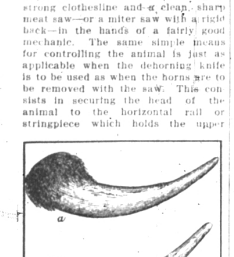
BEST METHODS OF DEHORNING CATTLE

Clean, Sharp Meat Saw and Strong Rope the Only Equipment Needed—By Richard W. Hickman, V. M. D., Chief of Quarantine Division.

Dehorning with Saw, Cow's Head Snubbed to Stanchion Rail.

The dehorning of partly developed and adult cattle can be very satisfactorily performed without other apparatus or instruments than a good strong clothesline and a clean, sharp meat saw—or a miter saw with a rigid back—in the hands of a fairly good mechanic. The same simple means for controlling the animal is just as applicable when the dehorning knife is to be used as when the horns are to be removed with the saw. This consists in securing the head of the animal to the horizontal rail or stringpiece which holds the upper



Horns Showing (a) Proper and (b) Improper Cutting.

ends of the stanchion boards. The animal is put in the stanchion in the usual manner; then one end of a heavy clothesline is passed around the upper part of the neck and tied in a knot that will not slip, otherwise it will choke the animal. The free end of the rope is now carried between the horns, through the stanchion to the front, up and over the horizontal stanchion rail, then down underneath the neck and up and over the top of the stanchion rail to an assistant, who should hold it firmly. Now release the stanchion, allowing the animal to withdraw its head, so that the horns are just inside of the stanchion rail or stringpiece; then, keeping the rope tight, pass it once around the muzzle, up and over the stanchion rail, and through to the front again to the hands of the assistant, who should stand three or four feet in front of the animal and hold the rope firmly, but prepared to release it when told to do so by the operator. The animal is now ready for the dehorning operation.

It is necessary that the rope be held by an assistant, as in the event of the animal struggling during the operation so as to throw itself off its feet, or if there appears to be danger of its choking, the rope may be slackened promptly at the word of the operator and the animal partly released. This, however, is rarely necessary, for as soon as the head is secured the operator should be ready, standing at the right shoulder of the

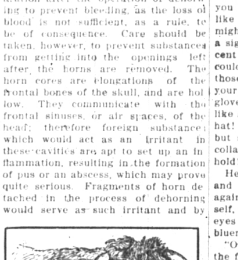
Head of Steer Showing Result of Proper Dehorning.

animal with his saw, and proceed to saw off first the right and then the left horn. The horns should be severed at a point from a quarter to a half-inch below where the skin joins the base of the horn, cutting from the back toward the front. Our illustration shows the animal and the operator in position for the dehorning operation by this method. It is a good plan before commencing the real work to experiment upon an animal in the matter of control by snubbing the head to the stanchion rail as described.

If the stanchion rail is too wide to permit of properly securing the lower part as well as the upper part of the animal's head, the turn of the rope around the muzzle may be omitted and the last lap of the rope carried around the stanchion rail to the front and to the hands of the assistant. The rope should pass each time over the neck of the animal to the stanchion rail so that the laps are between the horns, in order that the rope may not interfere with the work of the saw.

There are men in what are known as the milk districts adjacent to large cities, where large numbers of dairy cows abound, who go about from farm to farm dehorning animals in this manner, charging for their services in some instances as little as five cents per horn or ten cents per animal.

It is not usual to apply any preparation after the operation of dehorning to prevent bleeding, as the loss of blood is not sufficient, as a rule, to be of consequence. Care should be taken, however, to prevent substances from getting into the openings left after the horns are removed. The horn cores are elongations of the frontal bones of the skull, and are hollow. They communicate with the frontal sinuses, or air spaces, of the head; therefore foreign substances which would act as an irritant in these cavities are apt to set up an inflammation, resulting in the formation of pus or an abscess, which may prove quite serious. Fragments of horn detached in the process of dehorning would serve as such irritant and by



Head of Steer Showing Bad Appearance Caused by Improper Dehorning

their presence in these cavities cause inflammation. This trouble, though, is of infrequent occurrence, but would appear more liable to happen when the dehorning instruments are used, on account of their tendency to crush, especially in the case of old animals, whereas the saw cuts clean. If proper care is taken, however, such an occurrence following dehorning may in almost every instance be avoided.

Occasionally animals after being dehorned and turned out of the stable will rub their heads against a dirt or gravel bank or the rough bark of a tree, and foreign material may thus get into the cavities, though usually the soreness of the parts is sufficient to prevent this.

If the animals are dehorned when flies are about, it is well to apply something tar with a view to keeping flies from the wounds. Some operators do this in nearly all cases, thinking that it facilitates healing. The dehorning operation should always, when possible, be performed in cool weather, and upon animals which have at least attained the age of two years.

Cures for Pig Eating.—Frequently sows will attack and destroy their own young. At other times they will refuse to let down their milk, so the young will die from starvation. Frequently this condition is caused by a diseased state of the uterus. Different remedies for cannibalism on the part of the sow is suggested. It is claimed that a German remedy has been frequently resorted to with beneficial effects. It is said the sow can be brought to terms by pouring a mixture of 10 to 20 drops of spirits of camphor and one to three drops of opium into the ear. The sow will immediately lie down on the side to which the application was made and remain quiet in this position for several hours, without interfering with her pigs, and on recovery from her stupor will have lost her irritability in regard to them. It is said that the eating of pigs by the parent sow may be readily prevented by rubbing them all over with brandy and making the same application about the nose of the sow herself; or, suggests H. B. Hains, in Journal of Agriculture, saturate a small woolen cloth with kerosene and carefully moisten the hair of the pigs with it, but be cautious not to get much of it on their tender skins. Usually the kerosene dressing will ruin the sow's relish for raw pigs.

Ashes Have Value.—Some people tell us to burn all the refuse left in the garden. This is all right, provided you keep the ashes upon the soil. Do not let them blow away after the bon fire.

Book Farming.—A great deal of fun has been made of book farming, but people are beginning to recognize its value. The agricultural colleges are about courses have changed the general public estimate.

Good Germs.—All bacteria are no harmful. Although the majority of the ills effecting man and beast come from germs, this does not prove that there are not healthful germs as well.

Must Be Kept Dry.—Sheep may no need as warm a stable as some other classes of stock, but it is absolutely necessary that they should be protected from the dampness.

"SKINNY" GOT EVEN

FAT MAN'S MIRTH BROUGHT TO A SUDDEN END.

Things Moved When This Particular Worm Turned—Always Well to Know Just with Whom You Are Joking.

The thin man waited on the corner for the car. His overcoat was tightly buttoned across his narrow chest, and its collar jutted out behind like the rim of a funnel. His hat was pulled down until it rested on his ears and looked as though it had been intended for some one with a head four sizes larger than his. His eyes were red and his nose was blue, and his mustache was about half icicles with his frozen breath. Under each arm he held an assortment of packages which he was going to take down-town with him.

The fat man came blustering along and stood on the corner also. His overcoat was thrown open to the wind.

The thin man looked at him with eyes that had the appearance of two shoe buttons.

The fat man looked at the thin man and a wide, joyous smile stretched itself across his features.

"Some snow, ain't it?" he shouted, jovially, his fat sides shaking as he contemplated the bunched-over attitude of the thin man. "Some wind, too! Wow! Ain't she a corker? Don't you like it? Why don't you learn to like it? S' long as we've got it we might as well like it, huh? Gee! You're a sight, you are. You look like a tencent thermometer, you do! Wish you could see yourself standing there, with those bundles in your arms. I bet your fingers are so cold they burn your gloves! And your nose—say, it looks like a spoiled pickle. And look at your hat! Say, the snow isn't doin' a thing to it, is it? Sittin' right down your neck collar! Well, you are a sight to behold! Ha, ha! Ho, ho! Hi! hi!"

He shook and shook and laughed and laughed until he had to lean against the lamp post to support himself, and all the time the thin man's eyes grew redder and his nose grew bluer and his face grew whiter until—

"Ow! Ow! Whazzamatter!" yelled the fat man as the thin man suddenly kicked his feet from under him and with a sidewise scrape of his own foot shoveled a lot of snow into the fat man's eyes and ears after he fell.

The conductor of the car that stopped at the corner at that moment wondered somewhat why a large fat man was scrambling about in the snow looking for cigars and pencils and things, and why a shriveled, thin man with red eyes and a blue nose and both arms laden with bundles, smiled merrily all the way down town, although the other passengers were demanding that the car have more heat.—Chicago Evening Post.

Suggests Lunch Menus.

A young woman, a public school teacher in a New York suburb, has formed a lunch club for the mothers of her pupils, to assist them in putting up suitable school lunches for their children. She noticed that the majority of her pupils brought a few cents to school each day and with the money bought their lunch at a shop near by. As a rule they bought the very things they should not have. One delicate little girl made her lunch on three pickles and a roll, another on two chocolate eclairs, for which she paid five cents, and a boy who seemed to have a healthy appetite could get a ham sandwich. The teacher, believing the trouble to be ignorance rather than laziness, has prepared a series of short talks to mothers on the need of good food for the growing child. She will also give recipes and suggests lunch menus, show how the lunch boxes may be packed attractively and when necessary teach the way the various dishes should be cooked.

What Is a Lobster?

That the methods of public school instruction, as applied in one city at least, do not always meet the approbation of the parents of the pupils was evidenced when a German man, whose bushy blonde hair was standing perfectly erect with anger, strode into a Baltimore school one day and, approaching the principal, demanded:

"Vot is it, a lobster?"

The principal explained in his suavest tone that a lobster was a species of shell fish.

"How many legs has it—der lobster?"

The number of legs was promptly stated.

"Look here!" explained the irritated Teuton, "I vork for me in a big hurry, und if your teacher he cannot find petter dings to ask my boy Herman how many legs has it, a lobster, mit questions, 'What is it, a lobster?' it is pad business!"—Edwin Tarrisse, in Lippincott's.

"Mole Tequop."

Col. Hugh L. Scott, superintendent of West Point, is credited with being more familiar with the life and personality of the American Indian than any other living man. Col. Scott has had the confidence of the Indians with whom he came into contact ever since the day of his first service in the army at Fort Abraham Lincoln, Dakota.

He was appointed a lieutenant at that post in June, 1876. In the round of garrison duty, guarding a cattle trail through the Comanche reservation and regulating "sooners" on public lands he made so thorough a study of Indian customs and languages that he became the best versed white man in the intertribal sign language, by which the Indian tribes speaking different languages communicate. To the red man Col. Scott became "Mole Tequop"—"the man who talks with his hands."—Hampton's Magazine.

A Color Tragedy.

"Why does Miss Fashionplate look so black?"

"I think it is because she is blue over the yellow outlook for her pina tea."

Exactly the Situation.

"I see where Castro says he's going back to face the music."

"Well, that beats the band!"

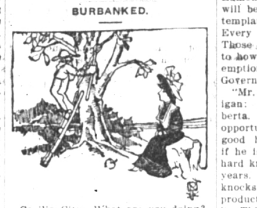
"THE MARRYING SQUIRE."

Justice George E. Law Has Broken All Records.

George E. Law, Justice of the Peace, 13½ Franklin St., Brazil, Ind., is known far and wide as the "Marrying Squire," from the fact that he has married more couples than any other officialin Indiana. Judge Law wrote a letter in 1906, recommending Doan's Kidney Pills, which he said had made a bad back well, enabled him to sleep better nights and feel more fit for work. The treatment also cleared up the grime. On January 5, 1909, Judge Law confirmed his previous testimony. "I have recommended this remedy to many people since I first used it," said he.

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

BURBANKED.



Cecilia City—What are you doing? Cyrus Cornswoggle—I'm pruning this apple tree.

Cecilia City—What will science do next? Going to grow prunes on an apple tree?

HAD AWFUL WEEPING ECZEMA.

Face and Neck Were Raw—Terrible Itching, Inflammation and Soreness —All Treatments Failed.

Cuticura Proved a Great Success.

"Eczema began over the top of my ear. It cracked and then began to spread. I had three different doctors and tried several things, but they did me no good. At last one side of my face and my neck were raw. The water ran out of it so that I had to wear medicated cotton, and it was so inflamed and sore that I had to put a piece of cloth over my pillow to keep the water from it, and it would stain the cloth a sort of yellow. The eczema itched so that it seemed as though I could tear my face all to pieces. Then I began to use the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and it was not more than three months before it was all healed up. Miss Ann Pearsons, North field, Vt., Dec. 19, 1907."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

Meant the Other Way.

Rear Admiral Sperry, commander in chief of the fleet returned from its triumphant sail around the world, sometimes has serious spells of absent mindedness. Several years ago he was talking with a group of fellow officers at the Naval War college at Newport, when one of them remarked that he had been ordered for duty on the Asiatic station.

"Are you going to take your wife with you?" Admiral Sperry inquired.

"No," the officer replied.

"I think you are making a serious mistake," the admiral continued in positive terms. "I was out there in 1876 when an epidemic of cholera broke out, and hundreds of people died."—Sunday Magazine.

Down the Old Road.

The big autumn moon rolled up above the frosty pines.

"You like to go out driving?" he said after a long silence.

"Yes," she answered, nestling closer to him.

"And you always like to go with a young man who knows how to handle the ribbons?"

"Well, er—sometimes I like to go with a young man who knows how to drop them."

And after that the old horse jogged along unguided.

Town Run by One Family.

A curious fact is reported from a small town-ship situated in the south of France, called Saint Martin. The whole municipal council is composed of one family, and has now been re-elected. The mayor is Louis Guigo, and the councillors are Joseph, Alexandre, Pierre, Louis, Vincent, Jean André and Gabriel, all with the surname Guigo.

NEW IDEA
Helped Wis. Couple.

It doesn't pay to stick too closely to old notions of things. New ideas often lead to better health, success and happiness.

A Wis. couple examined an idea new to them and stepped up several rounds on the health ladder. The husband writes:

"Several years ago we suffered from coffee drinking, were sleepless, nervous, sallow, weak and irritable. My wife and I both loved coffee and thought it was a bracer," (delusion.)

"Finally, after years of suffering, we read of Postum and the harmfulness of coffee, and believing that to grow we should give some attention to new ideas, we decided to test Postum.

"When we made it right we liked it and were relieved of ills caused by coffee. Our friends noticed the change —fresher skin, steadier nerves, better temper, etc.

"These changes were not sudden, but relief increased as we continued to drink and enjoy Postum, and we lost the desire for coffee.

"Many of our friends did not like Postum at first, because they did not make it right. But when they boiled Postum according to directions on pkg., until it was dark and rich, they liked it better than coffee and were benefited by the change." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

WESTERN CANADA'S SPLENDID CROP YIELD FOR 1908.

AMERICANS PROFITED LARGELY AND SEND BACK SATISFACTORY REPORTS.

The census branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada, has completed its returns of the showing of Western Canada's grain yield for 1908, and the reports make very interesting reading. In the three provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, which comprise what may be known as Central Canada, there was a total wheat yield of about 107,000,000 bushels, worth to the farmer about $85,000,000; in addition to this the oat, barley and flax crops were worth another $35,000,000. Letters have been received from many of the settlers from the United States. From these that of Rev. Oscar L. King has been selected. He lives in the vicinity of Edmonton, Alberta, and what he says will be of interest to those who contemplate moving to Central Canada. Every line of the letter is interesting. Those who wish for the particulars as to how to secure homesteads and preemptions should address the Canadian Government agent. Mr. King says:

"Mr. M. V. McInnnes, Detroit, Michigan: I am well satisfied with Alberta. This country offers excellent opportunities for anyone to make a good home for himself and family if he is willing to put up with a few hard knocks for the first two or three years. But it is worth a few hard knocks to get a 160-acre farm of rich, productive land with no mortgage on it. This province is well fitted for raising, stock raising and dairying. We have found the climate generally healthful, more healthful than Michigan, and although the thermometer sometimes drops to 40 degrees below zero in winter, yet we do not seem to feel that temperature any more than we did 30 degrees below zero in Michigan. We like the winters.

"The Government takes great interest in the education of the people and quickly aids the settlers in establishing schools where they are called for. The schools, though studied differently than those in the States, are efficient and advancing. Our great drawback has been the limited and inadequate railway facilities, but new roads are being rapidly built and many more are projected through various parts of the province. The new policy of the Alberta government to construct a great many branch lines throughout the province will greatly help all parts of the country. If those new settlers who have to go back a considerable distance from existing railroads and work to find free homesteads will but locate along the line of a projected railroad they will in two or three years be near both town and railroad. When I first came to this country three and a half years ago the home stead I took was 55 miles from a railroad town; now there is a railroad 25 miles north, another 25 miles south, and a third is being built through my neighborhood.

"I think the prairie country or country that is partly prairie offers much better opportunities than the hilly portions."

Was a Lucky Day for England.

Admiral Nelson was the recipient of favoritism in the matter of his appointment to the British naval service. Nelson's father could not have afforded to send his son to Osborne. "But if he had been Nelson would have been rejected as physically unfit," says a writer. "Nelson was shoveled into the navy under a bit of jobbery and pushed on by backdoor influence."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

In a Safe Place.

"We have a man in this prison who never tried to escape," declared the head keeper.

"What's he in for?" inquired the visitor.

"Bigamy," replied the head keeper. —Bohemian.

A Cure For Colds and Grip.

There is no discomfort, suffering and danger in a cold, and the wonder is that people will take so few precautions against colds. Many use Laxative Bromo Quinine as the sure of the name) taken when the first sniffle, feeling appears, will stop the progress of a cold and save a great deal of unnecessary suffering. Druggists and dealers generally sell these tablets, price 25 cents. If you cannot call, send to Orator F. Woodward, Le Roy, N. Y. Sample free.

Up to Him.

"Do you think you can manage with my salary of $12 a week, darling?" he asked, after she had said yes.

"I'll try, Jack," replied she. "But what will you do?"—Universalist Leader.

There Has Recently Been Placed

In all the drug stores an aromatic, pleasant herb cure for women like, called Mother Gray's AUSTRALIAN LEAF. It is the only regulator. Quickly relieves female weaknesses and Backache, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary troubles. At all Druggists or by mail 50c. Sample FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Deserves Censure.

A Boston woman is charged with throwing a pie in her husband's face. That's a fine way to waste pie!

If It's Your Eye Use Pettit's Eye Salve, for inflammation, sties, itching lids, eye aches, defects of vision and sensitivity to strong lights. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

If thou speakest what thou wilt, thou shalt hear what thou wouldst not.—Bias.

For relieving Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis Brown's Bronchial Troches" are effective. 25 cents a box. Samples free. John I. Brown & Son, Boston, Mass.

Faith is obedience, not confidence. —Macdonald.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE."
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Our powers owe much of their energy to our hopes.—Johnson.

A 25c. Bottle of Kemp's Balsam Contains 40 DOSES,

And each dose is more effective than *four times the same quantity* of any other cough remedy, however well advertised and however strongly recommended that remedy may be.

Remember always that **Kemp's Balsam** is the

Best Cough Cure.

It has saved thousands from consumption.

It has saved thousands of lives.

At all druggists', 25c., 50c. and $1.

Don't accept anything else.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOES $3.50

The Reason I Make and Sell More Men's $3.00 & $3.50 Shoes Than Any Other Manufacturer is because I give the wearer the benefit of the most complete organization and the best leathers, shoemakers in the country.

Every pair of shoes bearing my name is examined and tested after by the best shoemakers in the shoe industry. If I could show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, and wear longer than any other shoes.

My Method of Tanning the Soles makes them More Flexible and Longer Wearing than any others.

Shoes for Every Member of the Family.
Men, Boys, Women, Misses and Children.

For sale by shoe dealers everywhere.

Caution! None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on bottom. Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively. Catalog mailed free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 167 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

Cabbage Seed 60 cts. per acre

Per Salzer's catalog page 19:

The biggest money making crop in vegetables is cabbage. Then comes onions, radishes, peas, cucumbers. Big catalog free or, send 10c in stamps and receive catalog and 1000 kernels each of cucumber, carrots, celery, radishes, 1000 each lettuce, rutabagas, turnips, 100 parsley, 10 tomatoes, 100 melons, 100 charming flower seeds, in all 5000 kernels, easily worth $1.00 of any man's money. Or send 20c and we add one pkg. of Earliest Prod'G Day Sweet Corn.

SALZER SEED CO., Box W, La Crosse, Wis.

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE
PLANTEN'S C&C OR BLACK CAPSULES
TRADE MARK

SUPERIOR REMEDY for URINARY DISCHARGES
DRUGGISTS or by MAIL, on RECEIPT of 50c.
H. PLANTEN & SON, 93 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

DR. McINTOSH celebrated NATURAL UTERINE SUPPORTER

gives immediate relief. Sold by all surgical instrument dealers and leading druggists in United States & Canada. Catalog & price list sent on application. THE HASTINGS & McINTOSH TRUSS CO., 812 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa., manufacturers of Trusses and sole makers of the genuine stamped "McINTOSH" Supporter.

ACTIVE AGENTS MAKE $25 TO $100 WEEKLY

selling the famous Automatic Rib typewriter. Five practical, standard two-hand key board, visible writing, perfect alignment, direct action. Sold to the user; lose work like $100 machines. Couldn't be better at any price. Everybody wants one. Big profits, easy sales, exclusive territory. Write for full particulars today to Junior Typewriter Co., Dept. D, 521 Broadway, N. Y. City.

WISCONSIN SEEDS

They never fail.
Let us send you our catalog.
It is free and tells you all about vegetable, farm and field seeds, that never disappoint you when harvest time comes.
Wisconsin Seed Growers' Ass'n, La Crosse, Wis.

TEXAS STATE LAND

Millions of acres of school land to be sold by the State, $1.00 to $5.00 per acre; only one-fortieth cash and 40 years time on balance; three per cent interest; only $25.00 cash for 160 acres at $5.00 per acre. Greatest opportunity; good agricultural land; send 10 cents for Book of Instructions and New State Law.
J. J. Snyder, School Land Locator, 700 E. 7th St., Austin, Tex. Reference, Austin National Bank.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

GALL STONES or any LIVER DISEASE. Write me 414 about it. I'll tell of a cure Free.
Address C. COVEY, B. D. S., Lansing, Mich.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 10, 1909.

For Lame Back

An aching back is instantly relieved by an application of Sloan's Liniment.

This liniment takes the place of massage and is better than sticky plasters. It penetrates—without rubbing—through the skin and muscular tissue right to the bone, quickens the blood, relieves congestion, and gives permanent as well as temporary relief.

Sloan's Liniment

has no equal as a remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, or any pain or stiffness in the muscles or joints.

Price 25c., 50c., and $1.00.

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Sloan's book on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free.

SALZER'S GREAT BEARDLESS BARLEY.

SILVER KING BARLEY Wherever it is planted by any state in the Union. Certain it is that it produces the heaviest yielding barley on earth. **OF 60 VARIETIES** tested by the Wisconsin Agricultural Station, **Salzer's Silver King Barley** heads the list as the biggest yielder! That's a record we are proud of! But it's what Salzer's customers say about it.

BEARDLESS BARLEY The barley of your dreams. Awns in boards; easy to harvest, yielding in New York state as a marvel. 121 bushels per acre!

Emperor William OAT Our new Emperor William oat is the grandest oat of the century. Oat crop of most astounding proportions! Emperor himself. You will want it. It's a marvel.

SALZER'S BILLION DOLLAR GRASS AND TEOSINTE

Billion Dollar Grass covered itself with glory in 1908. It's hay crop for the United States alone is estimated at $10,000,000.00. It will be much more for 1909. Every body is talking about it. Prices for seed for 1909 are 15 cents but 60c to 90c per acre. Is ready with its first crop within six weeks after sowing and continues to grow for more than 6 to 12 tons per acre of magnificent hay.

TEOSINTE, well, the cashing tails of this 100-ton green food freak.

PURE CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED

Salzer's 20th Century strains of clover and timothy seed stand alone in their admirable purity. Of course they cost more than any other seedsmen, but they are worth more in results. That's worth the difference.

We have by all odds the largest Seed Potato trade in the World—one of our critters holds 60,000 Bushels!

BIG CATALOG FREE

Or for 10c in stamps we mail free of all costs samples of Silver King Barley, yielding 173 bu. per acre; Emperor William Oat, yielding 121 bu.; Billion Dollar Grass; Spelts, the cereal and hay food prodigy, together with Timothy, clover, grasses, etc., easily worth $10.00 of any man's money to get a start therewith.

And if you send 14c we add to above a package of Farm Seed Novelty never seen by you before.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED COMPANY, LA CROSSE, WIS.

FOR PINK EYE DISTEMPER CATARRHAL FEVER AND ALL NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE

Cures the sick and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy 56 cents and $1.00 a bottle; $5.00 and $10.00 the dozen. Sold by all druggists and horse goods houses, or sent express paid, by the manufacturers

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, GOSHEN, INDIANA

HAMLINS WIZARD OIL GREAT FOR PAIN

THE OIL THAT PENETRATES