

Missouri State Fair

The Missouri state fair will hold its seventh annual exhibition October 5 to 11, inclusive, at Sedalia.

Extended classifications of live stock, increased premiums and additional conveniences for exhibitors will assure an unsurpassed exhibit in every department.

Two new cattle barns with a capacity of 300 animals; a mule and jack barn sufficient for 150 animals, provided for by an appropriation made by the Forty-fourth general assembly, will be completed and ready for occupancy by the opening of the fair.

The general assembly also appropriated \$5,000 for the construction of a sample of permanent roadway on the fair grounds. This will be constructed on the main boulevard in front of the principal buildings under the supervision of the United States department of public roads, and will be open for inspection of state fair visitors.

Tuesday, October 8, will be governors' day. Many prominent men of this and adjacent states will be present. The directors and officers of the state fairs of Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois and Kansas, and the managers of the Chicago fat stock show, and the American Royal have been invited to attend. The great live stock pavilion, comfortably seating from twelve to fifteen thousand, will be handsomely decorated, and one of the best bands in the state will furnish music. Gov. Folk will deliver an address. A battalion of the national guard will serve as his escort, and the day will be memorable in the history of the state fair.

Special Attractions.

The highest class special attractions offered to the public have been engaged for the state fair. These will entertain visitors in front of the grand stand between racing heats, and in the live stock pavilion, when weather conditions make it necessary, or the circumstances may require.

The board of directors has engaged one of the best athletes in the United States, which, under charge of one of the most successful and intrepid acrobats, will make ascensions each day, when weather conditions will permit. The alrally is manageable at any time when velocity of the wind does not exceed 12 miles per hour, and will be circled and driven in any direction.

Special classes have been opened for Missouri sheep with a view of stimulating a large exhibit by Missouri stockmen, and to encourage sheep breeding in the state. Missouri breeders may enter both in the open classes and in Missouri specials, thus having two opportunities to honor and premiums where they had only one heretofore.

Special poultry classes, embracing all standard and most valuable breeds of chickens, turkeys, geese and ducks most generally bred in Missouri, have been made and are open to Missouri breeders only. Missouri breeders may also exhibit in the classes open to the world.

Boys' Corn Contest.

Premiums aggregating \$160 are offered for the best corn grown by young men over 16 years and under 20 years, and by boys under 15 years. Prizes will be offered on similar classes by the Agricultural college and by the board of agriculture, to be awarded at the winter corn show to be held in Columbia, and the same corn exhibited at the state fair may be shown at Columbia. Boys should remember that each exhibit should be entered with the secretary of the state fair and recorded on state fair entry books on or before Friday, October 4, 6 o'clock p. m.

Stakes and purses on harness events have been largely increased and with a superb mile track, prompt payments of winnings and under the liberal and courteous treatment of Superintendent Dingle, the management expects large fields of horses with phenomenal speed.

Entry of Exhibits.

All entries must be made in the name of the owner of the animal or article, no entry fee will be charged except in speed department.

Entries on live stock will close at noon September 28, in speed department, running races at 4 p. m. the day before the races are called.

Entry blanks will be furnished by the secretary on application. When making entry in more than one department, use a separate blank for each department.

All exhibits in textile, pantry, mineral, agricultural and horticultural departments must be entered and in place by 6 o'clock p. m. Friday, October 4.

The grounds will be open for the reception of live stock and for the installation of other exhibits Monday, September 30.

All exhibits, except as otherwise specified, should be in place not later than 6 o'clock p. m. Friday, October 4, and if not so placed the space, stalls or pens may be reassigned.

The Officers.

E. E. Swink, president, Farmington; Allen M. Thompson, vice president, Nashua; J. R. Rippey, secretary, Sedalia; Chas. E. Yeater, treasurer, Sedalia.

Executive Committee—Swink, Thompson, Hudson, Colman, Deerwester, Nelson, McRoberts and Gentry.

Members Ex-Officio—Joseph W. Folk, governor of Missouri; Howard A. Gass, superintendent of schools; H. J. Waters, dean agricultural college.

District Members—First, W. B. McRoberts, Monticello; 2d, W. C. Hitchinson, Jamesport; 3d, A. M. Thompson, Nashua; 4th, John L. Christian, Rockport; 5th, S. W. Hudson, Buckner; 6th, John Deerwester, Butler; 7th, N. H. Gentry, Sedalia; 8th, Wm. C. Howell, Uman; 9th, J. A. Potts, Mexico; 10th, B. M. Greenfelder, Clayton; 11th, N. J. Colman, St. Louis; 12th, W. R. Wilkerson, St. Louis; 13th, E. E. Swink, Farmington; 14th, Peré J. Hees, Charleston; 15th, J. J. McNatt, Mo. Nat.; 16th, A. T. Nelson, Lebanon.

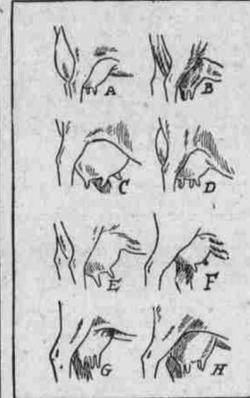
THE DAIRY



THE UDDER.

Varying Types Which Are Desirable in the Dairy Cow.

The illustrations show some of the types of udder that are more or less desirable in the dairy cow. At A is shown as clearly as possible an ideal udder. The udder need not be over large. It should have sufficient capacity, however, to allow the continued growth of numerous cells for the manufacture of fat and its emulsification with the other constituents of milk. It should be evenly balanced before and behind, and the central suture should be well developed and strongly attached to the body. It should be covered with soft, fine hair, be free from fleshiness and closely attached to the body. It should come well forward on the stomach, stand out well behind the thigh, and be carried well up on



Different Types of Udders.

the posterior portion of the body. It should, of course, have good circumference and if properly proportioned it will add beauty as well as utility to the cow.

At B is shown the udder as it should collapse on itself, like a glove, after the milk has been extracted. A poorly balanced udder is shown at C. It is hung too far forward on the stomach, and the teats are not evenly placed, resulting in a great inconvenience in milking. At D may be seen an udder deficient in the front part; at E an udder that is also lacking in balance, the teats are not evenly placed, and there is not sufficient development of the anterior region. At F is shown a small udder. There is not enough room here to permit the rapid elaboration of milk, which is of prime importance, as it is a well-known fact that a comparatively small quantity of milk is in the udder when milking commences. At G is likewise thought by scientists that the ability of a cow to produce milk abundantly is determined by the number of cells, and hence the area available for the distribution of blood and other fluids through the udder tissues is too restricted in this instance. A small udder is therefore a poor sign of deep milking powers, though a large udder, owing to the character of tissues that may enter into its formation, is not always a sign of a good milker. At H is shown an udder much cut up, with very large and poorly placed teats; it is what may be termed a restricted udder, though rather elongated. At I appears another form of udder often met with, which, like that shown at G, is somewhat funnel-shaped in character. It has not sufficient roundness, does not come well forward on the stomach, and is lacking in development in the posterior region.

CLEAN SALT FOR BUTTER.

Be Careful That It Has Not Absorbed Disagreeable Odors.

Salt is often the cause of tainted butter. The salt takes in the smell almost as well as does milk under some conditions. I know of a lot of salt that sat next to a pile of codfish in a grocery, says a writer in Farmers' Review. The salt was purchased by a farmer who makes a great deal of butter. He was supplying some good customers with his butter and was surprised and chagrined to learn from them that his butter had a "dried fish taste." He did not believe it at first, but on investigation found all of his butter having the same objectionable flavor. He concluded that it was the salt that had given the flavor. He purchased a new lot of clean salt, and had no further trouble.

We are always careful to keep our salt in a place where it will not be affected by smells of kerosene or other like things that are used in the household. I think that it is easy to protect salt if it is kept covered tightly and kept in a place where there is fairly good ventilation. But if left uncovered and put in a tight pantry it is very likely to take in smells that do not add anything to the butter when they reappear in it.

DAIRY NOTES.

The scrub farmer will keep scrub stock.

The savage dog has no license on the farm and especially around the dairy.

A few good rules consistently followed will accomplish greater results than much wisdom and little practice.

It is a mighty poor cow that will not respond to good care and good food. She should be sold to the butcher forthwith.

Milk with dry hands. The man who milks with wet hands is usually very careless as well in the other details of the dairy business.

A man who abuses his stock has about as much chance of reaching that Better Land as the Golden Rule has of being worked to death.

CROP CONDITIONS IN WESTERN CANADA

Lateness of Spring Overcome by Excellent Growing Summer Season.

Once more the farmers of Western Canada rest at ease and grow rich while they slumber. Their season of anxiety is over. For a time it looked as though a backward season was for once going to prevent the western country from maintaining its preeminent position as leader of the grain producing countries of the world. The unusual lateness of the spring coupled with the rapid advance in the price of food-stuffs gave the pessimists some reason for their gloomy forebodings, and among even the optimistic Westerners imbued as they usually are with a spirit of buoyancy and hope, there commenced to glimmer a fear that perhaps this year their sanguine expectations were not to be realized. On May day when a large proportion of wheat had usually been sown there was this year very little seeding done. Finally, however, winter which had tarried so late in the lap of spring in all parts of the Continent vanished before the vertical rays of the sun, and the busy and bustling of spring work commenced on the western prairies.

By the 20th of May 85% of the spring wheat was sown and the fall wheat in the districts devoted to its cultivation was covering the fields with a mantle of green. Wheat sowing finished on May 30 and by June 10 the coarser grains were also in the ground. The heavy snowfall during the winter left the ground in excellent shape when once seeding operations commenced and from the time weather conditions permitted the commencement of work until planting was completed, the farmers were a busy class. The area in wheat is not much larger than last year, but oats, barley and flax are much in excess of past records, the farmers deeming it wiser on account of the lateness of the season to put in a heavier proportion of the coarser grains. From the most reliable reports to hand it appears that the acreage as compared with 1906 will show an increase of 12% in oats, 19% in barley and 13% in flax.

Around Akotiks, High River, Nanton, Claresholm and other winter wheat centers, if the present weather conditions continue, the winter wheat will be in head by the middle of July.

The backward weather in the early part of May allowed the newly sown grain to get a firm root in the ground, and now with an abundance of moisture and warm weather the growth is remarkable. All danger of injury from droughts is practically over as the green crop covers the ground retaining the moisture required for its growth and preventing the too rapid evaporation which might otherwise take place.

Crops in Western Canada mature in one hundred days of good weather, and as the weather conditions have been ideal since seeding, and with spring wheat now from 14 to 18 inches above the ground, a full average crop is confidently expected.

In addition to the cheering prospects of this year's yield the farmers are to be congratulated on the fact that they still have in their possession five million bushels of wheat from last year's crop which they are now disposing of at high prices.

The splendid yield of 90,000,000 bushels of wheat raised in 1906 in the three provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, together with the almost certain assurance that this year will see a considerable increase, is, as in the past, calling the attention of the world to the "Last Best West," and thousands from the United States and the agricultural districts of Europe are each month securing free grant lands or purchasing farms in the land which has proved itself peerless among the grain growing countries of the world.

His Finger Imprints.

Of Count Julius Andrássy, whose monument was recently unveiled at Buda-Pesth, the Neue Presse gives the following incident: Count Andrássy had a habit of smoothing with his hand his richly oiled hair. One day an important document had passed the Austrian council of ministers, in the contents of which Count Andrássy was interested. Shortly afterward the Austrian president of the ministry said to one of the ministers: "Count Andrássy has read the latest document." "How do you know?" "I find on it the imprint of Count Andrássy's fingers," responded the president with a laugh.

Two Advertising Truths.

A soap millionaire and an actor manager were talking business. "I," said the actor manager, "have discontinued the use of posters. My announcements appear in the newspapers exclusively. I have learned that those who don't read the papers don't go to the theater."

"You are wise," said the soap millionaire. "And I do like you. Long since I discarded every form of advertisement save that of the press, finding that they who didn't read a daily paper had no use for soap."

People Tell Each Other About Good Things.

Twelve years ago few people in the world knew of such a preparation as a Fowler for the Feet. For over the genuine merits of Allen's Foot-Ease has been told year after year by grateful persons, it is indispensable to millions. It is clean, wholesome, healing and antiseptic and gives rest and comfort to tired aching feet.

It cures while you walk. Over 30,000 testimonials, imitations pay the dealer a large profit otherwise you would never be offered a substitute for Allen's Foot-Ease, the original foot powder. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, and see that you get it.

Generous Mr. Kraft.

"Mr. Kraft, the merchant," said the college president, "has offered to donate \$5,000 for a new building to be known as 'Kraft hall.'"

"But," said the dean of the faculty, "\$5,000 won't pay for the building we want."

"Oh! no. You see, Mr. Kraft's generous offer is contingent upon our securing donations of \$10,000 each from ten other public-spirited citizens."—Philadelphia Press.

THE DAY OF THE FARMER.

Occupation Properly Recognized as One of the Professions.

The farmer who is not an amateur is a really increasing factor in today's life. In fact, farming is rapidly becoming one of the professions. We have our agricultural schools, just as we have our law schools.

It is getting to be a business as well. Farmers have their trusts, like other manufacturers.

It is a far cry from the New England farmer, trying to arrange an exploded granite quarry into a stone wall that he may have room in which to plant his crop, and that master of capital, science, and black earth ten feet deep who plows with a traction engine and reaps with a ten horse team. And between these two types of farmers the drift is steadily toward the latter.

The comic paper does not laugh at the "granger" as frequently as it used to laugh. It wants his subscription. The capitalist does not foreclose mortgages on the prairie farm now. He borrows money of its owner.

And, what is vastly more important, the entire country looks with a respect bordering upon apprehension on this new type of American who has decided views on railroads, trusts, and, in fact, on every subject, from the "green bug" to the lecturer at his Chautauqua. This rise of the farmer into national significance is welcome in view of the inundation of great cities by immigrants who have significance only en masse.

The farm is the nursery of individualism. If you are a cliff dweller in the city send your boy there this summer and let him see what it means to create wealth with the help of nature rather than with the ticker. You will help make him a better American.—The World To-day Magazine.

AWFUL EFFECT OF ECZEMA.

Covered with Yellow Sores—Grew Worse—Parents Discouraged—Cuticura Drove Sores Away.

"Our little girl, one year and a half old, was taken with eczema or what was what the doctor called it. We took her to three doctors but by this time she was nothing but a yellow-greenish sore. One morning we discovered a little yellow pimple on one of her eyes. Doctor No. 3 said that we had better take her to some eye specialist, since it was an ulcer. So we went to Oswego to doctor No. 4, and he said the eyesight was gone. We were nearly discouraged, but I thought we would try the Cuticura Treatment, so I purchased a set of Cuticura Remedies, which cost me \$1, and in three days our daughter, who had been sick about eight months, showed great improvement, and in one week all sores had disappeared. Of course it could not restore the eyesight, but if we had used Cuticura in time I am confident that it would have saved the eye. Mrs. Frank Abbott, R. F. D. No. 9, Fulton, Oswego Co., N. Y., Aug. 17, 1906.

Her Pointed Retort.

When the old lady put her head out of the window and inquired of the young railway porter what the train was stopping for the young man thought he would have a little fun at the old lady's expense.

"Engine was out late last night, ma'am," he remarked with a smile, "so she's got a thirst on her this morning; they're giving 'er a drop of wine."

"Ah! it's water," said the old lady. "If you'll wait a minute, ma'am," he grinned, "I'll inquire whether they're givin' her port wine."

"Never mind," came the answer, "don't you trouble, young man. I thought perhaps by the way we've been getting along she was run on sloe gin!"—London Tit-Bits.

Europe's Extinct Aurochs.

Professor A. Martens of Magdeburg has reviewed all the early literature and documents relating to the famous wild ox of Europe, the aurochs, or urus, and shows that it was not extinct, "as \$5,000 won't pay for the building animal also lived in Europe in the time of the aurochs. It is on record that a herd of thirty aurochs were living in Poland in 1564. In 1627 a few half-domesticated aurochs were still in existence, but the race has since become extinct. The typical color of the aurochs was black, but there was a gray variety in Poland and a red one in Germany.

A Trouble Maker.

Towne—"The other day I helped your friend Dubbley to select a beautiful etching—"

Browne—"Don't mention Dubbley to me; he's no friend of mine."

Towne—"Why, he told me he was going to send the etching as a present to you—"

Browne—"So he did and my wife made me rearrange all the other pictures in the parlor to make room for it and I'm not done yet."

Not Comfortable.

"I'm going off into the mountains this summer and get close to the heart of nature," said the dreamy girl.

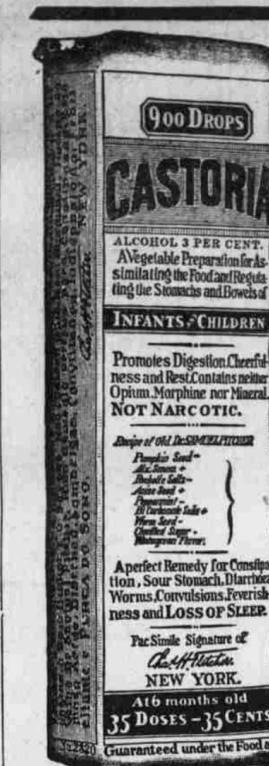
"I once went off into the mountains to get close to the heart of nature," said the matter-of-fact man. "I sought the woods and lay down close to her throbbing bosom. But I found she was full of red bugs and other penetrating insects. So I arose and gloomily sought the artificial city."

With a smooth iron and Defiance Starch you can launder your shirt-waist just as well at home as the steam laundry can; it will have the proper stiffness and finish, there will be less wear and tear of the goods, and it will be a positive pleasure to use a Starch that does not stick to the iron.

Need Eight Hours of Sleep.

Women of a nervous temperament should have eight hours of sleep to keep in good health.

Wise men miss a lot of real pleasure because they are not foolish.



CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 80 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 NUNN STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, ROPID LIVER, Biliousness and all other ailments connected with the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

GENUINE MUST BEAR FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE

Starch, like everything else, is being constantly improved, the patent Starches put on the market 25 years ago are very different and inferior to those of the present day. In the latest discovery—Defiance Starch—all injurious chemicals are omitted, while the addition of another ingredient, invented by us, gives to the Starch a strength and smoothness never approached by other brands.

It is afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

A. N. K.—B (1907—30) 2188.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS

Electrotypes

IN GREAT VARIETY FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES BY

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.

73 W. Adams Street, CHICAGO

TARTARLITHINE

In the antidote to the uric acid poisoning which causes Rheumatism and Gout. External remedies or appliances cannot reach the seat of the trouble. Tartarilithine does not upset the stomach. Tartarilithine rarely fails because it supplies the blood with the necessary substance to dissolve and remove the poison of Rheumatism—uric acid. F. H. R. M. P. E. and our booklet on the cure of Rheumatism and Gout is free.

WELLS & ROBBINS, Dept. B, 230 Fulton St., New York (Sole Agents for the Tartarilithine Co.)

RHEUMATISM

DEFIANCE STARCH—16 ounces in the package—other starches only 12 ounces—same price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Modesty of True Greatness. Abou Ben Adhem had just found out that his name led all the rest. "Still," he observed, with a modesty as rare as it was charming, "the season is young yet. I've made a few lucky hits, it's true, but just as likely as not I shall be at the bottom of the percentage column in batting before the season ends." Smilingly accepting the bouquet of cut flowers sent to him by an admirer in the grandstand, he stepped up to the plate, struck out, dodged a lemon thrown at him by a disgusted bleacher, and went and took his seat on the bench.

Tests of Bravery. "Do you think men have more courage than women?" "Certainly not," answered the professor. "Everybody knows there is more peril in the first ice cream soda than in the first straw hat."

Lewis' Single Binder, 5c cigar made of rich, mellow tobacco. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Every good and great man grows greater as the sunset of his years glids the glory of his lofty soul.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Only a simple man tries to act unnecessarily strenuous.

Engine was out late last night, ma'am," he remarked with a smile, "so she's got a thirst on her this morning; they're giving 'er a drop of wine."

"Ah! it's water," said the old lady. "If you'll wait a minute, ma'am," he grinned, "I'll inquire whether they're givin' her port wine."

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Big Deposits of Limestone. On the Tombigbee river, Alabama, is enough limestone to supply a cement plant for 100 years.

Very Handy. "Among the people who greeted the President upon his arrival at Oyster Bay," says an exchange, "none attracted so much attention as a woman who carried two children in her arms and led another by the hand." It strikes us that a capable woman like that would attract attention anywhere.—Washington Post.

Positive Cure for CATARRH. Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. 50c. Ely Bros., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all the flies and other insects that annoy you. It is safe, harmless to persons, animals, and will not soil or injure anything. Try them once and you will never be without them. If not sent by mail, we will send you a sample.

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR RESTORER. PRICE, \$1.00, retail.

You Look Prematurely Old