfalfa each day and supply corn fodder and cane hay so that the steers will have opportunity to eat all they desire in addition to the alfalfa. If the alfalfa is placed before them in larger quantities, they will consume nothing but alfalfa, neglecting the fodder and cane. In the handling of corn fodder and cane, it would be desirable to reduce the labor to the minimum. This can be accomplished by handling direct from the field to the cattle.

G. C. WHEELER.

Fodder for Winter Feed.

Have you ever fed any 2-year-old steers on cane fodder through the winter months, and if so, what did they gain and was the gain fat or was it growth? About how much gain could you get out of a ton of fodder?

What results have you had with Kafir-corn? Which has been the best of the two? My reasons for asking these questions are simply these: I am a poor man. I came here to the Panhandle of Texas and bought 160 acres of land. I have worked hard and broke it all out and planted it to cane and I have a good crop of fodder and not much sale for it except to the cattle men and they have never fed anything in this country. They just let them live or die on dry grass. I have talked with some of them and they seem to think it might pay to feed, but they don't know how much they can afford to pay for feeding stock cattle. They don't want to buy it by the acre so I would like to know about what I can afford to feed it for. If I knew about what I can make a steer gain in five or six months, I will then know how to figure with them.

Newby, Texas. JOSHUA BLOCHER.

It would be rather difficult for me to give you much exact information along the line of your inquiry from the fact that I am not familiar enough with the conditions which obtain in that section of the country. We have never experimentally fed 2-year-olds anything but cane or Kafir-corn fodder through the winter months. It is very common practise in this State to winter or rough mature cattle through upon this kind of feed. It makes a very fine forage, although not a balanced ration. I would not expect cattle to make very much gain upon either Kafir or cane fodder unless there was more or less ripened or mature grain on the heads. I would expect cattle to come out of the winter in good condition, however, if they had an abundance of this kind of fodder. Steers of good beef quality and breeding should be fairly mature at three years of age and should not be expected to make much more growth. Neither of these feeds is what would be called growth producing on account of their lack of protein. We usually figure here that good cane or Kafir fodder is worth at least \$2 to \$3 per ton in the ordinary field-cured condition. It certainly would be much more profitable to those wintering cattle in that locality to have them come out of

the winter even without loss. Cattle which have been allowed to "live or die" through the winter, as you state to be the common practise, certainly have not been profitably kept through this period as they are in no condition to go on and make profitable use of the grass which may be available the following season. The difficulty in your case seems to be to arrive at some business arrangement whereby you can make a deal with the cattle men and get the value of your feed in some way. I hardly think you can estimate the value from the gains which could be calculated as possible in advance. At least I can give you no data and know of no place where such figures are obtainable unless from your own experiment station. It would seem to me that for a proposition of this kind, if the cattle are good enough, it would pay to feed a little cottonseed cake or meal. In this way reasonable gains might be expected and your Texas station would be the best authority upon the proper utilization of cottonseed-meal or cake.

G. C. WHEELER.

Skim-Milk or Tankage.

We are feeding a few hogs. Have some skim-milk. What other feed should we give them to fatten with best results? Corn is 65 cents per bushel, shorts \$1.35 per hundred. We have plenty of corn. Is it profitable to use tankage with milk?

BOSWORTH & FLANNIGAN.

Miami County.

Skim-milk and corn are almost an ideal balanced ration for pork production. Where fed in the proportion of three pounds of skim-milk to one pound of corn, the greatest saving will be made in the amount of corn required. As between corn and shorts, shorts is a better all-round feed than corn, and at the prices you quote, shorts is but little more expensive than corn.

I would recommend using shorts and skim-milk so that you can feed the hogs slop to the amount of a gallon of skim-milk to a pound of shorts per hundred pounds weight of hog. In addition to this give them what corn they will clean up. There would really be no necessity for using tankage where skim-milk is available. The tankage is a highly nitrogenous concentrate and skim-milk likewise contains relatively a large amount of nitrogenous material.

G. C. WHEELER.

Pigs Not Doing Well.

I am in the hog business and raise a carload to ship every fall, making the pigs from 14 to 17 months old at shipping time weigh 200 pounds, and have not had very satisfactory results. I think the trouble lies in their being stunted when still sucking or when very young. I have ten acres of alfalfa, but after full feeding for sixty to seventy-five days the best I can do is to make them average 200 pounds. What do you think of tankage, and what does it cost, and where can I get it? Bran sells here at \$1.65 per cwt.—pretty high. I understand that there is some low grade wheat at the railroad that is being ground and sold reasonably. I haven't the prices. Will it be better than bran or not? In sending off for anything from this point, the freight rate is generally prohibitive.

I will add that the hogs I have are raised from grade Poland-China sows and pure-bred big-boned boar.

ALBERT CONVERSE.

Mobeetie, Texas.

I am inclined to think that the difficulty with your hogs lies with the character of the breeding herd and is possibly partially due to a lack of proper nourishment of the brood sows during the suckling period. There is undoubtedly something wrong if you can not make the hogs weigh to exceed 200 pounds at from 14 to 17 months of age. Good hogs should reach this weight by the time they are 9 or 10 months old. If your sows are of the right kind, having plenty of vitality, of good size, and having the motherly qualities going to make good brood sows, you should be able to produce pigs of this weight at least be-

"THE OLD RELIABLE"

DIETZ LANTERNS

THERE ARE NONE "JUST AS GOOD" WHEN YOU BUY A LANTERN INSIST ON A "DIETZ"

MADE BY R. E. DIETZ COMPANY NEW YORK
Largest Makers of Lanterns in the World
ESTABLISHED 1840
PIONEERS AND LEADERS

KENDALL'S Spavin Cure

is the only reliable guarantee of clean limbed horses. Horsemen are using more of it every year than of all other remedies put together.

Cures Spavin, Curb, Splint, Ring-bone, all abnormal Bone Growths, Sprains, Swellings, Lameness.

USED 20 YEARS—O. K.

Stevenson, Minn., Jan. 27, 1908.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co.,
Enosburg Falls, Vt.

Dear Sirs—Please send me your book, "A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases." Have been using Kendall's Spavin Cure for the last 20 years and find it O. K.

Very truly yours, D. White.

World's best liniment for man and beast. At druggists, \$1 a Bottle; 6 for \$5. Ask at drug stores for book, "Diseases of the Horse," or write to

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.
Enosburg Falls, Vt.

IF YOU'VE NEVER WORN

TOWERS' FISH BRAND

SLICKER

you've yet to learn the bodily comfort it gives in the wettest weather

MADE FOR HARD SERVICE AND GUARANTEED WATERPROOF

\$3.00

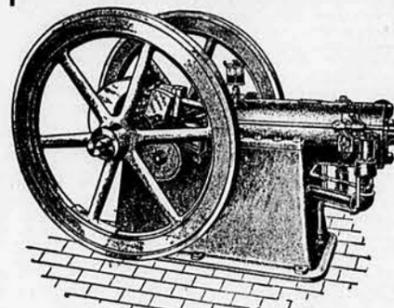
AT ALL GOOD STORES CATALOG FREE

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. LIMITED, TORONTO, CAN.

Dempster Gasoline Engines

You Don't Want to Buy a Bunch of Trouble.

When you get your Gasoline Engine you'll want one that will always "work" when there's work to do. One that won't stop until you stop it. A good reliable "Every Day the Same" engine. If you want to make sure of having just that kind you'll get a **DEMPESTER**.



Many Sizes—2 to 12 Horse Power—Vertical or Horizontal, Stationary or Portable

For gas, gasoline, kerosene or alcohol. Will run anything, any time. Send for catalog.

DEMPESTER MILL MFG. CO.
Factory—Beatrice, Neb.
Branch Houses—
Kansas City, Omaha, Sioux Falls.

American Centrifugal Pumps

GUARANTEED

Highest mechanical efficiency

Saves 25% of power over all other pumps.

Give us your pump specifications.

Manufactured by

THE AMERICAN WELL WORKS
Aurora, Ill., U. S. A.

Branch Offices:

Chicago, Ill. First National Bank Building.
New York, N. Y., 2-4 Stone St.
San Francisco, Cal., 305 Market St.
New Orleans, La., J. H. Mengo & Co.
Dallas, Texas.
Joplin, Mo.

fore they are 12 months old. A pig which has been stunted during the suckling period can never be fattened and finished into a profitable porker by any combination of rich feeds.

If the sows and pigs have had the run of good alfalfa pasture and in addition a little grain through the summer, a sixty to seventy day feed in the fall, using corn with about one pound of tankage to nine or ten pounds of corn ought to put on gains rapidly. Tankage is a by-product of the big packing houses and is a perfectly safe feed and one which will produce splendid results in the finishing of hogs when used in the proportions suggested. It may be obtained by addressing either of the big packing houses at Kansas City, Mo. Usually the local feed dealers handle the product. It will probably cost, at your station, in the neighborhood of \$2.25 per hundredweight.

The low-grade wheat which you mention as being available will have a much higher feeding value than bran; in fact, wheat is fully equal to or better than corn for finishing hogs. It is necessary to grind it and feed as a meal or slop feed. I am sending you a press bulletin which gives the results of one of our tankage experiments at this station. These tests have been duplicated, both here and elsewhere, with similar results.

G. C. WHEELER.

Feeding Caddo Cake.

I would like some information on the feeding of caddo cake. What do you think of feeding five or six pounds of caddo cake to a peck of corn?

L. S. BITLER.

Pottawatomie County.

Your inquiry is somewhat indefinite as you failed to mention the kind, age, or condition of the animals you wish to feed. The kind of roughage available is also an important factor in determining the kind of grain ration required. I infer that it is regarding the finishing of cattle for market that you make inquiry. I have not had the opportunity of observing any experiments in which this particular kind of cottonseed was used. The Nebraska Experiment Station is carrying on tests at the present time with caddo cake, and their results so far are very favorable. With the ordinary roughage available the combination you suggest of five or six pounds of the cake to a peck of corn will make a good combination for finishing mature steers. Owing to the extremely high price of corn it might be profitable to feed a little more of the cake, providing you will make a short feed. The results are not usually so satisfactory where large amounts of the cottonseed cake are fed through a long feeding period. Cattle which are already half fat may be finished in from sixty to seventy days, making very rapid gains. If the roughage consists of alfalfa hay, there would hardly be the need of feeding so heavily of cottonseed-meal and there might be some difficulty from too great a laxative effect of the combination. A great deal of cottonseed cake is being fed this fall by the cattle feeders who are being driven to it by the extremely high price of corn.

G. C. WHEELER.

The Horse's Foot.

G. H. GLOVER, D. V. M., COLORADO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, FORT COLLINS, COL.

In considering the diseases to which horse flesh is heir, there are two things that should always be considered as of special importance: the teeth and the feet. The average period of usefulness of the horse is curtailed several years by the inadequacy of the teeth. In most horses at the age of fifteen the teeth have become rough and uneven, and from that time on the horse is a hard keeper and the real cause is not known by the owner. In buying horses the teeth and the feet should receive most careful examination. Ordinarily, in speaking of the feet of the horse, we mean the part inclosed by the hoof wall. Looking at it from a standpoint of comparative anatomy, the foot includes all below the knee and the hock. The ar-

tificial conditions under which the horse is placed and the unusual demand exacted of him result in almost every case in diseased conditions which render him incapable of doing the work he would otherwise do. Shoeing, which places him under artificial conditions, combined with the hard roads, overwork, and improper feeding, soon produce inflammatory conditions which may result in side bones, ring bones, coffin-joint, lameness, cracks in the hoof wall, contracted heels, and a great many more diseases too numerous to mention. In many cases the horse must be shod; but there certainly is far too much shoeing done. It is surprising how much work the horse can do under most conditions without shoes, if he be brought gradually to the work, and a little care and judgement be exercised in this matter during the first three or four years of the colt's life. There are three things especially to be remembered if you wish to give this subject a little extra thought: first, as long as you use horses that have weak or defective feet for breeding purposes, just so long will you have horses with a predisposition to these things and you will lose money on them accordingly; second, do less shoeing; a horse with fairly good feet will not need to be shod unless he be worked on the pavement, race track, or in mountainous districts; third, do not allow any horseshoer to use the buttress on the soles of the feet, nor the rasp on the outside; do not leave the shoes on longer than four weeks without resetting.

In substance, remember that the foot is the weakest part of the horse; that the service of the horse is worth money to you. Take good care of the horse's feet!

Importation of Horses for Breeding Purposes.

Since the revival of the horse business, the importation of pure-bred horses, notably stallions, has assumed large proportions.

The following table, furnished by the Bureau of Animal Husbandry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, shows the number of horses imported from France, the United Kingdom, Belgium, and Germany since the year the trade reached its lowest ebb—1897:

Horses Imported into the United States for Breeding Purposes, from France, the United Kingdom, Belgium, and Germany, for the Years 1897 to 1907, inclusive.				
Year.	France.	United Kingdom.	Belgium.	Germany.
1897:				
Number.....		16		19
Value.....		\$20,754.00		\$6,260.00
Average value.....		\$1,297.12		\$329.47
1898:				
Number.....	28	35		14
Value.....	\$15,054.00	\$59,540.00		\$12,138.00
Average value.....	\$537.64	\$1,701.14		\$867.00
1899:				
Number.....	118	143	7	29
Value.....	\$62,635.00	\$155,275.00	\$1,862.00	\$19,433.00
Average value.....	\$530.81	\$1,085.87	\$266.00	\$670.10
1900:				
Number.....	349	176	32	41
Value.....	\$149,914.00	\$118,930.00	\$14,306.00	\$16,481.00
Average value.....	\$429.55	\$675.74	\$447.06	\$401.98
1901:				
Number.....	492	499	90	121
Value.....	\$280,321.00	\$268,257.00	\$39,034.00	\$49,612.00
Average value.....	\$569.76	\$537.59	\$433.71	\$410.02
1902:				
Number.....	1,206	592	163	137
Value.....	\$592,451.00	\$422,394.00	\$76,789.00	\$53,269.00
Average value.....	\$491.25	\$713.50	\$471.10	\$388.82
1903:				
Number.....	1,142	594	122	232
Value.....	\$545,089.00	\$338,663.00	\$62,517.00	\$96,152.00
Average value.....	\$477.31	\$570.14	\$512.43	\$414.45
1904:				
Number.....	919	479	308	281
Value.....	\$446,128.00	\$305,692.00	\$141,222.00	\$102,446.00
Average value.....	\$485.45	\$638.19	\$458.51	\$364.57
1905:				
Number.....	964	621	369	188
Value.....	\$462,380.00	\$308,758.00	\$180,310.00	\$91,709.00
Average value.....	\$479.64	\$497.19	\$488.64	\$487.81
1906:				
Number.....	1,261	674	369	223
Value.....	\$661,413.00	\$214,818.00	\$174,240.00	\$93,690.00
Average value.....	\$524.51	\$317.72	\$472.19	\$420.13
1907:				
Number.....	1,405	723	506	189
Value.....	\$743,387.00	\$396,346.00	\$212,742.00	\$72,449.00
Average value.....	\$529.10	\$549.19	\$420.43	\$383.33

Kansas Mules.

Wm. Colter, of Garden City, has a large supply of mules on hand at all times that are fitted for almost any purpose for which mules are used. His specialty is farm mules, and he is now advertising them in THE KANSAS FARMER in the Farmers' Exchange columns. It has been demonstrated that the Kansas mule is every whit as good as the famous Missouri mule, and farmers are turning their attention to this valuable farm animal in greater numbers than ever before. If you will mention THE KANSAS FARMER and

Don't Buy a Stove or Range Until You First See

How Much You Save By Getting



YOU want to make every cent you spend this year, count for quality and economy.

If you need a stove or range, don't buy until you get our factory prices. I promise you that I will save you \$5, \$6 or \$10 on our smallest stoves, and as high as \$18, \$20 and even \$30 on our largest. And I promise you that you cannot get anywhere at any price, a better stove or range than the Kalamazoo. Just let me quote you prices. Take our catalogue and compare the Kalamazoo quality and prices, with the best line of stoves and ranges you can find sold at retail. That will tell the story. You can see for yourself. You want to save money and you want to get high quality. Why not investigate our plan, then? Why not let me show you the difference between manufacturers' prices and retail prices on stoves or ranges?

We sell to you, direct from the factory, at actual factory prices. **On 360 Days Approval Test—We Pay the Freight**



All Kalamazoo cook stoves and ranges have patent thermometers which make baking and roasting easy.

I promise, in black and white, to refund your money—every cent of it—if you do not find your purchase in every way exactly as represented. Remember, every Kalamazoo is of the highest possible grade, made of the best materials and in the best manner. You deal directly with the manufacturers—a company that has a larger number of individual customers than any other stove company in existence. We have sold thousands of stoves and ranges to readers of this journal, and no doubt can refer you to near neighbors who have saved money by buying a Kalamazoo. Many customers write that they have saved enough on a single Kalamazoo to pay for a whole season's fuel. You can save enough to buy a new suit, a new dress, an article of furniture, or perhaps to pay your taxes. Is it not to your interest to get our prices?

Send Postal for Catalogue No. 189

describing more than 300 sizes and styles of Coal and Wood Ranges, Coal and Wood Heaters, Hotel Ranges, Base Burners, Laundry Stoves, Etc.

I know that if you get our prices—and see our quality you will not even think of buying any other make. Let me show you how much you can save.

William Thompson, Vice-Pres. & Gen. Mgr. KALAMAZOO STOVE CO., Mrs. Kalamazoo, Mich.



write to Mr. Colter he will tell you what he has in his bunch of 800 mules that will suit your needs.

Stoppage of the Bowels in Cattle.

DR. DAVID ROBERTS, WISCONSIN STATE VETERINARIAN.

This is one of the most common ailments that cattle are subject to; at the same time more cattle die from this cause than any other, for the simple reason that stoppage is due to paralysis of the bowels.

Stoppage of the bowels is to be regarded as a sign of another disease rather than a disease of itself. It occurs in almost all fevers, indigestion, and overeating.

In order to overcome stoppage of the bowels a treatment must be applied to overcome the ailment which causes it, such as paralysis of the bowels. Seventy-five per cent of the cases of stoppage of the bowels are due to partial paralysis of the bowels. In this case the bowels require a laxative

Epilepsy, Fits

Convulsions, or Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance are Nervous Diseases. Most cases can be cured by strengthening and building up the nervous system. To do this a nerve medicine is needed. Dr. Miles' Nervine will be found efficacious and satisfactory. It has cured many cases of these diseases and we believe it will cure you. We can give you names of many who have been cured through its use. Write for advice.

"My son John had epilepsy for years, and after having him treated by specialists for over 2 years he still continued to have spells. I had almost given up in despair, but knowing the virtue of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills for sick headache, I concluded to try the Nervine. During June, 1906, I gave him a teaspoonful three times a day, then in July I gave it as directed, and I could see that he was improving, and he has not had a spell since August 28, 1906, and has taken no medicine since Jan.-07. I am writing the case just as it is hoping it will induce others to try it." W. R. ALLISON, Mooresville, N. C. Your druggist sells Dr. Miles' Nervine, and we authorize him to return price of first bottle (only) if it fails to benefit you.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind



We will send our

Hogwaterer

on free trial any time of the year. Write today.

Only Mfg. Co., Box 24, Hawarden, Ia.

LEARN AUCTIONEERING

The winter term of Jones Nat'l School of Auctioneering and Oratory opens November 16th, and closes December 24th, in time for graduates to conduct sales by January 1st. The International Live Stock show is held during this term, and offers the best opportunity for live stock judging. Come and hear America's best Auctioneers. Students receive actual practise. We want to send you a catalogue. Write Carey M. Jones, Pres., 1215 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

MULES

FOR SALE—One carload yearling mules, one carload two's past, and one car coming fours and fives. All domestic, gentle, good colors, and well built mules. Various sizes, making 15 to 16 hand mules. Better feed mules than cattle; the farmers will want more mules next year to raise 50c corn. Wm. Colter, Garden City, Kans.

PIANOS

Slightly used Steinways; 1909 Model Lyon & Healy's; and other remarkable Bargains. Lyon & Healy, 80 Adams St., Chicago. World's Largest Music House

Our Great Re-Building Sale is Now in Progress

AWARDS AT THE AMERICAN ROYAL.

(Continued from page 1091.)

Fairfax; third, Cargill & McMillan on Princeps 4th; fourth, E. W. & A. M. Heath on Distributor; fifth, Harris on Beau Donald 5th.

FAT CATTLE.

Exhibitors of Pure-Bred Fat Herefords—F. A. Nave, Attica, Ind.; Estate of James A. Funkhouser, Plattsburg, Mo.; University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.; Cargill & McMillan, Lacrosse, Wis.; Cornish & Patten, Osborn, Mo.; J. H. & J. L. Van Natta, Lafayette, Ind.; C. V. Hull, Odessa, Mo.; S. L. Brock, Lake Geneva, Wis.; J. O. Bryant, Savannah, Mo.; Luce & Moxley, Shelbyville, Ky. Judges—O. L. Miles, Fort Smith, Ark.; J. M. Forbes, Henry, Ill.

Steers 2 years and under 3—First, Cargill & McMillan on Durbar; second, J. H. & J. L. Van Natta on Ovie's Diamond; third, Nave on Sir Albany 12th; fourth, Cornish & Patten on Goldie's Stamp.

Yearlings—First, Brock on Herbert; second, J. H. & J. L. Van Natta on Brock's Lad; third, Nave on Albany 6th.

Steer calves—First, J. H. & J. L. Van Natta on Brock's Boy; second, Cargill & McMillan on Bonnie Brae 14th; third, Luce & Moxley on Prince.

Champion steer—Cargill & McMillan on Durbar.

GRADES AND CROSSES.

Steers 2 years and under 3—First, Good on Bonnie; second, University of Missouri on Jerry; third, Makin Bros. on Jack of Diamonds.

Yearlings—First, Good on Billy Charming; second, Cornish & Patten on Billy Halbred; third, Makin Bros. on Jack of Hearts.

Steer calves—First, Good on Hoosier Boy; second, Nave on Plum; third, University of Missouri on Corporal.

Champion steer—Good on Bonnie.

CAR LOTS DIVISION.

Exhibitors—Lester Wolf, Kansas City, Mo.; Martin Larson, Lenora, Kans.; XIT Ranch, Channing, Texas; C. C. Slaughter, Dallas, Texas; 69 Ranch, Bailey County, Texas; Carrizo Cattle Co., Carrizo, N. Mex.; C. T. Wood, Canyon City, Texas; Unawep Cattle Range, White Water, Colo.; Stanton Breeding Farm Co., Madison, Neb.; H. W. Moore, Brush, Colo.; Geo. M. Slaughter, Roswell, N. Mex.; A. A. Rossicot, Ransom, Kans.; Thos. Sutton, Russell, Kans.; J. C. Carson, Irwin, Neb.; W. C. Keltzman, Altavista, Kans.; H. W. Williamson, Diller, Neb.; C. L. Brownings, Laredo, Mo. Judges—Murdo McKenzie, Trinidad, Colo.; John Todd, Maple Hill, Kans.

FAT CATTLE.

Carload steers or heifers under 3 years—First, Browning; second, Williamson.

Carload steers or heifers 2 years and under 3—First, Wood; second, Slaughter; third, Slaughter.

Carload steers or heifers 1 year and under 2—First, Unawep Cattle Range; second, Larson, third, XIT Ranch.

Carload steers or heifers under 1 year—First, Keltzman; second, Carson; third, Carson.

Champion carload feeders any age—Unawep Cattle Range.

SHORTHORNS.

Exhibitors—C. E. Clarke, St. Cloud, Minn.; J. W. Harding, Waukesha, Wis.; E. M. Hall, Carthage, Mo.; Carpenter & Ross, Mansfield, Ohio; B. F. Winn, Trimble, Mo.; Everett Hayes, Hiawatha, Kans.; T. K. Tomson & Sons, Dover, Kans.; D. R. Hanna, Ravenna, Ohio; G. H. White, Emerson, Iowa; H. M. Hill, Lafontaine, Kans.; University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.; Flynn Farm Co., Des Moines, Iowa; C. S. Nevius, Chillicothe, Mo.; C. E. Leonard & Son, Bunceton, Mo.; O. E. Morris & Son, Mound City, Kans.; J. L. Stratton & Son, Ottawa, Kans.; Chas. P. Tutt, Bunceton, Mo.; Harriman Bros., Pilot Grove, Mo.; S. D. Mitchell, Allan, Kans.; Purdy Bros., Harris, Mo.; N. H. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo.; H. C. Duncan, Osborn, Mo.; Kansas Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kans.; A. F. Graves, King City, Mo. Judges—S. C. Hanna, Howard, Kans. Tom Clark, Beecher, Ill.; Rankin Forbes, Henry, Ill.

Aged bulls, 13 entries, 6 shown—First, Harding on Whitehall King; second, Carpenter & Ross on Avondale; third, Clarke on Bapton Favorite; fourth, Hall on Choice Goods' Model; fifth, Winn on Golden Magnet; sixth, Morse & Son on Orange Lad.

Two-year-olds, 12 entries, 9 shown—First, White on The Dreamer; second, Everett Hayes on Snow Flake; third, Hanna on Anoka Sultan; fourth, Hill on Ingle Lad; fifth, Leonard & Son on Rosedale's Choice; sixth, Tomson & Sons on Lord Norfolk; seventh, University of Missouri on Quartermaster's Model; eighth, Nevius on Violet Prince 3d.

Senior yearling bulls, 11 entries, 4 shown—First, Tomson & Sons on Gallant Knight's Heir; second, Nevius on Prince Lustre; third, Tutt on Winsome Boy; fourth, Carpenter & Ross on Diamond Earl.

Junior yearling bulls, 15 entries, 7 shown—First, White on King Cumberland; second, Harriman Bros. on Searchlight; third, Clarke on Count Winifred; fourth, Carpenter & Ross on Barrister; fifth, Purdy Bros. on Lord Victor; sixth, Mitchell on Col. Carvel; seventh, Purdy Bros. on Golden Gloster.

Senior bull calves, 34 entries, 17 shown—First, Harding on Leader of Fashion; second, Purdy Bros. on Lord Favorite; third, Clarke on Knight Perfection; fourth, Hall on Hallwood Stamp; fifth, Harding on Sultan's Crown; sixth, Purdy Bros. on Lovely's Champion; seventh, Harriman Bros. on Golden Buttercup; eighth, Harding on Baron Sultan.

Junior bull calves, 24 entries, 10 shown—First, Carpenter & Ross on The Gallant; second, Clarke on Premier Knight; third, Duncan on Golden Choice; fourth, Leonard & Son on Valiant Viscount; fifth, Harding on Sultan of Anoka; sixth, Carpenter & Ross on Royal Sultan 2d; seventh, Tomson & Sons on Arbitrator; eighth, Purdy Bros. on Champion Lad.

Aged cows, 19 entries, 11 shown—First, Hanna on Flora 90th; second, Carpenter & Ross on Lottie; third, Harding on Missie of Browndale 12th; fourth, Tomson & Sons on College Mary; fifth, Hayes on Grace; sixth, Carpenter & Ross on Helen of Troy; seventh, White on Sonerita 12th; eighth, Harding on Rachel's Daughter.

Two-year-old heifers, 16 entries, 10 shown—First, Clarke on Merry Maid; second, Hanna on Poplar Park Queen; third, Clarke on Scottish Belle; fourth, Carpenter & Ross on Anoka Duchess of Gloster; fifth, Harding on Anoka Gloster 2d; sixth, Tomson & Sons on Delightful; seventh, Harding on Missie of Browndale 13th; eighth, Purdy Bros. on Monarch's Ruby.

Senior yearling heifers, 23 entries, 14 shown—First, Harding on Sultan's Athene; second, Tomson & Sons on Christmas Lassie; third, Clarke on Queenie; fourth, Hanna on Royal Lady; fifth, Purdy Bros. on Rosalie; sixth, Purdy Bros. on Monarch's Viscountess; seventh, Harding on Anoka Countess; eighth, Duncan on Maple Blossom.

Junior yearling heifers, 30 entries, 13 shown—First, Clarke on Snowbird; second, Leonard

& Son on 6th Ravenswood Lavender; third, Clarke on Beaufort Princess 3d; fourth, Harding on Gloster Sultan; fifth, Hall on Hallwood Lovely; sixth, Duncan on Maple Golden Drop; seventh, Hall on Choice Princess; eighth, Carpenter & Ross on Sweet Afton.

Senior heifer calves, 47 entries, 21 shown—First, Harding on Diamond Anoka; second, Carpenter & Ross on Maxwellton Mina; third, Hanna on Butterfly Queen; fourth, Harding on Anoka Acornite; fifth, Tomson & Sons on Vanity; sixth, Clarke on Dorothea 5th; seventh, Leonard & Son on Rosedale's Countess; eighth, Duncan on Golden Mary; ninth, Clarke on Winsome Gwynnee; tenth, Carpenter & Ross on Dale's Gift; eleventh, Stodder on Gipsy Queen; twelfth, Tomson & Sons on Lucille; thirteenth, Hall on Hallwood Bessie; fourteenth, Purdy Bros. on Golden Bud; fifteenth, Purdy Bros. on Lady Crocus.

Junior heifer calves, 36 entries, 15 shown—First, Hanna on Susan Cumberland; second, Carpenter & Ross on Maxwellton Dorothy; third, Clarke on Nonpareil Queenie; fourth, Clarke on Lady Dorothea 7th; fifth, Purdy Bros. on Orange Maid; sixth, Harding on Cherry Blossom Anoka; seventh, White on Hampton's Lady; eighth, Tomson & Sons on Velma.

Senior champion bull—Harding on Whitehall King. Junior champion bull—White on King Cumberland. Grand champion bull—White on King Cumberland.

Senior champion cow—Hanna on Flora 90th. Junior champion heifer—Clarke on Snowbird. Grand champion female—Clarke on Snowbird.

Aged herds—First, Clarke; second, Hanna; third, Carpenter & Ross; fourth, Harding; fifth, Tomson & Sons.

Produce of one cow, 16 entries, 7 shown—First, Clarke; second, Harding; third, Carpenter & Ross; fourth, Leonard & Son; fifth, Duncan.

Get of sire, 19 entries, 7 shown—First, Harding on Whitehall Sultan; second, Carpenter & Ross on Avondale; third, Clarke on March Knight; fourth, Purdy Bros. on Orange Monarch; fifth, Harding on Whitehall Marshall.

Calf herd, 17 entries, 9 shown—First, Carpenter & Ross; second, Harding; third, Clarke; fourth, Purdy Bros.; fifth, Tomson & Sons.

Young herd, 17 entries, 8 shown—First, Harding; second, Clarke; third, Tomson & Son; fourth, Carpenter & Ross; fifth, Purdy Bros.

PURE-BRED STEERS AND HEIFERS.

Exhibitors—Carpenter & Ross, Hansfield, Ohio; University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.; Kansas Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kans.; H. C. Duncan, Osborn, Mo.; H. M. Hill, Lafontaine, Kans.; Purdy Bros., Harris, Mo.; Harrison Bros., Washita, Iowa; C. F. Graves, King City, Mo. Judges—Tom Clarke, Beecher, Ill.; Rankin Forbes, Henry, Ill.; S. C. Hanna, Howard, Kans.

Steers 2 years and under 3, 6 entries, 4 shown—First, Saunders on Look Me Over; second, Carpenter & Ross on Doc; third, University of Missouri on Rupert.

Steers 1 year and under 2, 9 entries, 6 shown—First, Saunders on Look At Me; second, Kansas Agricultural College on Judge; third, Duncan on Tom Johnson.

Steer calves, 14 entries, 12 shown—First, Purdy Bros. on City Lad; second, Kansas Agricultural College on Dan Hanna; third, Hill on Annie Laurie; fourth, Carpenter & Ross on Max Star; fifth, Harrison Bros. on Jim.

Champion steer—Saunders on Look Me Over. Steers groups—First, Saunders; second, Kansas Agricultural College; third, Carpenter & Ross.

GRADES AND CROSSES.

Steers 2 years and under 3—First, Saunders on Ike. Yearlings—First, Saunders on Roan Prince. Steer calves—First, Duncan on Teddy; second, Saunders on Roan Boy; third, Saunders on Red Boy.

Champion steer—Saunders on Ike. Groups—First, Saunders. Grand champion steer, Jaccard special—Saunders on Look Me Over.

CAR LOTS DIVISION.

Exhibitors—Wales Bros., Moffat, Colo.; Geo. M. Slaughter, Roswell, N. Mex.; Henry Stunkel, Peck, Kans.; George Bell, Ackerland, Kans.; H. W. Moore, Brush, Colo. Judge—H. C. Duncan, Osborn, Mo.

FAT CATTLE.

Carload steers under 3 years—First, Bell; second, Stunkel.

FEEDERS.

Carload steers or heifers 2 years and under 3—First, Wales Bros.; second, Moore. Carload steers or heifers 1 year and under 2—First, Wales Bros.; second, Slaughter.

Carload steers or heifers under 1 year—Wales Bros. Champion carload any age—Wales Bros.

(Concluded next week.)

The Royal Hereford Sale.

The Hereford cattle sale at the American Royal last week was considered a satisfactory one in several ways. The cattle offered were a wonderfully uniform lot as they had all been inspected prior to the sale and everything thrown out that was not perfectly first class. This fact together with the additional fact that every animal was lead into the ring in show condition and that the sale averaged \$20 more than did the Royal sale last year, afford reason for congratulation among the breeders of the white faces. The bull sale this year averaged \$30 more than that of last year and the top of the entire sale was \$615 brought by Castor 259475. The sales were as follows: SUMMARY.

28 bulls brought.....\$5,335.12; average.....\$190.54 24 cows brought..... 3,644.93; average..... 151.87 General average for the 52 head..... 172.69 SUMMARY A YEAR AGO.

30 bulls brought.....\$3,804.16; average.....\$126.80 21 cows brought..... 2,754.99; average..... 131.19 General average for the 51 head..... 148.23 BULLS.

Principle 16th 268047, consigned by Cargill & McMillan; sold to J. W. Tolman, Hope, Kans., \$200. Beau Paladin 260437, consigned by Robert H. Hazlett; sold to F. A. Weiss, Perryville, Mo., \$350.

Onward 56th 239180, consigned by Estate James A. Funkhouser; sold to J. S. Lancaster, Liberty, Mo., \$230. Beau Monarch 285904, consigned by J. A. Larson; sold to Louis Pinet Cote Sons, Dessein, Mo., \$315.

Onward A 2d 285362, consigned by S. L. Standish; sold to J. F. Kendale, Reeds, Mo., \$145. Royal Hero 256076, consigned by W. A. Dallmeyer; sold to L. Lallnett, Florence, Kans., \$175.

Chance 257565, consigned by Giltner Bros.; sold to Henry Kuehlman, Chester, Neb., \$130.

Mayer Martha Washington Comfort Shoes. You will never know what genuine foot comfort is until you wear Martha Washington Comfort Shoes. They relieve tired and aching feet and make walking a pleasure. They fit like a glove and feel as easy as stocking. No bother about buttons or laces—they just slip on and off at will. The elastic at the sides "gives" with every movement of the foot, insuring free action and a perfect fit. Absolute comfort guaranteed. Beware of imitations. Only the genuine have the name Martha Washington and Mayer Trade Mark stamped on the sole. Refuse substitutes. Your dealer will supply you; if not, write to us. FREE—if you will send us the name of a dealer who does not handle Martha Washington Comfort Shoes, we will send you free, postpaid, a beautiful picture of Martha Washington, size 15x20. We also make Honorbilt Shoes, Leading Lady Shoes, Yerma Cushion Shoes and Special Merit School Shoes. F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Co. MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Castor 259475, consigned by James E. Logan; sold to F. L. Brown, Sylvan, Kans., \$615. Lincoln 55th 29246, consigned by Jones Bros.; sold to Ira F. Adams, Parsons, Kans., \$150.

Preston 255505, consigned by James A. Gibson; sold to E. E. Young, Lexington, Neb., \$200. Happy Choice 11th 299319, consigned by R. T. Thornton; sold to W. J. Todd, Maple Hill, Kans., \$125.

Robin Hood 267080, consigned by R. C. Wilson; sold to Charles P. McPherson, Hereford, S. D., \$55. Harris Prince 17th 256001, consigned by O. Harris; sold to W. J. Todd, Maple Hill, Kans., \$150.

Nemo 227404, consigned by Yates Bros.; sold to De Vorak Bros., Bolivar, Mo., \$70. Columbus Prize 13th 26127, consigned by Benton Gabbert; sold to J. H. Boisseau & Son, Larned, Kans., \$110.

Buller 234716, consigned by Robert H. Hazlett; sold to Richard Walsh, Palidura, Tex., \$200. Edwin 288365, consigned by J. A. Larson; sold to Martin Larson, Lenora, Kans., \$165.

Principle 36th 288903, consigned by Steele Bros.; sold to Dick Walsh, Palidura, Tex., \$105. Prince Rupert 12th 271098, consigned by Luce & Moxley; sold to W. J. Todd, Maple Hill, Kans., \$230.

Paragon 9th 299115, consigned by Makin Bros.; sold to W. J. Todd, Maple Hill, Kans., \$170. Happy Choice 13th 299321, consigned by R. T. Thornton; sold to William Cresswell, Owanda, Wyo., \$160.

Bonnie Brae 11th 268041, consigned by Cargill & McMillan; sold to Bert M. Brown, Fall River, Kans., \$200. Beau Bradford 3d 271491, consigned by Robert H. Hazlett; sold to Dick Walsh, Palidura, Tex., \$170.

Onward 63d 258097, consigned by James A. Funkhouser Estate; sold to M. B. Murry, Hereford, Mo., \$220. Major General 298808, consigned by W. A. Dallmeyer; sold to W. J. Todd, Maple Hill, Kans., \$140.

British Corker 283072, consigned by Giltner Bros.; sold to Thomas Mortimer, Madison, Neb. Prince Rupert 11th, 250857, consigned by Luce & Moxley; sold to W. J. Todd, Maple Hill, Kans., \$225.

Happy Choice 10th, 286872, consigned by R. L. Thornton; sold to J. L. Andrews, Kidder, Kans., \$105. Felton 294592, consigned by Jones Bros.; sold to J. P. Cudahy, Kansas City, \$130.

Hilda 2d 269696, consigned by J. W. Lenox; sold to Henry Kuehlman, Chester, Neb., \$80. COWS.

Capitola 29th 258771, consigned by Benton Gabbert; sold to H. D. Cornish, Osborn, Mo., \$230. Cow Armour Linnet 256296, consigned by Charles W. Armour; sold to J. P. Cudahy, Kansas City, \$100.

Columbus Maid 3d, 256626, consigned by Benton Gabbert; sold to T. J. George, Gunn City, Mo., \$150. Majestic 11th 259671, consigned by Charles W. Armour; sold to J. P. Cudahy, Kansas City, \$200.

Armonda 281145, consigned by Steele Bros.; sold to J. H. Boisseau & Son, Larned, Kans., \$95. Jessica 259478, consigned by James E. Logan; sold to Thomas Mortimer, Madison, Neb., \$215.

Charming Lass 3d 216420, consigned by James A. Gibson; sold to J. F. Gulick, Jasper, Mo., \$115. Lakeview Naiad 26660, consigned by J. W. Lenox; sold to W. A. Dallmeyer, Jefferson City, Mo., \$110.

Henrietta 236625, consigned by R. C. Wilson; sold to J. F. Gulick, Jasper, Mo., \$100. Anna 238240 and calf, consigned by Yates Bros.; sold to J. F. Gulick, Jasper, Mo., \$100.

Ladina 238834, consigned by W. A. Dallmeyer; sold to William Houtcheon, Bolckow, Mo., \$140. Brenda Britisher 257552, consigned by Giltner Bros.; sold to Dr. F. F. Dewitt, Colorado Springs, Colo., \$160.

Miss Roseberry 251471, consigned by James E. Logan; sold to J. H. Boisseau & Son, Larned, Kans., \$135. Favorite 191231 and calf, consigned by Jones Bros.; sold to J. P. Cudahy, Kansas City, \$205.

Gwendoline 3d 293428, consigned by Steele Bros.; sold to E. E. Young, Lexington, Neb., \$130. Maple Girl 267169, consigned by Luce & Moxley; sold to E. E. Young, Lexington, Neb., \$130.

Graceful 2d 273289, consigned by Makin Bros.; sold to A. L. Weston, Edgewater, Colo., \$200. Brownie of Lakeview 244501, consigned by J. W. Lenox; sold to Henry Kuehlman, Chester, Neb., \$105.

Benton 236902, consigned by Charles W. Armour; sold to J. P. Cudahy, Kansas City, \$150. Princess 3d 26402, consigned by Cargill & McMillan; sold to R. L. Weston, Edgewater, Colo., \$225.

Mildred and calf 239176, consigned by James

A. Funkhouser Estate; sold to Dr. T. F. Dewitt, Colorado Springs, Colo., \$300. Sunbeam 285265, consigned by S. L. Standish; sold to A. L. Weston, Edgewater, Colo., \$110.

The Royal Berkshire Sale.

Although the Berkshire sale was held under the most disagreeable circumstances and although the prices secured were far from satisfactory, it is believed that this sale will do a vast deal of good in advertising the merits of this splendid breed of pork producers, and it is known that it was the means of establishing a number of new herds. Nearly all of the animals sold went to Kansas or Missouri. The sale was held in a tent and during a very hard rain which made it especially disagreeable for both auctioneers and buyers. The sales were as follows:

SUMMARY.

47 head, average.....\$25.42 44 sows, average..... 25.52 3 boars, average..... 24.16

SOWS.

L. A. Waite, to Kansas State Penitentiary, Ideal Perfection Beauty, \$27.50. C. B. Cowles to D. K. Hall, Harrisonville, Mo., Braeburn Lass, \$17.50.

E. D. King to Ben Martin, Garden City, Mo., Black Girl's Maid 50th, \$25. G. G. Council to D. K. Hall, Charmer's Violet 24th, \$32.50.

C. S. Bartlett to A. M. Lloyd, Princeton, Kans., Maple Place Jewell, \$20. George P. Miller to A. Higby, Kansas City, Romford Girl's Jessie, \$6.

G. A. Murphy to Joseph Snyder, Alma, Neb., Sacramentation Fashion 2d, \$15. Kansas Agricultural College to Ben Martin, Martha Brummel 5th, \$15.

W. F. Corbin to John Black, Wellsville, Kans., Corder Girl, \$32.50. Lester Sturm to Ben Martin, Ideal's Daisy 2d, \$17.50.

J. T. Bayer to same, Star Bright, \$5. John R. Logan to J. T. ayer, Logan's Premier Lady, \$22.50.

J. W. Martin & Son to W. H. Rhodes, Manhattan, Kans., Richland Maid 31st, \$25. Hibbard & Baldwin to Lester Sturm, Vandalia, Ill., Lee's Dorothy, \$32.50.

E. F. Guthrie to J. D. Baker, Grayson, Mo., Julia's Duchess, \$37.50. A. G. Clarke to John Black, Combiness 7th, \$12.

J. M. Neilson to W. M. Beall, Odessa, Mo., Royal Lady Gay, \$17.50. McCurdy & Downs to Ben Martin, Lady Baron D., \$22.50.

Manwaring Bros. to W. H. Rhodes, Ridge View Pearl 14th, \$30. J. P. Sheldon to D. K. Hall, Kansas Maid, \$30.

C. L. Busch to Joseph Snyder, Lady Premier B., \$12.50. J. D. B. DeBow to L. J. Smith, Kansas City, Charmer's Queen, \$75.

W. P. Mills to Senator Stilling, Leavenworth, Kans., Baron's Queen 5th, \$32.50. J. B. Atwood & Sons to Joseph Snyder, Premier's Pretty Baroness 2d, \$32.50.

J. A. Leland to W. M. Beall, Woodside Jane 3d, \$17.50. Charles A. Steward to H. Christie, Kildare, Okla., Eulala Premier, \$37.50.

W. A. Barr & Son to John Black, Charmer's Baroness, \$30. E. G. Taylor to D. K. Hall, Princess Eulala Star, \$32.50.

I. Everson & Sons to W. H. Rhodes, Woodlawn Duchess 8th, \$17.50. Parkdale Farm to Joseph Snyder, Baron's Rival's Belle 2d, \$30.

C. A. Robinson to J. R. Adams, Blue Springs, Mo., Duke's Premier Lady, \$15. Kinloch Farm to John Black, Dora Revaluation, \$27.50.

J. S. Henderson to Joseph Snyder, Charmer's Girl 18th, \$15. C. C. Graves to Joseph Snyder, Grave's Lady Premier, \$20.

Penhurst Farm to W. M. Beall, Duke's Premier Poem, \$17.50. N. H. Gentry to W. H. Rhodes, Duchess 368, \$50. Sam Spelman to W. M. Beall, Contribution, \$15.

G. W. Rummel to Senator Stilling, Viola B. 27th, \$25. C. E. Sutton to W. H. Rhodes, Duke's Queen 7th, \$27.50.

A. J. Lovejoy & Son to W. H. Rhodes, Majestic Queen 4th, \$32.50. W. S. Corsa to A. M. Lloyd, Yours Truly, \$37.50. William Osburn to Ben Martin, Conqueror's Girl 3d, \$27.50.

Hupp Farm to W. M. Beall, Bernice of Hupp Farm, \$15. Earles & Stanton to H. Christie, Grandmaster Sallie, \$37.50.

BOARS.

W. F. Corder to Joseph Snyder, Corder Prince, \$32.50. McAdam Bros. to John Black, King Lear of H., \$20. G. W. Berry to W. R. Brown, Minneapolis, Kans., Robin Hood Again, \$20.

The Poultry Yard

CONDUCTED BY THOMAS OWEN.

Poultry Notes.

Those who have to buy their chicken feed from the feed stores, realize that the price is very high, and that it is quite expensive to feed a flock of fowls. We fear that the farmers who have plenty of corn and wheat in their bins do not figure much on the cash value of the grain they feed to their poultry. But the value is there all the same, and it seems a shame that such valuable food should be fed to non-producing fowls or those that are not needed for next season's breeding. All such unproductive fowls should be marketed at once so as to save money on their feed bills. Owing to the high prices of meat quite a fair price is offered for poultry. If they are not fat enough for the market, they should be put in fattening coops and fed up for two or three weeks when they will be in prime condition. Mix cornmeal with water or skim-milk, and if you have some fat or tallow put that in also and it will prove to be a good fattening ration.

One Kansas man says that with plenty of Kafir-corn to feed and alfalfa to scratch in, he will back any man in the poultry business. This is all very true, but where are we to get our Kafir-corn this year? It is a very scarce crop in the vicinity of Topeka. A feed store man told us that Kafir-corn was so scarce that he expected it to bring \$3 per 100 pounds during the winter. At this price it would be almost prohibitive for poultry feed. But alfalfa is plentiful and can be used to good advantage in feeding fowls. But to be efficient and profitable it must be fed in connection with other feed, and the cheapest and best will be corn chop. Mix about two-thirds alfalfa leaves or alfalfa-meal with one-third of corn chop and it will make a good ration. If you have plenty of skim-milk to mix the ingredients together, in place of water, it will make the ration more balanced and therefore more nutritious. Put a little salt in the mixture and it will be more palatable.

At the poultry institute held by the Colorado Agricultural College in Greeley, Prof. W. G. Chambers exhibited a Rhode Island Red hen that had laid 200 eggs in one year. He keeps from forty to fifty hens on a town lot and has to buy all his feed. He keeps an accurate account of all expenses, and last year for feed, lice-killer, straw, and all incidentals the cost was \$1 per hen. He uses trap nests and keeps no hen that lays less than 120 eggs in twelve months. The average for his entire flock is a little over twelve dozen eggs a hen per annum. The average price in the open market for the year for eggs has been 25 cents per dozen. This makes at market price an income of \$3 per hen for the year, \$2 a hen more than the cost of feed where all feed has to be purchased. This may have been all right for last year, but how about this year, when the price of poultry feed has more than doubled? Corn chop at Topeka is now worth \$1.50 per 100 pounds, Kafir-corn \$2 per 100 pounds, wheat \$2 per 100 pounds, and corn 80 cents per bushel. At these figures for feed it will take more than \$1 to pay for a year's feed for a hen; in fact, nearly twice that amount. Where you trap-nest your hens and can find out which are laying and which are not, and eliminate the non-productive kind, you are getting down to an economical basis, but where you have your hens go at haphazard and have more drones among them than workers, the probabilities are that the cost of feed to the amount of eggs produced is increased to an alarming degree; and if you buy all your feed at the present high rates and get only 20 cents per dozen for eggs, which is the price now paid in this market, the chances are against your getting enough eggs to



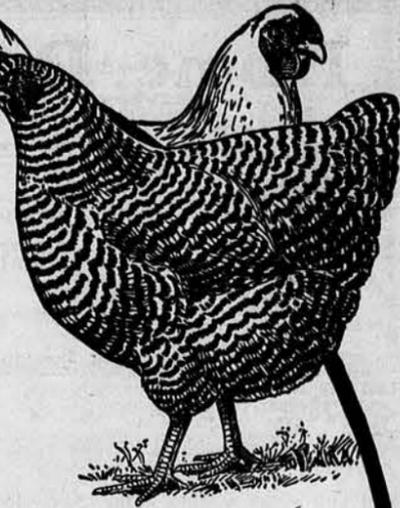
Make Money On the Old Hens

Every farmer has some fowls not profitable to keep, like very old hens or young cockerels. Now such birds can be made to pay handsomely by fattening for market. A little of Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a given once a day in soft feed will help to do the work in a way to surprise you. The virtue of this tonic prescription lies in its power to increase digestion. It is not itself a food, but given with food it causes so much more to be assimilated that the birds simply can't help but lay on fat, and a great deal of it. This way of assisting digestion—of making food available—is "The Dr. Hess Idea" and is adding thousands of dollars to poultry profits every year.

DR. HESS Poultry PAN-A-CE-A

besides the bitter tonics well known as aids to digestion, also makes good blood by supplying iron, and removes waste matter through the agency of nitrates. Given as directed to laying stock, it means a most substantial increase in egg production—perhaps all the difference between profit and loss. Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a (formulated by Dr. Hess, M.D., D.V.S.) keeps little chickens growing right along from the start—something impossible when their weak digestive organs are left unassisted. It is invaluable at moulting time, because it cuts this "off" period down materially and hastens the return to laying. Poultry Pan-a-ce-a is endorsed by poultry associations in the United States and Canada. One penny's worth is enough for 30 fowls one day. Sold on a written guarantee.

1 1/2 lbs. 25c; mail or express 40c Except in Canada and extreme West and South. 5 lbs. 60c; 12 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lb. mail \$2.50 Send 2 cents for Dr. Hess 48-page Poultry Book, free.



DR. HESS & CLARK, Ashland, Ohio.

DR. HESS STOCK FOOD

When you're feeding any domestic animal heavily, with a view to fatten it, there is great danger of undoing all you've gained by bringing on some derangement of the digestive organs. It is "The Dr. Hess Idea" to prevent this and keep up the process without interruption to the finish. To make this possible, he formulated Dr. Hess Stock Food—a prescription containing bitter tonics, iron for the blood and cleansing nitrates to aid nature in throwing off the poisonous waste material. It never fails to so strengthen digestion that far more ration can be assimilated than would otherwise be the case, and this, of course, means successful feeding. The ingredients in Dr. Hess Stock Food are endorsed by all prominent medical men and it is sold on a written guarantee.

100 lbs. \$5.00. 25 lb. mail \$1.60. Except in Canada and extreme West and South. Smaller quantities at a slight advance. Send 2c for Dr. Hess Stock Book, Free.

INSTANT LOUSE KILLER KILLS LICE

pay for the feed the hens consume. The moral is to get rid of all the non laying hens and surplus roosters and keep only those that bring in a profit.

A bulletin from the North Dakota Experiment Station says: "It is usually mere guesswork to tell the age of a hen by her appearance after she has passed the pullet stage. To the careful poultryman it is important that the exact age of every fowl on his premises is known. Hens past the age of profit can thus be culled out and their places filled by younger stock. Leg-bands with numbers may be used when the pullets arrive at maturity, and if records are kept, the identity of each fowl can always be established. Another method which should be followed by every poultry-keeper is to punch a hole in one of the four webs of the feet, each web representing a certain year. Special punches for this purpose may be purchased from any poultry supply house, but a small-sized leather-belt punch can be used to good advantage. The hole is punched very easily when the newly hatched chick is first taken from the nest or the incubator. All of one season's chicks may be marked on the same web, although if special matings are to be kept separately, as high as fifteen combinations can be used. If properly done the hole or traces of the scar will always remain and the identity of the fowl can scarcely be lost."

Don't Neglect This.

For the next few weeks most of our readers will be making preparations for getting stock into winter quarters. With pastures so dry as they are this season, the change will of necessity be made earlier than usual, unless we have immediate and copious rains. But whether you bring the stock up early or late, there is one thing that should not be neglected, and that is a treatment to kill lice and other parasites. No matter how clean the animals were in the spring, there are many ways for them to become infested. If you will take the precaution of going over them this fall you may save yourself a peck of trouble and some good money later on. One or two lousy or mangy calves will by midwinter or early spring get the whole herd in bad condition. No one can estimate the loss and disappointment that result from trying to bring such animals through the winter. It is a shameful waste of feed and abuse of animals at any time, and with all kinds of provender as high as at present, the waste is just so much greater. Then, when spring comes, a month or six weeks is required to get them "started." It always gives us a pang to see thin, bloodless, louse-eaten calves or colts shiver through the cold days, when we know that with a little care in the fall they might be fat and sleek, frisking about, stimulated and invigorated by the winter weather. It is so easy to prevent this condition, and have animals that reflect

POULTRY BREEDERS

Plymouth Rocks

FOR SALE—18 varieties thoroughbred poultry, geese, ducks—three kinds, Pearl and white guineas, bantams, all kinds fancy pigeons, and all kinds of dogs. Write for free circular D. L. Bruen, Platte Center, Nebr.

Duff's Barred Rock Winners

at half price during summer. Fine spring chicks and 1-year-old breeders. Send for circular and prices. A. H. Duff, Larned, Kans.

BUFF ROCKS

A genuine bargain. Twenty-five yearling Buff Rock hens \$1.25 each, all or any part of them. Large, good color and good layers. Don't miss this. Satisfaction guaranteed. Must have room. Chas. E. Smith, Route 2, Mayetta, Kans.

White Plymouth Rocks EXCLUSIVELY.

For 16 years I have bred W. P. Rocks exclusively, and have them as good as can be found anywhere. I sell eggs from first-class, high-scoring stock at live and let-live prices. \$2 per 15, \$5 per 45, and I pay the expressage to any express office in the United States.

Thomas Owen, Sta. B, Topeka, Kans.

credit upon the owner, that we wonder so many are careless or indifferent. A gallon or two of Kreso Dip No. 1, that can be bought of any druggist, will do wonders in getting rid of lice, curing mange, and other skin diseases. Mix the dip with water according to the directions on the can. Put the animals in a stall or chute and go over them with a sprayer (be careful to spray against the hair) or sprinkling can. If the latter is used, take a broom or stiff brush and scrub the solution in vigorously. Pay particular attention to the inside of the legs, flanks, etc., where lice are likely to be most numerous.

This will be effective for all live parasites, but there may be eggs or nits which will hatch in a week or ten days and cause more trouble. For this reason it is well to keep a close watch on the stock for a time and repeat the dressing if necessary. A very important point in favor of Kreso Dip, and one that makes it much superior to tobacco infusions, kerosene, crude oil, etc., is that it is also a disinfectant, cleanser, purifier, and deodorizer. The same application of Kreso Dip that kills lice, destroys disease germs and promotes health and thrift. This is not true of the other materials mentioned. While they may kill lice when brought in contact with them, they are worthless as disinfectants. Moreover, they are more or less caustic, sickening and unpleasant to handle. Kerosene and crude oil are inflammable and therefore dangerous. Since Kreso Dip is free from these objections, less expensive and more efficient, we do not hesitate to say that if you will give it a trial you will find it so good that you will not want to be without it.

Some good pointers about this work of killing lice and disinfecting, illustrations of various kinds of lice, and suggestions regarding diseases are given in a little book being sent out by Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich., manufacturers of Kreso Dip No. 1. Every reader of this paper should write for a copy and make preparations to give the lice a lively reception when the stock is brought in for winter.

Brahmas.

Light Brahma Chickens.

Choice pure-bred cockerels for sale. Write or call on Chas. Foster & Son, Route 4, Eldorado, Ks.

Leghorns

FIFTY S. C. B. Leghorn cockerels, founded by stock of prize-winners, Chicago World's Fair; handed by cock from Washington, D. C., Experiment Station; \$1 and \$2 each. Head cock, \$5. Mrs. Pleasant G. Eads, Route 4, Clark, Mo.

S. C. Brown Leghorns.

Early hatched cockerels, \$1.25 each. Lots of six, \$5. Per one dozen, \$10. A few yearling cocks for sale. Write for prices on pens, pairs or trios. L. H. Hastings, Quincy, Kans.

Buff Orpingtons

BUFF ORPINGTONS—Cockerels, pullets, young mated breeding pens. Every prize State Wide Fair. Every first but one, State Fair. Egg Laying Record and catalogue free. W. H. Maxwell, 1906 MacVicar Road, Topeka, Kans.

CHOICE Buff Orpingtons and B. P. Rook cockerels. Cattle pups and bred bitches. Send for circular. W. B. Williams, Stella, Neb.

Wyandottes.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES—Cockerels from State show first prize mating for sale cheap, if ordered soon. Mrs. J. W. Gause, Emporia, Kans.

Rhode Island Reds.

SINGLE and R. C. RHODE ISLAND RED cockerels and pullets \$1 each or six for \$5. Mrs. J. C. Bally, Springhill, Kans.

Scotch Collies.

SCOTCH COLLIE PUPPIES—Natural born cattle drivers. Pedigreed stock. W. Hardman, Frankfort, Kans.

COLLIES: THE FARMERS' DOG—Registered stock for sale, male and female from the best strains. J. P. Dobbs, Lansing, Kans.

SCOTCH COLLIES—Pups and young dogs from the best blood in Scotland and America now for sale. All of my brood bitches and stud dogs are registered, well trained and natural workers. Emporia Kennels, Emporia, Kans. W. H. Richards.

Scotch Collies.

Fifty-seven Collie puppies just old enough to ship. Place your orders early, so you can get one of the choice ones. Walnut Grove Farm, Emporia, Kans.



SCOTCH COLLIES of the very best breeding, have the intelligence of a human. For particulars address DEER LAKE PARK, SEVERY, KAN.

Incubators and Brooders

If you want a good incubator in a hurry write to the undersigned. He keeps the Old Trusty Incubator (hot water) and the Compound (hot air), two of the best incubators made. Also the Zero Brooder, no better made. It pays to buy a good brooder. No use hatching chicks without a good brooder to raise them. The Zero will raise every chick you put in it.

THOMAS OWEN, Sta. B, Topeka, Kans.

When writing our advertisers please mention this paper.

Home Departments

CONDUCTED BY RUTH COWGILL.

MAKING APPLE BUTTER.

What's the prince of occupations in the autumn on the farm?
What's the job that sways the scepter 'mid the sweet September's charm?
Hark! I hear somebody mutter:
"Why, it's makin' apple butter."
That is reckoned the prince of jobs in autumn on the farm.

How's the apple butter making done in autumn's pleasant days,
When the sunshine's full of languor
and the air is full of haze?
"O, it's easy, mighty easy."
Yet it keeps you mighty busy,
Makin' up the apple butter in the early autumn days.

"First you make a lot o' cider from the Winesap and the Pippins;
Squeeze the cider press down solid, so's you'll get the latest drippin's,
Then you put it in a kittle
And you boil it down a little
Till you have the very essence of the Winesap and the Pippins.

"Peel your easy-cookin' apples, quarter, core 'em—wait no longer,
For your cider's boiling, boiling, gettin' still a little stronger—
Then begin your preparations
For that prince of occupations—
For the cider doesn't need to boil another minute longer.

"Bring your perforated stirrer and your stock of patience, too,
And sit down and watch it rolling in an agitated stew—
Stir it—stir, don't let it stick!
Or 'twill spoil most awful quick,
For it takes a lot of labor and a lot of patience, too.

"When you see the mixture boiling till it warns you of a splutter,
Then the stirring must be lively, or some naughty things you'll utter
As upon your wrist or hand
With a 'splut' the hot drops land—
For it's awful stuff, that butter, when it once starts to splutter."

That's the prince of occupations in the autumn on the farm,
That's the job that sways the scepter 'mid the sweet September's charm.
Hush, I hear somebody mutter:
"Yes, but eatin' apple butter
Is a luxury in autumn, and in winter on the farm."
—Selected.

Make Farm Life Attractive.

The question how may we keep our children on the farm, is continually coming up. Naturally the father and mother wish that some, at least, of the children remain at home and succeed them in the care and work of the farm. The hard, continuous work on the farm of both parents has had its effect upon them and they look forward to the time when John and Mary will relieve them and it is a great disappointment to them when they all find employment elsewhere. But they have grown up now to manhood and womanhood and must act and think for themselves, and they are very likely to choose what offers the most attractions for them. If they do not have these at home, if the city offers more, the city will get them. Many of them return, however, content to remain, but what are you parents doing to keep them? Are you offering any inducements? Are you making the life on the farm attractive? Or is it simply a workhouse, a rock-pile, a place to stay and work, to be fed and clothed?

Our broad-minded President, by his recent inquiries into the needs and after the welfare of the farmers of the country has created a new and wonderful interest in this useful class of people and the farmers themselves are coming forward with suggestions until he is overloaded with letters on the subject. They almost all realize the need of the improvement of the social life and the lack of attractions in the country life. It rests with the farmers themselves largely to make the farm life what it should be. The tendency is to save and scrimp and deprive the family of everything but the bare necessities, and no matter how much is accumulated it is expended in more land, which, in consequence, calls for more work, more care, and less time for sociability and enjoyment. The family—the boys and girls—work hard, thinking that the result will bring them a better time, but when it only adds more work and a harder time, do you wonder that they look for something somewhere else? If you want to have the company and help of your children you must offer some inducement

to them. If they work through the summer in the field, pay them farm-hand prices and let them use their hard-earned money as they choose. Some day they must know how, and it is a part of their education to know how to spend what they earn.

Some think it is education that makes the children discontented on the farm. I think that is the truth. Do not blame the schools and colleges but see to it that you offer an inducement large enough to fill their desires and expectations in the shape of propositions to share in land and income. Two to one, the educated boy—especially if educated in the industrial course—will do better farming on less acreage than his father. The coming farmer is going to own fewer acres but get larger crops. The small farms will bring people closer together and thus promote sociability and do away with the isolation of the farm life. You do not want your children to be contented with what you have; you want them to aspire to something better, to be an improvement on the old stock. You are continually trying to improve the stock in your horses, cows, and pigs. You would not have your boys and girls go on in the same old rut. So, educate them, give them every opportunity you can afford; make the home the pleasantest, happiest, sweetest place on earth and make them know that they are a part of it.

Mr. Eben Carlsson, the postmaster of Lindsborg, who has lived in Kansas for thirty years and farmed most of that time, expresses his opinion upon this subject in a very plain and pointed way:

"If a farmer is wise and desires to keep his sons he gives them some pocket money and some fairly good, presentable clothes when they begin to develop the spirit of unrest. That will hold them. Restraint and penuriousness and 'close fistness' and eighteen hours' work a day drives boys from the farms here as it will anywhere and makes Socialists of them. Too many fathers keep themselves shut up from their children, particularly from the boys. They seem to believe it a loss of parental dignity to sit down to a game of cards or chess or checkers. They'll have to get out of their shells and make partners of these boys or they'll find themselves deserted. In every case, and I know of many, in which fathers have shared with their sons, the boys have stayed on the farm and are happy. No boy of spirit and ambition should be satisfied to work along to manhood's years for nothing except board and a few pairs of overalls. That's a farm of slavery that the boys seem determined to wipe out. A year or two's absence, with hard luck in the cities, usually cures the Swedish farm boy and awakens the father to the meanness of the past, so that when the boy comes home he stays as a shareholder and ultimate owner."

Eating Fruit at Breakfast.

The business of breakfast is a most important one, for it stores the human battery with power for the day's work. A good breakfast gives a man "staying" qualities, and equips him for almost any emergency likely to occur.

What are the essentials of a proper breakfast? The first, the most important, item is a preliminary meal of fruit—organges, grapes, apples, canteloupe, berries—seasonable fruit in which juice predominates over fiber. Fruit-juices taken early on an empty stomach are converted into alkalies, keep the blood normally alkaline, preventing saturation of the system with uric acid, and warding off the storms of suffering which such a condition provokes.

Fruit juices act as correctives to

ENTERPRISE

Meat and Food Chopper

"Enterprise" Meat and Food Choppers cut the meat with a revolving steel knife against a perforated steel cutting plate without tearing or crushing. Easily cleaned. Practically unbreakable, and will last for years.
The No. 5 "Enterprise" Chopper costs only \$1.75. No. 10, shown in cut, \$2.50. They are standard family sizes, and not only save half the work at butchering time, but are useful in the kitchen every day in the year.
Made in 45 sizes and styles for Hand, Steam and Electric Power. We also make cheaper Food Choppers, but recommend the above for the reasons given. Illustrated catalog free. Sold at Hardware and General Stores, etc.



No. 10 Price \$2.50 Large Family Size

ENTERPRISE

Sausage Stuffer and Lard Press

Lessens the labor at butchering time. Two machines in one. Well made and does its work quickly and surely. Cylinder is bored true and plate fits accurately. Pressure cannot cause meat to rise above the plate. The Patented Corrugated spout prevents air from entering casing, ensuring perfect filling and preservation of sausage.
Machine can be changed into a Lard Press in a minute's time. Can also be used as a Fruit Press.
Your dealer should be able to supply you with the "Enterprise" Sausage Stuffer and Lard Press. If not, order direct of makers.



No. 25-4 quart Japanned Price \$5.50 4 sizes Tinned and Japanned

ENTERPRISE

Bone, Shell and Corn Mill

The "Enterprise" Bone, Shell and Corn Mill is a good, general mill for farmers, poultrymen, etc., and for compactness, strength and durability is unexcelled. Handy for grinding poultry food and making bone meal fertilizer. Mill shown in cut \$3.50, weight 60 lbs., grinds 1 1/4 bu. corn per hour. Look for the name "Enterprise" on the machine you buy.
Grind up dry bones, oyster and other shells, corn, etc., for your hens and watch results.
Other famous "Enterprise" household specialties are: Coffee Mills; Raisin Seeders; Fruit, Wine and Jelly Presses; Cherry Stoners; Cold Handle Sad Irons, Etc., Etc.
Sold at Hardware and General Stores, etc.
Write for "The Enterprising Housekeeper," a book of 300 choice recipes and kitchen helps. Free on request.



No. 750 Price \$3.50 For Dry Bones Only

THE ENTERPRISE MFG. CO. of PA., 226 Dauphin St., Philadelphia, Pa.

the digestive organs, whetting the appetite, increasing the secretion of gastric juice, and stimulating peristalsis. Where fruit is eaten every morning digestion is satisfactory, the head is clear, and an agreeable feeling of general well-being is experienced.

Too much emphasis can not be laid upon this matter of a preliminary fruit breakfast. If accustomed to eating a small breakfast, you should lighten the noon lunch and six o'clock dinner. You will sleep better and rise with appetite. If the fruit does not appear to agree with you at first, try a small beginning. Take only an orange; drink the juice, and reject the fiber. Persist, and the stomach will adapt itself. Gradually add a bunch of grapes and an apple. You will be surprised at the far-reaching benefit derived from so simple a practise. After the fruit, the usual breakfast of a chop and rolls, omelet, potatoes, coffee, or what not, is in order.—London Sanitary Record.

Recipes from Woman's Home Companion.

Head Cheese.—Take a pig's head (upper parts only, using the lower halves for roasting), thoroughly clean, and let lie in salt water over night. Put on to boil in plenty of water, and boil until the meat drops from the bones. Strain the liquor it was boiled in, and set away to cool. When cold, remove the fat, when the liquor will be ready to add to the meat, which must be looked over carefully, to remove any small bits of bone, and chopped very fine. Season to taste with salt, pepper, and sage. Put on again to boil for about five minutes. Then pour into dishes and set away to cool. If sage is not liked, add any flavoring desired.

Philadelphia Scrapple.—Boil three or four pounds of fresh pork (quite fat) until very tender; then take out the meat, and season the water in which it was boiled, and thicken it with yellow corn meal, as thick as for hasty pudding, and let it cook a long time to thoroughly cook the meal. Chop the meat tolerably fine, season well, and add it to the mush. When it is cooked, put it into square bread tins to cool; when cold, cut in slices, and fry in a spider until brown. It should not require any fat for frying.

LATEST STYLES BY MAY MANTON



6133 Waist with Deep Girdle, 32 to 40 bust.



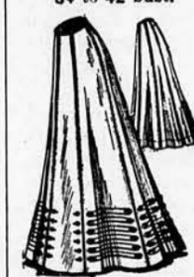
6134 Plain Blouse or Shirt Waist, 32 to 42 bust.



6138 Coat with Vest, 34 to 42 bust.



6137 Child's Overall or Creeping Apron, One Size.



6135 Nine Gored Skirt, 22 to 30 waist.



6136 Misses' Semi-Princess Dress, 14 and 18 years.

Directions for ordering. Send ten cents in (stamps or coin) to the fashion department of this paper stating number and size of pattern desired and same will be mailed at once. Patterns 10 cents each.

The Young Folks

JACK FROST.

Jack Frost looked forth on a still, clear night, And whispered, "Now, I'll be out of sight; So, through the valley and over the height, In silence I'll make my way. I'll not go on like that blustering train, The wind and the snow, the hail and the rain, That make such a bustle and noise in vain; But I'll be as busy as they!"

A Children's Sermon with White Mice as a Text.

REV. J. G. STEVENSON.

Of course you have all of you seen pictures of submarines; and maybe, when some of you have been at sea, you have watched them pass under the water or your quick eyes have picked out a submarine's tower showing just above the waves. It can not be very nice to be inside one of them. But if you went for a little voyage in one you would find plenty to interest you. Among other things you would almost certainly find some white mice; and I am sure you would wonder why they were there. This would be the reason. In submarines they carry gasoline, which is a paraffin fluid useful for several purposes, but useful as it is, it soon spreads out and loses itself in ordinary air when it has the chance; and to prevent it escaping and perhaps being harmful, it has to be specially cooped up. Even then, unless everybody is careful and all goes well, the gasoline escapes, and the white mice are kept, because as soon as any gasoline escapes they smell it and begin to squeak. And, of course, the moment the sailors hear the squeaking they know something is wrong, and they hurry to set everything right.

I am rather sorry to say that some clever person has invented a machine for detecting escapes of gasoline; and so the order has gone forth from the Board of Admiralty that soon no more white mice are to be carried on submarine craft. But for all that it is good to think of white mice warning great sailor men of danger, and so sometimes even helping the crew to save their lives. It shows that whether we are small mice or small children we can always do something to help others. Also it sets me wondering whether all my little readers have the sense and the courage to cry out whenever anything is really wrong and likely to harm other people. Of course, we all call out when we ourselves are hurt, just as white mice squeak if their tails are pinched. But do you call out when anything seems likely to harm others? A lie is always harmful. Do you call out when you hear a lie? Cheating and bullying and using words that are not clean are all of them sins that do more harm than an escape of gasoline. Do you call out when any one plays unfairly, or hits some one smaller than himself, or talks filth? Of course you can not say anything if

you are always doing such naughty things yourself. But if you are wise you will refuse to do anything that harms others; and if you are as wise as white mice in a submarine you will call out the moment there is danger to other folk.—The Christian World, London.

A Very Sharp Boy.

Many a schoolmaster discovers to his cost the need of the utmost precision in language in speaking to his pupils and questioning them day by day.

"What are the inhabitants of the Sulu archipelago called?" asked a schoolmaster in the course of a geography lesson.

"There is no specific name for them," answered one of the sharpest of the boys. "They may, however, be classified under the one general name of fish. Among these fish, sharks, flying fish, and others of various kinds may be mentioned. Then there are tortoises or turtles of different sorts, though these can not really be called fish, but—"

"What on earth are you talking about?" exclaimed the master, as soon as he could recover from the astonishment created by the boy's reply. "I am asking you about the inhabitants of the Sulu Islands, and you ought to know that these are Malays by race and Mohammedans by religion."

"I beg your pardon, sir," retorted the lad. "You asked me about the inhabitants of the Sulu archipelago, and I believe I am not mistaken in thinking that an archipelago is merely a sea or body of water interspersed with islands."

The master gasped, and has since had a dread of that boy.—Unidentified.

The Little Ones

WHAT MAKES GRANDMA CROSS?

My mama's gone away to-day, And grandma's cross; My mama told me to be good, I've tried to help just all I could, And haven't done a thing that should Make grandma cross.

I cleared away the breakfast things Quick as a fly; The gravy spilled a little mite, Although I hugged the platter tight. But, if it was an "awful sight," I didn't cry.

I went upstairs to make the beds And dust around; I filled the bathtub to the brim, So Jack Tar could learn to swim— And then I jumped in after him Before he drowned.

I really thought the parlor should Be dusted, too; An angel fell down on his face And hit a Royal Worcester vase— I put the pieces back in place With Stickum's glue. I've been as good as good can be— But grandma's cross; I've swept, I've ironed all my clothes, I've washed the windows with the hose, What in the world do you suppose Makes grandma cross? —Sarah Abbey Davis, in Children's Magazine.

Why Ben Went to the Baby Class.

He did not look in the least like a baby as he started off to Sunday school in his trim blue suit and white necktie, and he did not feel like a baby, either. Why should he, when he had been going to school for two years and had brought home a good report card every month out of that time?

But there was a mischievous spirit in Ben that morning. He did not sing with the rest of the school, though his teacher found the place in the hymn-book for him. He took no part in the opening exercises, and the lesson was hardly begun before he started in to whisper a long story to Herbert Joyce.

The patient teacher reproved him gently, and tried to interest him in what she was saying, but Ben would not be interested. He kept on talking, till the other boys could not pay good attention to their lessons, and it seemed as if the hour was likely to be wasted.

Just then the superintendent passed, and the teacher spoke to him: "Mr. Berry, what do you suppose can be the trouble with a boy who will

Advertisement for Simpson-Eddystone Black & Whites. Includes logo with 'SIMPSON' and 'EDDYSTONE PRINTS' and text: 'Ask your dealer for Simpson-Eddystone Black & Whites. Their elegance, durability, and absolutely fast color make them the most economical and serviceable of all wash fabrics.'

Advertisement for Platt Commercial College. Logo with 'PLATT COMMERCIAL COLLEGE ST. JOSEPH' and text: 'DIRECT WAY TO SUCCESS. Thorough practical courses—Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Business Practice, Penmanship, Telegraphy, etc. Positions for students. Beautiful building, Enthusiastic Teachers. Lowest Rates. Complete illustrated catalog FREE.'

not listen to the lesson and will not let the other boys listen either?" The superintendent looked at Ben. "If a boy acts in that way," he said, after a minute, "I think it must be because he is not quite old enough to have learned how to behave in a class like this. I know a better place for him." He took the astonished Ben by the hand, and led him down to the baby class, where there were a lot of little fellows in kilts and curls. "I have brought you a new scholar, Miss May," said the superintendent. "This seems to be just the place for him." The teacher smiled as she made room for Ben, but her pleasant welcome could not lift the cloud from his spirits. His cheeks grew red and hot. It was all he could do to keep from crying. He, Ben Henleigh, the best scholar in the whole second grade, put into the same class with little boys, some of whom did not even go to kindergarten! He did not know how to bear the disgrace of it.

He hated to think of telling his mother what had happened, but he could not keep the uncomfortable secret. Out it came the minute he was in the house. "Just think, mama! They s'posed I b'longed to the baby class, and I'm seven, and my suit's the eight-year-old size." Then he cried, and mama asked some questions. "Which is the thing to be ashamed of, dear," she asked at length, when she understood it all, "to be thought a little boy who doesn't know just how to behave, or to be thought a big boy who will not do as well as he knows—a boy who is old enough to understand what is right, and yet chooses to do wrong?" Ben looked bewildered. For a moment he thought hard:

"I guess it's worse to be big, and to act as if you was so little that you didn't know anything," he admitted at last, in a faint voice. "I never thought of that before."

And, what is better, he never forgot it.—Happy Hours.

Minister—So you go to school, do you, Bobby? Bobby—Yes, sir. "Let me hear you spell 'bread'?" "B-r-e-d-e." "The dictionary spells it with an 'a,' Bobby." "Yes, sir; but you didn't ask me how the dictionary spells it; you asked me how I spell it."

Advertisement for 'Rich's Air-Ship Top'. Text: 'What Are Your Boys and Girls Reading? They are bound to read something. They will read trash unless you give them something better that is equally interesting. Try The Youth's Companion. There is plenty of adventure in the stories, and the heroes and heroines are of the real kind, finding in the line of duty opportunity for courage and unselfishness. More than 250 such stories will be published in the 52 issues of the new volume for 1909. There will be fully as many articles, sketches, and reminiscences to impart useful information in the most agreeable way, familiarizing The Companion's readers with the best that is known and thought in the world. Full illustrated Announcement of The Companion for 1909 will be sent to any address free with sample copies of the paper. The new subscriber who at once sends \$1.75 for 1909 will receive free all the remaining issues of 1908, besides the gift of The Companion's Calendar for 1909, entitled "In Grandmother's Garden," lithographed in 13 colors. Address, The Youth's Companion, 144 Berkeley Street, Boston, Mass.'

Advertisement for Lawrence Business College. Text: 'LAWRENCE Business College, Lawrence, Kansas. 30th year; positions secured; expenses low. Big catalogue free. Address, 1400 Mass St.'

Advertisement for Salt City Business College. Text: 'SALT CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE. Open all the year. 565 Students. Graduates earn \$500 to \$1,000 first year. Positions sure. Shorthand & Penmanship by mail. One of America's foremost schools. Write for free book on Shorthand, Penmanship or Bookkeeping. HUTCHINSON, KANS.'

Advertisement for telegraph training. Text: 'WANTED—500 young men to learn Telegraphy and Station accounting and earn from \$68 to \$125 per month. We have railroad wires giving actual experience, making it a practical school. Endorsed by A. T. & S. F. Ry. Write for illustrated catalogue. Santa Fe Railway & Telegraph School, 504 1/2 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kans., and Newton, Kans.'

Advertisement for Highland Park College. Text: 'Highland Park College, Des Moines, Iowa. Terms Open Sep. 1, Oct. 14, Nov. 24, '08 and Jan. 4, '09. A Standard College that comes just a little nearer meeting the demands of modern education than any other College in the country. THE FOLLOWING REGULAR COURSES MAINTAINED: 1 College, 2 Scientific, 3 Normal, 4 Primary Training, 5 Civil Engineering, 6 Electrical Engineering, 7 Steam Engineering, 8 Mechanical Engineering, 9 Machinists' Course, 10 Telephone Engineering, 11 Pharmacy, 12 Music, 13 Bible, 14 Oratory, 15 Business, 16 Shorthand, 17 Pen Art and Drawing, 18 Railway Mail Service, 19 Summer School, 20 Home Study. Instructions given in all branches by correspondence. Board \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50 per week. Tuition in College Normal and Commercial Courses, \$15.00 a quarter. All expenses three months \$48.40; six months \$91.11, nine months \$132.40. School all year. Enter any time. 2000 students annually. Catalog free. Mention course you are interested in and state whether you wish resident or correspondence work. Highland Park College, Des Moines, Iowa.'

Advertisement for 'Rich's Air-Ship Top'. Image of a child with a kite. Text: 'RICH'S AIR-SHIP TOP.'

Advertisement for 'Rich's Air-Ship Top'. Text: 'BOYS MAKE TEN DOLLARS PER DAY. Selling "RICH'S" AIR-SHIP top. Greatest seller out. GOLD MINE FOR AGENTS. "FLIES LIKE A BIRD" is what every one says. The ABOVE CUT will give you an idea of the many different MANEUVERS it will perform. Very simple in operation and will last for years. Order a sample TO-DAY and ask for SPECIAL TERMS TO AGENTS before some one "beats you to it." If you are any good you can MAKE MORE MONEY SELLING THIS TOP on SATURDAYS than the average man makes in a week. Get busy. Sample by mail 50 cents (three for a Bryan dollar), postpaid. Address Dep't D. GIRARD MFG. CO., Girard, Kans. (We will be able to fill orders the last of October.)'

Club Department

Officers of the State Federation of Women's Clubs.

President.....Mrs. Eustace H. Brown, Olathe
 Vice-President.....Mrs. C. H. Trott, Junction City
 Rec. Secretary.....Mrs. F. B. Wheeler, Pittsburg
 Cor. Secretary.....Mrs. Charles C. Shoales, Olathe
 Treasurer.....Mrs. C. W. Landis, Osborne
 Auditor.....Mrs. M. E. Munson, Eldorado
 General Secretary.....Mrs. C. C. Goddard, Leavenworth
 General Director.....Mrs. W. A. Johnson, Topeka

Pawnee Rock.

In New England, one of the things noticeable particularly as different from the West, is the marking of historic spots. Wherever a battle was fought, or a good deed done; wherever a brave man lived, or a great thought was conceived; wherever, in short, anything noteworthy happened, anything that left its mark on the world for coming generations, there is a monument, a great statue. On it may be a simple inscription to mark the spot and to remind men that good men have lived and good deeds have been done. Now, in the West, we are beginning to have something of this same thought. We, too, have historic spots; we, too, have had our heroes and our romantic episodes. There are no tales more fascinating than those the old plainmen tell, or those the gray-haired survivors of pioneer days recall. Why should we not mark the trail which the plainmen followed wearily, the trail along which our heroic early settlers drove their oxen to find each, his big square of unbroken prairie land?

It is well surely for coming generations to realize that the goodly land which they inhabit, cost dearly. It is well that they be reminded that their

ancestors, quiet, toiling men though they were, were nevertheless heroes, and gave their lives though not tragically, but cheerfully, patiently, day by day, in toil and hardship to found this State.

It was with some such thought as this in mind that a company of women banded themselves together, calling themselves the Kansas Day Club; and their work is to interest the people of Kansas in their own State and history and to preserve old landmarks. At present they are interested in Pawnee Rock. It was a landmark on the Santa Fe trail in the old days. It stands up abruptly from the surrounding plains and when travelers saw it, they knew that they had progressed a certain distance in their journey. It was a custom of travelers in those very early days to stay at Pawnee Rock and cut their initials in its sides, and thus when others followed in their early trips, they were cheered by something like companionship by these mute but indisputable reminders that other civilized men had passed that way before them.

In later years when Barton County began to be settled, the pioneers in the vicinity of Pawnee Rock easily quarried material for the foundations of their houses, and thus the old landmark was useful a second time. Now, no longer needed, robbed of much of its size, weatherbeaten and marred, it still stands in the midst of the great Kansas plains, a venerable reminder of more arduous times. It is fitting surely, that it should receive some consideration, and we offer our best wishes to the club that is engaged in this work.

Any one in Kansas who wishes to become a member of the Kansas Day

Club needs only send in her name and address with twenty-five cents. The quarters are used to help in the patriotic work, and the new member becomes one of this rapidly growing and useful club.

Miss Lucy Kingman, of Topeka, Kansas, will receive the names of any who care to join.

Salt-Lode.

Salt-Lode is attracting much attention from breeders, feeders, and stock-raisers over the country. Manager Hoover of the Salt-Lode Manufacturing Co., is receiving many testimonials and strong endorsements from some of the best known stock-growers in the West, in regard to the efficiency of Salt-Lode in curing the many ills to which cattle, hogs, and sheep are subject.

It not only keeps animals in a healthy, vigorous condition, causing them to take on flesh and show the best possible results for the feed consumed, but it eliminates worms, lice, and ticks, and cures cattle and hogs of mange and scab, and is a positive factor where properly used in successfully combating swine plague and hog cholera. Especially strong testimonials have been received from those who have used Salt-Lode for this purpose.

Salt-Lode not only does the work, but is one of the cheapest stock foods on the market, costing the user when combined with salt less than 2 cents a pound.

Salt-Lode is put up in 10- and 25-pound packages, and on orders of 25 pounds or more freight is prepaid to all points in Kansas, and where 50 pounds is ordered freight is paid to all points between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains.

The Salt-Lode Manufacturing Co. is offering a limited amount of stock for sale. This is a gilt-edged proposition and makes an especially attractive offer to users of Salt-Lode.

Look up their advertisement in THE KANSAS FARMER and write the Salt-Lode Manufacturing Co. about this.

Banquet to the Press Men.

On Wednesday afternoon of the American Royal week the representatives of the press were banqueted by the officials of the American Royal Live Stock Show. The event took place under the direction of Jno. F. Hazelton, who has been the efficient head of the American Royal Press Bureau for several years. The spread was highly appreciated by the hard working and always hungry newspaper men, as well as the vaudeville entertainment which followed it. The event took place at the Transit House.

Englewood Farm Closing Out Sale

The Undersigned will sell at PUBLIC SALE on farm 2 miles west of

Callao, Mo., Thursday, Oct. 29, '08

25 Head of Registered Jerseys, consisting of cows, bulls, heifers, etc. This is a splendid herd, unsurpassed for utility and dairy performance. Rich in Silverine Coomassie, Golden Fern's Lad, Coomassie, Fancy's Harry and St. Lambert blood. Send for descriptive circulars and full particulars.

JOHN M. ENGLAND, - - Callao, Mo.
 B. C. Settles, Sale Manager.

**E P L E Y ' S
 Poland-Chinas**

IN PUBLIC SALE RING
 AT FARM NEAR

Diller, Neb., October 28

25 Head. Tops of Herd Only.

An offering of good fall and spring boars and sows, picked as the tops of my 1908 crop of stuff. Sired by such boars as

BLUE VALLEY MODEL 44078, my big, smooth herd boar by old Exception out of Blue Valley Spot. One of the best sons of that sire of great boars.

BLUE VALLEY GRAND 49273, a big yearling by First Look, out of Blue Valley Look. Second boar in service here.



These pigs are out of sows of scale and quality, sired by CYCLONE 2d 33660, BLAIN'S COMBINATION 34865, CHIEF OF PAWNEE, etc. One of the best things in the sale is spring boar by Blue Valley Grand out of Princess, a wonderful sow by Cyclone 2d. You will go a long way before finding his equal. Send for catalogue.

Col. Z. S. Branson, Auctioneer.

W. E. Epley, Diller, Neb.

DISPERSION

of the fashionably bred, long established, prize-winning producing Allendale herd of

Aberdeen-Angus Cattle

AT THE FARM NEAR

Gas, Allen Co., Kas., Thurs., Nov. 5

One hundred and thirty-five head are catalogued, consisting of 20 bulls and 115 cows and heifers besides calves at foot with dams. The richest array of Trojan-Ericas and Prides, the get of imported sires, the produce of imported dams, ever seen in an American auction, are listed; and there are also Blackbirds, Lady Idas, Queen Mothers, Coquettes, Minas, Westertown Roses, Fyvie Flowers, Brucehill Violets, and other champion-producing strains, upon the females of which families we have used more high-class, highly bred imported bulls than have been in service in any other herd in America. There are daughters of Imp. Pacific 34821, Imp. Elburg 34804, Imp. Elberfeld 34799, Imp. Monitor of Glamis 34816, and Imp. Conqueror of Aberlour 34794.

We made our first importation in 1878 and founded in America the first herd of the breed. The animals composing this importation were prize winners in Scotland, were afterwards prize winners in America, and their descendants are among the leading prize winners of the present day. We have added fresh blood by various importations since, representing the bluest and most fashionable blood of Scotland.

Both members of our firm were born in Aberdeenshire, had practical experience with the breed in its native land, which has enabled us to achieve splendid results in America, and there is a sentiment attaching to the business which causes us to deeply regret this dispersion; it must, however, be made, and after thirty years of continued prosperity—a record we believe never before equalled by the founders and first improvers of any other breed in America—we ask your presence at this remarkable event.

PURCHASERS TO THE EXTENT OF \$300 WILL HAVE THEIR CAR FARE REFUNDED.

Send for catalogue, which gives full information concerning how to reach the farm, and be sure to attend the dispersion of this historic, highly bred herd.

**ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props.,
 Gas, Allen Co., Kas.**

W. C. M'GAVOCK, Sale Mgr., Springfield, Ill.

Col. Silas Igo, Col. Fred Reppert, Col. Lafe Burger, Auctioneers.

NORTH MISSOURI POLAND-CHINA SALE CIRCUIT

FOUR GREAT DRAFTS FROM FOUR GREAT HERDS.

TENNANT'S RICH OFFERING

AT

Albany, Mo., Tuesday, Oct. 27, '08

[New Sale Pavillion]

50 Head Royally Bred Poland-Chinas

Consisting of 20 boars, 30 sows, mostly sired by Flying Fox, and out of dams by On and On, Keep Sake, Keep On, Stylish Perfection, Chief Perfection, Chief Perfection 2d, and other noted boars.

This is the grandest collection that I have ever offered at public auction in point of uniformity and finish.

ATTRACTIONS.

Two boars, 3 sows by Flying Fox out of a Stylish Perfection dam [this is show stuff].

Two boars, 2 sows, by Flying Fox out of an On and On dam.

Three sows by Flying Fox out of Glenfold Rose [one of the greatest sows on the farm].

Two sows 1 boar by Flying Fox out of a Keep Sake dam.

Two boars 2 sows by Flying Fox out of a Keep On dam.

Remember the date, and do not fail to be on hand sale day and avail yourself of the opportunity of purchasing good breeding stock at your own figure. For catalogue address,

CHAS. E. TENNANT,

New Hampton, - - - - - Missouri

Geo. E. Cole, representing the Kansas Farmer.
Jas. W. Sparks, Perry Wilkerson, Auctioneers.

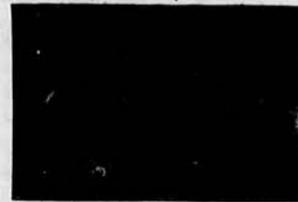
Fulkerson's Splendid Offering

AT

Bronson, Mo., Thursday, Oct. 29, '08

Offering a high class lot of Poland-Chinas, rich in the blood lines of the greatest families of the breed.

Sired by Sporting Imp., by Impudence, and U. S. Corrector 2d by Corrector 2d and out of dams by Meddler, L. & W. Perfection, Corrector 2d and a host of other good ones.



This is your opportunity to lay in foundation stock for a good herd or make valuable acquisitions for one already established.

Sale held in town under cover and every arrangement will be made for your comfort during your stay. Send for catalogue.

F. D. FULKERSON,

Bronson, :-: :-: :-: :-: Missouri

Geo. E. Cole, representing the Kansas Farmer.
Jas. W. Sparks, Auctioneer.

Maupin's Great Offering

AT

Pattonsburg, Mo., Wed., Oct. 28, '08

65 HEAD GRANDLY BRED POLANDS 65

Sired by Keep On Meddler, Herpicide, Meddler 2d, S. P.'s Perfection, Impudence, Top Notcher, Storm Center, Fancy Perfect, Oxygen, Missouri's Meddler, out of dams by Prince Alert, On and On, Keep Sake, Corrector 2d, Meddler, Impudence, Keep On, Chief Perfection 2d, and other noted hogs.

ATTRACTIONS.

Four boars and one gilt by Meddler 2d and out of a Corrector 2d dam.

Three sows and two boars by Impudence out of a Meddler dam.

Four sows by Missouri's Meddler and out of a Chief Perfection 2d dam.

Three gilts by Flying Fox out of a Chief Perfection 2d dam.

This is the greatest offering that I have ever made and will be an excellent opportunity to purchase high class hogs at your own price. Sale in town under cover. Send for catalogue.

Robt. E. Maupin,

Pattonsburg, : : : : Missouri

Geo. E. Cole, representing the Kansas Farmer at this sale.
Jas. W. Sparks, J. T. Lee, J. R. Williams, Auctioneers.

McKAY'S Excellent Offering

(Closing the Great Circuit)

Laredo, Mo., Friday, Oct. 30, '08

45 HEAD GRANDLY BRED POLAND-CHINAS 45

Consisting of 9 spring gilts, 1 fall gilt, 11 spring boars, 1 fall boar, and some July and August pigs.

Sired by Impudence Style, Fancy's Perfect, Next In Line, Keep Sake, Contractor, Decator, Corrector 2d, Home Run, and Mark Twain.

And out of dams by Darkness Perfection, Missouri's Keep On, On and On, Corrector 2d, Chief Perfection 2d, Oxygen, Perfection E. L., and Anchor.

ATTRACTIONS.

Fanciful by Corrector 2d, Hulda Darkness, by Darkness Perfection. This sow cost me \$600 last winter in E. L. Jennson's sale. Faith by Chief Perfection 2d out of Cute Keep On, litter mate to Hope and Charity.

Daisy E. L., by Perfection E. L., and out of a Chief Perfection 2d dam.

One spring boar by Contractor out of Hulda Darkness.

This is the best offering that I have ever been able to get together in my career as a breeder and I do not believe that a better lot will be sold this year. Come to sale and see for yourself. I also own the jack that sired the suckling mule that took first premium at the Newton Fair this fall and sold there for \$150; taking first at Pattonsburg, again selling for \$200, and also shown at the Missouri State Fair, taking first. Remember the date. For catalogues address,

Geo. W. McKAY, Laredo, Mo.

Geo. E. Cole, representing the Kansas Farmer.
F. J. Zaun, Lafe Burger, C. E. Bally, Auctioneers.

Mistakes Cost Money

Hence the only way to avoid them is to be prepared.
For instance when buying a separator examine it closely, especially the bowl and see if it is simple or complicated; heavy or light; suspended or supported?



All supported bowls are fed at the top, requiring complicated interiors to assist separation. They are not only top heavy, but hard to clean and handle—due to their complicated mechanism.
The three simple bowls on the right are

TUBULARS

Their simplicity and lightness are evident at a glance—they are easy to clean and handle. The Tubular bowl being suspended and bottom fed, necessitates but a simple smooth interior, because the milk passes but once through during the separation. To avoid separator mistakes, write for and read our catalog 165—free.

THE SHARPLES SEPARATOR CO.,
West Chester, Penna.
Toronto, Can. San Francisco, Calif. Chicago, Ill.

Dairy Interests

Dairy Lessons from the Drouth in the East.

The following letter from an Ontario correspondent of the Ohio Farmer, called out by the severe drouth which has afflicted much of the Eastern country, contains suggestions which may prove valuable to Western readers:

Since about the middle of August, the province of Ontario, and most of the New England States have been in the grip of a very serious drouth. A member of our college staff who spent some time in Michigan recently informed the writer that the drouth was even more serious there than in Ontario, as there had been no rain in the parts visited since July. About Guelph, the pastures are burned, everything is covered with dust and the air is filled with smoke as a result of bush fires. Combined with this we have a temperature at this time (September 24) ranging in the nineties. Rivers and creeks are drying up. Cattle in some parts, according to newspaper reports, are bellowing for water. The supply of milk and cream to the factories is dropping at an alarming rate. A number have closed and more will do so at once, unless we have rain. We thus see that there is a heavy loss, not only to the dairy farmer, but to manufacturers of dairy goods as well. This reacts on the consumers of dairy products, causing them to pay higher prices for milk, cream, butter, and cheese, as dairy markets are subject to the great law of supply and demand, the same as other commodities. The man on the farm, in the creamery and cheesery, "the man on the street," the woman in the house, the children at the table—all are affected to a greater or less extent by such a drouth as we are having at present. In the language of the street, what are we going to do about it?

SUCCULENT FEEDS.

There is a cause and remedy for drouths. It is not our purpose to deal with the causes of lack of rainfall. We leave that for the meteorologists, foresters, and other authorities on such matters. We shall speak of the remedies which the dairyman may adopt to prevent these great losses on account of lack of rainfall. In the first place we should advise the growing of more corn. Just now the silos at the college are being filled with one of the best crops of corn which we have had

for years. Incidentally, the cows are being fed the green cut corn and the milk flow is steadily rising, although the cows are on a fairly good, young clover pasture. Earlier in the season the cows were fed last year's silage. There is nothing equal to good corn silage for maintaining the milk flow during dry spells in early summer. It is even better than the fresh green corn for cows giving milk. About 20 pounds of corn silage and two to four pounds of meal per cow daily, makes a splendid supplement to falling pastures. Where possible we advise the use of a summer silo. A silo, fifteen feet in diameter and thirty feet deep, will hold about 100 tons, which is one of the best drouth insurance policies which a dairy farmer can have, provided, of course, that it is filled with good corn silage. We have found by practical experience that a man will take out sufficient silage for 20 cows, and put it before them, in one-half the time it takes to go to a near-by field, cut a soiling or green crop, and haul it to the stable. This saving of labor is not a small item on the dairy farm.

SOILING CROPS.

Some farmers are so situated, for example, on a rented farm, that they can not have a silo. To these, the use of a soiling or green crop is recommended. A mixture of peas and oats is one of the best green crops for Northern latitudes. A mixture of one bushel of Canada peas, with one and one-half bushel of oats has given us the best all-around results for soiling purposes. If sown at two or three different times in the spring, the results are quite satisfactory.

ANNUAL PASTURE CROP.

The field husbandry department of the Ontario Agricultural College has been making a number of experiments with annual pasture crops. As a result, it is recommended to sow, in the month of May, a mixture as follows: Siberian oats, 51 pounds; early Amber sugar cane, 30 pounds; and common red clover, 7 pounds per acre. To the Northern farmer who is likely to be short of pasture next season, we would strongly urge a trial of the above mixture for cows. It has the advantage of saving the labor of cutting and hauling to the stable, but the plan has this disadvantage, there is much more wasting of the crop by tramping, from droppings, and from lying on the crop, etc.

ALFALFA.

We could extend the list of soiling crops to great length, but we have space to mention but one other crop, alfalfa. At the present time we are cutting for the third time a small plot of alfalfa near our barn. In spite of the dry weather it is about two feet high and the stock relish it very much. The deep roots of the plant have gone down below the parched top soil and have found the moisture which is always to be had, if the plants have the power and the will to go deep enough. Our dairy farmers are not willing enough to experiment with this wonderful plant. Some say it does not work well with a rotation. That may be true, but the probabilities are that a good crop of alfalfa will be much more profitable to the dairy farmer than will any system of rotation, however valuable that may be.

Cheese and butter makers ought to urge upon their patrons the importance of providing against drouth, because it means dollars to them. Their fixed running expenses and capital invested in idle plants, or in plants running to half their capacity make the question a very important one to dairy manufacturers. With cheese selling at 12 1/2 cents per pound and butter at 25 cents, and milk worth \$1.55 for an eight-gallon can, it pays to look closely into the question of the effect of drouth on milk production.

Community Breeding of Dairy Stock.

JOHN C. KENDALL, PROFESSOR OF DAIRY HUSBANDRY, KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The spirit of cooperation exists in all walks of life. We see it in the organization of our churches, schools, creameries and cheese factories, town, city, State, and National af-



TIME TO BUY CREAM SEPARATORS NOW

There never was a better time to buy the best of Cream Separators than right now.

The advantages derived from the use of the good Cream Separator are greater in the fall and winter than at any other time—when the cows are old in lactation, the loss of butter-fat is otherwise greatest, and butter prices are highest.

Likewise are the advantages of the superior DE LAVAL separators greatest over imitating separators when the milk is hard to separate and the weather cold and variable.

In every case a DE LAVAL separator, of suitable size, will surely at least save its cost between now and July 1st next, and go on returning 100 per cent per year on the investment for twenty years to come.

The agricultural and particularly the dairying outlook was never brighter and more promising.

WHY NOT BUY NOW?

Send for Catalogue of 1908 Latest Improved Machines.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

RANDOLPH & CANAL STS. CHICAGO
1818 & 1218 FILBERT ST. PHILADELPHIA
DRUMS & SACRAMENTO STS. SAN FRANCISCO
General Offices: 178-177 WILLIAM STREET MONTREAL
74 CORTLANDT STREET, NEW YORK.
14 & 16 PRINCE STREET WINNIPEG
107 FIRST STREET PORTLAND, OREG.

fairs. Wherever people are united in their efforts to gain a certain definite end, cooperation exists, and if the cause be a worthy one, this united movement will be much more effective and far reaching, than individual effort could ever hope to be.

The next great movement which promises much to the production end of the dairy business, is the cooperative breeding of dairy stock. These organizations, together with testing associations, will, we believe, within the next ten years, practically change the dairy stock kept by our farmers. As soon as testing associations demonstrate as they are doing, the wonderful difference that exists between a good cow and the medium and inferior animals that are now given a place in our stables, then will community breeding of dairy stock find a place as a permanent and most important organization of nearly every dairy community.

Recently in looking over some records of a scrub herd kept at the Kansas Experiment Station, we found that even among these animals of no particular breed or breeding, there existed a very great difference in the profit which they were capable of returning to the station. Even though the cost of feeding these cows was low, some of these animals did not pay for the feed which they consumed. Several others just made a slight profit. A few made a creditable showing but they were decidedly in the minority. But in this single herd of scrubs, an animal having an average record in the group of the best cows, was equal as far as profit is concerned, to six or seven of the poor cows, not the poorest, because as stated above, they were being kept at a loss. Or to put it in a more impressive way, a herd of twenty of the best cows would return as much profit as a herd of 116 of the poor cows. These are figures worth considering.

The question that always arises when advising the keeping of good dairy stock, is where this kind of stock can be found. Every week we have a number of inquiries asking where good dairy animals can be purchased. This is a very difficult question to answer, since we have no communities within the State, where these would-be purchasers could be directed.

The dairy farmers in the State of Wisconsin, recognizing these conditions, have organized themselves into breeding associations. Fourteen of these organizations have already been perfected in that State and a few of them that have been organized a few years are beginning to reap a rich reward for their forethought and enterprise. One small community of perhaps two thousand inhabitants has shipped several carloads of stock to Japan, Mexico, and many other places, to say nothing of the regular shipments of carload lots to the Elgin district, and other local transactions. This stock commands fancy prices, and the more good stock that is produced in that section, the easier it is to sell it and receive better prices for it. Buyers are attracted only to such places as can supply a large number of animals from which to choose.

The organization of these breeding associations is very simple. A meeting is called in some schoolhouse or other central meeting place, the advantages of cooperative work are explained, and a constitution and by-laws are adopted. The members of the association agree to keep only pure-bred bulls at the head of their herds. Where the herds are small, sometimes two or three neighbors pur-

U.S. CREAM SEPARATORS

Hold World's Record for clean skimming

CAYDENISH, VT., Sept. 8, 1908.
Since purchasing a U. S. separator one year ago, we have gained \$11.37 per cow over the water separator, from our herd of seven cows, though three of these are heifers and one cow had been milked two years.
ALBERT S. EATON.

A saving of \$11.37 per cow in one year amounts with 7 cows to \$79.59 or within 41 cents of \$80, the price of a No. 6 U. S. separator.
Stop and ask yourself, "How much am I losing?" Perhaps not as much as Mr. Eaton, yet you may be losing even more. You perhaps will say, "The calves and pigs must have something to eat. To be sure they have, but it is not policy to feed them butter fat at 32 cents a lb. when substitutes at one and two cents a pound are just as good.
You can't afford such robbery in your dairy, therefore send for Cat. No. 91 at once.
ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO:
Vermont Farm Machine Co., Bellows Falls, Vt., U.S.A.
Prompt Deliveries from 16 Warehouses in U. S. and Canada.

chase this animal between them. It is wonderful to note the results of a few years of this well-directed effort, and the rewards are well worth the effort. A single county in Wisconsin, where one of these associations has been established, used during the last year, thirty pure-bred sires. The good that will be accomplished through the improvement of the stock of that county will be hard to estimate.

If some county or community in Kansas could only be aroused sufficiently to organize a breeders' association, and agree to keep only pure-bred sires of a certain breed, in a few years they could command almost any price that they might ask for their stock, and in no other way that we are aware of could they increase the value of their dairy operations to the same extent. It is not alone in the sale of stock that such an organization will derive its benefit. It is a well-recognized fact that if you would have good stock you must raise it, and this line of work will not only offer the means and the incentive to improve the stock of the locality where the association exists, but problems in feeding, crops to raise, the kind of buildings to construct, the combating of diseases, and holding many educational public meetings, are only a few of the many advantages of a breeding association, to a community and the State.

Waste of Wood.

(Continued from page 1093)

mentioned. Yet, the scarcity of the more attractive finishing woods in the last few years has led to the annual production of over 1,100,000,000 square feet of veneer. This, of course, has been made possible only by the introduction of new veneer making machinery.

The use of veneer is generally regarded as exemplifying the scarcity of the finer woods and typifying the complete utilization of various kinds of woods, yet, from one of the schedules of the National Conservation Commission it is evident that the Commission expects to discover great waste even in veneer manufacture.

Though the word veneer carries many meanings, from a glaze applied to pottery to the "polish" of a man of the world, it is most commonly employed as the name for the thin slices of wood now extensively used in the manufacture of all sorts of articles of use, such as wood plates, baskets, and the exterior finish of furniture and wood work. The manufacture of veneer in the last few years has advanced by leaps and bounds.

The best veneer is sawed, but a great deal is sliced and still more is "rotary cut." By the last named process, logs of the desired wood are steamed until they are soft and then fixed in a lathe-like machine, in which they are turned against a wood knife. As the log rotates against the knife, veneer of the desired thickness is peeled off in a continuous slice, as if you should pare an apple, going deeper and deeper at each complete turn, until nothing is left but the core. The center of the log left after the veneer is cut is also called a "core."

The woods principally used for making veneer are red gum, maple, and yellow poplar, which together yield more than half of the total product. Red gum is largely used for baskets and maple for furniture. More valuable than these, however, are white oak and walnut veneer. Beech, which can be cut very thin, is used very largely for wooden plates. A number of other kinds of woods are used.

A good deal of waste occurs in the manufacture of veneer. It is always a problem, for instance, what use to make of the cores left by the rotary process. In many cases these are used for pulp wood, pillars, or panel headings, and they are largely used also for fuel, excelsior, crates, boxes, and baskets.

In the schedule of inquiries which the National Conservation Commission, through the Forest Service, is sending out, several questions are aimed to secure information as to the amount of waste in veneer manufac-

ture and the possibilities of finding ways to utilize it.

Hale on Orchardng.

At a recent meeting of fruit growers, J. H. Hale, the noted Connecticut fruit specialist, told the orchardists present that the old cider orchards are passing out of existence and commercial orchards must supplant them. The apple is the all-year-round fruit. He further said in part:

Give the orchard the best soil you have, rolling land preferred. Prepare this land thoroughly and continue thorough tillage. Get good trees. Plan ahead and transplant trees two or three times before setting in permanent place or pay nurserymen for doing it. Head your trees low. Manufacture them to suit your idea. Get them down where you can handle them easily and cheaply. Prune annually and spray often and thoroughly. Thin apples. Good trees overbear. This is the most paying operation of all. Pick two to four times to get all of crop at proper stages of ripeness. We don't pick the whole of any other fruit crop at once, why apples? Don't plant dwarfs, but rather dwarf your standard trees by summer and root pruning if they are over-vigorous. He has thrown such trees into bearing by plowing deep and sub-soiling. Cultivate early and thoroughly until middle of July, then seed to cover crop and let alone. Has no use for mulched trees unless it be an expedient to throw over-vigorous trees into bearing. Mr. Hale has used commercial fertilizers supplemented by cover crops for forty years, and thinks them equal to barnyard manure. Has secured results in color and quantity with potash. Use care in harvesting. If possible put apples in cold storage every night. Communities should unite and build storage plants.

In concluding, Mr. Hale impressed upon the young men the importance of planting orchards and then caring for them. He knew of no more profitable venture, but young men were too impatient and most of the apple orchards were being planted by old men. There might be a market for a limited quantity of fancy Western apples at a high price, but the bulk used by classes of moderate means would be the apples produced near home. Look about you. Most golden opportunities are found near home if we can only see them.

Requirements of a Sanitary Water Supply.

YEARBOOK UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The three factors necessary for a sanitary water supply are purity, abundance, and convenience. The most important of these factors and that which has received most consideration as a rule is purity. People naturally prefer clean, pure water, and they are generally educated up to the dangers arising from polluted water as a possible source of infection. Hygienic examinations of water supplies often begin and end with a determination of bacteriological or chemical contamination to the neglect of questions regarding proper location, abundance, and convenience—factors which can not be safely ignored. The water may be pure and sufficient for drinking purposes and yet not sufficiently abundant for cleanliness. For sanitary purposes it is essential that the water should be in such quantity at all seasons of the year that there is no need for stinting in any direction. There should be an abundance for personal cleanliness, for the laundry, for washing the utensils of the kitchen or dairy, and for the premises generally. The importance of the unrestricted use of water is so great that some hygienists condemn the use of water meters in private houses in cities with a central water supply because many people are apt to stint themselves if the water is paid for according to the amount used.

Convenience is probably the least important factor, but it is nevertheless essential for a sanitary water supply. It seems from the result of the inspection of about 300 farms around Washington that this requirement is

No Man is Stronger Than His Stomach



A strong man is strong all over. No man can be strong who is suffering from weak stomach with its consequent indigestion, or from some other disease of the stomach and its associated organs, which impairs digestion and nutrition. For when the stomach is weak or diseased there is a loss of the nutrition contained in food, which is the source of all physical strength. When a man "doesn't feel just right," when he doesn't sleep well, has an uncomfortable feeling in the stomach after eating, is languid, nervous, irritable and despondent, he is losing the nutrition needed to make strength.

Such a man should use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enriches the blood, invigorates the liver, strengthens the kidneys, nourishes the nerves, and so GIVES HEALTH AND STRENGTH TO THE WHOLE BODY.

You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic medicine of known composition, not even though the urgent dealer may thereby make a little bigger profit. Ingredients printed on wrapper.



Colonist Rates California, Arizona, etc.

Daily to October 31, 1908

\$30 from all points in Kansas

Cheap enough, isn't it? And good enough, too. You go through the Southwest Land of Opportunity where newly developed farm lands and hustling cities offer unusual chances for success to the energetic business man—merchant, artisan or farmer.

Visit the San Joaquin Valley, in California, buy a farm, cultivate it, and get a competence. Others are doing it, why not you?

Personally conducted excursions tri-weekly—block signal safeguards—no dust—Fred Harvey meals.

Ask for our land folders and free copy of "The Earth."

J. M. Connell, General Passenger Agent

Topeka, Kansas.

more often neglected than the matter of purity or of abundance. Most farmers take pride in what they regard as the purity and abundance of their water supply. Each one in the neighborhood will frequently boast of his spring or well in these respects, but many of them will year after year draw the water up in a bucket out of an open well, or pump it by hand into a pail, or bring it by hand uphill from the spring. Where such exertion as this is necessary in good and bad weather alike, persons will resort to economy in the use of water, at least for cleaning purposes.

No one rule for preserving health is more important than cleanliness, the frequent bath, clean clothing, clean vessels used for food—particularly receptacles for milk—and cleanliness of dwelling and stables. Nothing is so conducive to cleanliness as an abundant and convenient supply of clean water, and anything which facilitates the unrestricted use of pure water is in itself a hygienic measure.

Diadophis Regalis, Ring-Necked Snake.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I am sending specimen of a small snake that I found in a rock quarry. Will you please tell me its name and species through the columns of your farm paper?

ELLIS KERN.

The small snake you sent THE KANSAS FARMER by mail is known as the Ring-necked snake. Two species are known to occur in Kansas, but specimens of either are rarely met with in some localities and are not common anywhere in the State. The species you sent is Diadophis regalis. Neither species attains the length of more than 10 to 15 inches and they rarely exceed the thickness of a lead pencil. These snakes are not at all poisonous. In the vicinity of Manhattan we find them occasionally under stones in pasture lands.

THEO. H. SCHEFFER.



DOES THE WORK 5 MEN & 20 HORSES

For the large farmer the Hart-Parr Kerosene Engine is a necessary economy. Depending somewhat upon the class of work, it will save the labor of five men and twenty horses. For the farmer with a large acreage in oats, wheat or corn, it means dollars in pocket. It is also ideal for plowing, threshing, discing, seeding, harrowing, road-grading, feed-grinding, and shelling or shredding corn. Its OIL COOLED features enable it to operate just as well in summer as in winter. Write us today for illustrated catalogue and testimonials from scores of actual users.

HART-PARR CO.
212 LAWLER ST., CHARLES CITY, IA.



TREES

of all kinds AT WHOLESALE PRICE. Save agents commission of 40 per cent by ordering direct from us. Premium with each order free of from 1 to 4 trees; roses, shrubs or other stock. Stock guaranteed first class. Certificate of inspection furnished. Don't delay, send for price list now. Address Box H.

WICHITA NURSERY, Wichita, Kans.

TREES and plants at wholesale prices. Concord grapes, \$2; peach \$3 per 100. Catalogue free. WASHINGTON STREET NURSERY, Geneva, N. Y.

LAND BARGAINS IN TEXAS AND ELSEWHERE

25,000 acres in Pan Handle country at \$2.00 to \$25.00 per acre. 22,000 acres in South Texas consisting of rice, cotton, sugar-cane, and all kinds of fruit lands at \$15.00 to \$25.00 per acre.

Address, H. P. RICHARDS, 205-6-7, Bank of Topeka Bldg., Topeka

Farmers Exchange 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.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—4 dozen high grade postal cards. Sell for 2c and 5c each and the writing gold signet ring for 50c. Carson Mfg. Co., 20 Ocean Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—Local agents to take orders for a complete line of high grade western grown nursery stock. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Outfit free. Cash weekly. National Nurseries, Lawrence, Kans.

Cattle.

FOR SALE CHEAP on account of room, one pure bred Holstein bull calf and 3 excellent grades out of good milk cows. Van Leeuwen & Roe, Centerville, Kans., Route 1.

STEEPS FOR SALE—65 Shorthorns, 1100 lbs.; 47 Herefords, 1180 lbs.; 72 Angus, 1040 lbs. All selected high grade natives, low down, blocky and extra fleshy. Jos. L. Ball, Fairfield, Iowa.

ALYSDALE SHORTHORNS—2 yearling bulls by Prince Consort, Lord Mayor dams. 10 cows and heifers, well bred, good condition, some bred, others open, singly or in lots. Priced right. Come and see them. C. W. Merriam, Columbian Bldg., Topeka, Kans.

Horses and Mules.

FOR SALE—One black jack, 5 years old. Can show 11 of his colts on farm. W. B. Ross, Delphos, Kans.

SHEPHERD PONIES for sale. Write for price list. C. E. Clemens, Waldo, Kans.

FOR SALE—Three jacks, age 3 to 10 years, registered; Mammoth, 15 to 16 hands high; black; 12 jennets; 2 colts; 2 jacks, age 1 1/2 to 2 years; 1 Percheron stallion, black; 1700 pounds. Write for particulars. Henry D. C. Foss, Blackburn, Okla.

Sheep.

SHROPSHIRE rams for sale. A few choice ones, also ewes. All registered. Geo. F. Kellerman, Vinewood Stock Farm, Mound City, Kans.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—One thoroughbred Shropshire ram, weight 225, or would exchange for one as good. Earl Johnson, Barnard, Kans.

Seeds and Plants.

WANTED, SEED SWEET CORN—If any nice sweet corn, suitable for seed, to offer, please correspond with us. The Barteldes Seed Co., Lawrence, Kans.

WANTED TO BUY—New crop Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass seed. If you have any to offer, please correspond with us. The Barteldes Seed Co., Lawrence, Kans.

Real Estate.

SOME BARGAINS.

80 acres 1 1/2 miles Paola, good buildings, \$5,600. 40 acres 1 1/2 miles Paola, no improvements, 1,600. 160 acres 1 mile Paola, beautiful farm, 14,000. H. A. FLOYD, Paola, Kans.

40 ACRES GOOD LAND—Neat cottage, barn, chicken house, etc. Everything shipshape, very choice fruit, alfalfa; 4 miles to extra good market, 1/2 mile to school and church; good water; gas for fuel; immediate possession; \$2500. Taylor & Brown, Iola, Kans.

QUARTER SECTION of practically all nice smooth land, nearly all in cultivation, small improvements, 3 1/2 miles to town. For only \$40 per acre. Dayton Land Co., Abilene, Kans.

FOR SALE—Best paying clothing, gents furnishing and shoe business in the best town in the State of Kansas. Oldest established business in a city of 20,000 inhabitants, mining town and tributary to a population of 50,000. Sales 1908, \$52,000. Stock will invoice approximately, \$36,000. None but parties having the cash considered. Owner desires to retire from business. Address X Y Z, care Kansas Farmer.

WE CAN GET YOU what you want in exchange for your farm, hardware, merchandise or other property. We have 500 propositions to choose from. Graham Bros., Eldorado, Kans.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?—We have 100 of the best farms in Southeastern Kansas on the easiest terms of any land sold in the State. Send for copy of the Southeastern Kansas Homeseeker, the best monthly land paper published—It is free. Address The Allen County Investment Co., Longton, Kans.

ARKANSAS—"Don't you wish you had bought when you were here before?" That is what they all say; and then, buy before it doubles up again. What have you got that half equals it? You can't find it in America. Think of the money bags being hauled in by a single farmer. Threshing and hauling \$1000 a day, and more—getting the cash the same day. We have other propositions that will beat your best; besides, the best climate, best roads, best water and fine people, and anything else you want. I own the cheapest land on Grand Prairie and can make you terms, won't price you out. Also, find timber lands. F. W. Houston, Stuttgart, Ark.

WRITE J. D. S. HANSON, HART, MICH., for best list of fruit, grain and stock farms.

BARGAINS—Improved 240 acres, some bottom, 115 acres cultivated, 25 alfalfa, 10 fenced hog light, well located. Price \$7,500; easy terms. All kinds and sizes. Write for lists. Garrison & Studebaker, Salina, Kans.

BARGAIN—Improved 160, smooth, fenced, 25 acres alfalfa land, 60 acres cultivated, orchard, 200 forest trees, well 80 ft., windmill, 7 miles town, mail, phone, good locality, 1-2 mile to school. For particulars, terms and price, write owner, J. H. Brown, Norcatur, Kans.

LAND FOR SALE—Three upland farms in Jefferson County. One highly improved. Also wheat land in Gove County. J. F. True, Perry, Kansas.

QUARTER SECTION of fine land in Sherman County, close to Goodland, to trade for part horses, cattle or mules. T. J. Kennedy, Osawklee, Kans.

Real Estate.

SOMETHING GOOD—160 acres; large improvements, would cost \$3500 to build; plenty of water, good orchard, 65 acres of wheat goes, 30 acres corn in field, 15 tons alfalfa, 6 head work horses, 10 head cattle, all farm implements and household goods. Price \$11,500. Garrison & Studebaker, McPherson, Kans.

BARGAIN—60 acres good land in alfalfa. Good, full water-right, south line is city limit, 100 yards to city cement walks, 300 yards to city school, 3/4 mile to beet sugar factory, population 3000, climate healthful. We have U. S. Naval Sanitarium. Price \$6,000. For terms and further particulars write owner, W. P. Morley, Las Animas, Colo.

I HAVE SOME GOOD BARGAINS in Gove County lands. Write and get my prices. We have lots of good water and a fine climate. M. V. Springer, Quinter, Kans.

"Do You Want to Own Your Own Home?" If so, write for catalogue to Hurley & Jennings, Emporia, Kans.

SELL YOUR REAL ESTATE

quickly for cash; the only system of its kind in the world. You get results, not promises; no retaining fees; booklets free. Address, Real Estate Salesman Co., 488 Brace Block, Lincoln, Neb.

MISSOURI FARMS for SALE.

Everman has a farm for every man. Write for description and price list.

John W. Everman, -:- Gallatin, Mo.

FOR SALE AT BARGAIN COUNTER PRICE.

A fine ranch of 1,055 acres in one body in Eastern Kansas; 90 miles from Kansas City; in rich farming locality, 1 mile from railroad town, good shipping facilities, good market, church and school. First class improvements. Two dwellings, in first class condition, one with 9 large rooms, 2 stairways, pantry, closets, cellar, cistern and modern conveniences. Also one with 5 large rooms, cellar, cistern, summer kitchen, interior and exterior of both in good condition. Two large barns, cattle sheds, hog sheds and houses, granaries and wagon scales. Hog tight lots and pastures, wind mill and pumps. Land is well watered by springs, ponds, wells and creek. All fenced and cross fenced. Wheat and corn lands, timothy and clover meadows, prairie meadows, blue grass and prairie pastures. Land could be divided into five farms of 160 acres or more each and each a good one. A snap. Get busy and write for fuller description to

J. L. SENIOR, :: Waverly, Kansas

Miscellaneous.

500,000 SUGAR MAPLES, evergreens, shade trees and ornamentals for sale or exchange for thoroughbred stock. Any kind. Write what you have and what you want. Free Stone Nurseries, Minneapolis, N. C.

WE SAVE YOU \$10 on any watch. Capital Watch Co., Box 147, Topeka, Kansas.

HONEY—ALFALFA—Two 60-lb. cans \$8.50; single can \$4.50. W. P. Morley, Las Animas, Colo.

WANTED TO BUY—A good second-hand hay press. Self feed. Sandurich preferred. Must be in good running order and price right. Grant Ewing, Blue Rapids, Kans.

NEW HONEY—Alfalfa, \$8.40 per case of two 60 pound cans. A. S. Parson, Rocky Ford, Colo.

AUCTION SCHOOLS—Learn auctioneering. Illustrated catalogue free. Carpenter's Auction School, Trenton, Mo.

BEE HIVE PROTECTORS.

Outside wintering cases just the thing for wintering bees out of doors. Cheap. Address O. A. Keene, Osage City, Kans.

JOB PRINTING Write us for prices on anything in the job printing line. Address B. A. Wagner, Mgr., 625 Jackson Street, Topeka, Kans.

The Stray List

October 15.

Jackson County—J. W. Martin, Clerk. STEER—Taken up, September 21, 1908, by Euclid H. Persons, in Whiting tp., one deep red 3-year-old steer, branded No. 5 on right hip.

October 22.

Kearny County—F. L. Pierce, Clerk. HEIFER—Taken up, September 18, 1908, by Otto Waechter, in Hartland tp., one red mottled face Hereford heifer, branded J. J.; valued at \$20.

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.

VARICOCELE

A Safe, Painless, Permanent Cure Guaranteed. 30 years' experience. No money accepted until patient is well. CONSULTATION and valuable BOOK FREE, by mail or at office. DR. C. M. COE, 915 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

THE ROYAL HOTEL, Lincoln, Neb.

Modern, fire proof, only American Plan Hotel in the city. Centrally located, 15th and O Sts.

Let him who has bestowed a benefit be silent. Let him who received it tell of it.—Seneca.

DUROC-JERSEYS

DUROC-JERSEYS

ALFALFA STOCK FARM DUROCS.

A choice lot of boar pigs by Pearl's Golden Rule 68467 and Chief Perfection 20609 for sale at very low prices. If you want some fine ones of this breeding, write me now.

PEARL H. PAGETT, Beloit, Kansas

Jackson's Durocs.

Some extra good, well grown spring boars, Ohio Chief, Orion, W. L. A. Choice Goods blood lines. 1 fancy double cross Ohio Chief fall boar, and a few bred sows at right prices.

O. L. JACKSON, New Albany, Kans.

Williamson's Durocs.

Herd headed by Chief Orion 76941 by Ohio Chief. Choice spring boars and gilts at right prices. Some choice fall litters for sale later.

W. H. Williamson, Raymond, Kans.

GAYER'S DUROCS—Some extra good well grown spring boars and gilts out of good dams and by Golden Chieftain, one of the best breeding sons of Ohio Chief, at reasonable prices.

J. H. GAYER, R. R. 1, Cottonwood Falls, Kans.

CROW'S DUROCS—140 large early spring pigs, Ohio Chief, Buddy K., Oom Paul, Mo. Wonder and Kant Be Best blood lines. Extra quality, reasonable prices. Electric cars run within 2 blocks of yards. W. R. Crow, 200 E. Osborn St., Hutchinson, Kans.

CEDAR LAWN DUROCS

70 choice well grown spring pigs, and a few extra fall yearling gilts and boars at farmers' prices.

F. M. BUCHHEIM, R. 3, Lecompton, Kans.

STROH'S HERD OF DUROC-JERSEYS.

70 spring pigs for sale, mostly sired by Hogate's Model, the sweepstakes boar at Nebraska State Fair, 1906, and out of popular breeding dams. Correspondence solicited.

J. STROH, Route 4, DeWitt, Neb.

HIGHLAND DUROCS.

100 Choice spring pigs of the best strains and a few fancy gilts bred for fall farrow, at reasonable prices. Farm adjoins town.

L. A. KEELER, Toronto, Kans.

DUROC SPRING PIGS FOR SALE

of both sexes from the Orion, Kant Be Best and Ohio Chief families. Correspondence solicited. Write for prices.

O. A. Peacock, Burchard, Neb.

200 SPRING PIGS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR DUROCS; any age, either sex, females sold open or bred. Largest herd in the S. W. Send in your order, we can fill it.

COPPINS & WORLEY, Potwin, Kans.

PEERLESS STOCK FARM

DUROC-JERSEY HOGS FOR SALE.

R. G. SOLLENBERGER, Woodstock, Kans.

GEO. KERR'S DUROCS.

Pigs for sale sired by such boars as Lincoln Chief, Leader, Lincoln Top. Out of dams from the Improver 2d, Proud Advance, Top Notcher, Wonder and Ohio Chief families.

R. E. 3, Box 90, Sabetha, Kans.

Humphrey's DUROCS. Choice spring pigs, both kinds of early farrow; Ohio Chief and Improver 2d blood lines. Also Scotch Collies of the best breeding and quality. Prices reasonable. Call or write.

J. S. Humphrey, R. 1, Pratt, Kans.

Walnut Creek Durocs

150 spring pigs by the herd boars, attractive Chief 61097 and Big Crimson 69418, and other good sires. Choice boars for sale now. T. E. Goethe, Leonardville, Rice Co., Kans.

Uneda Herd Duroc-Jerseys.

Choice spring pigs sired by Kerr's Model, one of the best sons of W. L. A. Choice Goods. Dams from the Improver Ohio Chief and Tip Top Notcher families. Correspondence solicited.

TYSON BROS., Circleville, Kans.

Durocs and Shropshires.

Choice Durocs from weanling pigs to mature bred sows \$6 to \$25. Also 25 yearling and early spring Shropshire rams at right prices.

H. H. HAGUE & SON, Newton, Kans.

DEEP CREEK DUROCS (Spring plus, either sex, for sale, from the most noted families of the breed. Up-to-date Durocs at prices to move them. C. O. Anderson, Manhattan, Kas.

Howe's DUROCS. 100 early spring pigs, the best I ever raised. Improver, Top Notcher, Sensation and Gold Finch blood lines. Call or write.

J. U. HOWE, Wichita, Kans.

Chester Thomas' Duroc-Jerseys

Boars by Nebraska Wonder, the great producer. Also 4 by King of Colonels II, 2 of these are out of Crimson Queen, dam of Vall's Special. Others are by Critic's Re-deemer, son of Crimson Critic. These are high class at right prices.

Chester Thomas, Propr. Waterville, Kans.

Wooddall's DUROCS. Choice spring boars, grandsons of Ohio Chief, Tip Top Notcher, Kant Be Best and Hamley. These are priced to sell.

T. I. WOODDALL, Fall River, Kans.

College Hill Farm Lamar, Mo.

Home of large type Missouri Durocs. Young stock for sale.

D. A. Beamer.

Marshall's Durocs

60 fall and winter, and 80 spring pigs, the best I ever raised, Ohio Chief, Goldfinch, Hunt's Model and Parker Mc blood lines. Farmers' prices. Call or write

R. B. MARSHALL, Willard, Kans.

POLAND-CHINAS

CENTER GROVE POLANDS

80 choice well grown spring pigs, either sex; a few extra good boars richly bred, at rock bottom prices. Call or write

J. W. Felphrey & Son, Humboldt, Kans.

WALNUT GROVE POLANDS

BARGAIN PRICES on fancy, well grown spring pigs, both kinds; also choice fall gilts and tried sows, richly bred with size, bone and quality.

H. L. Felphrey & Son, R. 5, Humboldt, Kas.

SUNFLOWER HERD POLAND-CHINAS.

Herd boars, Meddler's Defender (119147) by Meddler (96999), dam Excitement (288584) by Corroctor (63379); Allen's Corroctor (128613) by Corroctor (63379), dam Sweet Brier (281790) by Chief Perfection 2d (42559); Kansas Chief (125983) by Chief Perfection 2d (42559); dam Corroctor's Gem (250720) by Corroctor (63379). G. W. Allen, Route 4, Tongonoxie, Kans.

Spring Boars For Sale.

Big stretchy fellows, sired by 900-pound O. K. Prince 42071, out of big dams.

G. M. HULL, Burchard, Neb.

Pickereil Herd—Large Poland-Chinas.

Choice pigs, both sexes for season's trade. The big boned, large litter kind that make the money for the feeder. Write your wants.

B. E. RIDGELY, Pickereil, Neb.

Higgins' Big Boned Poland-Chinas

Blue Valley Exception 41635 at head of herd. Choice pigs, both sexes, for season's trade. Come and see us. Correspondence solicited.

J. R. HIGGINS & SON, DeWitt, Neb.

Miesner's Poland-Chinas.

Choice pigs for sale sired by Miesner's Hadley, a son of Big Hadley and grandson of Logan's Chief; out of large well bred sows. Write for prices.

T. J. MIESNER, Sabetha, Kans.

Becker's POLAND-CHINAS—For immediate sale a few bred sows, some choice fall gilts and some good well grown spring boars at farmers' prices.

J. H. BECKER, Newton, Kans.

Big Boned, Smooth Poland-Chinas

70 pigs for season's trade sired by a son of Guy's Hadley and grandson of Guy's Price out of Expansion bred sows. Correspondence solicited.

LUTHER C. DAVIS, R. 4, Fairbury, Neb.

Wayside Poland

The Big Kind that Weigh and Win.

125 early springs, both sexes, with size bone and stretch; 60 fall and winter pigs that are extra good ones, including a number of fancy females, out of prolific big boned sows and by Columbia Chief, by Chief Tecumseh 3d, and other noted sires. My prices are right.

H. O. Sheldon, R. 8, Wichita, Kans.

FAIRVIEW STOCK FARM.

Special bargains in choice Poland-China gilts, sold bred or open, and a few extra fall boars by prize winning sires.

A. K. Sell, Fredonia, Kans.

WELCOME HERD POLANDS

Choice richly bred spring pigs either sex. Several extra fall boars fit to head good herds. Also a half interest in the \$1000 Tom Lipton.

J. M. BAIER, Elmo, Kans.

THOMPSON'S BIG POLANDS

20 big, smooth fall and spring boars out of our best sows and by Big Hutch and Captain Hutch. Some of these are extra good and fit for service in good herds, and there are some good ones for the farmer trade. These are priced to sell.

Thompson Bros., Marysville, Kan.

Wheeler's Mastodon Poland

A choice lot of 15 fall and 35 spring Mastodon boars at "live and let live" prices.

W. W. WHEELER, P. O. Box W., Harlan, Iowa

BERKSHIRES

Walnut Berkshires Choice Boars and Females, Various Ages, For Sale
Masterpiece Charming 2d, Maria's Ideal 83919 and
Pride of Winfield 96571 in service.
LEON A. WAITE, - Route 8, - Winfield, Kans.

**SUTTON FARM
BERKSHIRES**

for immediate sale at bargain prices. Choice well
grown spring boars and gilts, over 70 good ones to
select from; most of these are by Berryton Duke Jr.,
one of the best breeding grandsons of the great
Black Roblnhood and out of good dams. Also some
extra good yearling boars fit for hard service in
good herds.
SUTTON FARM, LAWRENCE, KANS.

**ROSEDALE FARM
BERKSHIRES**

Herd by Premier Bells Duke. Choice pigs of both
sex for sows' trade. Prices reasonable.
J. W. OGLE, AMES, IOWA.

BAYFR'S BERKSHIRES.

110 Choice spring pigs to select from. Some extra
good boars o serviceable age. Also sows
bred to Field Marshall and Lee's Masterpiece, at
farmer's prices.
J. T. BAYER, Route 5, Yates Center, Ks.

Guthrie Ranch Berkshires

The Guthrie Ranch Berkshire herd, headed by
Berryton Duke, assisted by Revelation, General Pre-
mier and Sir Ivanhoe (all three winners). Berk-
shires with size, bone and quality. Individuals of
style and finish. You will find our satisfied custom-
ers in nearly every state in the Union.
T. F. GUTHRIE, Strong City, Kans.

Ridgeview Berkshires

-FOR SALE-
One aged and one yearling boar, and spring pigs of
both sexes
MANWARING BROS., LAWRENCE, KANSAS
Route 1.

POLAND-CHINAS

BROWN'S POLAND CHINAS.
Choice fall boars and spring pigs for season's trade
from the richest breeding and individual merit.
C. P. BROWN, Whiting, Kansas.

JOHN BOLLIN,
Route 5, Leavenworth, Kans.

BREEDS AND SELLS POPULAR Poland-Chinas
The State and World's Fair winning boars, Nemo
L's Dude and The Picquet, in service. Bred sows
and serviceable boars for sale.

TAMWORTHS

**Greenwood Stock Farm
TAMWORTHS**
Fall sows and spring pigs, both sexes, for season's
trade. Write for prices.
J. W. Justice & Son, Kalona, Iowa.

Profit Farm Herd Tamworths
Choice Spring Pigs, both sexes, for season's trade,
in pairs or trilos not related. Special prices on boar
pigs. Write your wants.
Jas. P. McCollom, Route 1, Ferris, Ill.

ROUP'S TAMWORTHS
Fall boars and spring pigs, both sexes for season's
trade. Write for prices, and come and see my stock.
C. C. ROUP, KALONIA, IOWA.
Express Office, Iowa City.

**Headquarters
for Tamworths**
On account of the failure of my health, I will have
a closing out sale of my herd of Tamworth on Octo-
ber 27.
70--Head--70
Registered boars and gilts. Breeding two families.
Can furnish pairs unrelated. Choice breeding.
Geo. W. Freelove, Carbondale, Kans.
Col. M. C. Pollard, Auctioneer.

HEREFORDS

Maplewood Herefords
5 tippy bulls of serviceable age and a few choice
females, by the 2400-lb. Dale Duplicate, guaran-
teed and priced to sell. A. Johnson, Clearwater, Ks.

JERSEYS

Linscott Herd Jersey Cattle
Established 1879. Registered A. J. C. C.
Offers a grand young foundation herd. An im-
ported bull from the Island of Jersey. Five choice
heifers sired by Tommie Tormentor 67233, the great-
est dairy sire in Kansas. Bred to Oakland's Sultan
78528 (Nurlet's Jester, P. S. 4012 H. C.), the best im-
ported son of the \$10,000 Champion Sultan of Oak-
lands. At a price within reach of any dairyman.
R. J. LINSOTT, - - HOLTON, KANS.

BERKSHIRES

O. I. C. SWINE

Snnnyside O. I. C.'s
BARGAIN PRICES on choice well grown young
stock both sexes, by the champion Jackson Chief
2d, and out of smooth prolific dams. Call or write.
W. H. LYNCH, Reading, Kans.

Closing Out Herd O. I. C.

Including two champion herd boars. Tried brood
sows. Choice spring pigs in pairs or trilos. Corre-
spondence solicited.
John Cramer, Beatrice, Neb.

GUSTAFSON'S O. I. C.'s

Fancy fall and spring pigs both sexes, registered
and richly bred, at rock bottom prices. Call on or
write.
F. O. GUSTAFSON,
Route 1, Pawnee Rock, Kans.

OHIO IMPROVED CHESTERS

Ninety pigs of February and March farrow, and
sixteen fall boars and gilts. The large deep smooth
bodied strong boned easy feeding kind. I pay ex-
press, and ship on approval.
N. R. ROGERS, Peru, Neb.

O. I. C. SWINE

Fall boars and gilts, also spring
pigs. They are bred right and
will be priced right. Let me
know your wants. S. W. ARTZ, Larned, Ka.

O. I. C. BARGAINS

Bred sows and gilts all sold. Have a fine bunch of
spring pigs for which I am booking orders. Write
your wants and get prices.
W. S. GODLOVE, Osnage, Kans.
Prop. Andrew Carnegie herd O. I. C. Swine.

Garth's O. I. C.'s

125 choice spring pigs, also some extra
good fall boars, out of good dams and by
the prize winners, Kerr Dick, Kerr Nat
and Big Jim, at right prices. Call on or
write.
A. T. GARTH, - Larned, Kans.

CHESTER-WHITES

CLOVER RIDGE CHESTER WHITES
Choice pigs from the Garnett and Captain families.
The large smooth strong boned, easy feeding kind.
Correspondence solicited.
E. S. CANADY, R. R. 2, PERU, NEB.

RED POLLS

FAIRVIEW STOCK FARM-Red Polls and Durocs
A number of good strong yearling boars for sale
cheap. If interested, send for catalogue, giving
breeding and description. Two Red Polled bull
calves also for sale.
J. B. DAVIS, Fairview, Brown Co., Kans.

Foster's Red Polls.

15 choice young bulls, a few good females and our
2400 lb. herd bull Dandy 39147 for sale at bottom
prices.
CHAS. FOSTER & SON, Eldorado, Kans.

**RED POLLED CATTE,
POLAND-CHINA SWINE.**

Best of breeding. Write or come and see
CHAS. MORRISON & SON, R. 2, Phillipsburg, Kans.

PELLET'S RED POLLS

Bargain prices for 60 days, on
10 choice bulls 8 to 11 months old.
11 bulls 4 to 8 months, 1 extra good
3-year-old, and 20 cows and heifers.

H. L. PELLET, Eudora, Kansas

SHEEP

Shropshire Rams

12 YEARLINGS, big strong fellows, by an im-
ported ram, and out of show ewes. These are
well woolled, and in excellent breeding condition and
are priced at \$25.
COL. ED GREEN,
Florence, - - Kansas

40 SHROPSHIRE RAMS 40

25 yearlings and 15 spring rams, extra good ones
bred out of good dams and by an Imp. sire. These
are thrifty vigorous fellows, not to fat, but just
right for service. Prices reasonable, order quick.
JOHN D. MARSHALL, Walton, Ks.

HORSES AND MULES

ROBISON'S PERCHERONS
FOR SALE—Two extra good 2-year-old stallions; and some
good young mares bred to Casino,
J. C. ROBISON, Towanda, Kans.

Shorthorn and Percheron Dispersion at Private Sale

I am offering at private sale my entire herd of registered Percheron horses including 3 stallions
and 15 mares. Also my herd of registered Shorthorns consisting of some 40 females, headed by
the noted Scotch bull, Royal Gloster 22258. The stallions include Mozart 47610, a 1700-lb. 2-year-old Brill-
iant; Monarque 41055, by Imp. Fantome 43883 and out of Manilla by Imp. Sans Souci 22694, a ton 3-year
old, and Imp. Niagra 48965 by Theudis 4671 and out of Giralda. He is a half brother to the undefeated
Casluo and pronounced by competent judges a better horse. I am pricing my stock to sell.
O. L. THISLER, - - CHAPMAN, KANSAS.

SHORTHORNS

4 SHORTHORN BULLS
From 14 to 20 months old. Three by Nonpariel
Star, and one by Imp. Lord Banff, dam Imp. Edel-
weiss. Good individuals. Prices reasonable.
JOHN REGIER,
Whitewater, - - Kansas

BAYER'S SHORTHORNS

Bargain prices on Scotch topped bulls and heifers
6 to 20 months old, by the Scotch bull Baron Rupert
24827 and out of good dams. Stock registered and
guaranteed.
J. T. BAYER, Route 5, Yates Center, Ka.

TENNEHOLM SHORTHORNS.

Herd headed by the Duchess of Gloster bull, Glad-
iator 261035 and Balmey 275673, a Cruickshank But-
terfly. Cows of Scotch and Scotch topped Bates
breeding. 1 yearling Bampton bull (a good one) for
sale. Will make tempting prices on a few females.
E. S. Myers, Chanute, Kans.

**PONY CREEK HERD OF
SHORTHORNS**

Herd headed by the Scotch bulls, Sybils Viscount
258398 and Bashful Conqueror 24 251505. The cows
in this herd are mostly Scotch or Scotch topped
from the popular and well known families such as
the Victorias, Phyllis, Cowslip and Young Marys.
Young bulls and heifers from this mating for sale.
Correspondence solicited. Visitors always welcome,
for it is a pleasure to show stock.
E. D. LUDWIG, Sabetha, Kans.

Greendale Stock Farm

25 YOUNG BULLS by Imp. Ardlathan Mys-
tery and Best of All for sale at bed rock prices.
Can also offer some good Berkshire swine and
Shropshire rams. Correspondence solicited.
COL. ED GREEN, Prop.,
Florence, Kans.

Prospect Farm Shorthorns

The oldest Shorthorn breeders in Kansas. The
largest herd of Cruickshanks in Kansas. Herd head-
ed by Violet Prince 14547 and Orange Commander
230590. Young stock of both sexes and some cows
for sale. Quality and prices right.
H. W. McAFEE,
Bell Phone 89-2, Topeka, Kansas

Big Shorthorns

Strong in the blood of the 2800-pound bull
imported Conqueror 149048.
Herd founded with choice individuals of Ameri-
can and Scotch families, from the leading western
herds, and headed by the show bull, Victoria's
Clipper 252123. Inspection invited. Young
stock of extra scale and depth of flesh for sale.
J. J. MASON - Overbrook, Kans.

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS

East Side Dairy Farm Holsteins
\$75 buys COUNT AAGGIE DEKOL PAUL, born
January 6, 1908, splendid individual, and sired by
Luecke Paul No 33289. His sire, Paul Dekol Jr.
24762, has 20 A. R. O. daughters and he is a son of
Saddle Vale Concordia 30, 6 pounds butter in seven
days. Dam of calf Meadow Brook Mary Dean
53423, and has A. R. O. record 17.19 pounds butter in
seven days, and over 80 pounds of milk at 4 years
old in one day. \$50 buys Korndyke Luecke Paul,
born March 6, 1908, a very nice calf and sired by
same bull as above. Dam Bell Korndyke Kekke
Dekol 65645, an extra well bred heifer with no record.
Several other bull calves from same sire and A. R.
O. dams at different prices. Here is the place to get
an extra well bred bull that will soon do for service
at most reasonable prices. F. J. Searle, Oskaloosa,
Kans.

Holsteins and Jerseys

Choice young stock, heavy milking
strains. Some extra good bull
calves, either breed.
HUGHES & JONES, Topeka, Kans.

**BRAEBURN HOLSTEINS AND
BERKSHIRES.**

A few bargains in bull calves. Some choicely bred
spring pigs and boars ready for service. H. B.
Cowles, Topeka, Kans. Ind. Telephone, 1036.

Holstein-Friesian Cattle

Herd headed by Sir Johanna Aaggie Lad 34984.
His four nearest dams averaged 85.9 lbs. milk one
day, 23.6 lbs. butter seven days, 17.824 lbs. milk one
year, 727 lbs. butter one year. He is assisted by Cal-
antha Karnidike 47877, dam Colantha 4th's Sarcastic,
A. R. O., 21.13 lbs. butter in seven days as senior 2-
year-old, by Sarcastic Lad, out of Colantha 4th, dam
of the world's record cow—27,432.5 lbs. milk one
year, 1,247.82 lbs. butter one year. Correspondence
solicited. B. L. Bean, Cameron, Mo.

HORSES AND MULES

FOR SALE.
An extra good Percheron stallion 17 months old
and weighs 1500 pounds. Won first prize at Ottawa
fair. Also a few Cotswold rams.
GEO. GROENMILLER & SON,
Pomona, - - - - Kansas.

Atchison County Jack Farm

Potter, Kans., - F. W. POOS, Prop.
Am offering for sale 9 high class jacks from
2 to 4 years old, all black, and of my own
breeding and raising. Also 4 Percheron
horses from 2 to 4 years old. This stuff is
strictly guaranteed as represented, and will
be priced reasonable. For information address
F. W. POOS, - - Potter, Kans

POLLED DURHAMS

**Polled Durhams
FOR SALE.**

A choice lot of young Double Standard Polled Dur-
ham bulls by Kansas Boy X2585, S-EL107989, Senator
X5940, 253005 and the grand bull, Belvedere X2712,
195058. Inspection invited.

D. C. VanNice, - Richland, Kans.

AUCTIONEERS

R. L. Harriman

Live Stock Auctioneer,
Bunceton, - - - - Missouri

Jas. W. Sparks

Live Stock Auctioneer, - Marshall, Mo.
Twenty Years Selling All Breeds.

D. B. ROGERS,

Live Stock Auctioneer,
Brookfield, Missouri.

Am now booking dates for the coming season.
Write or wire me for same. Also a breeder of Duroc-
Jersey hogs and Hereford cattle.

JOHN BRENNAN,

Live Stock Auctioneer,
Esbon, Kansas.

My life-work has been breeding and selling pure
bred stock.

T. E. DEEM,

Live Stock Auctioneer
I will cry sales anywhere
and my terms are rea-
sonable. Write or
wire for dates. Address
Cameron, - Missouri

Jas. T. McCulloch,

Live Stock Auctioneer,
Clay Center, Kansas.

I am making a study of your herd and best inter-
ests from a public sale standpoint. I am conducting
sales for many of the best breeders in Northern
Kansas, and want to make your next sale. Selling
pure-bred live stock at auction is my business.

L. R. Brady,

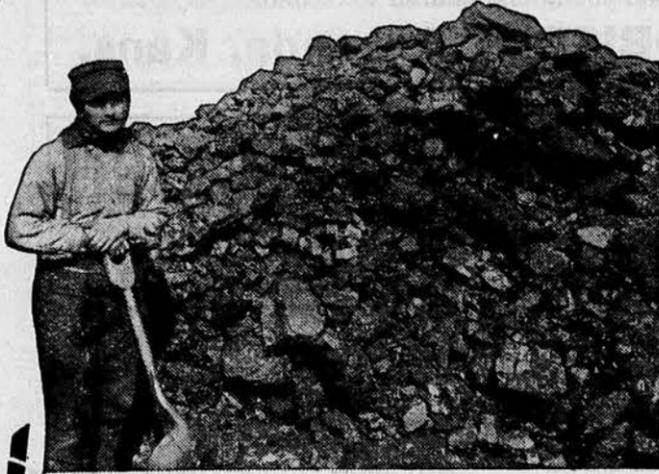
Live Stock Auctioneer,
Manhattan, Kansas.

L. H. TJADEN,

Live Stock Auctioneer and Breeder of
O. I. C. Hogs.

Young stock for sale at all times.
Garnett, - - Kansas.

TON OF COAL FREE.



To Introduce our Twentieth Century Method of selling coal direct from the mine to the man who burns it, we offer every reader of this paper an opportunity to secure one ton of coal absolutely free. Get the free book we offer you today if you are interested in saving money on every ton of coal you burn. It means dollars to you. **SEND THE COUPON.** Besides giving this ton of coal **FREE** to all who order at once we are making the most sensational cut in prices ever known in the coal business

Coal Trust Prices Smashed ROBBERY STOPPED! FREEDOM FROM THE COAL TRUST!

Send for the wonderful *free book* today. It gives you the opportunity to throw off the shackles of the greedy Coal Trust. It tells you how you can buy coal direct from the mine at the wholesale price; how you can save from \$1 to \$3 a ton on your coal. Write for the book and read it, and you will never buy another pound of trust coal.



This Sensational 32 page Book sent FREE!

It tells you about the terrible, crushing ways of the coal trust. It tells you how **you** have been compelled to pay much more than you should pay for inferior coal. It tells you **why** coal prices have been going up—up—up; why you have been robbed year after year—why you have been getting coal hardly fit to burn. Every man who burns coal should send for this great free book **and read it.** All along you have known that **something** was wrong. This book tells you just **what is wrong.** **SEND FOR IT TODAY.**

Save from \$1 to \$3 a Ton

We mean just what we say. We can sell you coal from \$1. to \$3 a ton cheaper than the coal trust ever sold it to you and we send you better coal. Our coal is so much better than the stony, slaty, dusty coal you have been buying that there is no comparison, and while you save from \$1 to \$3 in actual money on every ton, you in reality save much more than this for our coal lasts longer and gives more heat.

We save you money and give you better coal because we save you every penny that it costs to handle the coal. We ship your coal direct from the mine—in a bee line from the place where it is taken out of the earth to the spot where you live. There is no switching of cars, no handling, no shoveling into bins and out again and no laborers to pay. When you buy your coal from the trust you pay the mine profit; then you pay the jobber a profit; then you pay the jobber's laborers; then you pay the dealer a profit; then you pay the dealer's laborers, and finally you pay a large sum for a little pile of coal and a big pile of profit. That is the reason we can save you so much money. That is the reason why you should send for our free book, "Coal Facts," and learn all about this sensational plan of selling coal. This book tells you how easy it is to save \$20, \$40, \$80 and more every year on your coal. And while you are saving you get better coal than you ever burned before.

Send This Coupon TODAY
IT IS GOOD FOR THE FREE BOOK
"COAL FACTS"

Just put your name on the coupon and tear it off. The book will be sent to you free on the next mail. It tells you in thrilling language of our great battle to stop the coal trust robbery. It tells you of Robbery, Extortion, Blood Money, Blacklists, Tribute and Greed.

Get this book and read this most interesting story **FREE. SEND TODAY.**

HARMAN COAL CO.
355 Dearborn Street

DEPARTMENT 206
CHICAGO, ILL.

HARMAN COAL CO., Dept. 206, 355 Dearborn St., CHICAGO
Without obligations to me please send me your free Coal Book "Coal Facts," and explain your method of selling coal direct from the mine, whereby I can save from \$1 to \$3 a ton. Also explain your free ton of coal offer.
Name _____
Address _____

BUY COAL DIRECT FROM THE MINE

Whether you want coal for your stoves or whether you own a steam thresher, a steam plow, a creamery, a brick kiln, a steam plant or anything else that burns coal you can buy direct from the mine. Everybody should find out all about this greatest coal offer. The free book "Coal Facts" tells you all. Just ask for this book and it will be sent to you free, prepaid. Even if you never intended to buy any coal from us you should get this book and read it.

Don't be robbed longer by the coal trust. Here is your chance to buy your coal **direct from the mine** and at the wholesale price. No matter who you are or where you live you need not longer be throttled by the coal trust. You can defy the coal trust and buy better, cleaner, brighter coal than you ever bought before and at a smaller price than you ever paid the coal trust.

Get Our Wholesale Prices Now. You should get the **Free Book right away.** You should send for it today. You should learn all about our wonderful wholesale prices on our no-trust coal. You should learn **why** you should get your order in for coal now. We can quote you prices on coal that you never dreamed of. Write today and get our great special wholesale offers.

THE KANSAS FARMER,

After Careful Investigation, Recommends the Harman Coal Offer to its Readers

We have investigated the Harman Twentieth Century method of selling coal direct to the man who burns it and we recommend this liberal offer to all our readers. You should write to the Harman Coal Company. It is waging a vigorous war against the coal trust. It is selling coal direct to the consumer at the wholesale price.

By the Harman method the coal is shipped direct to you from the mine. Trust jobbers and dealers with their huge profits are eliminated. It is a brave fight for one firm to undertake against the powerful coal trust, and if you want your coal cheaper you should write.

Editor Kansas Farmer.