



# LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

## **The modern farmer and busy bee. Vol. 16, No. 11 November, 1905**

St. Joseph, Missouri: Emerson Taylor Abbott, November, 1905

<https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/EZ4OVTCQOYXDZ8S>

<http://rightsstatements.org/vocab/NKC/1.0/>

For information on re-use see:

<http://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/Copyright>

The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

When possible, we provide rights information in catalog records, finding aids, and other metadata that accompanies collections or items. However, it is always the user's obligation to evaluate copyright and rights issues in light of their own use.

ASK US FOR PRICES ON ANY CLUB YOU WANT

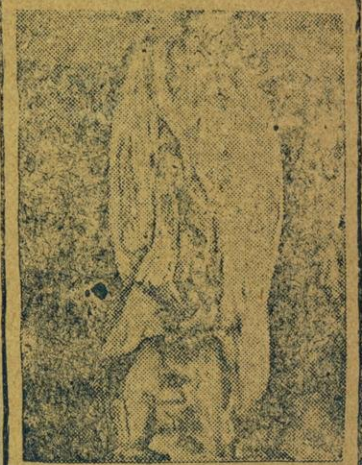
# The Modern Farmer and Busy Bee

A FRIEND OF ADVANCED AGRICULTURE AND HAPPY HOMES.

VOL. XVI No. 11.

A Journal Devoted to the Interests of the Farm and Home.

FIFTY CENTS A YEAR



The Acute Angle  
The Arm Chair  
Mammoth Cave, Kentucky

*November*

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
		1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		



ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI

1905

## DON'T COME TO KANSAS

for a farm, without first writing to

**GEO. CRESS & CO.**

Effingham, Kansas

For List of Northeast Kansas Farms

## The Fruitman

MT. VERNON, IOWA.

M. E. HINKLEY, EDITOR AND PUB.

Has stood the test of seven years trial, and is now admitted to be the leading exponent of North Central Horticulture. Its motto is "condensation." It is terse, clean and timely. Just the thing if you are interested in fruits, vegetables, flowers and trees. Monthly 50c per year, or three years for \$1.00.

**THE FRUITMAN**

MT. VERNON, IOWA.

## Belgian Hare, Rabbit and Pet Stock Journal

The Only One Published in America

Special inducement to get up of a Club. Send for particulars. Now is your chance to get a Belgian. Scores of boys are doing it.

**R. J. FINLEY, Editor**

Department C MACON, MO.

## Watches for Boys and Girls!

FREE! FREE! FREE

For Getting Subscriptions for the Kansas City Weekly Journal

For full particulars address at once

**The Kansas City Journal**  
Kansas City, Mo.

# K \* G \* S

**Kansas City Southern Ry.**

"Straight as the Crow Flies"

**KANSAS CITY TO THE GULF**

Passing through a Greater Diversity of Climate, Soil and Resource than any other Railway in the World for its Length

Write for information concerning

**FREE GOVERNMENT HOMESTEADS**

New Colony Locations, Improved Farms, Mineral Lands, Rice Lands and Timber Lands, and for Colonies of "Current Events," Business Opportunities, Rice Book, K. C. S. Fruit Book.

Cheap round-trip homeseekers' tickets on sale first and third Tuesdays of each month

**THE SHORT LINE TO**

**"The Land of Fulfillment"**

H. D. DUTTON, Trav. Pass. Agent,  
Kansas City, Mo.

S. G. WARKNER, G. P. and T. A.  
Kansas City, Mo.

F. E. ROESLER, T. P. and Imig'n Agt.  
Kansas City, Mo.

## PRINTING FOR EVERYBODY CHEAP FOR CASH

We do all sorts of printing and we solicit your patronage, no difference where you live

**Reasonable Prices, Good Work and Promptness**

always guaranteed. Tell us what you want and let us figure on it. We are especially equipped for printing

**Circulars, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Etcetera**

for Queen breeders and small dealers in bee supplies. It will pay anyone to have a neat letter head and circulars telling what he has for sale. Call on or address

**The Modern Farmer**

307 N. Third Street

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

## VIRGINIA HOMES

**Y**OU learn all about Virginia lands, soil, water, climate resources, products, fruits, berries, mode of cultivation, prices, etc., by reading the VIRGINIA FARMER. Send 10c for three months subscription to

**FARMER CO., Emporia, Vt.**

## BREEDERS, RAISERS, DEALERS

and other people interested in poultry, either blooded, fancy or common, will find the **Western Poultry World** the best medium through which to reach the poultrymen of the west and north, as it is the only poultry and pet stock journal published in the rocky mountain region. An "ad" in the World will go into the hands of the people you wish to reach. 50 cents per year. Send for sample copy. Advertising rates furnished on request.

**WESTERN POULTRY WORLD**

606 Club Building, Denver, Colo.

## ANGORA GOAT RAISING

With a Chapter on the MILCH GOAT By Prof. F. G. Emerson

A new book at a reasonable price, which tells just what every farmer wants to know about the Goat Industry. This book is up with the times and covers the field in a clear and practical way. Price, bound in cloth, \$1.00. With the MODERN FARMER one year, \$1.10, post paid. Address, THE MODERN FARMER, St. Joseph, Mo.

IF YOU ARE **A DEMOCRAT**  
Or if You are not You will want to read **BRYAN'S COMMONER**

The Commoner is issued weekly and the subscription price is \$1.00 a year. By special arrangements with the publisher we are able to offer, for a short time only, THE MODERN FARMER, THE COMMONER and GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER one year, all for \$1.00.

Address all orders to

**THE MODERN FARMER,**

St. Joseph, Mo.

The Modern Farmer		The Modern Farmer	
The Mayflower	.25	The Mayflower	.25
Inland Poultry Journal	.50	Poultry Tribune	.50
All one year for 50 cents.		All one year for 50 cents.	
The Modern Farmer		The Modern Farmer	
The Mayflower	.22	The Mayflower	.25
Vick's Family Magazine	.50	Western Poultry Journal	.50
Housekeeper or Ladies World	.60	All one year for 50 cents.	
All one year for 75 cents.			
The Modern Farmer		The Modern Farmer	
The Mayflower	.25	The Mayflower	.25
Apple Specialist	.50	Housekeeper	.60
All one year for 50 cents.		All one year for 65 cents.	

# The Modern Farmer and Busy Bee

PUBLISHED AT ST. JOSEPH, MO., THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH  
307 North Third Street  
Price, 50 cents a year; 25 cents if paid in advance.

EMERSON TAYLOR ABBOTT.....EDITOR AND PUBLISHER  
ASSOCIATE EDITOR  
N. J. SHEPHERD.....Poultry and Dairy  
DEPARTMENT EDITORS  
EMMA INGOLDSBY ABBOTT..... Home Department  
E. J. WATERSTRIPE..... General Farm Department

Entered at the Postoffice at St. Joseph, Mo., as second class matter

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication must be written on one side of the sheet only, and must be accompanied by the name and the address of the writer.

REMITTANCES should be made by express or postoffice money order when it is possible. If these cannot be obtained, put the money in a letter and register it. When forced to send stamps, we prefer to have one-cent stamps, and they should be folded carefully, with paper between them, so they will not stick together.

NOTICE—If you want the paper stopped at the expiration of the time, say so when you send in your subscription. Otherwise it will be sent until you order it stopped and pay all arrears. This will give everyone a chance for his preference.

If this paragraph is marked with a cross your time expires with the number marked, or has expired. Please let us have your renewal at as early a day as possible.

## OUR LEADER.

Modern Farmer .....	
Cosmopolitan .....	1.00
Woman's Home Companion .....	1.00
Review of Reviews .....	3.00
Pearson's.....	1.00

All one year for \$3 00

Gleanings In Bee Culture or The American Boy may be substituted for Pearson's.

The Western Fruit Grower can be had on old offers until January first. Then it will be \$1 and may take the place of any \$1 00 paper.

## EDITORIAL.

According to information just compiled by the University of Missouri, more than one-third of the students now enrolled in that Institution are from farm homes. Of the first 1100 responding to a question concerning the occupation of parents or guardians, 364 answer, "Farmers".



The Missouri Agricultural College is preparing to offer a short course in horticulture beginning January fourth and continuing eight weeks for the benefit of the farmers and fruit-growers of the State. Such practical questions as these will be asked and answered: What kind of trees are the best? When shall they be planted? How shall the ground be prepared? What cultivation should an orchard receive? When and how shall fruit be picked and marketed?

The State of Missouri through its Agricultural College at Columbia is planning to offer a short course this winter for busy, practical farmers who want to improve but have not time to take the regular course. Beginning January 4, 1906 eight weeks' courses will be offered in Stock judging, Dairying, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, and Farm Crops. In every subject the farmer will be given just the knowledge he can turn to account when he goes back home in the spring. This instruction is provided by the State and ought to be taken advantage of by every Missouri farmer.



Do not stand on the street corner and tell how poorly other people do things. Go and do something worthy of being done yourself. Many people grow so conceited in lauding their own craft that they lose sight of the fact that they cut but small figure in the world after all. Let no one indulge the conceited idea that the world cannot get along without him, lest he wake up some morning and find that while he has stood idly by glorifying his craft, or brooding over some real or imaginary wrong the world has done him, it has moved on and left him alone in the street, and has found others to take his place. "Hitch your wagon to a star", but do not wait for the star to pull it; for, if you do, the fellow with a will to work, push and energy, and a modern automobile will go whizzing by, and leave you behind.



Recent experiments by the Missouri Agricultural College show that, if the farmers of the State will give proper attention to the selection of seed corn, the value of next year's yield of corn in Missouri will be increased \$9,000,000.

The principal thing these experiments show, which farmers have heretofore overlooked, is that it is just as important to select the stalk from which a seed ear comes as it is to select the ear itself, and hence, the mistake of thinking that the best seed corn can be selected from the crib where there are no means of telling on what kind of stalk an ear was produced. Of course, the best time to select seed, in accordance with these suggestions, is in the fall while the corn is being husked in the field. The ears should be sound, well matured, with deep straight kernels, loosely set; the stalk, of medium height, strong and vigorous. Extremely tall stalks usually produce long loose ears that are not desirable. After the seed is collected, it should be stored in a dry, airy place to prevent it from sprouting or losing vitality.

Arrangements have been completed for holding a four day convention at the Agricultural College in Columbia, January 9-12. This meeting will be under the auspices of the State Board of Agriculture, and will be taken part in by the Missouri Corn Growers' Association, the Improved Live Stock Breeders' Association,

Do you read Mr. Bryan's paper? If you do not, you should. You may not agree with him always, we do not, but it will pay you to know what he is thinking and trying to do. See our clubbing offer with the Commoner in another column. If you do not want the other papers clubbed with the Commoner, make up the club you want and ask us the price.

#### NOTE THIS.

Please note that you will get a bill for what you owe us in the December paper, and that means that the paper will be stopped, and hereafter it will be, pay in advance or get no paper. We are making some new clubbing offers in this issue and have more to come. If you find any better ones in any other paper than we offer, just send them on to us. We will duplicate any clubbing offer made if you will tell us where you saw it, and many times we can include our paper with the club at no extra expense. Send all your subscriptions to us and we will give you the lowest rate we possibly can and credit you the balance on the MODERN FARMER. Some papers do not make any clubbing rates, but you can include these at regular price in your remittance and we will turn in your subscription free. Ask us for rates on any club you want if you do not find it in our columns.

W. E. Skinner, secretary and manager of the International Live Stock Exposition, Chicago, writes the MODERN FARMER as follows:

"The International Live Stock Exposition is postponed until the week of Dec. 16 to 23 through the inability of the builders of the amphitheatre to secure the structural steel on time.

"All events pertaining to the Exposition will be held on days of week corresponding to those arranged the previously advertised week. This change in date will no doubt make the attendance a great deal easier to a number of people who could not leave home for the earlier date. So let every one know about it and all pull together to make the event one long to be remembered. No better

the Agricultural College. This will be known as Farmers' week at the University and will be of much practical value to all who attend. The first day will be taken with the State Corn Show; the second will be devoted to a discussion of soils and crops; and the third and fourth to breeding and feeding live stock.

beginning to the holiday season could be made than spending this week at the Exposition. The magnitude of the building will impress you so that you will easily realize how it is possible for a delay to occur such as we have been forced to admit. All together now for December 16."

"Eighty-three men are out on the field trying for places on the football team of the Missouri State University. From this number it is believed that the Coach will be able to obtain a team that will make a creditable showing. Eight men are on the training table."

The above is quoted from a bulletin sent out by the University of Missouri, which shows that it will take a long time to breed out the animal in humanity and breed in the man. Why should eighty-three men—better say eighty-three humans with a large sprinkle of the animal left in them—want to get into the University foot-ball team? Why should a University built up and supported by the citizens of the great state of Missouri find it necessary to have a foot-ball team? Is this brutality a part of a liberal education? If so, may a kind providence deliver us from such an education. Why not have bull-fights, and other relics of an age of savagery and barbarism? And a son of the President is one of the contestants for a place in this team! "Thou too Brutus!" This is too much! When will we reach an age of real civilization?

Sweet potatoes are now worth from 40c to 50c per bushel, but a little later on they will sell for considerably more than this, and they will be found delicious eating all winter long if properly cared for. Potatoes that have been dug before the frost and carefully handled may be wrapped in two or three thicknesses of newspaper, and they will keep all winter if stored in a dry, warm place where it will not freeze. Each potato should be clean and dry and wrapped carefully and the paper well twisted at each end so it will not come off. There is no better way that we know of to keep them than this Some

pack them in dry sand, but we have tried this and do not think it is as good as the newspapers. You may think that it is a good deal of trouble to wrap each potato in this way. It is some trouble, but did it ever occur to you that almost the entire orange crop of the world is wrapped in this way every year, and that a large amount of the pears, peaches and quinces, etc., of the entire Western states are sent to market in the same way? If one goes at it systematically, he can wrap a good many potatoes in a day. Surely a man can afford to spend a few hours wrapping sweet potatoes for the sake of having them on the table all winter. Again, if the price now and the price they will bring next February be compared we think that the work will be found to be as profitable from a money standpoint as anything he could do.

There was a number of mistakes in the make up of the paper last month but we cannot lay it onto the printer, as is usually done, for the editor made up every page of the paper himself, locked up the form and did all of the work. One line was out of place in the book review department, and an article on page 17 was continued on 19 and the line which indicated this was left out. We were very sorry to have the paper go out in this shape, but it was so late and we were so burdened with work and so short of help that what the printer calls the "stone proof" was not properly read. The form was in the hands of the pressmen two days before it was printed, but we did not know that this would occur, or else the corrections would have been made. There were a number of mistakes in Prof. Hoss' article, he writes us, and we are very sorry for this, but under the circumstances it seemed hard to prevent it. Well, all things have an end, and we hope by the first of the year to begin to get the paper out on time again and in better shape. If it had not been for the job printing department we could have handled the paper all right, and just as soon as we can turn this over to oth-

er hands we will give our undivided attention to the paper and can assure our readers that we have some good things in store for them during the winter.

**THE INTERNATIONAL LIVE STOCK EXPOSITION** has been postponed until Dec. 16-23.

Prof. Jas. W. Wilson, of the South Dakota Agricultural College, says:

"The International Live Stock Exposition held annually in Chicago is probably the greatest institution of its kind in the world. It is great on account of its educational value, not only to the enterprising student of the West, but the packer, the speculator and the exporter of fancy stock in the East. Here is the place they come to a common center and observe with their own eyes the best in the land. The careful admirer of good stock receives at this time enough information to keep him thinking for an entire year.

"It is impossible for one to describe in detail the numerous classes of stock or the number that has been on exhibition in the past, but it is safe to predict that on account of the prosperous condition of the country at large, the show this fall will be greater than ever.

"Every farmer can well afford to attend this show, to make comparisons for himself."

It requires about one-half as much grain to produce a hundred pounds of gain on calves as on two-year-olds. The work of the Missouri Agricultural College has definitely demonstrated that the most profitable age to fatten cattle is while they are still young. The older the animal the more food is required to produce a given gain. Other stations have also investigated this question and have arrived at the same result.

The Central Experiment Station Farm at Ottawa, Canada, found by

comparing one thousand pounds live weight in the case of calves, yearlings, two and three-year-olds, that the profit for each one thousand pounds was: Calves, \$31.00; yearlings, \$27.00; two-year-olds, \$19.10; three-year-olds, \$12.80.

When all of the cattle of all ages were purchased at 4c a pound and sold fat at 5c a pound, the profit on \$1,000 invested in feeding cattle was: Calves, \$557.50; yearlings, \$284.00; two-year-olds, \$198.75; three-year-olds, \$177.50.

Nine-tenths of all the cattle fed in the Middle West are two-year-olds at the beginning of the feeding period. When these cattle are in thin condition at the beginning of the experiment, they are often fed with profit; but starting with calves in the same condition it is unquestionably true that the calves return more profit for each thousand dollars invested than the other cattle.

## The Great Missouri Corn Show.

The Missouri State Corn Show which is held annually under the auspices of the Missouri Corn Growers' Association, promises this year to be very much larger than ever before. The interest which is being taken in good seed corn among Missouri farmers is very widespread and there will undoubtedly be some fine corn on exhibition. The list of premiums is very complete, containing among other things a \$100 silver trophy, agricultural implements, such as cultivators, corn planters, etc., together with a large series of cash

prizes and smaller premiums. The show will be held at Columbia during the second week in January at the time of the regular annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, the Corn Growers' Association and the Livestock Breeders' Association. Every Missouri farmer who has good corn is eligible to be represented at this exhibit, there being no fees or restrictions imposed upon the exhibitors. The idea of the Association is simply to bring out the best there is in the state.

The program in preparation for the

annual meeting of the Corn Growers' Association held in connection with this exhibition is one that will be of interest to all progressive corn breeders and growers and it is believed that a very large number will be in attendance. The details of the program together with the actual date of the meeting will be announced later. Any inquiries regarding either the Corn Show or the annual meeting should be addressed to

M. F. MILLER,  
Acting Secretary, Missouri Corn Growers' Association, Columbia, Missouri.

## A Suggestion for Rural Teachers.

In the district school perhaps the greatest problem for the teacher is to keep the pupils interested in the work of the school. The whole thing seems so unnatural to the pupil, to the boy in particular. The boy is right. The life he is expected to lead during school hours is so artificial and unnatural as compared with his activities outside of school hours that it is little wonder that he grows restless and loses interest in the work of the school, if indeed his interest in it is ever awakened at all. The remedy for this condition of affairs is to be found in making the conditions of school life more like those of the home and of the community.

By A. Ross Hill, Dean of the Missouri Teachers' College.



Now for the boy from the farm this much needed change can be most easily and effectively brought about by the introduction of Elementary Agriculture as one of the subjects of study in school. The boy's interest in farming operations have already been awakened at home; and if the school will but utilize these interests and show the relation of farming to other industries, to trade, and to progress in all that makes for man's comfort, it will be quite easy to interest him in such other

subjects at history, geography and arithmetic. These subjects will come to mean something to him because he will see their relation to the farm activities in which he is already interested. Besides, the boy's observations outside of school have already introduced him to the elements of many sciences; and instead of putting him at work in school on subjects entirely foreign to his education up to the time he entered, these elements of knowledge should be made the starting point of his school work

Money makes the mare go until a man gets enough of it to buy an automobile.—Drovers' Journal.

# Where They Came From Not as Important as What They Are.

An Eastern subscriber asks us where honey bees came from and also where wheat came from. This is a good deal like the question as to where the Indians on this continent came from. It has been taught for ages in the schools that they came from the East, but some recent investigations seem to prove that they had their origin on this continent. We have been taught that bees came from Central Asia and also that wheat came from the same place. Others claim, however, that wheat originated near the Mediterranean. Modern wheat is no doubt a product of the ages covered by the history of man. These are interesting questions from the standpoint of the historian, or the delver after quaint things, but they are of no practical utility. It is enough for us to know that they are here serving a good purpose. There is not as much said about the origin of things or people as there was once. There was a time when the first question asked about a man was where did he come from? Who was his father? Ancestors were everything and it was taken for granted that the man who could trace his history back to lords, dukes and kings must perforce of circumstances be a great

man. In this age we are interested more in what a man IS than we are in his ancestors. If he develops into a Garfield, McKinley, Roosevelt, Cleveland, Bryan or Parker the world is sure to find a place and a work for him. More, it is practically sure to reward him for the work he does. The most important question about anything now is, 'is it demonstrating its right to be? The honey bee has been slandered time and again. It has been misrepresented. False and even malicious statements have been made about it and its products, but the fact that it has gone on secreting wax to make candles to light the world, to use in the arts and sciences, and to help man in his struggle for growth and progress, gathering nectar distilled in the chemical laboratory of the womb of nature and transforming it into a delicious and delicate food to feed and sweeten the lives of the children of the ages, is the best possible demonstration of its right to be, let it come from where it may.

Wheat has been misused, stock jobbers have taught the children of men to gamble with it, and some have misrepresented it and accused it of turning to cheat, while its sis-

ter barley has been by the greed and ingenuity of man distilled into a liquid that dethrones reason, takes away the bloom and glory of manhood and womanhood and scatters want and desolation wherever it goes; yet wheat has and will go on furnishing bread to feed the millions, handing down its strength and energy to the generations yet unborn, and this is the best demonstration of its right to be. We confess that we know but little of the origin of bees or wheat, but we do know something of their usefulness to humanity, and, as we said before, this to us is of more importance than to know their origin. Everything is the result of a power and wisdom higher than our own, but as to where or how or when this power and wisdom began to work, to individualize these entities, we do not know, and very much doubt if any one does. To know where we came from, or even where we are going, is not of as much importance as to know we are here, standing in our place, and doing each day as best we can honestly and conscientiously, and in accordance with the light given us, and not others, the work we find to do.

# Animals Are Not as Dumb as One Might Think.

We want to tell you some more about that big, awkward colt of which we wrote in a former issue. He is still with us, and is big and getting bigger all the time. He and his mother have the run of a 15 acre pasture, and to say that he enjoys it highly is putting it very mildly. We took a walk out in the pasture Sunday afternoon to have a little visit with "Prince," he has a name now. We let three of the collies go along for exercise, as they like to visit with Prince and his mother as well as we do. When we had gotten about one hundred yards from Prince we stopped to look at something dogs went on and Prince played with them for a moment, and then he made a bee line for the writer, head and tail up and prancing. We stood perfectly still to see what he would do. He never stopped until

his nose hit our hand and when we took hold of his halter he began to tug at our coat and play with it. We patted his head and neck and rubbed his forelegs and back and talked to him for a moment, and then let go of his halter, when he went prancing off, and played with the dogs some more, and finally went back with his mother, who had been eating grass all this time as unconcerned as though no one were around. The question came to us, why should not all the animals on the farm be on just such friendly terms with each other and their keeper as is Prince and the dogs? We are sure Prince was glad to see us, for he said so as plainly as he could and not talk. It was also equally as plain that he was on friendly terms with the collies, notwithstanding the fact that they help drive him and his mother up

once a day to get water at the well.

Some people have great fear of letting a dog go into the cow yard, yet a cow and a dog can be so taught that they will have no more fear of each other than a cow and her calf. We raised a Jersey heifer and a collie pup together once and just as soon as the pup was old enough it began to help us put the calf in the barn at night and then would lie down in the stall beside it and sleep there all night. As the calf grew larger the friendship seemed to increase and we frequently found the pup lying on the calf and both of them asleep. We kept the calf until it became a cow and as long as the two animals were together they seemed to have a warm friendship for each other. When the cow would come to the well for a drink the collie would climb up on her shoulder and lick her neck. We

often saw them with their heads together licking each other, and yet we are told sometimes that animals don't reason, that it is only "instinct." You just as well tell us that the sun doesn't shine, or fire feel

warm. Prince must have a different instinct from the average colt, for surely he doesn't come marching up to us because his ancestors had done that way before him, or because he has seen his mother do it. If any of

our readers are inclined to think that animals are all "dumb" just let them try kind treatment on them for a while, and we think they will change their minds, unless they are inclined

## Some Unions Are Good, Some of Them Are Bad.

One of our subscribers writes us to stop the paper, this after he received the October issue. His only comment was, "I am a union man." Now, this is the more reason why he should take and read the MODERN FARMER, for, if there is any one class which we are trying to help more than another it is the people who toil. The editor of this paper is a laboring man himself, and never yet has been able to get all he felt he should do, done in eight hours or even ten. We work from ten to fifteen hours and do not know that we are any the worse for it. All we have in the world we earned with our hands and our brain and none of it came to us as a gift. We sold our services for years as a wage earner, but one thing we never did do, we never struck or failed to give our employer the best services we possibly could, and this without any reference to the pay we got. When we found we could better ourselves we did so, and went to our new work with the same loyalty and energy we had given to the old. We want to be fair and we want to see every laboring man and woman prosper, we want to see them own their own homes and have some of the comforts of life. They are entitled to this much at least, but we have never yet known any one to get these things by striking. It isn't the strikers who are prosperous, but the people who are loyal to their employers, and stick to their jobs year in and year out. A strike is always bad, it is vicious, it is not in accord with the principles of a free country. It has no place in a Republic, it belongs to other lands, and to other climes; its principles were matured and developed in lands of tyranny and anarchy. Russia, as she is now governed is the natural home of strikes and lock-outs, but they should find no place or encouragement under the stars and stripes in the "Land of the free and the home of the brave."

Some unions are good and some are bad, some are in the interests of a higher civilization, and a better manhood and womanhood, and some are not. Some in their ultimate results tend to undermine and overthrow a republican form of government, and they ask their members to take obligations which no free born American citizen has any right to take. There are certain obligations laid upon every human being perforce of his having been born into the world. To ignore these obligations or to sign them away, is treason to himself, to society and the

country in which he lives. If he has thoughtlessly, or otherwise, taken such obligations, he should repudiate them at once, and not make them an excuse for doing unjust and illegal things. Every man owes more to the God who gave him being, to himself, to his family and to his country than he can possibly owe to any union. Therefore, he has no right to assume any obligation which will hamper him in any way in the fulfillment of these duties. As an illustration of what we consider a bad obligation take that of the Printers' Union which is as follows, if we are correctly informed:

"I, (give name) hereby solemnly and sincerely swear, or affirm, that I will not reveal any business or proceedings of any meeting of this or any subordinate union to which I may hereafter be attached, unless by order of the union, except to those whom I know to be members in good standing thereof; that I will, without equivocation or evasion, and to the best of my ability, abide by the constitution, by-laws, and the adopted scale of prices of any union to which I may belong; that I will at all times support the laws, regulations, and decisions of the International Typographical Union, and will **carefully avoid giving aid or succor to its enemies**, and use all honorable means within my power to procure employment for members of the International Typographical Union in preference to others; **that my fidelity to the Union and my duty to the members thereof shall in no sense be interfered with by any allegiance that I may now or hereafter owe to any other organization, social, political or religious, secret or otherwise**; that I will belong to no society or combination composed wholly or partly of printers, with the intent or purpose to interfere with the trade regulations or influence or control the legislation of this Union; that I will not wrong a member or see him wronged if in my power to prevent. To all of which I pledge my most sacred honor."

Now we maintain that no man has any right to take any such obligation, and we further maintain that having been carried off his feet by the over persuasion of his friends, and the seeming impossibility of having any standing among his fellows unless he should join, that he is in duty bound to repudiate it, as many have, the moment he comes to realize what it really means, if he lives up to it to the letter, which he should do as long as he claims its benefits. Surely,

a man who joins a union for what he deems a good and sufficient cause has the same right to leave it when he deems it detrimental to his best interest to remain. To call a man who does not choose to join a union, and yet is a skilled workman in his line, or one who chooses to leave it, insulting names such as "scab" and "rat," is the very embodiment of smallness, and puts the man or woman who does it on a level with a very low grade of intelligence, let them be ever so intelligent themselves, as are the members of the printers' union. Such intelligent gentlemen cannot afford to belittle themselves in this way, for such insults always belittle the one who is guilty of perpetrating them more, a vast deal, than they do the party whom they are sometimes so glibly hurled at. Let us see, if we can, what such an obligation as a union printer takes really means. Every citizen in a free country like the United States has certain obligations resting upon him that are primary and fundamental, which, as we said before, he has no right to repudiate, and cannot unless he take the chances of being made to suffer for it. His first obligation is to his Maker. He may not believe in our kind of religion; in fact, he may not believe in any religion at all, as most people understand the term, but, if he has progressed beyond the condition of the most benighted heathen of the African wilds, he has some notion of a Supreme Being, and of his obligations to that Being, and he has no right to assume any obligations which can in any way possibly interfere with his carrying out his ideas along that line. In other words, he has no right to place a union of any kind before any idea of religion he may have or want to have. His next obligation is to himself, to his own individual being. He is in duty bound to make the most he can of himself, and whatever curtails his liberty or hampers him along this line should be avoided, and if needs be **repudiated**. A union that undertakes to say who, and how many, shall learn any trade, craft or art is infringing on individual rights, and assuming authority which it does not and cannot possess. Every man is duty bound to keep himself free so he can earn a livelihood in any way he choose, sell his services where he pleases, when he pleases, and for what he pleases. Man's next obligation is to his family, and this obligation should be higher and more sacred than that of any other combina-



tion of individuals. When an order comes to strike, according to the literal interpretation of the Printers' Union, wife and babies must be pushed aside, for a man must place this obligation above every other. Shame on a set of men that would frame an obligation that would require a man under certain circumstances to ignore the cry of his wife and babies for bread. Man's next obligation is social, and this head may embrace not only his obligation to what is commonly known as society, but also his obligation to his State and his country as a whole. All of these obligations are, or should be, more binding and sacred than his obligations to any union. We can conceive of a condition of things where loyalty to a printer's union would mean disloyalty to one's country, and this is treason. Of course, printers had no such thoughts in their minds when they were framing these obligations. The truth of the matter is that every man who transgresses a fundamental law of the land in order to promote the interests of a strike places himself in the attitude of a traitor to the commonwealth. For one man to ask an employe to leave an employer is not violating any law, unless it be a moral one, but for two or more to go to them in the name of a union and try to frighten them into leaving their employer, or offer to hire them to leave, is a conspiracy, and is in direct violation of the fundamental laws of the land, and has been so recognized by our courts. If it were

not for the cowardly politicians, who hope to get the votes of union labor, all of these things would be frowned upon by the lawmakers. Such things are not only contrary to law, but it is also true that every ordinance passed by city councils which in any way recognize that union labor has special rights, or attempts in any way to show it special preference, are null and void, as was demonstrated in an ordinance which was passed by the council of the city of St. Joseph, with regard to bidding on sewer contracts and other contracts let by the city. Every self-respecting man, and every man who believes in fair play and individual liberty, should mark these truckling politicians, who really are no more friendly to labor than others, and spot them at the polls. The man who attempts to hoist himself into notoriety by trying to create strife in a community, and by dividing people up into clicks and clans is a sycophant and a poltroon, and is not fit to make laws nor see to their execution. The trouble with this whole business is that there is graft everywhere, and the men who pay to carry on strikes have but little to say about it. If unions meant skill and efficiency that would be another thing, but they do not. Men do funny things sometimes, in one breath they shout "scab" and "rats," cry out about the inefficiency of what they call scab labor, and yet they hold the doors of their union wide open, and even try to compel these inefficient to come into their union.

Then, if ever, we feel like saying "rats"! Will the mere fact of joining a union change a man from an incompetent to a first class man? We knew a case in St. Joseph where a young man was asked to leave his father, and transportation and a "card" were offered him if he would do so. This would seem to be the "limit." There is no equality in these things, and a very scanty justice. The scale in St. Joseph is \$17 per week. In some towns in the East where it costs just as much to live as it does here it is very much less, and in Washington, D. C., where everybody who can tries to do up our Uncle Sam it is much higher. The Eastern man is taxed to maintain a strike to secure a higher price in St. Joseph, and the St. Joseph man is taxed to maintain a strike to secure a lower price in the East, and they are both taxed to maintain a strike to secure the higher price in Washington. If they are all good printers, and the theory of the union is correct, they should all get the same pay no difference where they live. Now, as we said before, we want to repeat that all of our sympathies are with labor. We believe it is the duty of every man to sell his services for the highest possible price he can, and to do all he possibly can to maintain his independence, secure for himself a home and a competency in old age, but we maintain that no union has ever aided him in doing this, and therefore we are opposed to them and especially to unions that encourage strikes.

## About Books and Periodicals

By the Editor.

We want this department to be of permanent value to our readers. We, therefore, invite publishers to send us copies of books and Periodicals of special interest to farmers. They will receive careful attention in this department. Always mention THE MODERN FARMER when writing to publishers about any book or periodical mentioned here.

Many thinkers and students are now investigating the practical questions of psychology dealing with health, happiness and success, and to those SUGGESTION, (Chicago) a magazine of the New Psychology for thinkers, will prove interesting.

A veritable store house of good things is the November Housekeeper from the beautifully drawn front cover, depicting an ideal head, to the last page of the regular departments. Within its pages are stories, illustrated articles, and many suggestions for the fall and winter in fashions, cookery, fancywork, entertainment, Thanksgiving menus, hygiene, etc.

In the November number of Everybody's Magazine will appear the foreword of a new series of articles by Charles E. Russell, who told the facts about the Beef Trust in his series, "The Greatest Trust in the World," recently completed in the Magazine. The new series will treat of the Old World's methods of dealing with the New World's problems of labor and capital. These subjects, which are of world-wide importance,

Mr. Russell is now personally investigating. Further announcement concerning the forthcoming article will be made in the November issue of Everybody's.

The best description of rural Ireland in her present condition that has appeared in print is contributed to the November Review of Reviews by Plummer F. Jones. The illustrations, all from photographs taken during the past summer, represent in a vivid way the lights and shadows of modern Irish life. The Hon. Thomas W. Russell, M. P., adds some important criticisms of the new Irish Land Act.

Advance illustrations of handsome fur garments are shown in The Designer for November, so too, are "Tailor-Made Costumes and Toilettes," some of these being designed especially for those in mourning, while others are for elderly women. "Fashionable Frivolities for Feminine Fancies" pictures and describes new styles in belts and bags, and "Forewords Regarding Fashions and Fabrics" displays the picturesque bolero in many forms and materials.



Ever since our Colonial ancestors instituted Thanksgiving Day, it has been a day of rejoicing, and the good old-fashioned dinner plays the all-important part therein. A detailed and an interesting account of a Thanksgiving dinner, as it will be served by the young housewife who has followed the story of "The Making of a Housewife" in The Delineator, is given by Isabel Gordon Curtis in the November number. "Thanksgiving Day Novelties" illustrate many seasonable dishes, from the traditional pumpkin pie, to a choice-ly arranged harvest centerpiece. Other articles on "Nut Novelties" and "Maple Dainties" can be made to advantage at this season of the year, and will add a novelty to the family menu.

We have received two valuable publications from Laird & Lee of Chicago, Ill. One is Laird & Lee's "Diary and Time Saver" for 1906. It contains blank space for a record of each day's doings, maps of all the leading countries of the world, and a vast deal of information that it is valuable to have in one's pocket. It is bound in Morocco with a gilt edge, just the size for the vest pocket and costs 25c.

The other one is entitled "Faulty Diction" or "Errors in the Use of the English Language and How to Cor-

rect Them." This is the same size and bound in the same way and sells for 50c. These two little books carry along with them a world of information and we commend them to our readers.

No less an agriculturalist than Willett M. Hays, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, declares in the November number of The Country Calendar that "The Farmer has Come into his Own." He comprehensively reveals the tremendous advance that American opportunities and ideals have brought to the American farmer.

Authoritative and helpful is the thoroughly illustrated summary of the mechanical appliances that supply water to country dwellers, by William Paul Gerhard, the well known mechanical engineer. Such also are the up-to-date editorials and the several departments—Garden and Orchard, Trees and Shrubs, Stable and Kennel, The Country Bookshelf, Stock and Poultry, The Country House, The Automobile. They attractively and concisely give information of vital use to progressive country dwellers.

Large and beautiful half-tone illustrations from photographs appear on nearly every page. Notable are the "rearing horse" pictures; also those accompanying the spirited article on otter hunting, Arthur Hewitt's character studies of New England cranberry pickers, and the curious views of English duck "decoys."

"Success Magazine" for November devotes some space to a historical and analytical study of graft. In "Just Plain Graft" Hosmer Whitfield goes back to the times of the Pharaohs to find the earliest recorded symptoms of what has to-day become a malignant cancer in political and business life, and shows that graft has

been the cause of all our wars and has killed more men than ever died from foreign bullets. No part of our public or private life, says Mr. Whitfield, is free from this curse, which extends into the homes in the shape of trust-made adulterated foods, and even penetrates churches and charitable institutions. As to whether this disease is curable, the indications seem to show that there is little prospect of relief until the happy period of the millenium, when the strong will cease to prey upon the weak.

"Auto-Suggestion," what it is and how to use it for health, happiness and success, a book of practical self-development, by Herbert A. Parkyn, M. D. Published by Suggestion Publishing Company, Chicago. Cloth, 174 pages, price \$1.00.

There is a great deal said in these times about the discovery of new cures for diseases of various kinds, of new methods of treatment, and new drugs which are destined to work wonders, but all of these treatments involve the outlay of money, either for medicine or for professional services, but here is a book which undertakes to teach you how to cure yourself, without money and without price. It is true, that it hints at the possibility of professional aid, but one need not employ this unless he so desires. If we were giving advice on that score, we would say do not do it, but read the book, profit by the advice it gives, and let it go at that. If one is disposed to follow the lead of all the ads he sees, he is destined to fall into the hands of quacks before he stops, no difference on what road he starts. To make too much of the so-called "occult," is to cross the "danger line," and a very dangerous one at that, so profit by this friendly advice of the editor, and do not over-

do anything, not even a good thing. With this word of caution, we would be glad if we could lay this book in the lap of every chronic invalid in the land. It might not be the means of helping them all to a cure, but we are sure it would start some of them on the high road to health and happiness. It is true the only medicine it recommends is plenty of fresh air, pure water and good nourishing food, coupled with a firm determination and a boundless hope. You may think that there is not much in these to cure any one, but we can assure you from practical experience that there is more in these things, simple though they may seem, than the world in the past has been wont to believe. "Thy faith has made thee whole," is one way of putting it. Now, do not throw down this paper and say the writer is some kind of an "ist" or "ite," as we said once before. He is not, but he wishes humanity well, and having suffered his share of pains and aches, may help a fellow traveler over the hard places in life. Every sensible man or woman knows, in spite of the cure-alls, that there is only one end to life here, death, but even this may prove more of a blessing than many of us think, if we can only learn to look at life aright. We are sure that "Auto-Suggestion" can do no one any harm, and we feel that it might be the means of doing a great many a deal of good, and for this reason we have given it a place in the review columns of The Modern Farmer. Perhaps this is a good place to say that we are not in the habit of noticing every book that comes along in our paper. We must feel that the book will be a help to our readers, or else we cannot afford to take up the space with a discussion of it.

## THE FARMER'S HOME

*A happy, prosperous home means a happy, prosperous country*



EMMA  
INGOLDSBY  
ABBOTT  
EDITOR



THERE was a young lady at Bingham  
Who knew many songs and could sing 'em;  
But she couldn't mend hose,  
And she wouldn't wash clothes,  
Or help her old mother to wring 'em.—Tit-Bits

An oven thermometer is a great convenience.

A meringue will shrink if put in too hot an oven, or if cooled too quickly when removed from the oven.

Do not cover the beds of hardy bulbs, pansies and the like until the ground freezes, for if kept too warm they may start growth.

Meat that is boiled slowly, or, rather, simmered a long time, will be more sweet and tender than when the water is kept boiling hard. Hard

boiling does not hurry the process, but rather tends to harden the fiber.

Do not burn the dry leaves. They are good for covering flower beds, and make good litter in the hen house for the hens to scratch in, and can be used in other ways.

That children crave sweets is an evidence that their system demands them, and any form of pure sweets is beneficial to them in moderate quantity. Honey stands at the head of healthful sweets, and home-made candies are not harmful.

Try an apple dressing for your Thanksgiving turkey. Fill the space with well flavored apples, pared and quartered, with bits of butter scattered through. If the ordinary dressing is preferred, cold boiled rice mixed with the bread will improve it. Some flavor with a very little onion.

Economize in some other way, if necessary, but provide plenty of fruit for the winter months. Some kind of fruit should be served at every meal. Fresh fruit is best, but when that cannot be obtained, fruit that is cooked simply, with only enough sugar to make it palatable, is most healthful.

To clear out a chimney where soft coal is used, saturate a newspaper with kerosene, insert in the chimney and set it afire. Kerosene will also clean a clock, if a cloth saturated with the oil is laid in the bottom of the clock. The fumes will loosen the dirt and cause it to fall down.

A good device for an ironing board is a piece of zinc about six inches in width and as long as the ironing board is wide, turned up an inch on three sides and tacked on the end of the board for an iron rest. One can slip the iron onto this without any fear of it falling to the floor.

**BREAD IN THREE HOURS.**

A professional cook giving cooking demonstrations in St. Joseph not long since gave this method of raising bread in three hours: For each loaf take 1 cake compressed yeast, 1 cup milk, 1 cup warm water, 1 teaspoonful salt. Immerse the yeast cake in the milk and rub between the fingers until dissolved. Mix at once with all the flour needed for the loaf, and set to rise. It should be double its bulk in two hours. Knead down, put into the pans and let rise one hour, when it should be ready to bake. A lady who has tried it says it makes excellent bread.

**IS A WIFE DEPENDENT?**

Is asked by a correspondent of the *Drovers' Journal*. As well might one ask, is a husband dependent? Both are dependent and both should be independent in a sense. When a man repeats at the altar "With all my worldly goods I thee endow," many times the "all" is represented by the circle of gold he slips on her finger. If they two face the world hand in hand, toiling together to build a home and gather a competency, is her labor less valuable because it saves instead of making money? Is it not as important to their business to cook and sew and keep a house as it is to sow and reap and make the money? Even where the wife is not a direct producer of wealth as most farm women are by their work with poultry and in the dairy, is not her work as home maker of utmost importance to husband and children? If any man is doubtful about this, let him try running the house alone for awhile. Then let him consider those of his friends and acquaintances who have been deprived of their running mate, and he will find that in the majority of cases the women maintain the unequal struggle in better shape than the men.

If a wife's labor is as important as that of her husband, why, then, should she be considered as a sort of respectable pauper, dependent on the charity of her husband for what money she needs or wishes to spend? If the husband happens to be liberal and free handed, she gets more money to spend, but it does not alter her status.

If the laborer is worthy of his hire, the woman who makes her home a haven where her husband finds rest and material comfort, and support, and courage for his daily wrestling with the world is entitled to a share of that man's gains, and she should not be compelled to submit to the humiliation of asking for it and to have it doled out to her with reluctant hand.

When I start to read a poem in a paper that I've bought, and I find it quite pathetic and with true heart interest fraught, oh, I'm quick to be admitting that it surely makes me mad when I find that I've been bunched into swallowing an "ad."

# Townsend & Wyatt

*Dry Goods Company*

Member of Retail Merchants Association Free R. R. Fares.

**EVERY DEPARTMENT BRIMFUL OF BARGAINS.**

SHOPPERS will find in our various departments the most tempting array of bargains in New Fall and Winter Merchandise it has ever been our privilege to offer.

Our buyers have just returned from a trip to the New York Markets, where they found manufacturers and importers anxious to sell and wind up the season's business on Fall and Winter Goods, and as a result have obtained price concessions that would have been impossible earlier in the season on merchandise of the highest class and styles that are absolutely the latest.

These fortunate purchases extend to nearly every department, covering about the whole range of your winter needs in Silks, Black Dress Goods, Colored Dress Goods, Ladies' Suits, Coats, Furs, Children's Cloaks, Dresses, all kinds of Ready-to-Wear Garments for Ladies Misses and Children; Shoes, Carpets, Rugs, Draperies, Blankets, Comforts, Housekeeping Linens, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves and Fancy Goods.

Never before have we been able to offer such a feast of Bargains so early.

Visit every Department, inspect the offerings and claim your share of remarkable bargains.

*5th and Felix Sts.**St. Joseph, Mo.*

## THE FARM IN GENERAL

E. J. WATERSTRIPE EDITOR

The best rule for the farmer is to say that he will not sell any feed off the farm, but feed it and save the fertility. Don't sell off the farm by pieces each year. It is your duty to make it better.

Do not put all expense in the plan in making the farm better but make the farm produce profitable crops at the same time; you can do this and then not let it get so poor that it will not grow crops which are profitable.

Corn gathering is the order of the day, and nearly all have a good or fair crop, and the thing to do after we have it in store is to think how we can grow a better one next year. There is always some room for improvement left in this world for us.

Haul out a load of manure whenever you can; it will make your land just that much better. Scrape up everything that will make manure and put it on the land. Let your first aim be to make the land better each year, and if you do this your profits will increase each year. Even the cotton farmers of the South find

that they have to keep some stock to keep up their soil

Practice rotation and practice it often, change the crops of a field as often as you can, each year is best, and you can soon see that your crops will be increased. Rotation is the life of the land and is next to fertility. Make the farm better by changing often.

During these long nights you should provide plenty of good reading for the family. Nothing educates like reading, that is if it is the right kind of reading, and the wrong kind of reading is about the worst thing you can do. Good reading is too cheap to read anything but good literature.

Are you still wanting to sell your farm? Better go to work and improve it, and make it seem more like a home, then you will want to keep it. You will not enjoy the work you do on the farm until you make up your mind that you want to keep it. Work for yourself and make a home for yourself, don't work for others all the time.

You can make the poultry profitable this winter if you go at it right. Begin by having a good house for them, and then you have to feed proper feed and you will have it. Why not have a few eggs to sell in winter when you get the best price for them. Do not forget the water and oyster shells for grit.

Those who are building this fall should heat their house with a furnace. A furnace is not style but it is comfort and convenience. They do not cost any more than stoves, and are worth more in many ways. I have used one for four years and would hate to think of getting along without one.

Did you ever notice two farms on the opposite of the road the managers of each were very different? I have. The one farm was kept up and up-to-date in every respect, the other had been run in any old way, and was in every respect down-from-date. Every time I see two such farms it makes me feel like I want to make mine more like the better one.

**SEED CORN.**

By Prof. A. T. Wyanko, of Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station.

We hope that every farmer who grows corn will see to it that an ample supply of good seed corn for next year is selected, dried and put away in a safe place this fall and as early as possible. Let us speak of this matter to every farmer we meet and make sure that he does not forget it or neglect it. Here and there we find a man who has his seed corn picked and put away to dry, but the great majority aren't even thinking about it. Hundreds upon hundreds of our farmers know when seed corn should be selected but, somehow, they don't get around to doing it. The job is put off day after day, week after week, until finally the corn is husked and cribbed and no seed has been selected, and a good opportunity to materially increase the yield and improve the quality of next year's crop has been missed.

The best time to select seed corn is as soon as possible after the corn is mature and while the stalks are standing and in a condition to show all their characteristics. It is a great mistake to think that good seed ears can be selected from the crib, where we have no means of telling on what kind of stalks or under what conditions the ears were produced. The stalk that bears the ear has a number of important characteristics that help to make or mar the crop. Every observant farmer knows this. The best thing to do, therefore, is to go into the field and take time to select every ear with care.

The stalks from which ears are selected should be strong and vigorous looking. They should be of medium size, strong at the base, tapering gradually to the tassel, and well supplied with large, broad leaves.

The ear should be borne at a convenient height for husking. The shank should be of medium length and strength, and the ear should hang freely and firmly. The ears selected should be well matured, strong and well developed, with straight rows of regular sized kernels. The kernel should be rather deeply dented. The smoother kernels are generally shallower and will not produce so well. The seed ears should always be a little rougher than the average of the crop, otherwise the variety will become smoother each year and the kernels shallower.

As soon as the corn is picked it must be put in a dry, well ventilated place and arranged in such a way that each ear may have a free circulation of air around it. When the amount of corn is not large, the old practice of hanging it by the husks

is a good one. With large amounts, specially arranged racks are most convenient, but the rows of ears must be separated by slats and there should always be plenty of empty space in the place of storage, otherwise it will be practically impossible to keep the air dry. Unless one has had experience in the use of artificial heat, natural drying, in an open building, will usually be found best. Great care must be taken during the process of drying, as there is always danger of overheating and moulding. If the corn is well matured, as it should be, and is picked early, there need be no difficulty in getting it dry before freezing weather.

**PERFECTION** Cake Spoon, Many openings in bowl make light to mix batter. Handy for creaming potatoes, crushing fruits, mashing vegetables, or removing anything from boiling water. Delivered any address, 17c. J. and M. Supply Co., 102, Fulton St., N. Y.

**Y. M. C. A. BUSINESS COLLEGE AND INSTITUTE**

Offers to young men a thorough training in those studies which business men unite in saying are the foundation of success. Students are taught to do, in the very best way, the things that business men want done. Essentials: Brains, heart, an honest desire to make the most of life, and a little money—not much. If you have these things we can help you greatly. Address,

**THE EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR,**

Y. M. C. A. Business College,

St. Joseph, Mo.

**American BEE Journal**



All about Bees. 16-page Weekly. Sample Free. \$1 a year; 3 months' Trial Trip, 20c. silver or stamps. Best writers. Oldest bee-paper; illustrated. Dept's for beginners and for women bee-keepers. **GEORGE W. YORK & CO.** 334 Dearborn Street. CHICAGO, ILL.

**STUMP PULLERS SEVEN SIZES \$17.50 UP** **WE PAY THE FREIGHT CATALOG FREE** **DEPT. W. SMITH GRUBBER CO. LACROSSE WIS.**

You will find our ad rates on page 12, and everybody must pay these prices from now on.

**Learn Telegraphy and R. R. Accounting.**

\$50 to \$100 per month salary assured our graduates under bond. You don't pay us until you have a position. Largest system of telegraph schools in America. Endorsed by all railway officials. **Operators always in demand.** Ladies also admitted. Write for catalogue. **MORSE SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY** Cincinnati, O., Buffalo, N.Y., Atlanta, Ga., La Crosse, Wis., Texarkana, Tex., San Francisco, Cal.

**Seven Great Colleges**

Chillicothe Normal College  
Chillicothe Commercial College  
Chillicothe Shorthand College  
Chillicothe Telegraphy College  
Chillicothe Pen Art College  
Chillicothe Musical College  
Chillicothe College of Oratory  
For free catalog address **ALLEN MOORE**, Chillicothe, Mo. Car fare paid. State course desired.

**PLATT'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI.**  
New building; new equipment; delightful rooms. Shorthand and Typewriting Department that excels a others. Business Department in which actual business practice is taught from the start.  
First Class English Department with thoroughly competent teacher in charge.  
Well equipped Telegraph Department in charge of an experienced operator. Fall term ebegins Sept. 4th.  
**E. M. PLATT, Pres.**

**A PUMPER THAT PUMPS**

Economically, safely, and successfully, and that you can have on **30 Days' Free "WITTE JR." Pumper Trial**, is a Uses gasoline, distillate, or gas in their natural state—no dangerous generators, valves, etc. It's a little wonder. Adapted for many other uses as well as pumping. Perfectly safe, does not increase insurance, anyone can run it.  
**WITTE GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES** are made in all sizes from 1 1/2 HP to 40 HP for all power purposes. They are the most economical in fuel consumption and unconditionally guaranteed. Write for Catalogue **WITTE IRON WORKS CO., W. 5th St., Kansas City, Mo.**

Gas engines shipped at once, either from Chicago or Kansas City.

## Publisher's Department.

We are willing to do all we can to make the ads of our patrons attractive, but no free "readers" will be given to anyone.

We have no editorial opinions for sale at any price.

All advertising must be paid in advance when satisfactory references are not furnished, and then collections will be made monthly, and all bills are due as soon as a copy of the paper containing the ad is received. Send references when you send your ad and save time. We want them to protect our readers as well as ourselves. If you do not pay your bills promptly, we do not want your patronage.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

(Advertisements measured by agate line, 14 lines to the inch.)

Less than 14 lines, one inch, 10 cents per line each insertion. No ad taken for less than 25 cents.

14 to 84 lines .....	7½ cents a line
112 lines and over .....	6½ cents a line
168 lines and over .....	6 cents a line
336 lines and over .....	5 cents a line
672 lines and over .....	4½ cents a line
1000 lines and over .....	4 cents a line

Reading notices charged 10 cents per count line, brevier. Advertisements classed as objectionable will be rejected. Special position charged at higher rate, owing to position.

## NEW CLUB OFFERS.

Modern Farmer .....	.25
American Boy .....	1.00
Cosmopolitan .....	1.00
Green's Fruit Grower .....	.50
Agricultural Epitomist .....	.25
	<hr/> \$3.00

All one year for \$1.50.

Modern Farmer .....	.25
Green's Fruit Grower .....	.50
Agricultural Epitomist .....	.25
	<hr/> \$1.00

All one year for 50 cents.

Modern Farmer .....	.25
Cosmopolitan .....	1.00
National Fruit Grower, or Western Fruit Grower .....	.50
Agricultural Epitomist .....	.25
	<hr/> \$2.00

All one year for \$1.00.

## MAGAZINES FREE.

Send us six yearly subscribers for THE MODERN FARMER at the special rate of 25 cents per year, and we will give you a yearly subscription to any one of the following magazines: The Cosmopolitan, Gleanings in Bee Culture, Pearson's, Bryan's Com-moner or The American Boy.

A good way to insure dryness in the poultry house during the winter is to haul dirt and fill the inside four or five inches higher than the outside, and then bank up all around on the outside so as to carry the surface water away from the house. Dry quarters is an important item in maintaining good health, and reasonable care should be taken to secure them.



## A B C OF BEE CULTURE

100TH THOUSAND

No other bee-book has had the sale of the A B C of Bee Culture. It outsells because it meets the needs of the bee-keeper. The subject matter is arranged in an encyclopaedic form so that any information desired can be found instantly. Beginner or veteran will find this volume of greatest value. Constant revision has brought it entirely up to the times, and it is written to meet the needs of bee-keepers everywhere.

For sale by all supply dealers and most book-sellers. Price, \$1.00. If wanted by mail add 20 cents for postage.

## GLEANINGS IN BEE CULTURE

Every bee-keeper or prospective bee-keeper should read this magazine. It gives you the latest in the apicultural world. If you have troublesome questions to solve it helps you. The most successful bee-keepers contribute to every issue. Separate departments for bee-keepers of every section of the country. Semi-monthly. Over 1000 pages annually. Illustrated fully with the finest half-tones, printed on the best paper. \$1.00 per year; trial 6 months 25 cents. Sample copy free.

## SPECIAL OFFER

The A B C and Gleanings are a natural combination. The book for reference and the paper an instant appendix. Our most popular offer is the book post-paid and Gleanings one year for \$2.00.

## BEE-KEEPERS' SUPPLIES

We are the largest manufactory of bee-keepers supplies in the world. Root's goods are famous the world over, and for sale everywhere. Write for catalog.

## THE A. I. ROOT CO.

FACTORY AND MAIN OFFICE

MEDINA, OHIO

BRANCHES

CHICAGO, 144 E. ERIE ST.

NEW YORK, 44 VESEY ST.

PHILADELPHIA, 10 VINE ST.



There is no economy in attempting to winter over too many fowls. With turkeys and ducks especially only such as are needed for breeding should be kept, while with geese breeding and feathers are both a source of income; with chickens, what is needed for breeders and mothers—and these should in nearly all cases be old hens—with a sufficient number of young pullets to furnish eggs. All others should be marketed in good season. If kept in proper condition it costs something to feed poultry through the winter and only such should be kept as will in some way return a fair per cent of profit on the food consumed.

With fowls, as with everything else, there is economy in feeding well from the start. Good food and plenty of it will increase growth rapidly. With young fowls there is a rapid growth of size, and with it follows the growth of bone, muscle and feathers. During the stages of development there is a great drain on the system for nutriment, and to supply all demands the birds must be well

fed and pushed along as fast as is consistent with good growth and health.

Skill is another name for science, and science means knowledge; so if we want to make good butter we must not only know how to do it, but be willing to use the knowledge. There is no secret about making good butter. The trouble is in using the knowledge to the best advantage.

Ripened cream is cream that, even if made up of different skimmings has been so uniformly tempered that the oxygen of the air has reached all parts of it and reduced all the elements of which cream is composed with even consistency, so that in churning the agitation affects all alike and the breaking stage of the cream is uniform.

If bones are pounded for the hens they will invariably select the sharp and irregular pieces, and when shells are given them they will reject all but those pieces that serve as grit. Even gravel will be of little service unless it is sharp.

# Beekeeping on the Farm

BY THE EDITOR

The meeting of the National Beekeepers' Association has been postponed until Dec. 19, 20 and 21 on account of the postponement of the Live Stock Exposition, which made it impossible to get rates at any earlier date.

We are forced from lack of time to write it to leave out the lesson on beekeeping this month. We will get to it next month.

Bro. Hill of the American Bee Keeper, seems to be greatly troubled for fear some of the members of the National will freeze in Chicago. He has been baked so long in the Everglades of Florida that he seems to think that a man can not live any place else. By the way, the most we ever suffered from cold in our lives was in Florida. If Bro. Hill will come to the National, and feel the influence of the warm welcome which the Chicago beekeepers give everybody, he will forget all about the weather. We hope he will try it.

You have probably noticed the fact that the MODERN FARMER has been telling its readers not to be in a hurry to sell their honey. Well, the price of honey has advanced two or three cents a pound since we began to give that advice. The man who has a thousand pounds of honey for sale can get from \$20 to \$25 more for it than he could in July. How many years do you think this would pay for the MODERN FARMER? It is not very large, but it tells things you want to know and should know every month in the year, and it costs so little that no one will ever miss it. Do not get the idea that we are mere theorists and only "book farmers." The people who write for our columns know what they are talking about, and what you find there can be depended upon. We may, and no doubt do, make some mistakes, but we are sure that no man can read and follow the instructions found in the MODERN FARMER without being benefited in dollars and cents many times over what the paper costs him, to say nothing about the moral uplift that we try to bring to our readers.

We have had a number of inquiries about sugar cakes for bees, and we copy what we said on this subject last year for the benefit of our new readers and those who may have forgotten just how to prepare these cakes. A large number of people have written us enclosing stamps for us to give them the information. The stamps don't cut as much figure as the time that it takes to write letters. We are simply too busy to repeat the instructions to each individual. We will send a marked copy of the MODERN FARMER to those who have asked questions, and this must

suffice. By the way, the paper costs so little that it seems it would pay every one to invest 25c in a year's subscription, and then they will get this information and a good deal more besides of the same character. There are things in the MODERN FARMER that you will not find in other papers. We find by inquiry and observation that a great many colonies in this locality are short of stores. The same conditions may prevail elsewhere and we advise all of our readers to examine their bees at once, as there is sure to be a great fatality among them this winter if they are not properly looked after. Do not try to feed them liquid feed now unless November should prove to be unusually warm, so they can fly out every day. In that case it would be safe to feed them liquid but it should be done very rapidly.

If the bees have been left without

looking after them, and making sure they have plenty of food the best plan of procedure is as follows. Secure a high grade of granulated sugar. Dissolve the sugar in boiling water, put in as little water as possible, but enough to thoroughly dissolve the sugar and make a thick syrup. This syrup should be boiled, being very careful not to let it burn, as burnt sugar is injurious to bees. Boil the syrup until it will harden and mold into a small cake. By dropping a little of the hot syrup in cold water one can easily tell when it has boiled enough. When the syrup solidifies quickly in the cold water then proceed to mold it into cakes weighing from 5 to 8 pounds. This can be done by pouring the syrup in a bread pan or something of that kind. A cake of sugar that is 5 inches wide and 7 or 8 inches long is about the proper shape for use for winter. The cake should be at least 1½ inches thick, 2 inches would probably be better. As soon as the weather turns cold and the bees have clustered, carefully remove the honey board and lay this cake of sugar directly over the cluster. It is better to put a few sticks, say ½ inch

THE BEST BEE GOODS IN THE WORLD

... ARE ...

## LEWIS GOODS

EXCELLENT IN QUALITY, PERFECT IN WORKMANSHIP  
SEND FOR CATALOGUE LISTING EVERYTHING IN

BEE KEEPERS' SUPPLIES

E. T. ABBOTT, St. Joseph, Mo.  
Special Southwestern Agent.

G. B. LEWIS CO., Watertown, Wis



## Bee Supplies

New Catalogue with "Hints to Beginners" now ready.

BEST equipped Factory in the West—carry a large Stock and greatest variety of everything needed in the Apiary, assuring **Best Goods at Lowest Prices**, and prompt shipment. We want every Bee-keeper to have our ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE, and read description of Masie Hives, Alternating Hives and Ferguson Supers. **Write at Once for Catalogue** **Three Per Cent Discount for Early Orders**

**E. KRETCHMER MFG. CO.,** BOX 80, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

AGENCIES—  
TRESTER SUPPLY CO., Lincoln, Neb.  
SHUGERT-OWEN SEED CO., Council Bluffs, Ia.

FULTON & FORD, Garden City, Kan.  
J. H. MYERS, Lamar, Colo.  
SOUTHWESTERN BEE CO., San Antonio, Tex

# DITTMER'S FOUNDATION

IS THE BEST

WILL tell you why if you will send for FREE CATALOGUE AND SAMPLE EARLY ORDER DISCOUNT on FULL LINE OF SUPPLIES. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Working Wax into Foundation for Cash a Specialty.

E. GRAINGER & CO., TORONTO  
Sole Agents in Canada for Dittmer's Foundation

GUS. DITTMER,  
AUGUSTA, W

square on the frames crosswise before the sugar is put on, and then lay the sugar on the sticks directly over the cluster. Now spread a piece of cloth over the top of the hive and sugar so that it will fit down snugly all around the sides, a piece of old gunnysack is very good for this purpose. After the cloth is on this may be covered with several thicknesses of newspaper, or if thought best the super can be left on and this filled up with dry leaves, or the chaff from oat straw. After the hive is prepared in this way shut it up, and cover it, if possible, with a store box, as suggested in another paragraph.

Beginning with the new year, January 1st, it is our purpose to drop every name from our list just as soon as the time expires for which it has been paid. We have been sending the paper right along until it was ordered stopped, as an accommodation to a large number of our subscribers, but we find that a number of people are disposed to take advantage of this rule to get the paper for nothing. We cannot afford to furnish The Modern Farmer free, neither do we desire to force it on any one, so we have concluded to treat all alike and stop the paper promptly at the expiration of the time for which it is paid. If you do not want to miss any copies, of The Modern Farmer, take advantage of some of our liberal offers and pay up a year in advance, at once. By the way, can you not help us by sending us a few new subscribers? We will pay you liberally for your trouble, and you will be doing your friends a favor to call their attention to The Modern Farmer. If you are interested in the success of a clean farm paper, you can help it more by sending us a lot of new subscribers, or a list of the names of your friends to whom we can send sample copies, than in any other way. We hope our readers will co-operate with us to make The Modern Farmer one of the cleanest and best farm papers on the continent.

"What's the judge going to do now?" asked the green juror, in a whisper. "He's going to charge the jury," said the foreman. "Charge the jury? Charge us? What for? We don't have to pay nothin' for the privilege of sitting on the jury, do we?"—Selected.

A stout couple were about to enter a London omnibus. The man got in first, but his wife was so large that she couldn't get through the door. "Come in sideways," admonished her husband. "Lor' bless you, John," said she, "I ain't got no sideways."

'Tis now the honest grower packs  
His apples up to town.

This is the top row in the sacks:

○ ○ ○ ○ ○

And this is lower down:

○ ○ ○ ○ ○

—Twentieth Century Farmer.

Read our advertisements. They are all clean and will not corrupt the morals of your children.

### We are Manufacturers of Beekeepers' Supplies

OUR new catalogue just out. Write for it. **SECTIONS A SPECIALTY.** Improved machinery, 100,000 Sections per day. Not in any combination. Prices Low. Quality High. Hives, Shipping Cases and everything for the Bee Keeper.

## Mondeng Mfg. Co.

147-149 Cedar Lake Road  
Minneapolis, Minn.

## BEE-KEEPERS

Should all Subscribe to

### THE AMERICAN BEE-KEEPER

Established 14 years. 50 cents per year  
The best magazine for beginners. We will send it **Six Months on Trial for 20c.** Sample Copy Free. Address

**THE AMERICAN BEE-KEEPER,**  
FALCONER, N. Y.

It is published by

**THE W. T. FALCONER MFG. CO.**

One of the oldest and largest makers of  
**BEE-KEEPERS' SUPPLIES**  
Catalogue Free

A small boy who had been told by his aunt that God made Adam a wife out of a rib which he took from the side of the first man, complained soon after of not feeling well. "What is the matter with you?" inquired his relative. "I've got such a pain in my side," was the reply, "I think I must be going to have a wife."

## CHEAP COLUMN

Ads in this column one cent per word. Every sign, figure, letter or word counts. No ad taken for less than 25c.

Here is a chance to sell or buy anything you want very cheap.  
Cash in advance.

FOR SALE—Buff Leghorns, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Pure Italian Bees, Queens, etc. Geo. W. Marshall, Gregory, South Dakota

You will find our ad rates on page 12, and everybody must pay these prices from now on.

## Very Fine Scotch Collies.

We have a pair of sable and white Collie pups about four months old, from registered parents, which we will sell very cheap, when their breeding is taken into consideration. Write for particulars. Also some pups that are pure bred, but we are not able to furnish full pedigree; for \$5.00 each. Only four of these and they will go quickly. Address,

ST. JOSEPH COLLIE KENNEL,  
care of Modern Farmer, St. Joseph, Mo.

## Marshfield Manufacturing Company

Our specialty is making SECTIONS, and they are the best in the market. Wisconsin bass wood is the right kind for them. We have a full line BEE SUPPLIES. Write for free illustrated catalogue and price list.

Marshfield Mfg. Co., Marshfield, Wis.

## 25th YEAR DADANT'S FOUNDATION 25th YEAR

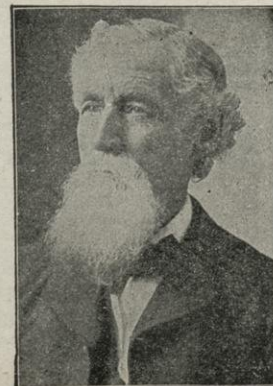
Why does it sell so well? Because it has given better satisfaction than any other. Because in twenty-four years there have not been any complaints, but thousands of compliments.

We guarantee satisfaction. What more can anybody do? Beauty, purity, firmness; no sagging, no loss, patent weed process of sheeting. Send name for Our Catalogue, samples of Foundation and Veil Material. We sell the best Veils, Cotton or Silk.

Beekeepers' Supplies of all kinds. "Langstroth on the Honey Bee."—The Classic in Bee Culture.—Price, by mail, \$1.20.

Mention Modern Farmer.

DADANT & SON, Hamilton, Hancock Co., Ill.



## THE INVENTOR OF MODERN BEE SMOKERS

24 YEARS the standard  
of excellence in Europe and America. Write for Circulars. Address,

T. F. BINGHAM

FARWELL, MICH.

BINGHAM  
BEE SMOKER



PAT'D 1878, '82, '93

# Dairying on the Farm

Breed the cows to suit your demand for milk and butter.

You can wash out the buttermilk taste, but not the butter flavor.

In milking, squeeze the teats just sufficient to get all the milk.

In order to induce cows to consume food freely it is necessary that they should have palatable food.

It is the good cow and the good feed combination that works to the best advantage in the dairy.

Pouring from one vessel to another through cool air, or stirring cream in pure air will assist in freeing the cream from any volatile flavor or odors.

When a cow is in full milk and full flesh, she will give a normal quality of milk for at least a limited time, even though the quantity and quality of the food be deficient.

It is an excellent plan to get all experience possible from others. So we know how a thing is done is the main point and the cheapest way to learn it is the best.

As a rule, the right quantity to be fed for the cheapest production of flesh or milk, and the maintenance of the health of the animals is the quantity that they will eat up clean every time.

Use parchment paper to wrap the butter, because it is air-proof, water-proof and grease or oil proof, tasteless and odorless. It does not stick to the butter while protecting it from impurities, and it prevents evaporation.

Nervousness and viciousness are engendered in the ill treated cow and are transmitted to her offspring. The more docile the cow the more are her energies likely to be devoted to the dairyman's interests.

Decreased cost of butter must come from cheaper feed and from the fact that a good dairy cow will make more pounds of butter from a certain quantity of feed than a poor cow will.

A certain amount of saline properties in the daily food of the cow is requisite to supply an existing deficiency in the animal's blood. Yet the importance of keeping salt constantly before cows is not thoroughly appreciated by many dairymen.

One of the most, if not the most important conditions of churning is the temperature of the cream, for on that depends, in a great measure the quality of the butter. As a rule the warmer the cream the sooner the butter comes and the poorer the quality of the butter; and if the cream is too cold the butter will take an extra long time to come and will be poor in

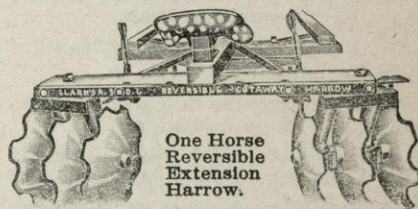
quality. For thick, sour cream, churned in a warm room, or in summer, the temperature should be from 60 to 62 degrees, and from that to 65 in winter, or possibly a little higher, according to the degree to which the cream is ripened or soured, bearing in mind the temperature of the room in which the churning is done.

Increased yield in the dairy must come from more and better feed, if the cows are good ones, or if not, good ones must be secured, or the herd graded up by using a thoroughbred bull of a good dairy strain.

There is hardly anything better for cracked and sore teats of cows than rich old boiled linseed oil. It softens them and enters every crack, and then dries, forming a skin which

keeps the sore clean and from the air and allows it to heal rapidly.

Wheat bran is an excellent food for milk. It has as near the albuminoid ratio for the milk ration as any milk food to be had. If anything, it is a little richer in albuminoids than is required, hence may be mixed with foods lacking in protein.



One Horse  
Reversible  
Extension  
Harrow.

For Small Fruits, Vineyards, Young Orchards, etc. A Bonanza to the small grower. For circulars, address

**E. G. MENDENHALL,**

Box 313. Kinmundy, Ill. General

Western Agents.

## HOME BUTTER MAKING

Easier and More Profitable With a  
**DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATOR.**

The thrifty housewife who has the milk of three or more cows at her disposal and is making special efforts to churn as large a surplus of fine butter each week as possible for sale to her private customers cannot afford to be without a DE LAVAL Cream Separator. The old fashioned gravity or deep setting system of skimming milk means a daily waste of time and labor in handling ice, water, crocks and pans, and the loss of practically one half the cream. A DE LAVAL Cream Separator will save this labor and expense, and secure all the profits. To begin with the milk is skimmed immediately after milking, and the cream alone has to be cared for,—secondly, almost double the amount of cream is secured that could be under the old system. At the same time it is of any desired thickness and of greater purity, all of which means more butter of finer quality and higher market value. Furthermore, the skim-milk is left fresh and warm for the calves. With the average number of cows a DE LAVAL Cream Separator will more than pay for itself the first year of use, and is capable of lasting at least twenty years. As between the different separators, the DE LAVAL has been the world's standard for over twenty-five years, and is used exclusively by 98 per cent of all experienced separator buyers. If you haven't the ready cash you may buy a DE LAVAL on such liberal terms that it will earn its cost while you are paying for it. A free trial of one can be had in your own home upon request. Write today for descriptive catalogue and name of nearest local agent.

### THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

RANDOLPH & CANAL STS.  
CHICAGO

1213 FILBERT STREET  
PHILADELPHIA  
9 & 11 DRUMM ST.  
SAN FRANCISCO

General Offices:

74 CORTLANDT STREET,  
NEW YORK.

121 YOUVILLE SQUARE  
MONTREAL

75 & 77 YORK STREET  
TORONTO

248 McDERMONT AVENUE  
WINNIPEG



# FARM POULTRY

IT PAYS TO KEEP THE BEST

Fowls need a variety as well as an abundance of food.

Food rich in nitrogen is always required by moulting hens.

Now is a good time to set bantam eggs for hatching.

With poultry, too much kindness is sometimes of no advantage.

Do not overcrowd the henhouse; keep the building well ventilated.

If sulphur is given at all, it should be used sparingly, and never unless necessary.

Never refuse a fair price for a bird that you do not want for breeding purposes.

Small size is an item with bantams, hence it is best to hatch them in the fall.

Early maturity has become an item with stock of all kinds, and poultry is no exception.

Save up all the small potatoes, carrots, beets and apples to feed to the poultry during the winter.

When possible, sow a patch of rye convenient to the poultry house. It will furnish a supply of green food.

Fowls will, as a rule, reject all foods that are not suitable, being often better judges than their masters.

With proper exercise there is not much liability of the fowls becoming over fat.

The non-sitting breeds will lay as well in winter as the sitters, if they are kept warm and comfortable.

As soon as the weather begins to get cool it will pay to give the hens a warm breakfast.

Reduce the number to be wintered over by selling in good season every cock not needed for breeding.

It is keeping hens at work that enables them to have appetites and to be in a good condition for laying.

At all times a good rule of feeding is to give soft feed in the morning and whole grain at night.

One of the best ways for securing dryness in the quarters is by the use of dry dirt scattered under the roosts and over the floor.

Feed regularly two or three times a day, scattering the food so that they will not eat too fast nor without proper exercise.

Clean dirt is a first class disinfectant and purifier, and as long as it is dry and friable can hardly be used in excess.

The advantage in favor of the white breeds is that the pin feathers do not show as plainly as in the black plumaged birds when dressed for market.

For fattening chickens an excellent feed is corn meal mixed with boiling hot sweet skimmed milk. It gives the flesh a fine flavor and white, clear appearance, which adds to their market value.

Pea fowls are not large bodied birds. On the contrary they are much smaller than they appear. On this account it hardly pays to raise them for their flesh, especially when only four or five birds may be expected from a pair each season.

Molting hens require extra attention. Their ration should consist of a variety of foods rich in all the ele-

ments of nutrition. For every want of the system must be satisfied before the process of feather making can be materially assisted.



Warranted to give satisfaction.

## GOMBAULT'S CAUSTIC BALSAM

A safe, speedy and positive cure for

Curb, Splint, Sweeny, Capped Hock, Strained Tendons, Founder, Wind Puffs, and all lameness from Spavin, Ringbone and other bony tumors. Cures all skin diseases or Parasites, Thrush, Diphtheria. Removes all Bunches from Horses or Cattle.

As a HUMAN REMEDY for Rheumatism, Sprains, Sore Throat, etc., it is invaluable.

Every bottle of Caustic Balsam sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars, testimonials, etc. Address

THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

## AGRICULTURAL EPITOMIST

Edited and Printed on the Farm

Unlike any other Agricultural Paper  
650 Acres Devoted to Farm Work

where old and new ideas are practiced and compared and practical, experimental work conducted along all agricultural lines by a corps of competent men, and the results published exclusively in this paper.

Every Article Original.

A score of the best Agricultural and Household writers contribute to its columns, every article being written expressly for the Agricultural Epitomist. We use no clippings or reprint. What you read in other papers does not appear in the Epitomist. What you read in the Epitomist you cannot find elsewhere. The Epitomist will be a help to you in your business.

32 Pages of cream every Issue.

Price 25c per year.

Address EPITOMIST PUBLISHING CO.,

EPITOMIST EXPERIMENT STATION

Spencer, Indiana

We have made arrangements by which we can furnish the above paper and the MODERN FARMER, both one year for 25 cents. This is only good for new subscribers to the MODERN FARMER, and old subscribers who are not in arrears. You will need to do this quick  
want a bargain

# ONE PINT TURPENTINE 5 CENTS

Pimbley Paint & Glass Co 213 S. Sixth St.  
ST. JOSEPH, MO.

# Make Cuttings Now.

By J. C. Whitten, Professor of Horticulture, Missouri Agricultural College.

Few people realize how simple a matter it is to propagate one's own grape vines, currants, gooseberries and most ornamental shrubs. If the work is properly done these plants may be readily propagated by means of cuttings made late in autumn after the leaves are off of the plants but preferably before cold weather comes on. Only well ripened mature wood that has grown during the preceding summer should be selected for the purpose, all soft or immature parts being discarded. The cuttings themselves should be made six to ten inches long and the base of each should be cut squarely just below a bud so the bud is retained at the lower end. They should be tied up in bundles of convenient size, say one hundred in a bundle, their butts, or basal ends, all one way, well shaken down so as to stand level on a flat table. They may, then, be packed in fresh, moist sawdust and be kept

through the winter in a cellar or callus pit.

Upon the approach of spring, as early as the soil can be worked and before the buds have begun to grow on them, they should be planted out in good garden soil. The rows should be about four feet apart, to admit of easy cultivation, and the cuttings should be set very firmly in the soil, so as to leave no air spaces about them, and set deep enough so only the uppermost bud is above ground. They should then be given clean cultivation and hoed to keep down all weeds during the summer, when usually an excellent growth of plants will be secured.

Currants, gooseberries, the Mariana and Golden Beauty plums, some varieties of quinces, the barberry spirea, mockorange, privet, most varieties of shrubs, willows, poplars and some other varieties of forest trees, root readily from cuttings handled in this manner.



**FRUIT BOOKS FREE**  
Send your name and address at once and you will receive by return mail sample copies of the BEST FRUIT PAPER and full particulars about the "Bro. Jonathan Fruit Books," which may be secured free.  
**FRUIT-GROWER COMPANY**  
219 SOUTH 7TH STREET, ST. JOSEPH, MO.

## Corn Breeding

is the principal feature of the new monthly magazine FARM AND STOCK, published at St. Joseph, Missouri. This publication is devoted principally to CORN AND LIVE STOCK, and is the only monthly magazine in existence covering these topics. The progressive breeder has many daily and weekly papers which keep him posted on market reports, etc., and FARM AND STOCK, a monthly, is his best medium for scientific instruction

## Farm and Stock

for 1906 will be handsomely illustrated with half-tone pictures, and will be printed on high grade super-calendered paper. A specialty will be made of reporting meetings of breeders' associations of all kinds, and its readers will be kept in close touch with the work of the agricultural experiment stations. Subscription price \$1.00 a year, but will be sent during 1906 on trial for TEN CENTS and the names of ten farmers who are interested in Corn or Live Stock. Address



Farm & Stock, 143 Charles St. Joseph, Mo.

Gather in the harvest at the earliest possible date and then be thankful for what you have.

Get a benefit from the other man's experience, whether he received any or not. He will lose nothing by what you gain from it.

The time to temper cream is before it goes into the churn, not after. Churning is a mark of separation and needs to be done at an even, uniform temperature, else we defeat good separation by running up or lowering the warmth of the cream in this operation.

### MISSOURI STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The 48th annual meeting will be held at Kansas City, Mo., at the Coates House, December 28, 29 and 30, 1905.

We shall make this the best meeting of the many good meetings the Society has held during the last twenty-five years. There will be in attendance many prominent horticulturalists and professional men; one at least will address us at each session. For each evening session an illustrated lecture will be given on special topics.

The meeting is held on the dates given because we are sure of securing one fare for the round trip from the railroads during the holidays. The Coates House will give a rate of \$1.00 and up on the European, and \$2.50 and up per day on the American plan.

The sessions will be held in the hall of the hotel.

Premiums of \$100 will be given on apples.

L. A. GOODMAN, Sec'y,  
4000 Warwick Blvd., Kansas City, Mo.

J. C. WHITTEN, Pres.,  
Experiment Station, Columbia, Mo.

Every hour spent in selecting seed corn this fall will be worth dollars next year. Take a basket and go into the corn field yourself, or if you are not in working condition, teach the boys what is wanted and send them. Set a certain day for the work and see that it is done.

## JEWELER

G. W. CATLIN,

Successor to R. U. HENDRICK.

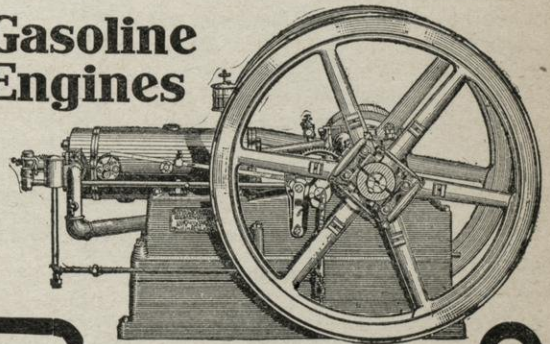
We solicit country trade and guarantee to please? Call and see us and get the correct time FREE.

Fine Watch and Jewelry Repairing  
A Specialty.

412 Felix St. ST. JOSEPH, MO.

## I. H. C. Gasoline Engines

Increase Your Profits,  
Lighten Your Work.



**YOU** need one of these handy helpers.

Because with its aid you can do more and better work at less expense of time and energy

And you will soon find that the "I. H. C." Gasoline Engine **pays for itself** in the actual saving in money and increased profits it brings you.

Steam power is dangerous and expensive. Wind power is treacherous and unreliable.

Horizontal—Stationary or Portable, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15 H. Power. Vertical style, 2, 3, 5, H. Power.

Gasoline, as applied to the "I. H. C." Engine, is **proved** best for all practical purposes.

Feed Cutting, Wood Sawing, Husking and Shredding or Shelling Corn, Grinding Feed, Pumping, Churning, Separating, etc.

Be wise! Save yourself, your help and your horses by investing in an "I. H. C." Engine.

Call on the International Agent and let him show you, or write to us for complete catalog, showing how "I. H. C." Gasoline Engines will save you money.

**INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CO. OF AMERICA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.**  
(INCORPORATED.)

## Gems of Verse.



### Life.

A crust of bread and a corner to sleep in,  
A minute to smile and an hour to weep in,  
A pint of joy to a peck of trouble,  
And never a laugh, but the moans come double,

And that is life!

A crust and a corner that love makes precious,  
With the smile to warm and the tears to refresh us,  
And joy seems sweeter when cares come after,  
And a moan is the finest of foils for laughter,

And that is life!

—Paul Laurence Dunbar.

### The Worship of Nature.

The harp at Nature's advent strung  
Has never ceased to play;  
The song the stars of morning sung  
Has never died away.

And prayer is made, and praise is given,  
By all things near and far;  
The ocean looketh up to heaven  
And mirrors every star.

Its waves are kneeling on the strand,  
As kneels the human knee,  
Their white locks bowing to the sand,  
The priesthood of the sea!

They pour their glittering treasures forth,  
Their gifts of pearl they bring,  
And all the listening hills of earth  
Take up the song they sing.

The green earth sends her incense up  
From many a mountain shrine;  
From folded leaf and dewy cup  
She pours her sacred wine.

The mists above the morning rills  
Rise white as wings of prayer;  
The altar curtains of the hills  
Are sunset's purple air.

The winds with hymns of praise are loud,  
Or low with sobs of pain—  
The thunder organ of the cloud,  
The dropping tears of rain.

With drooping head and branches crossed,  
The twilight forest grieves,  
Or speaks with tongues of Pentecost  
From all its sunlit leaves.

The blue sky is the temple's arch,  
Its transept, earth and air,  
The music of its starry march  
The chorus of a prayer.

So Nature keeps the reverent frame  
With which her years began,  
And all her signs and voices shame  
The prayerless heart of man.

—Whittier.

### Growth.

There is much that needs amending  
In the present time no doubt,  
There is right that needs defending,  
There is wrong needs crushing out,  
And we hear the groans and curses  
Of the poor who starve and die  
While the men with swollen purses  
In the place of hearts go by.

But in spite of all the trouble  
That obscures the sun today  
Just remember it was double  
In the ages passed away.  
And these wrongs shall all be righted—  
Good shall dominate the land,  
For the darkness now is lighted  
By the torch in science's hand.

Forth from little notes in chaos  
We have come to what we are,  
And no evil force can stay us—  
We shall mount from star to star,  
We shall break each bond and fetter  
That has bound us heretofore,  
And the earth is surely bet-  
Than it ever was before.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

### An Infinite Giver.

Think you, when the stars are glinting  
Or the moonlight's shimmering gleam  
Presents the water's rippled surface  
With a coat of silvered sheen—  
Think you, then, that God the Painter  
Shows his masterpiece divine,  
That he will not hang another  
Of such beauty on the line?

Think you, when the air is trembling  
With the birds' exultant song,  
And the blossoms, mutely fragrant,  
Strive the anthem to prolong—  
Think you, then, that their Creator,  
At the signal of his word,  
Fills the earth with such sweet music  
As shall ne'er again be heard?

He will never send a blessing  
But have greater ones in store,  
And each oft recurring kindness  
Is an earnest of still more.  
If the earth seems full of glory  
As his purposes unfold,  
There is yet a better country—  
And the half has not been told!  
—Eugene C. Foster in Sunday School  
Times.

### Weariness.

O little feet, that such long years  
Must wander on through hopes and fears,  
Must ache and bleed beneath your load;  
I, nearer to the wayside inn  
Where toil shall cease and rest begin,  
Am weary, thinking of your road.

O little hands, that, weak or strong,  
Have still to serve or rule so long,  
Have still so long to give or ask,  
I, who so much with book and pen  
Have toiled among my fellow men,  
Am weary, thinking of your task.

O little hearts, that throb and beat  
With such impatient, feverish heat,  
Such limitless and strong desires;  
Mine that so long has glowed and  
burned,  
With passion into ashes turned,  
Now covers and conceals its fires.

O little souls, as pure and white  
And crystalline as rays of light,  
Direct from heaven, their source divine;  
Refracted through the mist of years,  
How red my setting sun appears,  
How lurid looks this soul of mine!

—Longfellow.

### Woman.

Flowers spring to blossom where she  
walks  
The careful ways of duty.  
Our hard, stiff lines of life with her  
Are flowing curves of beauty.

Our homes are cheering for her sake,  
Our dooryards brighter blooming,  
And all about the social air  
Is sweeter for her coming.

Unspoken homilies of peace  
Her daily life is preaching.  
The still refreshment of the dew  
Is her unconscious teaching.

And never tenderer hand than hers  
Unknits the brow of ailing.  
Her garments to the sick man's ear  
Have music in their trailing.

Her presence lends its warmth and health  
To all who come before it.  
If woman lost us Eden, such  
As she alone restore it.

## The Best Fruit Paper

is The Fruit-Grower, published monthly at St. Joseph, Mo. The regular subscription price is a dollar a year but if you will write for free sample copy and mention this paper, you will receive a proposition whereby you may secure it one year WITHOUT COST. Every one who has a few fruit trees or a garden, should read

## THE FRUIT-GROWER

ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI

Every issue is handsomely illustrated and from 32 to 64 pages a month are filled with interesting matter pertaining to fruit-growing and gardening. The first four issues of 1906 will be handsome special numbers devoted to the following subjects:—January, The Horticultural Societies; February, Spraying; March, Gardening; April, Small Fruits. Any one of these numbers will be worth a dollar to you. We publish the "Brother Jonathan Series" of fruit books. Send your name and learn how to secure these books free.



TRADE MARK  
BRO. JONATHAN

Fruit-Grower Co. 156 S. 7th, St. Joseph, Mo.

## THE TRINER

SLANTING DIAL  
HOUSEHOLD SCALE

Capacity 24 lbs. by ounces.

Retail Price, \$1.25

Every Householder needs one. Indispensable in the Kitchen and the Dairy. A Check on the Grocer and the Butcher. Warranted absolutely accurate and will last a lifetime.

Triner's Slanting Dial Household Scales Excel All Others

The dial is placed at such an angle that it is squarely before the eyes. The regulating device is placed inside of the frame, where it cannot be tampered with. They are the strongest and lightest scales made. No breakable castings are used in their construction.

We will include the MODERN FARMER and any paper in class No. 1 for one year with every order for one of these scales. Or we will give the scales free to anyone who will send us six new subscribers at 25c per year, for the MODERN FARMER. Scales shipped from New York or Chicago as preferred. Express from 25c to 35c, to be paid by purchaser. Address

MODERN FARMER, S. Joseph, Mo.

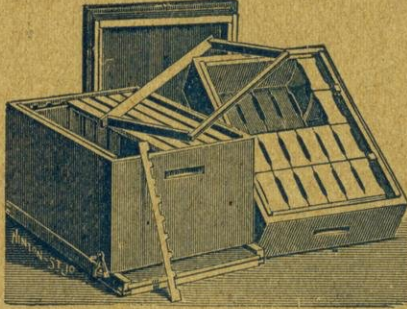
No More Blind Horses. For Specific Ophthalmia, Moon Blindness and other sore eyes, BARRY CO., Iowa City, Ia., have a sure cure!

CORN HARVESTER cuts and throws in pile on harvester or windrows. Man and horse cuts equal to a corn binder. Price \$14. Circulars free showing Harvester at work.  
NEW PROCESS MFG. CO., LINCOLN, KANSAS

By commencing in good season a good variety of food can be secured and stored away to be used as needed. The sorghum, broom corn seed, the screenings at threshing, the cabbage that fail to head, the small, unmarketable apples, potatoes, beets, carrots and turnips can all be used to good advantage during the winter, not only reducing the cost of wintering the fowls, but aiding materially in maintaining better health and thrift by supplying a good variety.

# THE "ST. JOE" HIVE.

This is, Without Doubt, the Best All Purpose Hive on the Market, and it Never Fails to Give Satisfaction.



OTHERS may tell you that there are better hives made than the "St. Joe," but we will not believe it, and we do not think you will after you have put the matter to a practical test and have become thoroughly acquainted with its merits and demerits, if it has any. It is not built for show, but for practical utility. It has no complicated parts which are hard to understand, difficult to operate and of doubtful utility when put to practical use. It has all of the very latest and every objectional feature has been eliminated. It is made of the very best white pine, and every part of it fits every other part accurately and snugly.

best devices known to the beekeeping fraternity, and every objectional feature has been eliminated. It is made of the very best white pine, and every part of it fits every other part accurately and snugly.

We have improved the hive in many ways since the illustration was made, but it brings out clearly and distinctly some of its strong points, the most valuable of which is the metal spacer, by which every frame is held in its proper place, and at the same time it is impossible for the bees to glue the frames fast at any point. Every frame can be removed with ease and without disturbing any other frame in the hive. This spacer will not break nor split, as do the wooden spacers which are used in some hives, neither can the bees glue the frames together and make them all one solid mass, as they do the Hoffman frames. There is no trouble about fastening the spacers in place. All that is necessary is to drive them down in the saw kerf in the rabbet as far as they will go, and they are there to stay.

The frame is of the same dimensions as the Hoffman frame, has the heaviest top-bar of any frame made, and is so arranged, with two grooves and a wedge, that full sheets of foundation, or starters, can be fastened in a frame in a moment's time.

The bottom of the hive is loose, and is made of heavy, 3/4 lumber. It is so constructed that it can be reversed and the entrance made large or small. This is accomplished by nailing strips on both sides of the bottom, the narrow strips being nailed on one side to make the small entrance, and the large strips on the other side to make a large entrance at the other end of the bottom. The bottom can be fastened to the body either with what is known as the Van Dusen hive clamp, or with simple hooks.

The lid is made with an air space above the sections, as illustrated, and is very strong and simple in construction. There is a honey board with each hive which is to go in the lid, slats down, either on top of the sections or the frames, as the case may be. This is to keep the bees out of the lid and to make the hive cooler in hot weather.

The super we generally send out has pattern slats 1 1/2 inches wide, in the bottom and two presser boards, one for the side and one for the ends, so that the sections are held snugly in place. No separators are used in this super, and we always recommend the use in it of sections open on four sides. Bees will store more honey where separators are not used than they will if the super is divided up into narrow compartments with no connection between them.

Those who prefer can have supers with section holders and separators, if they will ask for them when they order. Or, we can furnish the hive with supers fitted up for plain sections and fence separators. In fact, any combination used in the Dovetailed super can be had with the "St. Joe." We may not always have all of these different combinations in stock, but can get them in a short time from the factory. Any "St. Joe" super will fit on a Dovetailed hive, but Dovetailed supers will not fit "St. Joe" hives, on account of the rabbet on the sides which holds each part to its place.

Every bee space in the "St. Joe" is accurate. Bees do not build combs between the ends of the frames and the hive walls, nor between the frames and the supers. There is also a bee space between the supers when more than one is used.

We have aimed to combine the very latest and best of all hives on the market in the "St. Joe." It is the result of twenty years experience, devoted almost exclusively to the handling of supplies and the production of high-grade honey. As we said before, we have dropped out what we considered the bad features of other hives, retained the good ones, and introduced some new ones not found in any other hive.

The hive is first-class in every respect, and never fails to please those who use it. We advise those who want an up-to-date and modern hive to try the "St. Joe."

Do not let anyone persuade you that they have a hive "Just as Good," there is "No Just as Good" hive except the "St. Joe" itself.

Our prices are the same for the "St. Joe" hive as others charge for poorer ones. Please note that it is crated in lots of five, the same as other hives, and that anything less than a crate will be sold at single rate. We furnish it in both eight and ten-frame, but we recommend to all beginners to start with the ten-frame hive.

The prices of the "St. Joe" hive and the various parts are the same as those quoted for other makes of hives. Five, 8-frame, 1 1/2 story, \$8.50; ten, \$9.50; twenty-five, \$36.50. 10-frame hives 1 1/2 per hive more than 8-frame.

E. T. ABBOTT, St. Joseph, Mo.

## WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION



THE WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION is for every member of the family. For our bright, earnest, cultured, home-loving American woman it is an ideal entertainer and helper in a thousand congenial ways; but the fathers and brothers and sons join in its perusal by the fire-side, and the children eagerly turn to the pages that are written for them.

### The Cosmopolitan

A leading magazine for eighteen years. With the recent change of ownership it has been improved. It is far better in every respect, and aims to be the best in its field.

### Review of Reviews

REVIEW OF REVIEWS is the greatest of all magazines of its class. Helps you to keep up with all that is going on in the world as nothing else does. Its monthly views of men, events, policies and industries is unequalled. If already a subscriber will add a year to your subscription.

All three one year, including THE MODERN FARMER, \$2.75.

Without the REVIEW OF REVIEWS all one year \$1.50.

The four periodicals may be sent to separate address if desired.

Gleanings in Bee Culture, Pearson's Magazine, The American Boy, The Western Fruit Grower or Bryan's Commoner may be substituted for the Cosmopolitan.

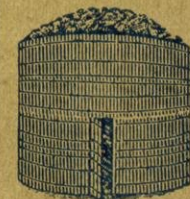
## Brother Farmer

are you looking for a  
GOOD FARM

I have them for sale, not cheap and worthless land at a low figure, but good stock farms, good soil, worth the money.

Send for partial list. Best county in the State.

E. J. WATERSTRIPE  
CLARENCE, MO., R. R. 5



### CORN CRIB.

Sizes 400 to 1000 bush. Cheap and handy. Can be set up in ten minutes. We also manufacture Steel Grain Bins, Wire Field and Lawn Fence etc. Ask your dealer for The Denning.

The Denning Wire & Fence Co.,  
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Here's Your Chance!

## A great half price Offer

Read every word of this announcement, for it is the opportunity of years. Never before was such an offer given to the public, and it is safe to say never will it be made again. This year several magazines have increased their subscription price, which shows how much greater this offer really is. Only a limited number will be sold at this price, therefore we advise everyone to accept this without delay. When we have received a certain number, we shall withdraw the offer.



## Cosmopolitan

having now passed to the ownership of the most successful publishing house in existence, the Hearst organization, will shortly become the most widely read magazine in America. Over

500,000 copies a month

will shortly be required to fill the demand, while within a year it will outrank every other magazine in this country. "The best, no matter what it costs," is the motto of its editors, therefore it will be in Cosmopolitan that you will find the writers of world-wide reputation; the matters on which they write will be questions on public tongue; its fiction will be masterpieces of pen-craft; its whole contents will set the standard for magazine perfection. We cannot tell to-day who will be its contributors, for to-morrow's

sun may shine upon a new-born Conan Doyle, or the author of another "David Harum," and should such be, you will find it in Cosmopolitan.

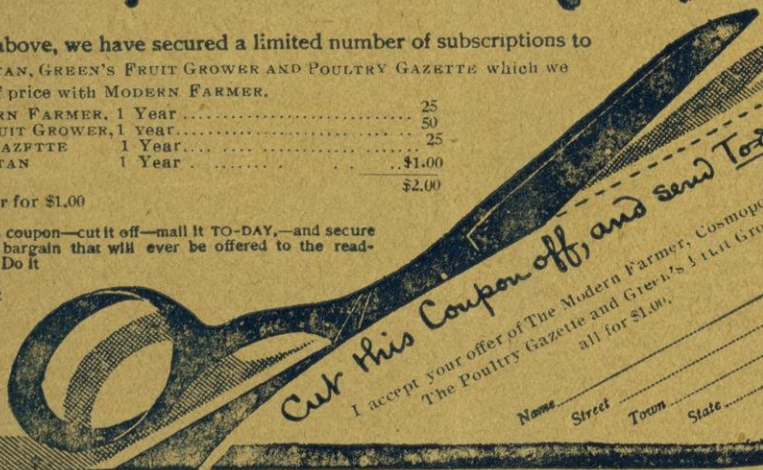
## Our Extraordinary Offer

As noted above, we have secured a limited number of subscriptions to COSMOPOLITAN, GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER AND POULTRY GAZETTE which we offer at half price with MODERN FARMER.

THE MODERN FARMER, 1 Year	.....	.25
GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER, 1 Year	.....	.50
POULTRY GAZETTE 1 Year	.....	.25
COSMOPOLITAN 1 Year	.....	\$1.00
		\$2.00

All Four for \$1.00

Fill out this coupon—cut it off—mail it TO-DAY,—and secure the greatest bargain that will ever be offered to the reading public. Do it to-day, SURE!  
We also want agents to work this great proposition for us.



Cut this Coupon off, and send Today!  
I accept your offer of The Modern Farmer, Cosmopolitan, The Poultry Gazette and Green's Fruit Grower, all for \$1.00.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Street \_\_\_\_\_ Town \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Modern Farmer	.....	.25	Modern Farmer	.....	.25	Modern Farmer	.....	.25
Cosmopolitan	.....	1.00	Cosmopolitan	.....	1.00	The Commoner, Mr. Bryan's paper	.....	1.00
The Commoner, Mr. Bryan's paper	.....	1.00	Green's Fruit Grower	.....	.50	Poultry Gazette	.....	.25
Poultry Gazette	.....	.25	Poultry Gazette	.....	.25			\$1.50
		\$2.50	Kimball's Dairy Farmer, Agricultural	.....	.50	All one year for \$1.00.		
			Epitomist may be substituted	.....	\$2.50	You can have the Agricultural Epitomist		
						in place of Poultry Gazette, if desired.		

All one year for \$1.25.

Poultry Gazette	.....	.25
Modern Farmer	.....	.25
Cleanings in Bee Culture	.....	1.00
Green's Fruit Grower	.....	.50
		\$2.00
All one year for \$1.00.		

Modern Farmer	.....	.25
Green's Fruit Grower	.....	.50
Kimball's Dairy Farmer	.....	.50
Agricultural Epitomist	.....	.25
Poultry Gazette	.....	.25
		1.75
All one year for 75 cents.		

Modern Farmer	.....	.25
Farm Poultry	.....	.50
Agricultural Epitomist	.....	.25
Cosmopolitan	.....	1.00
		\$2.00
All one year for \$1.00.		



All offers including The National Daily Review are withdrawn.