KANSAS FARMER

For the improvement

1111

of the Farm and Home

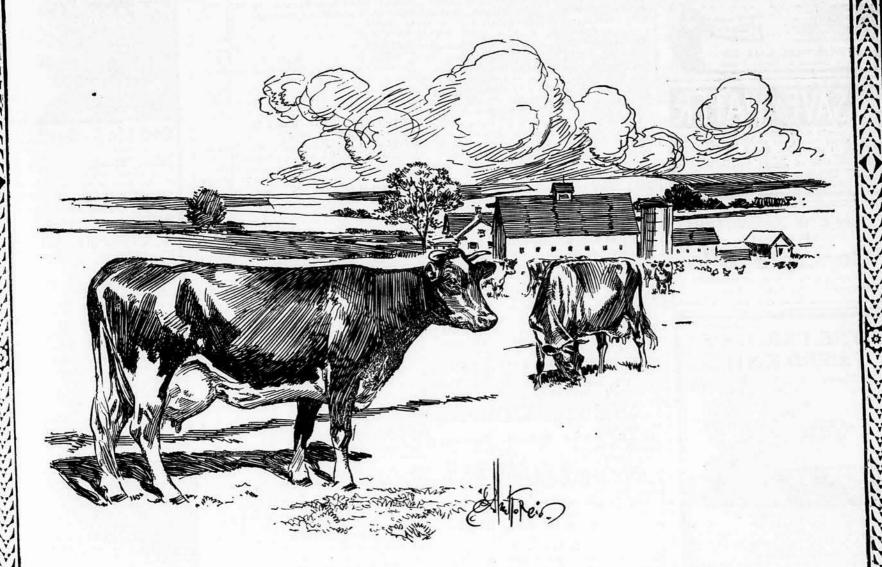
Volume 51, Number 39. TOPEKA, KANSAS, SEPTEMBER 27, 1913. Established 1863. \$1 a Year

IVERSITY baffles Adversity. Wise and discreet is the farmer who makes it his choice and his method, the motto and shield of his clan. It is the breastplate and hemlet, the bright and invincible armor, fashioned in Destiny's forge by the Infinite Purpose and Plan.

Dairy herd, pasture land, clover, live stock and poultry and milo, fields of alfalfa and clover, as well as of corn and of wheat, orchard and garden and meadow, and strong, indispensable silo—thus he is ready for season of rain, or of drouth and of heat.

Are we prepared when the years, famished and gaunt and voracious, threaten with teeth and with claws the farmers and men of the shops? How shall we make her to yield, our earth mother kindly and gracious? Management, system and care, and above all diversified crops.

—"Brad"



"Management, System and Care, and Above All Diversified Crops"

Wester and Stock Wintering

List of Farmers Having Feed to Sell or Who Can Winter Stock

HIS material is taken from a circular issued last week by KANSAS
FARMER and sent to all parties who had written us regarding feed. When we set out to bring feed and feeder together we thought the matter could be handled by correspondence, but the job became too big for that method of handling. The circular containing this and other information has been mailed to all inquirers, but the information here given may be of value to others than those whom we have served Has Imitators But No Gompetitors Safe, Speedy and Positive Cure for

directly.

Farmers Having Feed For Sale.

Here is a list of farmers who have Here is a list of farmers who have various kinds of feed for sale. Much of this feed cannot be shipped in its present condition. Unless fodder is very heavy it can be successfully baled and so shipped. On the other hand the live stock owner may be able to buy with the privilege of feeding on the farm. This is not a time to quibble over small points—it is a matter of feeding the stock—here is the feed. It is to be noted too, that much more feed than that here listed can be bought in the respective communities. Tell your neighbors who may not get this circular, about the possibilities.

G. F. Loughmiller, Mayetta, Jackson County, Kan.—Has 200 acres of corn shock, in Big Soldier Creek bottom, 10 miles west of Mayetta; it is good, big fodder and perhaps about 3 to 7 bushels of corn to the acre; it is cut and bound of corn to the acre; it is cut and bound—about 15 shocks to the acre. Buyer would have privilege of feeding in heavy timber on the farm and could have until May 1 to get it off the ground. Good water. Also has 40 tons of prairie hay, and 100 tons wheat straw can be bought within two miles of the place. Could handle 250 or 300 head of cattle after October 1.

John Taggart, care Taggart Realty Co., Redondo Beach, Calif.—Has 53 tons of baled prairie hay in barn at White City, Morris County, Kan. (No doubt Mr. Taggart has an agent in White City.)

James F. Darrah, Route 1, Marquette, McPherson County, Kan.—Has 60 or more tons of alfalfa, 250 shocks fodder, some straw; more straw could be got-ten handy. Has exceptionally good ten handy. Has exceptionally good feed lot and no end of good water. Is two miles from Missouri Pacific, Fremont; 7 miles from U. P., Johnstown; 11 miles from A. T. & S. F.. Conway. C. N. Reed, Route 4, Overbrook, Osage

County, Kan .- Has prairie hay of this

year's crop and last year's for sale.
P. J. Reedy, Route 2, Wamego, Pottawatomic County, Kan.—Has 20 tons good baled prairie hay for sale at \$15 per ton on cars at Wamego.

per ton on cars at Wamego.

C. R. Ingraham, Route 4, Manhattan, Riley County, Kan.—Has 130 tons excellent green colored alfalfa hay; five tons prairie hay; about 25 or 30 acres of shock corn—good, big shocks and some corn in it; one silo, 14x40 full of corn silage—about 120 tons; one lot of kafir not cut yet—about five acres; plenty of good water and timber shelter; will furnish team and feed wagon free for team's feed. This feed is on Blue River bottom land and is first Blue River bottom land and is first class; plenty more can be bought reasonably from adjoining farms. Located two and one-half miles north of Locat-Manhattan, Kan.

J. W. Selover, Route 1, Topeka, Shawnee County, Kan.—Has 300 shocks of corn fodder for sale at 75 cents per shock; later will have some kafir fodder for sale.

G. G. Aikins, Richland, Shawnee County, Kan.—Has four carloads of good prairie hay; will bale and load on cars at prevailing price for hay of no pr same grade; shipping point is on Missouri Pacific.

Geo. Tucker, Route 2, Colby, Thomas County, Kan.—Has 40 acres good cane roughage. Would be willing to trade

for a good cow.
C. H. Price, Weskan, Wallace County, Kan.—He says a great deal of stock is being shipped into the county for wintering; prospects good for rough

J. T. Van Petten, Washington, Washington County, Kan.—Has several tons lose prairie hay, put up early, which he will sell at \$11 per 8-foot square or will sell by weight; alfalfa, \$15.

Roy E. Massey, Vernon, Woodson County, Kan.—Has about 25 tons No. 2.

prairie hay for sele. will send sample

prairie hay for sale; will send sample to interested parties. W. L. McClure, Route 2, Kaw City,

Kay County, Okla.—Says there is a great deal of corn fodder that can be bought there and wants to be put in touch with parties needing feed.

Farmers Want Live Stock for Wintering.

This is a list of farmers who have feed and will winter cattle and horses. It looks like here were good opportunities for the accommodation of a lot of farmers who are short of feed. Get in correspondence with these parties -they may be able to render the service you need. Correspondence will

open up new possibilities.

Louis D. Waters, Bird City, Cheyenne County, Kan.—Would like to have 50 to 100 head of cattle or horses to

winter; has plenty of straw, buffalo grass and corn fodder. Earl Russell, Bird City, Cheyenne County, Kan.—Has 130 acres corn; will fill two silos; also has straw from 150 acres barley; has only five cows and no money to buy more. Would like stock to feed this feed. Will feed on shares or make contract to suit both

G. F. Loughmiller, Mayetta, Jackson County, Kan.—Could handle 250 or 300 head of cattle after October 1, in case he does not succeed in selling

Joseph Miller, Ramona, Marion County, Kan.—Would like to buy some yearling steers at the right price. Has quite a lot of rough feed.

G. H. Dunn, Plains, Meade County, Kan.—This man says a number of farmers in his community have pasture and feed and who will be able to handle from 300 to 500 head of horses or cattle on reasonable terms.
Geo. E. Wood, Athol, Smith County,

Kan.—Has 300 acres pasture that has been empty for two years on which grass is fine; can also cut 50 to 75 tons hay. Would like to rent to some stock man for coming year, selling present crop and giving possession at once, or would look after stock for him; is not able to buy stock but would trade \$2,500 town property for sheep or stock of some kind. Would be glad to care for and milk 10 to 20 cows if someone will furnish them.

M. D. Davis, Weskan, Wallace County, Kan.—Has 640 acres grass land, fenced and only five head of stock running in it; will have about 30 acres of corn standing in the field. Could easily care for a carload of horses; grass is good and water plentiful—well and spring. Horses do well on buffalo grass all winter. Does not have necessary sheds for cattle. Has had experience in caring for stock of all kinds.

C. D. Warren, Arapahoe, Arapahoe County, Colo.—Has 40 to 50 tons of feed—corn, kafir, milo, and a little cane; also the straw from 32 acres in wheat; barley, wheat, flax and Hersha grass. Has good range, plenty of grass and water; three and one-half miles to depot at Arapahoe. Would like to rent cows for one, two, or three years, as he has feed and no money to buy cows. (He adds that old feed in the stack is selling for \$6 not delivered; new feed at \$7 in the shock.) This man is open to sell feed or winter stock if he cannot get the cows to keep on a share

W. D. Haines, Manhattan, Kan.—Has silage and rough feed enough to winter 200 head of cattle and will furnish

feeding accommodations.
D. H. Otis, a former Kansan now at Madison, Wis., writes: who has a large farm near Madison, informs me that he can winter at least two car loads of stock, and he asked me if I knew where he could get in touch with someone who might like to avail themselves of a chance to get their stock fed for winter. I can personally vouch for the integrity of Mr. Noe and know that stock entrusted to him will be well cared for."

Want Live Stock Wintered.

Here are two farmers who want their stock wintered. Write these parties. They may have neighbors who need the same accommodations.

M. A. Kelly, Bucyrus, Miami County, Kan.—Would like to have one or two carloads of registered Herefords wintered and cared for from now until

April and maintained in good flesh.

Leonard Wingfield, Route 2, Dwight,
Morris County, Kan.—Wants location
to winter cattle.



WHEN PLOWING you're protected from sudden weather changes by Stephen. son Underwear—Unions and Two-Piece—and you're comfortable. There isn't a scratch in any Stephenson garment. The wife will like it too; it wears well and saves heaps of mending, and washing makes it stay like new.

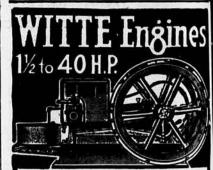
But you must look for this label to get Underwear that's teed satisfactory to wearer-Underwear that's guaran.

EPHENSON NDERWEAD STALEY BRAND A

No. 165—Natural gray: flat web, made of we and Strict, Good Middling Cotton; out large as full and is built for wear; button holes reinfore; suspender tapes are double thickness of sates and double stitched; waistband is self-liked that is, there is a double thickness of wool fate covering the vital organs instead of dome or so other cheaper facing; a strong muslin stay is isserted in drawer waistband to preserve the in Drawers are gored at back to give shape, and say at the waistband, with ample seat room. Lee full cut; properly shaped cuffs both on sless and legs; the shirts are full length and are long seamless at the shoulders. Drawers and \$1 Shirts

This garment will wear equal to other miss usually sold at \$1.50.

Write for Interesting Booklet on Underwa Stephenson Underwear Mills, South Bend, h Product Sold to Merchants Only



Cost Less!—Worth More! Here's my new offer, direct from my factory to power users everywhere. No dealer's profits. Think of it! The highest stand-ard engines for the lowest prices. Nobody else has these two things to offer together.

DEPENDABLE POWER

From Gasoline, Gas or Oil WITTE engines have set the quality standard for 26 years. Better today than ever. 1½ to 40 H. P. stationary and portable sizes. All have detachable cylinders, vertical valves, four ring pistons, electric ignition and other exclusive merits, without which no engine can now be high-grade.

Start Without Cranking

The WITTE had that advantage 20 year ago. You don't even have to press a button
Don't be satisfied with any out-of-date en
gine. Don't risk any untried, new fangled
devices with high-falutin' names. Be safe
and sure. Let me show you

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Mynew book shows the secreta. All made pla as A. B. C. It gives my 5-year guarantee as 60-day free trial plan. Tells you how to safe in your engine selection, even if you do pick a WITTE. It took me 86 years to write but you can get it quick—just send me your nat —no money—and it will come by return meli.

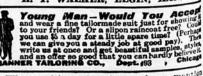
ED. H. WITTE, WITTE IRON WORKS CO. KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.



FINE ALFALFA

250 to 300 bushels of fine alfalfa seed coming from best alfalfa fields in Kansas F. O. B. cars in sacks, Elgin, Kan., §8.0 per bushel.

H. T. WALKER, ELGIN, KAN.



When writing advertisers, please mention Kansas Farmer.



Ourb, Splint. Sweeny, Capped Hook, Strained Tendoms, Founder, Wind Puffs, and all lameness from Spavin, Binghare and ether how tuned Cures all akin diseases or Farasites, Thrush, Diphtheria. Removes all Bunches from Horses or Cattle.

As a Buman Removy for Rheumatism, Sprains, See Threat, etc., it is invaluable. Every bottle of Caustic Scham sold is Warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists or sent by spress, charges paid, with full directions for its use. EF Send for descriptive circulars, testimonials, etc. Address

The Lawrence-Williams Co., Cleveland, O.

Gombault's

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Build ponds with Wilson's \$3.75 up drag scrapers. Only \$3.75 up for No. 3; \$4 for No. 2 and \$4.25 for No. 1, freight paid. Double runners extra 25 cents. Money back if not satisfactory. JOHN WILSON BOAD MACHINERY COMPANY, Kaness City, Mo.

Hepper & Son, Manhattan, Kansas Builders of

Concrete Silo

Write for list of silos we have built. Ask our customers about them.

THE FARMER'S FRIEND KNIFE

The Handiest and Best Knife Ever Manufactured.



(One-fourth Actual Size.) The Farmer's Friend Knife is made for practical, everyday use. You have paid \$1 or \$1.50 for a knife not as good as this one. Brass lined, German silver mountings and stag horn handle. Large blade, 2½ inches long. Reamer or punch blade, 2½ inches long. This blade indespensible for making various sized holes in leather for buckles, rivets, belt lacing, etc. Both blades are of finest tempered tool steel, finely ground and polished. Every Knife Guaranteed Fally.

OUR OFFER. Sent free to anyone sending us \$1 for one new yearly subscription to KANSAS FARMER, or sent free to any present subscriber sending \$1 for one year's renewal and 25 cents extra for shipping.

KANSAS FARMER, Topeka, Kan.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$1.00 per year; \$1.50 for two years; \$2.00 for hree years. Special clubbing rates furnished three years. on application

ADVERTISING RATES

30 cents per agate line—14 lines to the inch. No medical or questionably worded advertising accepted. Last forms are closed Monday noon. Changes in advertising copy and stop orders must be received by Thursday noon of the week preceding date of publication.



KANSAS FARMER

With which is combined FARMER'S ADVOCATE, established 1877.

Published weekly at 625 Jackson St., Topeka, Kansas, by THE KANSAS FARMER COMPANY. ALBERT T. REID, President. JOHN R. MULVANE, Treasurer. S. H. PITCHER, Secretary.

T. A. BORMAN, Editor in Chief; G. C. WHERLER, Live Stock Editor.

CHICAGO OFFICE-604 Advertising Building, Geo, W. Herbert, Inc., Manager. NEW YORK OFFICE-41 Park Row, Wallace C. Richardson, Inc., Manager.

Entered at the Topeka, postoffice as second class matter. GUARANTEED CIRCULATION OVER 60,000

OUR GUARANTEE

WANSAS FAMER aims to publish only the advertisements of reliable persons or firms, and we guarantee our subscribers against loss due to fraudulent misrepresentation in any advertisement appearing in this issue, provided, that mention was made of KANSAS FARMER when ordering. We do not, however, undertake to settle minor claims or disputes between a subscriber and advertiser, or be responsible in case of bankruptcy of advertiser after advertisement appears, Claims must be made within thirty days.



POND FOR EVERY FARM.

Kansas is to have a pond week. The idea was suggested by Governor Hodges. He thinks of setting the dates for early in November. A pond for every farm is the idea around which the weeks' activity will center.

Every Kansas county surveyor is going to have a part in the pond building week. Governor Hodges has been studyweek. Governor Hodges has been studying the plans for the pond building and
getting the state's engineers busy in
working out details. He found an old
law that requires the counties to furnish the services of the engineers free
of charge when a farmer wants to build
a pond to store the storm waters. The
law makes a specific requirement that a pond to store the storm waters. The law makes a specific requirement that whenever any Kansas farmer wants to build a reservoir or a dam to store the surplus rain and snow water that the county engineer must make the necessary surveys and furnish the detailed plans and specifications for doing the work. That must be done at county expense.

The Kansas Legislature has made

miny enactments to encourage the building of ponds and reservoirs for storing the rain and snow water that goes to waste every year. In 1911 it passed a law that \$100 is to be taken passed a law that \$100 is to be taken from the assessed value of all farm lands containing storm water reservoirs which hold water not less than would cover one acre of level ground one foot deep. If the pond held four acre-feet of water the reduction of the assessed value was to be \$200 for each pond, if the dam was of earth, and \$300 if of stone, concrete or brick.

The governor will have about fifty

The governor will have about fifty highway and drainage engineers from the Agricultural College and University at work helping the farmers build ponds to store the surplus water.

* * *

COLLEGE MARKETING.

Through lack of the necessary money,
President Waters has not been able to
establish the full-fledged bureau promised in connection with the numerous
other useful departments of the Kanasa ised in connection with the numerous other useful departments of the Kansas Agricultural College. However, the demands and the needs for marketing aids have so pressed themselves upon the institution that Dean Miller of the Extension Division is doing everything his time will permit in finding buyers and sellers of feed, grain, hay, and potatoes. He has put a number of farmers without feed in communication with others who have feed to sell tion with others who have feed to sell

and makes no charge for this help.
(ieorge O. Greene, extension horticul-George O. Greene, extension horticul-turist, is again preparing to act as a clearing house this fall for Kansas-grown apples. Growers who have a few bushels or a carload should send in their names to the bureau now, giv-ing the names of the varieties for sale, and telling whether the apples were sprayed or not. Merchants and pro-duce dealers also are urged to use the apple bureau. apple bureau.

These men are doing the best they can under the conditions under which they are compelled to work. They have already accomplished much, but the extent of the good they can and will do is governed by the use made of them. You can help yourself and others by calling on either of these gentlemen for what you need.

CHINCH BUG DAY.

Let's make it a big day—an important day in the history of Kansas—that day designated for discussion by farmers' institutes of ways and means for an organized fight on the chinch bug. October 11 is the day. That date has been chosen by the State Farmers' Institute officers for chinch bug meetings in all the counties of Kansas east ings in all the counties of Kansas east of a line running north and south across the state on the western boundary of Ellis County. The section east of this line suffered great damage from chinch bugs this season—some farmers claiming that the bugs did more damage than dry weather.

seed nsas 88.00

In KANSAS FARMER this week is re-

Kansas Farmer Seed Wheat Club

O supply seed to those farmers of Kansas counties short of seed is the object of Kansas Farmer's Seed Wheat Club.

This club is organized with the following trustees, which board is responsible for the receiving of and the loaning of funds:

Governor Hodges, Chief Executive of Kansas.

Ex-Governor Bailey, Banker and Farmer, Atchison, Kansas.

C. M. Sawyer, Bank Commissioner of Kansas.

H. D. Lee, Wholesale Merchant, Salina, Kansas.

T. A. Borman. Editor of Kansas Farmer.

H. D. Lee, Wholesale Merchant, Salina, Kansas.

T. A. Borman, Editor of Kansas Farmer.

The treasurer of the board is Bank Commissioner Sawyer, to whom all moneys, checks and money orders should be sent, and to whom all bankable paper should be made payable.

Subscriptions are solicited from Kansans only—farmer, banker, merchant, clerk and laborer. Any man may join the club by loaning any amount he feels able. The local banker in your town will receive your money and receipt you for it.

The fund created by these subscriptions will be used in buying the best seed wheat obtainable. George B. Ross, State Grain Inspector, will buy the seed and look after its shipment to the county commissioners of the county in which the wheat is to be distributed.

buy the seed and look after its shipment to the county commissioners of the county in which the wheat is to be distributed.

A note bearing 8 per cent interest and due August 1, 1914, for the value of the seed obtained will be taken from each farmer getting wheat. When the notes are paid, and the business of the club is closed a year hence, each subscriber will be refunded his pro rata of the fund in hand.

In brief this is the plan of the Kansas Farmer Seed Wheat Club—which club has the endorsement of Kansans generally.

Be it understood that the counties of Trego, Gove, Logan, Wallace, Sherman, Graham, Ness, Lane, Scott, Wichita, and one-half of Thomas and Sheridan need seed wheat. This is a small proportion of the 105 counties of Kansas, and it will be only a little friendly act, well deserved, for the remaining 96 counties to supply the seed needed.

In 1911 these counties seeded \$21,000 acres. In 1912 these counties planted 516,000 acres of corn. Since little plowing has been done this fall on account of the dry weather, Kansas Farmer believes that the ground planted to corn offers the best chance for wheat and it is safe to figure on an acreage equal to the corn acreage—this acreage should be provided with

planted to corn oners the best chance for wheat and it is safe to figure on an acreage equal to the corn acreage—this acreage should be provided with seed and sown at the earliest possible date.

The ground of these counties is now in favorable condition for seeding—made so by the recent rains. Farmers are anxious to get to wheat seeding—the earlier the seeding the better—hence the need for prompt action in sending in your money.

seeding—the earlier the seeding the better—hence the need for prompt action in sending in your money.

Farmers of these counties do not desire donations. Their wishes and feelings have been respected in taking their notes at the prevailing rates of interest for small loans. That is the reason the club will take farmers notes for the value of the seed wheat.

Kansas Farmer presents these facts and makes this appeal to its readers to join this Kansas Farmer Seed Wheat Club—each sending such money as he can afford to loan. The farmer, his wife, boy or girl, or the hired man will each be a welcome member.

money as ne can anord to loan. The farmer, his wife, boy or girl, or the hired man will each be a welcome member.

The wheat failure last year hit the farmers of these counties particularly hard. A wheat crop is his best chance for quick money. The present prospect for a crop is at this time particularly favorable. It is the duty of the 96 counties of Kansas to seed the ten counties needing

Will you help? Kansas Farmer has put in motion the machinery necessary to supply

this seed and properly distribute the same. Whether or not the farmers of these few counties are able to sow Whether or not the farmers of these few counties are able to sow wheat this fall depends upon you, your neighbors, Kansas Farmer and its friends. This is a call to Kansans—a call to 96 counties from only nine of the number which make Kansas the grand state it is.

Let every loyal Kansan do his duty.

Use the coupon below for making remittances to C. M. Sawyer, Treasurer, Topeka, Kansas.

T. A. Borman, Editor Kansas Farmer

BLANK FOR SEED WHEAT LOAN.

C. M. SAWYER, Treasurer, Kansas Farmer Seed Wheat Club, Topeka, Kansas.

Enclosed is my check or postal money order for \$______which is the amount of my loan to the Kansas Farmer Seed Wheat Club.

My name is _____

My Postoffice address is _____, Kansas.

produced an illustrated circular dis-tributed by the Kansas Agricultural College This circular has facts with reference to the habits of the bug, where he takes up winter quarters, how he is destroyed by burning, how the townships and counties must be or-ganized to accomplish the best results, etc. Read the article carefully and determine to do your share.

You may not be a member of the farmers' institute in your locality. If not, October 11 will be a good day on which to join. Whether a member or not, attend this meeting—if anything is done in your section to kill off the chinch bugs, the plans will be made on this date. Do not let the day go without having done all you can to help along a werthy cause.

LESSON ON FEEDS.

It is just as important that feed be grown to advantage as it is that it be bought at the lowest possible figure on the market. If you have \$100 to expend in the purchase of feed, you are most likely to spend considerable

are most likely to spend considerable time determining just what kind of feed to buy—the kind that will make the thing you desire to produce. This applies particularly to the purchase of bran, cottonseed and linseed meal and other mill products.

Now, if you are producing feed on the farm, as every farmer is, why should you not inquire as carefully into the quality of feed you are likely to grow as if you were going to buy such feed? You know that there is a difference in feeds. For instance, alfalfa hay is better feed for all purposes for all kinds of farm stock, than is cane. Your investment in the feed crop is the labor of yourself, teams, help, and is the labor of yourself, teams, help, and the wear and tear on machinery, the interest on the investment in land and taxes. Consequently, there is an actual investment in every pound of feed

The best returns on this investment are not secured unless the best feed is grown. Those elements which enter into the feed crop and help in determining what is best, are those elements most needed in producing the kind of live stock grown on the farm. If hogs are to be fed and fattened, then the feed is that of pasture, and for such pasture leguminous crops are superior to any other because the protein of such crops is needed to grow a large such crops is needed to grow a large frame on which to later place meat. Following the alfalfa pasture, then, should be corn or kafir—rich in carbohydrates and those elements which produce fat, along with the necessary protein feeds to provide a balanced ration. The labor expended in the growing of such feeds for the specific purpose will then give the largest return for the investment.

If you are milking cows you understand that it requires certain combinations of feeds to produce an abundant milk flow. It is reasonable, then, that your time and labor be expended in the growing of those feeds. To devote this time and labor to feeds not adapted to the production of milk would be equivalent to going onto the market and buying feeds which would produce fat only when you needed feeds that would produce milk and consequently such as would be high in protein. You would scoff at the idea of buying feeds not adapted to the pur-If you are milking cows you underbuying feeds not adapted to the purpose for which they are to be used.

The facts are, however, that on hundreds of forms not only throughout

dreds of farms—not only throughout Kansas but throughout other states— farmers are investing, by virtue of their labor and other expenses in the growth of feed, in feed crops such as are not adapted to the use they will make of them. It is for this reason that we should understand the fundamentals of feeding and grow on our farms such feeds as will produce the results we ultimately expect.

We note that county fairs are still offering premiums on "one-fourth bushel" of kafir and milo. This is a suggestion that they treat sorghums as they do corn, viz: call for the display in the head. It is just as logical to show ten heads of kafir and milo as ten ears of corn. In fact kafir and milo can be judged in the head only, just as corn can be judged in the ear only. The big fairs have the last few years recognized this. Let the smaller fairs take notice.

We are inclined to the belief that Kansas farmers are doubtful of the value of seed wheat of pure strains when we recall that the Agronomy Department of the Kansas Agricultural College has yet 200 bushels of choice

when we recall that the Agronomy Be-partment of the Kansas Agricultural College has yet 200 bushels of choice seed unsold. This quality of seed should not go begging for buyers. May-be it would help if the department would advertise just a little.

BURN THE CHINCH BUGS

It is High Time That You Plan an Organization For Destruction of Bugs



FIG. 3 - THE TYPE OF BURNING THAT KILLS FEW BUGS-NOT CLOSE ENOUGH: - (AFTER HEADLEE.)

ERE is a summary of the whole situation regarding the damage done by chinch bugs, where the bugs are found, effectiveness of destruction by burning, when, how, and what to burn. It is up to you and the people of your neighborhood to determine whether or not you will destroy 985 of every 1,000 bugs. Read carefully, reflect and act.

1. During the spring and summer of 1913 it cost the farmers of the entire eastern half of Kansas an enormous sum in the aggregate to feed the chinch

bugs.
2. Wherever the bugs have done serious damage, 98 per cent of them will be found in the fall in the bunch grass and bluestem in meadows, pastures, ra-vines, and along roadsides—BURN THESE PLACES.

3. After four years of careful experiments it has been found that November and early December is the best time to burn the winter quarters of

time to burn the winter quarters of the cl.inch bus

4. Careful experiments show that fire supplemented by winter kills 985 out of every 1,000 bugs.

5. Experiments show that the mortality of bugs from late winter and spring burning is much less than that from fall burning. See tables showing the relative difference between fall and late winter burning.

the relative difference between fall and late winter burning.

6. By actual counts and careful estimates it has been found that a road-side one-half mile long covered with bunch grass and bluestem harbored 3,520,000 bugs. Fall burning means the destruction of 3,484,800 of them.

7. Burning does not materially in-

jure meadows or pastures.

8. To be most effective and to get the best results, co-operative fall burn-

the best results, co-operative fall burning is necessary.

9. It is, therefore, imperative for the farmer to find out whether his grasses are harboring a dangerous number of bugs, and if they are found to do so, he should burn all of the bug-infested grasses without delay and get his neighbors to follow his example. bors to follow his example.

10. The destruction of chinch-bug cover in a badly infested area of seventeen and one-half square miles during November and December of 1910 gave good results in crops the following summer, effecting in the seventeen and one-half square miles a saving of \$7,000 on wheat alone, and freeing corn from the

usual harvest-time injury.

11. Neglect to destroy these bugs, and with winter, spring and summer favorable to them, wheat, corn, cane and suffer most

year. WHERE THE CHINCH BUG MAKES ITS WINTER QUARTERS.

In fifty-eight counties of Kansas, representing more than the entire eastern half of the state, the farmers have suffered in the aggregate an enormous loss from the ravages of the chinch bug. In the regions in which during the spring and summer the bugs did noticeable damage, the chinch bugs will be found in the fall congregated in the bunch grasses, which grow along the roadsides, in the meadows, pastures, ravines and waste places. While the large majority of these bugs will go into winter quarters in clump-forming grasses and bluestem growing along roadsides and fences, in pastures and meadows adjacent to infected corn, sorthum to find the control of the contr ghum, kafir, milo, etc., in some cases



FIG. 1-BUNCH GRASS, THE WINTER HOME OF THE CHINCH BUG. BURN IT. -- (AFTER HEADLEE.)

By GEO. A. DEAN and J. W. McCULLOUGH

several may be found hibernating in bunches of grass removed by considerable distances from the infested fields. It is, therefore, imperative for the farmer to find out whether his grasses are harboring a dangerous number of bugs. This can be determined by parting the bunch grass and carefully examining the mulch of soil and decayed grass which usually gathers at the base of the stems. (Fig 1.)

HOW TO KILL THE BUGS.

Experiments covering four years show conclusively that the late fall and early winter is the time to fight the chinch bug. At this season, or during November and early December, they are congregated in the grasses which grow along the roadsides and fences, in pastures, meadows, ravines and waste places, and since it is an easy matter for each farmer to burn these off it for each farmer to burn these off, it should be done just as soon as conditions will permit of good burning. In the greater part of the infested area this year the per cent of grass land on the farm is small, and every farmer can clean up his place in a day's time, and the cost is practically nothing. The great advantage of early winter

The great advantage of early winter burning is that the farmer protects both his wheat and corn. Late fall and early winter destruction has been thoroughly demonstrated and found successful where it has been co-operatively carried on over areas three miles square or more. In fact, the only essentials to make burning successful are co-operation and thorough work; that is, firing the infested clumps in such manner as the infested clumps in such manner as to make them burn close to the crown. (Figs. 3 and 4.) The only places that need to be burned over are those which contain growth of clump-forming grass-

es. Although a few bugs are found behind the corn blades and in the trash in a stubble field, cornstalk and wheat stubble land do not need to be burned over, for the few bugs that are there will die before spring.

CO-OPERATION FOR THOROUGH AND SYS-

TEMATIC BURNING.
Inasmuch as co-operative and thor-Inasmuch as co-operative and thorough work are very essential in order to make the burning successful, every county infested with the chinch bugs should organize for a complete destruction of the winter quarters of the chinch bug. If the organization is made a county affair, supported and encouraged not only by the county commissioners and the other county officers, but by every township official, the result naturally will be far more effective than if the work is taken up only locally. Every local organization, such as the Farmers' Grange, the Farmers' Institute, the Farmers' Union, the Anti-Horse Thief Association, etc., should lend its support and help in making the work effective. The several county and district farm demonstration agents, the extension department men, and the field agents of the Kunsas Agricultural the extension department men, and the field agents of the Kansas Agricultural

College will help in every possible way in organizing for the work.

The Department of Entomology of the Kansas Agricultural College, through its field agents, together with the county and district demonstration agents will keep inclose the best will keep in the county and district demonstration. the county and district demonstration agents, will keep in close touch with the chinch-bug situation, and just as soon as the bugs are in their winter quarters and the proper time has arrived for effective burning, will notify the proper officials of the various organizations and will assist in every possible way to get the work done at the right time. the right time.

HE article on this page is important. Do not dismiss it with the thought that a campaign against the chinch bug would undoubtedly be a good thing but "it's too much bother." Whether or not the chinch bug in your neighborhood is eradicated is up to you and your neighbors. Together you can save your crops and so make farming a good deal more profitable. good deal more profitable.

To burn thoroughly this fall, and each succeeding fall for a few years, will effect a cleaning up of the fields worth several hundred dollars each year to each farmer.

Necessarily this must be a county-wide and state-wide campaign and each farmer must do his share. Do not pull back; put your shoulder

to the wheel and push hard.

The material on this page is from a bulletin by the Entomology Department of the Kansas Agricultural College. Your own good, hired men worked out this chinch bug information for your use. Will you capitalize their efforts?



FIG. 4-THE TYPE OF BURNING THAT KILLS PRACTICALLY 100 PER CENT OF THE BUGS .- (AFTER HEADLEE.)

AVERAGE WINTER MORTALITY IN DIFFER-

This table names the common coverings sought by the chinch bug for his winter protection and the number of bugs which perish under normal winter

Bunch Grass-As many as 3,000 to 5,000 bugs per clump, with an average of about 1,000...... ...15-40 Big Bluestem-About one-half as

many bugs as in the bunch

Osage Orange Tree Bark-Few

Protection to Breeders of Live Stock. Since January 1, 1911, the Department of Agriculture has been safeguard-ing the interests of breeders of pure-bred horses in the United States in such a manner that there is no longer any excuse for the purchase of a stallion

or mare as an imported one which is not actually imported.

The foreign (including Canadian) certificates for horses of the various recognized breeds imported for breeding purposes are submitted by imports to the Bureau of Animal Industry. The the Bureau of Animal Industry. The pedigrees are verified from the studbooks, and the description of the animal on the pedigree certificate compared with that reported by the bureau's inspector at the port of other. If descriptions are the port of others in the contract of the contract spector at the port of entry. If descriptions and pedigrees check up properly, the pedigree certificates are stamped in red ink. This stamp carries the statement that a certificate has been issued by the Bureau of Animal Industry, the date of issue of such certificate, and the department's serial number for the par-ticular breed. These bureau certificates give customs officers the data on which animals are passed free of duty under the provisions of the tariff act.

Farmers and breeders are cautioned not to purchase or accept any stallion or mare claimed to have been imported since January 1, 1911, unless the foreign pedigree certificate for the animal offered for sale is stamped as above described. If the certificate does not bear this this stamp, either the pedigree is not correct, or the description fails to agree with the animal, or the animal was not

orted since January 1, 1911. This same procedure is followed in the case of cattle, sheep, and hogs, although in some instances, notably in the case of sheep, a number of importers have preferred to pay the duty, which is comparatively small, rather than take the trouble to get certificates of number preeding from the depositment. of pure breeding from the department.

Just as soon as farmers begin to run their poultry business on the same lines and with the same care as they do their modern dairies, using the best stock and breeding carefully, they will find it greatly to their advantage, and with their facilities, which are so much better than those of the town people. they can easily outstrip all competitors and get much larger returns for their time and money than they are row

September 27, 1913 -UPLAND SOILS IN ALFALFA

Preparing Upland Soils of Southeastern Kansas for Successful Alfalfa Growing

A LFALFA grows well on all well drained soils formed by stream or flooded deposits. So adaptable are the river bottom soils and the soils are the river bottom soils and the soils along the streams at the foothills for the alfalfa plant, that the farmers have generally accepted the idea that alfalfa is only adapted to these soils. The bottom soils are fairly well supplied with organic matter, in most instances are well supplied with lime, are generally well inoculated with bacteria which store nitrogen into the soils and in addition have a relatively large amount. dition have a relatively large amount of nitrogen already present. The soils are also well drained where the alfalfa crop yields bountifully. The Fall River crop yields bountifully. The Fall River valley is quite well noted for its splendid fields of alfalfa. The lime that is washed from the rocks on the Flint Hills and surrounding territory upon the bottom land is given much credit by the growers for their success with alfalfa

ADAPTING UPLAND SOILS.

The upland soils are shallow, slightly or very acid, have a low organic matter content, and not inoculated with the bacterial organisms which are absolutely essential for the success of the alfalfa plant. Some few farmers, after several attempts to grow alfalfa by heavily applying manure upon the land before seeding, and in case of failure, repeating the same, have been fairly successful. Such success, however, is on soils of limestone formation. Failures oftentimes are due to weeds, the weed seed either already being in the weed seed either already being in the soil or being applied with the manure. In most cases, however, a good stand of alfalfa is secured, but the plants soon turn yellow and die. Such failure usually is due to the acids in the soil and the lack of inoculation.

In starting a field of alfalfa on the upland soils the conditions must be as similar to the bottom lands as it is practicable to make them by applying lime and organic matter. In selecting a field for alfalfa care should be exercised to select a well drained field.

TEST FOR DETERMINING ACIDITY. The litmus paper test should be made to determine if the soil is acid, if this has not already been determined by failure to grow clover or alfalfa. The By H. J. BOWERS, Demonstration Agent, Parsons, Kan.

litmus paper test is made by inserting a small strip of blue litmus paper into moist soil and leaving in contact for about twenty minutes. This should be done in several places in the field. If the soil is acid the litmus paper will turn to a red or pink color. Where such indications of soil acidity are shown, about two tons of ground limestone should be applied per acre. The limestone can be applied and disked in either before or after plowing; preferably after the field is plowed. It takes about a year for the ground limestone

to have action in correcting the acidity of the soil.

ONE OR TWO YEAR'S PREPARATION. ONE OR TWO YEAR'S PREPARATION.

At least one or two year's preparation should be given a well drained field before any attempt is made to seed alfalfa. After the lime is added, the next step is to get the necessary organic matter incorporated into the soil and to improve the sub-soil by growing a deep-rooted crop. The best and most common practice of adding organic matter is to spread barnyard manure on the land. The manure should be ap-

plied to some inter-tilled crop and not directly to the soil, just before seeding the alfalfa. The weed seeds so common in manure either smother the plants the first year or stunt them so that they are easily killed by adverse weather conditions. Freshly applied manure does not help to hold soil moisture, and the organic matter not being so well does not help to hold soil moisture, and the organic matter not being so well mixed into the soil and not having be-come a part of it, is less available food for the bacteria. After the manure is mixed into the soil and becomes partial-ly decayed, it will make the soil more loose and pliable, enabling it to hold moisture.

moisture.

The cowpea is the best inter-tilled crop to grow upon manured land for alfalfa. Twelve to fifteen tons of manure should be applied as a top dressing and disked in. The cowpeas should be planted in rows thirty inches apart and cultivated sufficiently to kill the weeds. The cultivation helps to germinate the weed seeds and mixes the lime and organic matter from the manure more thoroughly with the soil. After the hay crop of cowpeas is removed the ground can be disked and fall sown. If it is too late in the season to do this or if the season is unfavorable for fall or if the season is unfavorable for fall seeding the field could be fall plowed and sown in the spring.

The soil can be inoculated at the time of seeding by getting inoculated soil where alfalfa or sweet clover have grown successfully and spreading this broadcast upon the prepared seed bed at the rate of 300 to 400 pounds per acre. This should be done on a cloudy day and the freshly spread soil harday and the freshly spread soil har-rowed in immediately, as the bright sun-light kills the bacteria.

Upon the poorer types of upland soils it is more practicable to grow sweet clover before seeding alfalfa. Sweet clover does not grow well on acid soils clover does not grow well on acid soils and should be sown upon land free of acids or treated with ground limestone. The plant is peculiarly adapted to a firm seed bed and care must be taken not to sown when the seed bed is too loose. The white flowered variety is the only variety that is profitable to sow, for a hay or pasture crop. The soil should be inoculated for sweet clover the same as for alfalfa, if a thrifty growth is desired.

Governor Hodges Endorses Kansas Farmer Seed Wheat Club

OVERNOR HODGES endorses Kansas Farmer Seed Wheat Club and G appeals to the citizenship of Kansas to supply the seed wheat needed by the ten Kansas counties which are short. Writing Albert T. Reid, president of Kansas Farmer Company, accepting his appointment as a trustee, he says:

"It is agreeable to me to use my name as one of the club's trustees.

"It will, of course, be kept in mind that only eight out of the 105 counties of the state need seed wheat. There are possibly a few other counties, parts of which are needing seed wheat for sowing.

"I am sure that under the plan proposed the good people of Kansas, including the farmers, bankers and merchants, will respond to the appeal for funds, and this may be used as an indorsement of the plan proposed.

"The club is to be commended for having taken this matter in hand. Other efforts along this line have not as yet matured, and it is now high time that the matter of

yet matured, and it is now high time that the matter of supplying seed wheat to those needing it be taking definite

"It is understood that our state is not asking outside assistance, and the few counties that have been so materially affected by the drouth will be taken care of by the good citizenship of our state."

Burning Chinch Bugs Paid County

Even Late Burning Date Gave Cherokee Good Results-Barry Scobee

HEROKEE County farmers made HEROKEE County farmers made a mistake in their big one-day chinch bug burning campaign last fall. They set the day too late, December 7, and a light snow fell the night before. Yet what success they had burning field by field in the next two weeks, along the lines planned for the one big day, did a vast amount of good. This is the conclusion of scores of observant farmers; and they maintain that the fields which were burned off and burned around, were practically and burned around, were practically free from chinch bugs. This assertion was borne out by what the fields produced. Burned off fields produced anywhere from 15 to 35 bushels of grain to the acre. Fields that were neglected, where the bugs thrived by the million, produced so little that in many cases they were not even cut.

There was an exception, however, to the statement that all fields which were burned off were free from the pests. When top dressing of trashy manure were applied, no matter how closely fire were applied, no matter how closely fire had bared the ground, the bugs ravaged the grain, whether it was wheat, oats or something else. Even the corn went. It was thus proven that trash was a depository for eggs and an harbor for bugs. The farmers say now that such manure should be spread before a field is given the "fire treatment," so that the stuff will be purified.

The "burning day" last December taught the farmers of Cherokee County a lesson which they will put into use,

l-in

a lesson which they will put into use, and that is to burn early and if possible to get every man in the county interested. Concerted action, getting together, everybody putting his shoulder to the wheel, arouses enthusiasm. The success of a burning day, given good

weather, is composed of five parts en-thusiasm and five parts organization. In late August and early September they began talking about organizing something like they did last year. Last year the Anti-Horse Thief As-sociation was at the head of the work. County President Shaffer called a meet-ing of the presidents of the local lodges

County President Shaffer called a meeting of the presidents of the local lodges and the burning day was planned during the last ten days of November.

Each president agreed to call his lodge to a meeting. In some places the plan was followed of appointing two

or three men to a section of land, or even more men than that, and having them promise to see that that section was burned off, providing the owners did not object. Usually the men living on a section were assigned to that sec-One man was given the responsibility of getting the section burned off. If he didn't hustle around and get to help him he was his neighbors

supposed to burn the land himself.
"The plan would have been a grand said County President Schaffer, weeks earlier. Burning day should have been set for sometime earlier. The men, made enthusiastic by the notices in the papers of how Cherokee County was to be a 'niller of smoke' that day. was to be a 'pillar of smoke' that day, and by so many turning out, would have accomplished wonders. But a light snow fell, just enough to dampen the vegetation and make it unburnable."

Farmers who did not dot do any burning in the fall tried it in the spring but this did not accomplish the death

but this did not accomplish the death of the chinch bugs. The pests were hibernated too deeply in the harbors, and the material was not dry far enough down. In one instance an agricultural

expert took bunches of grass from a field burned over in the spring, and from single bunches counted as many

"Unquestionably the fall burning did a vast amount of good," said D. H. Holt of Mineral, a studious farmer and banker. "It seems to be a fact that the bugs did not bother the fields which had been burned off, except where they crawled into the fields from neighboring ones that fire had not cleaned."

"I have talked with scores of farmers "I have talked with scores of farmers and have observed it on my own farm, and am positive that a burning day early in the season, before a chance for snow, would be a great thing," declared Probate Judge James Ellis, who is an extensive farmer. "I know that where fields were burned off before Christmas last were the burned did not bother the last year, the bugs did not bother the wheat to speak of, except where neigh-bors' bugs got into it. I did observe bors' bugs got into it. I did observe something, however, that I will avoid this next year. Where disks and had rows left piles of trash in my fields the bugs made their winter quarters. When they began to work last spring the grain, which was wheat, began to turn white in little circles about these trash piles, big and little, and the circles gradually grew bigger and bigger and finally they joined together and at last my whole field was ruined. I did not cut it, and all because of the harbors of stalks and trash piled up by the harrow and disk. I am going to rows left piles of trash in my fields the harrow and disk. I am going to make sure to burn such places after this."

It is realized now that thousands of dollars were lost this year by not having gone over the fields with fire last fall when the growths were dry and quite inflammable. The corn has been

killed off practically and men who lost wheat by the bugs are in hard cir-cumstances. A battle, it is believed, will be waged good and hard this fall to prevent a repetition of the wide devestation by the chinch bugs.

Whether the A. H. T. A. members or some other organization will be utilized some other organization will be utilized has not been decided, but since the members of this lodge realize what good can be done they will attempt concerted action of some kind. Other lodge organizations, as well as the A. H. T. A., can be used. Or active men in each township can be called. The trustees could call a meeting; it is pretty certain they would receive an enthusiastic response.

Protect Children from Disease.

Children should be kept from all chance of contracting any of the contagious diseases so common at this season of the year, as in this way only shall we be able to stamp out these diseases. It is a fact too little known that much of the sickness of adult life may be traced to the effects of the contagious diseases of childhood. The best physi-cians are agreed that all acute infections decrease one's general vitality and lessen the reserve strength which later life dethe reserve strength which later life demands. For instance whooping cough and measles pave the way for lung troubles; scarlet fever and smallpox for kidney troubles.

Secretary A. E. Wedd wishes to call the attention of all the Grange secretaries to the fact that on the report for the second quarter will be based the membership for delegates to the State Grange for the year 1913.

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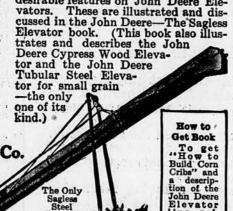
sagging throws on the whole elevator, especially the bearings in the head and

boot sections.

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READ KANSAS FARMER'S CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING PAGE FOR READY BARGAINS

HE FAR



The services of E. J. Macy, agent for Montgomery County, have been so much sought by the farmers of that county, that the Farm Bureau management has purchased an automobile for his use. Travel by this means will, it is hoped, enable him to cover the county in less time, consult and advise with a greater number of farmers and also make it possible to call farmers from one farm to another that the results and accomplishments of neighbors may be noted. The county agent is a fixture in Montgomery County now.

The Federal Department of Agriculture reports the condition of corn on September 11, this year, as being 65.1 per cent as compared with 82.1 in 1912 and as compared with a ten-year average of 80.9 per cent. These percentages indicate the condition of the corn crop throughout the United States. The same percentages justify a forecast of same percentages justify a forecast of twenty-two bushels per acre against a yield of 29.2 in 1912 and an average of 26.5 for the five years 1908 to 1912. The condition in Kansas is reported as but top per cent of a powerlation and but ten per cent of a normal crop and in the immediate adjoining states of Nebraska, Missouri, and Oklahoma, forty per cent of normal production is reported.

We read the other day of a farmer who lost his barn, granary and several other buildings by fire, being the result of a spark from a threshing engine while engaged in threshing oats and the separator so set as to throw the straw into the barn mow. In our travels throughout Kansas this fall, we have seen no less than a dozen threshhave seen no less than a dozen threshing machines so set and we regarded this as an extremely dangerous practice and one to which no farmer should sub-mit. To set a steam engine so near a barn as to permit the elevation of the straw from the separator into the barn mow is taking a big chance on serious fire loss. Do not do it.

It is our guess that Allen County has more silos than any other Kansas county, fifty-two having been built this year, bringing the total to at least one hundred. W. E. Watkins, the county agent, reports that many farmers are planning to lime land this fall in preparation for alfalfa. On a number of farms alfalfa will be sown on land where it never has been tried before. The cash value of the alfalfa crop, as well as its usefulness in crop rotation, has resulted in a great awakening on the part of Allen County farmers. They now begin to realize that alfalfa should be grown wherever it is possible, even though it be necessary to make over the

Cowley County farmers will have plenty of home-grown seed for next year's planting, and the activity of O. P. Drake, county agent, backed by the commercial clubs of Winfield and Arkansas City, will be responsible therefor. Each club has appropriated \$5,000 with which to purchase quantities of seed grown in that county and to be selected under the supervision of the county agent. This seed will be distributed to farmers at cost. The corn crop in Cowley was short this year, and it would be difficult for many farmers to obtain home-grown seed corn for the coming year except as the result of some concerted effort such as that above mencounty could be gathered, saved and distributed. In Cowley County, as in most other counties of the state, there are fields here and there, which by reason of some favorable condition, will produce considerable seed. The Cowley County plan could be imitated with tremendous advantage by practically every county in Kansas this year.

All sorghums when stunted by dry weather or other causes, may cause loss of live stock from prussic acid poisoning when the sorghum is fed green or pastured. When fed dry there is lit-tle danger of poisoning. The veterinar-ians of the Kansas Agricultural College recommend that if silage is to be made of such stunted crops the forage should first be allowed to cure before being

placed in the silo, water then being used to supply the moisture necessary for its preservation. Readers should understand that poisoning does not result from normal growths of kafir, mile or cane. It is during a year like this, when the normal growth was interfered with as a result of dry weather or chinch bugs, that prussic acid exists in quantities sufficient to prove fatal to live stock. In cases of prussic acid poisonervation. Readers should undertities sufficient to prove fatal to live stock. In cases of prussic acid poisoning, a strong solution of corn syrup or molasses may be administered as an antidote. Large quantities of milk may also be given with good effect. Another effective antidote is a solution of 100 parts of sulphate of iron mixed with 250 parts of water, and 15 parts of calcined magnesia mixed with 200 parts of water. These two solutions are then of water. These two solutions are then mixed and given to horses or cattle in doses of ten to forty ounces. In all cases the animals should have as much fresh air as possible.

The advantages of traction farming have long been recognized. The tractor, like the automobile, has the last four or five years been undergoing development, and within the last few years has become a thoroughly dependable piece of farm machinery. The heavy tractor was first developed. Following its perfection the demand came for a smaller and lighter tractor. The small farmer—the quarter and half section farmer—has been so persistent in his demand for a smaller tractor than those he could buy, that the tractor concerns have been required to have been working to construct a machine to meet this small farm demand. At the State Fair at Topeka was shown several small tractors, each adapted to the needs of the small farm and which, in our judgment will exist the tractor. in our judgment, will satisfactorily meet the needs of the small farmer. With the smaller machines have come lower prices and tractors can now be had at prices ranging from \$600 to \$1,000 and which will do all kinds of farm work from plowing to grinding and hauling. The farmer who heretofore has felt that there was not a tractor adapted to his needs, is now justified in writing for the literature of the various tractor manufacturers and noting what they have to offer for the small farmer. With the smaller machines have come

It has been figured that the actual average cost of producing a bushel of wheat in the United States, is fifty-eight cents. This is the cost of plowing, seeding, threshing, delivery to market, interest on land, machinery investment, etc. It has also been figured that a bushel of wheat removes from the soil on which it grows, forty-six and one-half cents' worth of potash, phosphoric acid, and nitrogen. The addition of these two sums which cover the actual cost of producing a bushel the actual cost of producing a bushel of wheat is \$1.045 which may be conof wheat is \$1.045 which may be consistently considered as the cost of producing wheat. The value of wheat and wheat flour exported from the United States in 1907 to 1911 was 530 million dollars and the loss to the United States in such exportation was 270 million dollars in fertility. If the United States were able to keep at home the fertility were able to keep at home the fertility extracted from its soils, the loss would extracted from its soils, the loss would not be so great. However, the exportation of more than two and one-half million dollars' worth of fertility and the "giving" of that fertility to other countries, is robbing the soil with a vengeance. The present methods of farming wheat will not be seriously felt in Kansas by the present greent in Exposure of the present greent in the present greent greent in the present greent in the present greent greent in the present greent g sas by the present generation. Deeper plowing and better farming and crop rotation will take care of our wheat yield in so far as the wheat farmers of today are concerned, but the coming generation will find Kansas farms depleted of those elements necessary to the production of a wheat crop and they are the individuals who will be conveiled to either walks. compelled to either make over the land in order that wheat be produced or they must find a system of farming which does not involve the production of wheat. This situation may be avoided by sane wheat farming in the present and such farming will result in better farms and more wheat and greater profit from wheat. The wheat acreage must be reduced, more acres on each farm seeded to those hay and grain

erops which can be fed on the farm and these in rotation will, in a great mea-sure, avert the serious situation which will exist in the not far future.

This is one of those years when thorough preparation of the field in advance of planting has given its reward and has demonstrated how deep fall plowing or listing results in creating a reservoir and the holding of moisture for the growing crop. Throughout the western part of the state where fields were prepared for kafir and cane last fall, either as a result of listing or plowing, there will be found good crops of roughage even in this season of short rainfall. Usually the farmer who so prepared his land either for sorghums or corn had a better idea of the principles of plant growth than did the man who gave the field no preparation until about planting time this spring. The sorghums on these fall prepared fields in the west were drilled in rows and thoroughly cultivated. The method of preparation stored the moisture of the winter and the early spring and the clean cultivation conserved that moisture. In the Kaw Valley near Topeka on those tracts which have for several years been planted to apple seedlings, fair crops of corn have matured. The same conditions prevail in these fields as exist in the western fields above mentioned, namely, deep plowing—a thing recognized as necessary in growing apple seedlings—and absolutely clean cultivation is also recognized as essential. The matter of breaking up the soil to as great a depth as is practicable and doing the work as far as possible in advance of the planting the soil to as great a depth as is practicable and doing the work as far as possible in advance of the planting of the crop, cannot result in other than of the crop, cannot result in other than supplying a larger reservoir for moisture. This, because with the soil broken up deep precipitation rapidly settles into it, the run-off is reduced to a minimum, the incorporated moisture places in solution a greater amount of plant food and so the plant from all points of view is better nourished. Tests have proven that a 12-inch seed bed will conof view is better nourished. Tests have proven that a 12-inch seed bed will conserve 85 per cent of the moisture which falls from the heavens. The shallower the seed bed, the smaller the proportion of moisture saved. When we come to regard that the seed bed is the home of the plant, that upon the ability of this home to foster the plant and that upon the nourishment and moisture supply given the plant in this home, a large upon the nourishment and moisture supply given the plant in this home, a large or small crop is dependent, just that soon will we see the advantages and in fact the necessity of deeper plowing and doing that plowing at a time of the year when every drop of precipitation may be saved. If you will look about in your neighborhood and observe the results from fields so handled, either purposely or accidentally, you will not the truthfulness of the statements herein made.

Adulterant of White and Alsike Clover. There is being offered in the United There is being offered in the United States from European sources a mixture of seeds under the names of "Trifolium angulatum," and "Trifolium parviflorum," which is similar in color and general appearance to a mixture of alsike and white clover seed.

This mixture has no recognized commercial value in this country and will doubtless either be sold as white and alsike clover seed or used as an adulterant of these seeds.

Some of this seed has been imported

Some of this seed has been imported at a price approximately one-half that of alsike and one-fourth that of white clover seed and an attempt has been made to sell it as a mixture of white and alsike clover. and alsike clover.

Shredding Attachment for Silage Cutter.

Answering Subscriber A. A. T., Shawnee County, the editor is not familiar with the construction of all makes of with the construction of all makes of stilage cutters. There is only one cut-ter known to us as having a shredding attachment. In this make the cutting head is removed and a shredding head inserted. The shredding attachment is equipped or not equipped, as desired, with a snapping attachment, the latter removing the ears from the fodder before it is shredded. The best results are not obtained from the cutting of corn fodder with a silage cutter for the reason that the hardest portions of the stalk are left with such sharp edges that these parts are not readily eaten. If it is the desire of this subscriber to put his corn fodder through his silage put his corn fodder through his silage cutter and it is a cutter which can be equipped with a shredding device, it will pay to purchase such device. In the case of the cutter familiar to us, the shredding attachment costs about \$25.

Silage and Shredding Questions.
Replying to H. R. G., Sedgwick County, your cement silo should be coated

inside and outside with a rich mixture of cement and water. The mixture should be of pure cement and reduced by water to a thick paste or to a consistency such as will spread thoroughly with a broom or whitewash brush. The mixture should be thoroughly brushed into the pores and crevices of the concrete. Such coating will further tend to make the concrete walls moisture and air-proof. Our subscriber's questions relative to the amount of water to be used per ton in the siloing of corn fodder, are answered in the August 30, September 13, and September 20 issues of Kansas Farmer. If subscriber will look up these issues he will obtain detailed answers to his inquiries and answers at greater length than we would be justified in repeating in this issue. However, enough water should be used to make the cut fodder pack thoroughly in the silo. The wet, cut fodder should be thoroughly tramped in the silo, thorough tramping under such conditions being much more necessary the silo, thorough tramping under such conditions being much more necessary than when filling the silo with the green

than when filling the silo with the green corn.

Whether or not it will pay this subscriber to put corn fodder through a silage cutter or a shredder, and store in the barn, will depend wholly upon whether or not the expense of cutting or shredding will be offset by the saving as compared with the ordinary method of feeding. If the subscriber is short of feed and is compelled to make every stalk of corn go as far as it will, then the feed saved by cutting or shredding will justify the expense. Oftentimes—and this is a year when this condition will prevail on many farms—it is necessary to save every bit of feed almost regardless of the cost of the saving. To cut or shred the fodder will reduce the waste to a minimum and so an acre of cut or shred the fodder will reduce the waste to a minimum and so an acre of the corn field will feed a larger number of animals than it will in any other way, except by placing the fodder in a silo.

If the fodder is dry when cut or shredded and so does not contain an excess of moisture, it will not spoil when stored in the barn mow. The fodder cheef the thoroughly cured in the

when stored in the barn mow. The fodder should be thoroughly cured in the shock, it should be hauled and shredded during dry weather. If these precautions are taken it will not mold in the mow. If the corn fodder is heavy and the stalks large and hard, the silage cutter will not leave the fodder in good condition for stock. The hard pieces of stalks will have sharp edges, making them difficult to eat and there will be considerable wastage.

Ration for Dairy Cow.

Our subscriber, L. N. H., Sedgwick County, inquires whether the grain ration suggested in our reply to inquiry in September 13 issue on the proper balancing of a dairy cow ration, consisting of alfalfa and corn silage, could be profitably used with cows having alfalfa, corn fodder and wheat pasture. Where good alfalfa hay is available in connection with wheat pasture and such amounts of dry corn fodder as the cows may consume in addition, the amount of grain which can be fed with profit will depend largely upon the dairy capacity of the cows being milked. Even with alfalfa hay and such good pasture as wheat makes, there is a limit to the amount of such bulky feed a cow pasture as wheat makes, there is a limit to the amount of such bulky feed a cow can eat and digest. If the cow has still further capacity for handling feed and converting it into milk, additional nutrients must be supplied in the form of properly balanced grain ration. The grain ration suggested in the reply referred to, consisting of four parts corn two parts bran and one part cotchop, two parts bran and one part cot-tonseed meal, is a good one to use and the amount which can be profitably fed must be determined by watching closely the results brought about in increasing the milk flow. If the cows respond with the milk flow. If the cows respond with a sufficient increase to pay for the grain fed, its use is justified. If they fail to respond, the grain should be reduced in quantity or be cut out entirely. The tendency of some cows is to begin to store as body fat extra feed of this kind, and wherever this occurs there will be no profit in feeding the milk cow the additional grain.

Federal suits will be started in Chicago to recover \$800,000 in oleomargarine taxes. When Judge Landis summoned the federal jury and went thoroughly into the case, it was found that the cleo manufactures and the case oughly into the case, it was found that the oleo manufacturers owed the government \$2,000,000 instead of the \$1,200,000 which Secretary MacVeagh had compromised for \$101,000. Commissioner Osborne has decided to push the cases for the \$800,000 that was overlooked by Commissioner Cabel and Secretary MacVeagh and it is said that the Department of Justice will begin proceedings at once.

A Woman Who Has Brought Up Over 17,000 Babies

And does it by mail and with such astounding success that doctors not only marvel how she does it, but concede that she has saved the very lives of hundreds of babies. She has a marvelously complete service that keeps her in personal touch with the mother of the baby, from month to month, for 24 months, and tells, every 30 days, exactly how to feed, dress, wash and take care of the baby.

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Of all the 21 departments of The Ladies' Home Journal's personal service this Baby work is unquestionably the greatest and the most important, hundreds of mothers frankly crediting to Doctor Coolidge the very lives of their babies.

Just now Doctor Coolidge has over four thousand Ladies' Home Journal babies under her charge; her total in four years has been over 17,000 babies.

Each month Doctor Coolidge has a regular department in The Ladies' Home Journal that tells about this marvelous work. And it is free to every reader: the most expert baby-health advice without a penny's cost.

A booklet, entitled "The Story of 600,000 Invisible Hands," tells something about this service. A postal-card request will bring a copy.

A year's subscription to The Ladies' Home Journal, by mail, costs \$1.50, or it may be bought from any Newsdealer or Boy Agent at 15 cents a copy.

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DAIRY

At the Wisconsin Experiment Station it has been found that the large cows return more profit per cow than the small ones. Cows 900 pounds and under returned products worth \$54.20 more than the feed eaten. Cows 901 to 1,000 pounds, \$61.36; cows 1,001 to 1,100 pounds, \$66.28; cows 1,001 to 1,200 pounds, \$72.21; cows 1,201 to 1,300 pounds, \$72.21; cows 1,301 to 1,400 pounds, \$72.64; cows over 1,400 pounds, \$88.01. Mr. Warren in his book on "Farm Management," in commenting on the above, says: "The large animals of any breed are much more economical of labor and barn room and usually give as much or more milk for the food eaten." The larger cows used their feed with the same efficiency as the smaller cows.

If some of the cattle stock of the farm must be sold or sent away from the farm for wintering, the farmer should be careful in dividing the herd. Those cows which are to freshen this fall and early winter are the ones to be kept at home and the ones which should have the best of feed and care that circumstances will permit. Those cows which as a result of their milking in the past year have shown them to be superior milkers, should be retained in the milking herd and should not under any circumstances be sold. It is bad enough in a year like this for the farmer to be compelled to dispose of any part of the little herd he has for years been getting together, but if he is confronted with the necessity of selling, he should exercise the very best judgment and keep those which will give offspring of greatest value in the next twelve months.

There will be many farmers who will this winter feel that on account of the necessity of purchasing feed there will be no money in milking cows. If the cows to be milked are fresh this fall and are fairly good producers, it will pay to give them such feed as is necessary to keep them near their capacity in milk production. If a good deal of feed must be bought the transaction will be much like swapping dollars. However, the skim milk will go a long way toward growing the calves, and a calf crop is needed for the success of every farm. More than this, while the cows are being milked they will maintain themselves in good flesh and will be in condition to give their owners two or three or possibly three or four months of milk next spring at a big profit on the spring and early summer pasture. If these same cows are not fed this fall and are allowed to become practically dry, they will go on to pasture next spring thin in flesh and will give very little milk at a time when it can be produced at a profit. To the farm dairyman the preservation of the milk flow is all important and the farmer can well afford—if he has a bunch of fairly good cows—to handle these cows in the best way possible, even though there is no profit in so doing for a period of three or four months, in anticipation of the profit which is sure to come when the sun shines warm and the grass begins to grow next spring.

A Wallace County correspondent writes that all the farmers of that county will this winter milk all the cows they can, which means that they will milk all the cows they have. We believe that, generally speaking, this condition will prevail throughout Kansas. Fifteen years ago it was considered that a short crop year was a good milk year, and we believe that this rule then held good. Those, however, were days before the introduction of the farm cream separator and when the whole milk was sold, necessitating more labor and expense in the delivery of milk to the skimming station than is now necessary for the delivery of cream to the receiving station. Since the introduction of the separator, however, the expense of delivery of dairy products to market has been reduced to a minimum, and so dairying has been made easier. Never before, either in Kansas or other

states, was dairying so easy and attended by so little expense and followed by less interference with the general farm work than now, and the hand separator has brought about this condition. The result has been that the past ten years, during which time Kansas generally has experienced unprecedented prosperity agriculturally, dairying has continued to increase year after year. However, the effects of short crops still have a tendency to increase the number of cows milked, although usually without an increase in total volume of dairy products, the increase failing to materialize through the unpreparedness of farmers to feed and care for their cows well. Beyond any question a greater number of cows will be milked in Kansas this winter than for many winters. The milk checks, no difference how small, will help, too. Many farmers who will milk this winter will continue to milk for the years to come. This is one of the advantages of people being forced by circumstances to do a little milking. The above correspondent says that there will be a great deal of rough feed in Wallace County this winter and that many hundreds of head of stock cattle are being shipped into that country for wintering.

The conditions of this year have served to demonstrate to the live stock served to demonstrate to the live stock farmer that the hand-to-mouth feeding proposition is poor policy, and in fact so poor that he can no longer afford to follow it. Every man has in his soul a feeling of the necessity of in some way or other taking care of the future. The man who has live stock, either by choice or because the conditions surrounding him are such as compel him to follow live stock farming, realizes this year possibly to a greater extent this year possibly to a greater extent than for many years past that a feed supply to take care of a short year is an absolute necessity. It requires several years to build up a herd and the farmer cannot afford to be confronted with a condition of short feed at a time when he has accumulated a nice little bunch of stock. The man who is milking cows and who is depending upon the income from a little herd should realize more forcibly than anyone else the importance of having at least a year's supply of feed ahead. Most ears on most farms more feed is grown than is needed. On many farms this feed is disposed of through careless and reckless feeding. On some farms the surplus is sold and on an occasional farm the surplus is stored for a short year. The man who this year has feed left over from last year is smiling from ear to ear. There are hundreds of such farmers, too, in Kansas. The silo furnishes the ideal method of storing kafir, cane and corn from year to year. The alfalfa shed or covered stack will take care of the alfalfa. In fact, corn fod-der, cane and kafir can be stacked in such way that it will be preserved from year to year, and throughout Kansas there are many farms on which these coarse roughages have been preserved. Only the man who has been caught short and who has been forced to sell. even though at good prices, the little dairy herd and young stock he has been accumulating the past four years, knows just what the disastrous results of a short feed year are. The prudent dairyman and stockman should work on at least a two-year feed supply basis. The one year's feed ahead and not needed is an insurance policy which will not only protect the farm live stock. but will enable the farm to earn its normal income. There are numerous opportunities open to the man who has year's feed supply on hand. To have a year's feed supply on hand. To have this does not require any considerable additional capital, if any at all. To erect and fill a silo in order to pre-serve surplus feed does require some capital. In cases in which this capital capital. In cases in which this capital is not available every farmer knows how he can store rough feed and hold it for feeding in the off year. Arrange next spring for the planting of a few acres of feed more than will be necessary for next winter's feeding. If the sary for next winter's feeding. If the sun does not shine too hot and a few good rains fall, Nature will produce the feed. It is up to man to take care of the feed so produced.

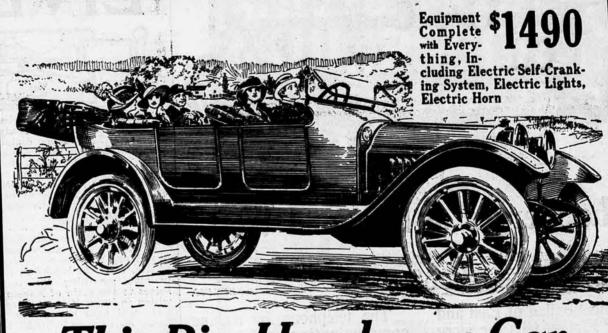
Forage Crops For West The Union Pacific Railroad has in the past been extremely conservative in attitude toward disseminating agricultural information along its lines. cultural information along its lines. In the past most corporations have given ittle thought to the welfare of the people with whom they are associated in a business way. There seems to have been an awakening all along the line to the fact that the great corporation with great profit to itself as well as to the people with whom it does business, use its resources in advancing business, use its resources in advancing business, use its resources in advancing the general prosperity of the community in which it does business. Several of our railroad systems have been much more progressive than the Union Pacific in this respect. In the main this introduction of industrial departments described. duction of industrial departments devoting their whole time to the promoting of the most profitable systems of agriculture along their respective lines has not been on philanthropic lines. The not been on philanthropic lines. The general tendency of great corporations has been to take up matters of this kind from a purely business standpoint. Prosperous, contented farmers along the line of a railroad mean business for the railroad company.

With the coming of B. L. Winchell to the Union Pacific, as general director of traffic, this great corporation seems to have had a sudden awakening to the fact that it owes a duty to the com-munity in which it does business. In like manner the International Harvester Company—another great corporation—seems to have suddenly taken on a human conscience and has begun to fulfill its obligations as a citizen in the community in which it has been doing business. All recognize the duty of the individual citizen to the community in which he lives, and the progressive citizen is ever ready to promote anything that will be of benefit to that community, with little thought as to the munity, with little thought as to the immediate effect upon his own private business. The community in which the corporation does business covers a much wider territory, but the same community interest on the part of the corporation may be shown and it would poration may be shown, and it would appear that both the Union Pacific Railroad and the International Harvester Company had accepted this responsibility and are acting upon it.

The Forage Crops Special which covered the territory of the Union Pacific in Western Kansas last week was the result of a desire on the part of the International Harvester Company and that railroad company to carry out this idea of fulfilling some of the obligations deep companyities. Since the Agricultural Colmunities. Since the Agricultural College is looked to as the source of the most reliable and accurate information regarding the best agricultural practices it was assumed in the planning of this work that the experts from the college would be able to co-operate with the companies concerned and furnish the bulk of the expert assistance. However, those planning the work apparently had not realized how fully the time of the Agricultural College people is occupied and how necessary it is to time of the Agricultural College people is occupied and how necessary it is to plan a considerable time in advance for outside work of this kind. The date set was most unfortunate, being the week in which the college opened for the fall term. The plans had gone so that it was recognize to carry them out far it was necessary to carry them out without change of date. It is greatly to be regretted that the college could turnish no speakers for this train.

The plan of meeting the people was somewhat different than that followed on previous lecture trains. This train was scheduled to stop two hours in each town. It made stops only where a certain number of farmers had signed petitions requesting it to stop. From four to six meetings were arranged for, some of them being at school houses and other meeting places eight and ten miles from the town, the lecturers being miles from the town, the meeting places met and taken to the meeting places in automobiles. The purpose of this plan was to save the farmers from making the long drives necessary to get to the railroad town. It was assumed that many would be able to stop work long enough to go to their own school house or local meeting place who could not spare the time necessary to make the long drive to the larger town. During the first day of the run five towns were visited, namely Bunker Hill, Russell, Hays, Ellis and Wakeeney. In all, 20 meetings were held, the total attendance being in the neighborhood of 2.300. At Hays, where six meetings were held, the number present totaled

Prof. P. G. Holden, the well known and all-ground agriculturalist who has



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Note how they slope from the radiator to the back of the car. See the graceful sweep of the cowl, how it rakishly slants from the hood to

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Models: "40" — 5-passenger, \$1490; 6-passenger, \$1500 (fully equipped).

Come at once, while their

AUBURN AUTOMOBILE COMPANY AUBURN, INDIANA

employed by the International Harvester Company to organize and head their educational extension department, had made every effort pos-sible to equip the lecturers on the train with the most timely information possible regarding the methods of arriving at the profitable systems of agriculture in the territory visited. The primary source of all this information was the Kansas Agricultural College and Experiment Station. It was centered around the one idea that the permanent prosperity of the western third of Kan-sas cannot be built around wheat farm-

ing as a center.

In the years past it has been extremely difficult to arouse interest in the proper cultivation and handling of such crops as kafir. mile and other crops specially adapted to the conditions of this territory. During the past two or three years, however, the farmers in this territory have come to realize more and were the processity of bissies their and more the necessity of hinging their operations upon the production of these drouth-resistant crops and their preserv-

ation in the silo and final conversion into cash by means of well-bred live stock. In the lectures given from this train this one idea was given great prominence. Farmers in the territory were keen for information along these lines. Where formerly questions were asked concerning only the growing and handling of the wheat crop, questions of this character were conspicuous by of this character were conspicuous by their absence at the meetings held from this train. Interest centered on ques-tions pertaining to the proper handling of the various forage crops and espe-cially their preservation in the silo, and cially their preservation in the silo, and others pertaining to the methods of securing the most profitable results in feeding out these crops. During the year which has passed these sure crops have come nearer making absolute failures than they have even been known to do before. However, it was found in avery community that a few men in every community that a few men had secured a fair degree of success in growing the drouth-resistant crops even under the most trying conditions of the past season. The new crop, feterita,

found in almost every community, and farmers growing it were enthusiastic in its praise as a drouth-resistant grain sorghum. * * *

It was impossible for Kansas Farmer's representative to be with the train longer, so results of the later meetings of the week cannot be commented upon at this time. The results of such getting together of great corporations and the people with whom they do business cannot help but work for good to both parties concerned. for good to both parties concerned. A better understanding of each other's ideals and methods will be brought about and undoubtedly some immediate benefit will come from the expert advice which it was possible to give along the various lines.

EDITOR'S NOTE.-G. C. Wheeler, asso-EDITOR'S NOTE.—G. C. Wheeler, associate editor of Kansas Farmer, was our representative on this train, and it was he who wrote the above. During the day he made five lectures, ranging (Continued on Page Eighteen.)



The Merger of East and West

"But there is neither East nor West, Border, nor Breed, nor Birth, When two strong men stand face to face, tho' they come from the ends of the earth!"

In the "Ballad of East and West," Kipling tells the story of an Indian border bandit pursued to his hiding place in the hills by an English colonel's son.

These men were of different races and represented widely different ideas of life. But, as they came face to face, each found in the other elements of character which made them friends.

In this country, before the days of the telephone, infrequent and indirect communication tended to keep the people of the various sections separated and apart.

The telephone, by making communication quick and direct, has been a great cementing force. It has broken down the barriers of distance. It has made us a homogeneous people.

The Bell System, with its 7,500,000 telephones connecting the east and the west, the north and the south, makes one great neighborhood of the whole country.

It brings us together 27,000,000 times a day, and thus develops our common interests, facilitates our commercial dealings and promotes the patriotism of the people.

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_ouden^{Way}



LIVE STOCK



Volume 80 of the American Shorthorn Herd Book is now ready for distribution. This volume contains 20,000 pedigrees, 8,000 of which are bulls numberief from 359,001 to 367,000, and 12,000 cows numbered from 115,001 to 127,000. The price to non-members is \$2.30 prepaid. Volume 81 has already been sent to the printer and will also contain 20,000 pedigrees.

Moving Horses Into Kansas.

Moving Horses Into Kansas.

E. D. S., a Nebraska subscriber, who is planning to move to Central Kansas to live, writes to inquire as to the regulations governing the bringing of horses to the state of Kansas and also wishes to know if the difference in climate will have any serious effect on horses moved from Nebraska to Kansas. The slight difference in climate between Central Nebraska and Central Kansas would have no appreciable effect when would have no appreciable effect upon the horses. If it became necessary to make any radical changes in the feed-ing of the animals some care would necessarily have to be exercised in making these changes. The commonly used feeds of the two sections concerned are so similar that probably no such change would be necessary. In order to bring horses to Kansas, in compliance with the regulations of our live stock sanitary commission, it is necessary to secure a certificate of health from a veterinarian in Nebraska and this certifi-cate must show that the horses have satisfactorily passed the Mallein test for glanders. This last requirement has only recently been put into effect.

Whey for Hogs.

Our Arizona correspondent, H. C. Y., writes to inquire as to the value of whey for feeding hogs in combination with alfalfa pasture. Ordinarily whey has only about half the value of skim milk. One hundred pounds of whey contains only about six pounds of total contains only about six pounds of total dry matter. Practically all the protein has been removed from the milk, the has been removed from the milk, the chief nutrient remaining being the carbohydrate material which amounts to about five pounds to the hundred pounds of whey. In the experiments that have been conducted in Europe and at some of the United States experiment stations it would appear that when properly combined with corn, barley, or other meals, a hundred pounds of whey is equal to ten pounds of the meal. Alfalfa pasture or hay would naturally go with whey in balancing the ration, but in order to get very much in the way of gains some additional concentrated feed in the form of corn or other grain must necessarily be corn or other grain must necessarily be supplied. If properly utilized it is probsuppried. If properly utilized it is prop-able that whey which has been prop-erly handled might be made to be worth approximately 15 cents per hundred pounds in the feeding of hogs.

Cottonseed Meal for Cattle.

J. A. N., Ottawa County, inquires regarding the value of cottonseed meal as a feed. This correspondent has been informed that cottonseed meal makes cattle go blind and has other injurious effects on breeding animals.

The great shortage of feed this year will undoubtedly make it necessary to purchase more concentrates than ordinarily is found necessary on many farms. Cottonseed meal in proportion to its price on the market is one of the most valuable concentrates available for the live stock farm. It has been observed, however, as a result of practical experience and as a result of trials at experiment stations, that this meal when fed in large quantities or for long periods of time produced various bad effects, sometimes causing the death of cattle and at other times producing blindness. This meal has always been fatal to hogs when fed in any considerable quantities. When fed judiciously to cattle, however, it becomes a most valuable supplemental feed. Good cot-tonseed meal has a bright yellow color and a pleasant taste and odor. Meal which has been wet and which has become mouldy is always dangerous and should never be fed. It is very seldom desirable or necessary to feed more than a pound to three pounds daily to cattle. Very low grade inferior rough feed can oftentimes be made useful in the feeding of cattle in combination with small

amounts of this extremely rich cotton. seed by-product. When fed in this way no injurious results will follow its use. no injurious results will follow its use. There are a good many different brands of cottonseed meal on the market and it would be difficult to advise as to what particular kind would be best. There are two general classes of cotton-seed meal, one being known as the cold pressed cakes or meal, and the other as prime cottonseed meal or cake. The cold pressed cakes are sold under a num. cold pressed cakes are sold under a number of different trade names. In their manufacture the oil has been squeezed from the cake by hydraulic pressure and the hulls have not been removed. In the manufacture of the prime cotton. seed meal the hulls are removed before the oil is extracted. Heat and chemical solvents are used as processes in extracting the oil. The cold pressed cakes contain smaller percentages of the digestible nutrients, since they contain the fibrous indigestible bull misthe digestible nutrients, since they contain the fibrous indigestible hull mingled with the cake. In determining the relative value of the two classes of cottonseed meals it has been found that cottonseed meals it has been found that their value for feeding purposes is about in proportion to the relative amounts of digestible nutrients which they contain. As a rule, the cold pressed cakes should be purchased for about \$5 per ton less than prime cottonseed meal or cake.

Protecting Water Tanks in Winter.

Our correspondent, W. L. M., Sunmer County, writes us as follows regarding his method of preventing freezing in his water tanks during the winter season. The freezing in an unprotected water tank is a great inconvenience during the winter season, and the methods for overcoming this suggested by our correspondent are so simple that they can easily be carried out by anyone who will make the necessary effort. "My storage tanks are about 12 feet high from the ground to the top of the Our correspondent, W. L. M., Sumner

high from the ground to the top of the tank. I put two-by-fours upright around the tank about every 30 inches, leaving about one foot between the two-by-fours and the tank. Then I take short pieces of boards and board up this frame, corn-crib fashion, and fill the frame with manure. With a good cover on the tank it will hardly ever freeze over. Farther north this frame should be larger and more manure used. I also fix my water troughs and low tanks the same way. I am building my new tanks of concrete and find them the best tank in every respect. Last year I built one 16 feet in diameter by 2½ feet deep. Last winter I left it full of water and without any protection whatever. It froze nearly solid, but did not injure the tank in the least. This year I built a concrete tank 20 feet by 2½ feet and am trying an experiment on it. About five feet from the north side I put in a chimney in the bottom of the tank, letting it extend about one should be larger and more manure used. of the tank, letting it extend about one foot higher than the sides of the tank I reinforced the bottom of the tank for several feet around this chimney. also doubly reinforced the side of the tank near the chimney. Before winter I intend to dig under this tank an opening like an outside cellar door and make a furnace under the tink, lining it with sheet iron to keep the flame away from the concrete. I include to make the furnace large enough so I can burn useless odds and ends of posts. lumber, etc. I find these tanks easy to make and when the water is low and the cattle crowd around, you need not fear that they will push the side inand if one should happen to jump in you need not fear that he will burst the bottom, either. And last, but not least, you can build one of these everlasting and indestructible tanks for less than a galvanized tank of the same dimensions gaivanized tank of the same dimensions will cost. But, when you build, build right, and you will have to do it but once. A good concrete job costs very little more than a poor one and the extra service will repay you or someone else a thousand times for the extra labor or expense." labor or expense."

Cattle breeders should not forget that manure may be contaminated with the virus of infectious abortion and that the disease may be spread in this way.

DR. M. H. REYNOLDS, Minnesota University versity Farm.

Are You Fattening Lice or Hogs?

Neglect of pens, runs and troughs makes hog lice—and disease—a probability.

The Seeder who thinks unwholesome conditions harmless is, therefore, throwing away good money. The one sure road to prolit in hog raising is by way of cleanliness and sanitation through use of

Dr. Hess Dip and Disinfectant

It destroys lice, the cholera germ, in fact, all germs of infectious diseases, when sprinkled about the premises. Powerful, harmless, easily applied. Make a solution, one gallon of dip to 70 or 100 gallons of water. Spray with this thoroughly. Prepare a plank-sided wallow and let the hogs roll in the dip solution. This treatment will end lice and, in addition, render hogs immune to cholera and other infectious diseases.

Dr. Hess Dip meets the Government requirement for sheep scab. Best thing known for sheep ticks and for spraying horses and cattle. Also a valuable agent for disinfecting sewers, sinks, drains and outbuildings. Write for a free dip booklet.

DR. HESS & CLARK, Ashland, Ohio







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Kendall's Spavin Cure

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Keeps legs sound and trim. It will add many durs to the value of your horse. The old reliable medy for Spavin, Ringbone, Splint, Curb. Swollen ints and Lamenees. Equally reliable as house-id remedy. At druggists, \$1 a bottle. Got free ok, "A Treatise on the Horse," or write to— 12

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURQ FALLS, VT.





GRANGE The

DIRECTORY OF THE KANSAS STATE GRANGE. OFFICERS.

An unusually good report has come to the office of A. E. Wedd, secretary of the Kansas State Grange, from the Rose Hill Grange No. 1522. This report shows that their dues are paid in full and the secretary, Mrs. J. M. Ryan, reports the arrival of an assistant state steward and secretary, named Miss Mary Catharine Ryan.

Manhattan Grange Has Good Meeting.

Manhattan Grange, P. of H. No. 748,
has been having some very interesting
meetings of late. At one meeting every
member was asked to do something.
Some recited, others gave current
events or quotations, some responded events or quotations, some responded with select readings, while others gave short talks. This, with plenty of music, short talks. This, with plenty of music, was enjoyed by all. The first meeting in September the subject, "What Do You Consider an Intelligent Ballot?" was discussed by all the brothers and a few of the sisters who were present. Many good ideas were introduced which go to prove that the patrons are awake on live issues. September 17 Professor McKeever of the Kansas Agricultural College was invited to give a talk to College was invited to give a talk to the patrons. He gave some ideas which he believed would help industrialize the boys and girls and cause them to in-dividualize themselves with work and common humanity. He has fine ambitions and we hope the Grange may be able to help put his theories into practice. The Grange is to be congratulated in securing this noted author and between to tell to them. On Senand lecturer to talk to them. On September 27 the Grange will hold a picnic at the new park at Eureka Lake for members' families and invited guests.

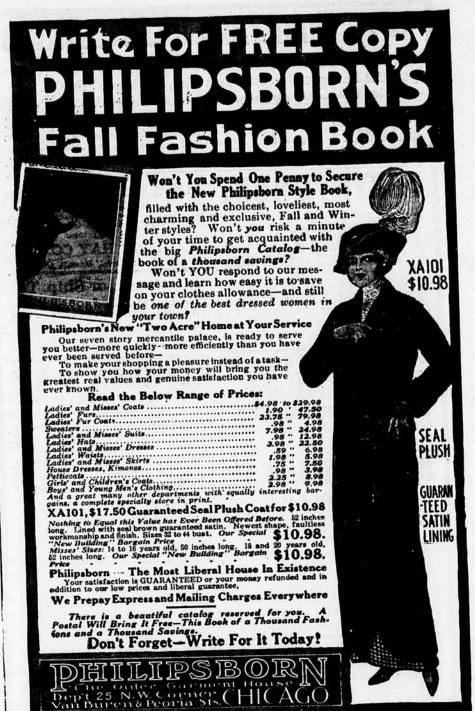
—Mrs. V. V. Akin.

Grange and the Tariff. The legislative committee of the National Grange, which is comprised of National Master Oliver Wilson of Illi-National Master Oliver Wilson of Illinois. National Lecturer N. P. Hull of Michigan and Professor T. C. Atkeson of Morgantown, W. Va., has lately issued an open letter to Congress on the Grange position on the tariff. Fundamentally the Grange takes the position that so long as protection is the policy of the government, agriculture is enof the government, agriculture is entitled to its full share of protection.

For several years the National Grange in annual session has stated its policy, and again last November at Spokane, Wash., it adopted the following resolu-tion. "We believe that the tariff should be so regulated that it shall not cover more than the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, and if we are to have free trade for one we should have free trade for all, and, further, that when the manufac-ture or sale of any article becomes monopolized the tariff be removed from such article."

The Grange does not undertake to say whether protection or free trade the best policy for the government to pursue, because it is a nonpartisan organization, but it does believe that the farmer is entitled to as much consideration at the hands of Congress as is the manufacturer, and it demands "tariff for all or tariff for none." The legislative committee objects to placing agricultural products on the free list as "raw material." All products as they leave the farm are the "finished proleave the farm are the "finished products" of the farmer as much as is the output of the factories the finished product of the manufacturers, and any and every protection or advantage that is accorded to one should be accorded to the other. "If we are to have free wool, then free woolens; if free raw sugar, then free refined sugar. The proposition to put wool on the free list while a tariff is continued on the goods made from the wool is manifestly unfair as between farmer and manufacturer."

The legislative committee in closing informs the Congress that the Grange knows the "difference between 'downward' and 'upward,' and it insists that the farmer be not discriminated against in the letting down of the bars."Pacific Grange Bulletin.





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COTTON SEED MEAL CAKE AND HULLS. Get the tions and save the excess freight charges you pay all other mills. Mill in Kansas City. Missouri. ROBSON BROKERAGE CO., 709 Live Stock Exchange, Kansas City, Missouri.

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Kansas Show at Hutchinson

At Hutchinson as at Topeka, the Week Previous, Kansas Makes Good Showing in all Departments

THE Hutchinson Fair opened its gates Monday morning of last week and made its bow under the new management authorized by the Legislature of last winter. While much remains to be done in the way of permanent improvements on the fair ground, it had all the appearance of a big fair. The grounds have been laid off in streets and some cement walks have been laid which are a great convenience in passing from building to building in muddy weather. Good sidewalks appear a necessary improvement on every fair ground, as it is almost impossible to get through the week without having some rainy, muddy weather. This was the experience of Topeka in its big fair of the week before, and rain fell during the week of the Hutchinson fair also.

This fair has for several years been one of the show points for the numerous large machinery outfits. The use of threshing machines and plowing out-fits operated by tractors of various kinds is an important feature of the farming operations of the territory tributary to Hutchinson. This fact has attracted exhibitors of such farm machinery in large numbers, and this year was no exception. The fair grounds are large enough so that sufficient land can be set aside to give ample room for demonstrating of these large outfits.

The Hutchinson fair was strong in this respect, the number of exhibits of this class of machinery being larger than shown at Topeka the previous week. As at the latter named fair, the farm-ers in attendance were keenly studying the various machines on exhibition and the demonstrators were kept busy during most of the time explaining the various details of their equipment. The various details of their equipment. The interest in silos is still maintained, all the exhibitors showing silos at Topeka having exhibits at Hutchinson. In addition there was on exhibition a silo partially constructed of the hollow manufactured by the Humboldt Brick & Tile Company.

The agricultural exhibit was housed in a commodious frame building giving ample room for the proper display of the general farm products. The most the general farm products. The most attractive exhibit in this building was that made by the fruit men around Hutchinson, the Yaggy plantation hav-ing an exceptionally large collection of fruit most strikingly arranged. The counties of the Hutchinson territory apparently were not as progressive as the counties in the northeastern part of the state, and very few collective county exhibits were shown. The Leavenworth County display, which was shown at the Topeka fair the week before, was probably the leavest and best before, the Topeka fair the week defore, was probably the largest and best county exhibit shown at Hutchinson. Allen County had a very good exhibit which had been hurrically gotten together by the county demonstration agent, W. E. Watkins. Mr. Watkins has been at work in this county only a short time and of course has had little opportunity as yet to plan for such exhibit work. The display, however, was very creditable. Morton and Stevens counties the two extreme southwestern counties of the state—sent in collections consist-ing largely of extremely good samples of kafir, milo, broom corn and other crops such as can almost always be suc-cessfully produced in those counties. Taking the agricultural exhibit as a whole, it would seem that a larger number of exhibitors should have been in evidence, even though this has been a bad year for producing creditable agricultural products.

Several neat frame barns have been built to replace the stock barn which was burned last summer, and in these barns were housed the cattle on exhi-The cattle show was simply a reproduction of the show at Topeka, with several herds dropped out. In the beef class the most conspicuous herd dropping out was that of J. C. Van Nice of Richland, Kan., who made such a strong showing of Polled Durhams at Topeka. The dropping out of herds was especially noticeable in the dairy division of the cattle show. The larger exhibitors, such as Wilcox & Stubbs, of Des Moines, Iowa, showing Guernseys; J. B. Smith, the Jersey breeder of Platte City. Mo.: H. F. Erdley, of Holton, Kan., showing Jerseys; and the "Butter Bred" Holsteins of J. P. Mast, of Scranton, had moved from Topeka to Hutchinson, but apparently none of the dairy. men in the territory directly tributary to Hutchinson had made the effort to get out and show their cattle as was done by the smaller dairy breeders around Topeka.

The hog show was the strongest feature of the live stock show made at Hutchinson. In numbers and quality of exhibits the showing was superior to that made at Topeka the previous week, and it was claimed by those familiar with previous fairs at Hutchinson that it was the best exhibition of hogs the it was the best exhibition of hogs that had ever been made at that fair. It was especially strong in the Poland China and Duroc Jersey classes. In Poland Chinas, J. C. Meese, of Ord. Neb., with his strong herd of big-type Polands; John Gildow & Sons, of Jamesport, Mo.; W. Z. Baker, of Rich Hill Mo. and a number of other bread. Hill, Mo., and a number of other breed. ers who had shown strong herds at To-peka, had moved their herds to the peka, had moved their herds to the Hutchinson fair. In addition there were the strong herds of Stryker Brothers, Fredonia; Lee Stanford, of Lyons, and a number of others. In the Durocs, practically all the exhibitors showing at Topeka the previous week were in evidence, with several strong herds from near Hutchinson to help out the competition. Among these herds that competition. Among these herds that of W. W. Otey & Sons, of Winfield, one of the newer breeders of Duroc Jerseys in Kansas, made a very strong showing. Mr. Otey's most notable winning was the securing of the senior and grand championship on his splendid boar, Good Enuff Again King. The junior boar championship was won by W. L. Crow of Hutchinson. Some strong books Crow of Hutchinson. Some strong herds of Hampshire logs were on exhibition, among these being the well-known herd of A. M. Bear, of Medora, who won the silver cup offered by the Hampshire Association on the get of M. O. Boy.

A very good display of sheep was on exhibition, consisting mainly of the exhibits shown the previous week at Topeka, with one strong Shropshire flock left out. L. B. Payne & Sons, of Gar-den City, had quite an exhibit of their Persian sheep. These attracted consid-erable attention. The sheep of this breed are strong, hearty-looking ani-mals and have extramely fleshy toils mals, and have extremely fleshy tails. It is claimed by Mr. Payne that they are a breed of sheep well adapted to standing the climatic conditions of the southwestern part of the state.

The horses on exhibition at Hutchinson were housed in four or five barns, which made it more difficult to study the exhibit carefully than at the Topeka fair, where the whole show was easily taken are the whole show was easily taken are the whole show was easily taken are the statement of the show was easily taken are the show was easily taken are the whole show was easily taken are the statement of the show was easily taken are the shown as the same taken are t fair, where the whole show was easily taken care of in the one large concrete horse barn. The first impression the visitor got on walking into the barns the first day of the fair was that he was visiting a reproduction of the Topeka fair, since all the exhibitors there had decorated their stalls with ribbons won at Topeka. Lee Brothers' exhibit was especially striking, filling one whole barn. Kirk & Penock, of South St. Joseph, who made such a fine showing of Percheron stallions at Topeka. ing of Percheron stallions at Topeka. did not go to Hutchinson. Some of the smaller farm breeders who made some splendid showings at Topeka likewise did not show at the Hutchinson fair. These smaller breeders should have had their places filled by similar farm breeders from the southern and central part of the state, but the smaller breeders did not come to the front so strongly as they did around Topeka. The show of jacks and mules was especially strong, this being one of the strongest features of this division. The competition was sharp among the jack and mule men, and all felt that they had demonstrated the great possibilities in producing these animals under Kansas onditions. A fairly creditable display of light horses was shown, although they were housed in such manner as to make it difficult for the visitor to inspect the animals carefully.

The poultry show was especially good. The poultry pavilion was filled to its capacity without overcrowding. The general quality of the fowls shown was high in all the various breeds. Judges Atherton of Emporia and Rhodes of Toneka ware having an extremely of Topeka were having an extremely busy time the first day of the fair pick ing out the winners in the various classes. In numbers on exhibition the (Continued on Page Eighteen.)

A Great Farm Bargain In Natures Favored Region A Brand-New 290 Acre Farm Near Minneapolis



and St. Paul ····

220 acres, all open and in crop. Land is level, perfectly drained, and the soil is ric: black loam on deep clay subsoil. Buildings up-to-date in every particular. Location cannot be excelled. This district never knew a crop failure—climate, rainfall, water and fuel supply, county improvements, etc., all ideal. Most road town.

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The Useful Whisk Broom. A stiff whisk broom is the best thing to sweep carpeted steps; if slipped into a clean bag of cheese cloth it is equally valuable for cleaning uncarpeted steps.

Mattresses should be thoroughly swept with a clean whisk broom, kept for the purpose, once a week.

Per variability dettes for ironing two

For sprinkling clothes for ironing, try a clean whick broom, dipping it into

the water, then shaking it over the clothes.

A stiff whisk broom is very effective in cleaning the lounge, or any tufted furniture

A whisk broom is excellent for dusting door facings, or any woodwork that has grooves in which to lodge dirt.

For keeping the kitchen range clean a whisk broom is better than a brush.

Ií whiel low eavs ever weav

HOME CIRCLE

Never try to clean yokes, collars or uffs while sewed on the gown. Such hings should always be made detach-

Add a sliced banana to the white of me egg and beat until stiff. The banana rill entirely dissolve, and you will have delicious substitute for whipped cream.

A simple remedy for cold feet is to drink slowly two glasses of very hot water just before going to bed, it will warm and relax the system and improve the circulation.

If starched clothes become wet with rain while on the line do not take them down. Allow to remain till dry, and they will retain their original stiffness.

Do all in your power to keep closets and sinks clean and sweet. See that the private drains from closets are ventilated private drains from closets are ventilated by pipe openings at the roof. Make sure that private drains are properly trapped, in order that the poisonous gas from the sewers may not get in the house. The neglect of this precaution is a fruitful cause for many of the most contagious diseases, such as typhoid fever, diphtheria, etc. Remember that disinfectants will not radically cure the evils resulting in fevers, etc., the only remedy being the removal of the cause —impure air, or water, which produced -impure air, or water, which produced the evils.

Oilcloth Apron.

One of the greatest economies I have found is the use of an oilcloth apron, writes a contributor to the Woman's Magazine. I make it small and rounding like a tea apron, binding the edges with tape. When washing dishes and doing other rough work around the stove or elsewhere I wear it over my regular kitchen apron and find it saves half of the washing and ironing of aprons. When soiled it can be wiped off.

Serge Right Side.

If any who are puzzled to determine which is the right side of serge will follow this rule, the difficulty will vanish, says the Los Angeles Express. Whenever there are diagonal lines in the weave, as in serge or in the pattern, as in some suitings, these lines run from the weave sight hand cover to the lowthe upper right hand corner to the lower left hand, on the right side. In many



No. 6219—Smart One-piece Dress. The most fashionable of all gowns this season is the one-piece model. Our design shows a simple bodice, with ornamental closing, heach finished with a low collar the lan sleeves ending in a cuff. The four land sleeves ending in a cuff. The four land also of the back. It has a front closing. The pattern, 6219, is cut in sizes 34 to 42 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 4 yards of 44-inch material. Price of pattern, 10 cents.

materials other than serge these diagonal lines may be seen, such as merino, cashmere, and even broadcloth, though not so evident as in serge.

To Clean Aluminum Ware.

What is the best way to clean aluminum ware? Aluminum ware may be cleaned by washing in hot water with plenty of soapsuds. It may be polished with a paste of jeweler's whiting which has been sifted to remove hard particles. Paste may be made with soapy water or water and alcohol, or water and ammonia added to the whiting; spread paste smoothly on surface and polish with soft cloth or chamois skin. Nickel and silver are polished in the same way. To Clean Aluminum Ware. and silver are polished in the same way Any good metal polish may be used. If the stain is very bad, polish with sa-polio. If this fails, discolorations may be removed with a very dilute solution of nitric acid. Never use alkalis such as washing soda or potash in cleaning alu-minum.—Home Economics Department, North Dakota Agricultural College.

Cooking Economies.

I have learned that the whites of eggs may be kept a week in a cool place, so when making dressings or anything which really requires only yolks, I place the whites in a bowl, and find I get enough together for white cakes or descent before I realize it, says a contribsert before I realize it, says a contributor to Harper's Bazaar. Yolks may be kept by covering with cold water. If I serve a salad when entertaining, I alserve a salad when entertaining, I al-ways serve white cake, so my eggs serve a double purpose. I have a list of recipes for yolks alone and whites alone; also some in which I use sour milk, others for sweet, eggless cakes, and desserts. I also keep a careful list of just how many sandwiches can be made from a loaf of bread, how many pieces I can cut from one of my cakes, how many portions of chicken salad I may expect from one chicken, etc. This simplifies planning and eliminates waste.

Lentil Soup Au Maigre.

Soak one cupful of lentils twenty-four hours in cold water to cover, then put hours in cold water to cover, then put in a kettle with two quarts of water and cook gently until the lentils are tender, adding boiling water to keep up the same quantity. When three-fourths done add a little celery cut up and salt and pepper to season. Finish cooking and serve from tureen with croutons. Nebrasha School of Business

A thoroughly modern business training school with the finest school home and equipment in the West. Strong demand for graduates. Easy enrollment plan. Students may work for board. Enter any time and receive personal help in studies. Fine catalogue free. Address, W. M. BRYANT, President.

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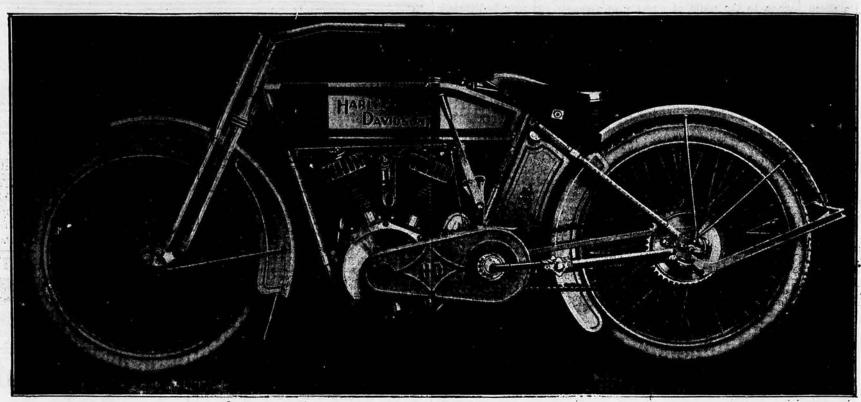
White Plymouth Rocks

Again prove their superiority as egg layers in the National Egg-Laying Contest, one White Rock hen laying 281 eggs; 645 hens competing. I have bred White Rocks exclusively for 20 years and have them as good as anybody. Eggs from three high-scoring pens, \$2.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 45, delivered free by parcel post or express. Safe delivery guaranteed. A limited number of eggs from a specially fine mated pen, \$5.00 per 15. You will get what you order, or money refunded.

THOMAS OWEN, Topeka, Kansas. Station B.



FREE! THIS \$285 MOTORCYCLE



Will Be Given Away In a Prize Contest Just Started by

KANSAS FARMER

We Will Pay You Liberally IN CASH for Every Subscription Secured

You CAN'T LOSE in THIS Contest-Start at Once, It Costs You Nothing to Enter Make Your Spare Time Pay You a Good Profit

Send in your names and addresses, boys. Kansas Farmer is going to give away another Motorcycle ABSOLUTELY FREE in a Second Prize Subscription Contest just starting. Five hundred dollars in prizes will be awarded. It doesn't cost you a cent to enter, and we are going to pay you LIBERALLY IN CASH for each subscription you secure and help you to earn from \$8.00 to \$18.00 per week. YOU CAN'T LOSE in this tontest, and you have everything to gain. Some fellow is going to win this big, fine, \$285.00 Harley-Davidson Twin Cylinder Motorcycle and make a lot of money besides, just by turning some of his spare time to a good advantage during the next few weeks. WHY NOT YOU?

If you only have a part of your time to spare, enter at once. You can turn that spare time into cash easily earned and win a speedy \$285 Harley-Davidson Twin Cylinder Motorcycle that will bring you more pleasure than anything else you could own. You will not feel that your time is wasted in this contest, because you get paid liberally IN CASH for every subscription you secure, and under the special plan I will send you, subscriptions can be secured EASILY and FAST. You will not know how easily you can really get this Motorcycle until you send in your name and address.

THIS COSTS YOU NOTHING. A complete description of the Harley-Davidson Motorcycle and the other big prizes that will be given away absolutely free will be sent to you, together with the rules of the contest and our easy plan to secure subscriptions fast and make from \$8.00 to \$18.00 per week. If you really would like to have this dandy \$285 Harley-Davidson Motorcycle, latest model, and make money while you are earning it, send in your name and address at once on the blank below.

You Won't Know How Easy It Is Until You Start

Don't think for a minute that some other fellow has a better chance than you have. HE HAS NOT. You will never know how easy it is to win in a Motorcycle Contest or how much money you can make until you enter and get started, which only requires that you send your name and address for full information about the prizes and the contest. You can have just as much fun with this Motorcycle as you could with an automobile, and you can go just as fast and as far, and just think-it will be given away absolutely free, freight charges prepaid to your home. Sign and send the blank at once to

THE CONTEST MANAGER

Kansas Farmer Motorcycle Contest 625 Jackson Street, TOPEKA, KANSAS

Contest Starts Right Away, Closes Friday, Nov. 7, 1913

The contest will start right away. A certain number of points will be given with subscriptions secured to Kansas Farmer for which you will be paid, and the boy or man who has the highest number of points to his credit at the close of the contest, Friday, November 7, 1913, at 6 p. m., will be awarded this \$285 Harley-Davidson Motorcycle. The second highest will receive a \$75 Diamond Ring. The third highest will receive a \$50 Gold Watch. The next two highest will each receive a \$45 Life Scholarship in one of the largest Business Colleges in Kansas. A Business or Shorthand Course may be selected. The \$285 Harley-Davidson Motorcycle is guaranteed to be 8-horsepower, new, and in absolutely first-class condition, by Kansas Farmer. It is sold and guaranteed by the Shawnee Cycle Company, dealers in Harley-Davidson Motorcycles, Topeka, Kan.

You Get Paid Every Week

You don't have to wait until the contest is over to be paid for the subscriptions you secure—you get paid every week. Only those residing in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and Oklahoma are eligible to be contestants.

Free Offer Extra to All Who Enter at Once

Don't wait—send in your name and address today on the coupon below and begin making money at once. To all those who send in their names within 20 days A FREE PREMIUM will be sent with the free outfit, and full information about the contest and description of all the prizes, so ACT AT ONCE.

Fill Out This Coupon and Mail Today

Contest Manager Kansas Farmer Motorcycle Contest, 625 Jackson Street, Topeka, Kansas.

DEAR SIR:-I desire to enter your Motorcycle Contest. Please send FREE OF COST the FREE PREMIUM and FREE OUTFIT and your special EASY PLAN to get subscriptions FAST, with full information about the prizes and contest, and tell me how I can win the \$285.00 HARLEY-DAVIDSON MOTORCYCLE and earn from \$8.00 to \$18.00 per week at the same time.

My Name	
* And a supplementary and the same	
Post Office	
Street or R. F. D	State

Bargains in Land

ook of 1,000 Farms, etc., everywhere, exchange. Graham Bros., El Dorado, Ks. Y or Trade with us—Exchange book free. BERSIE AGENCY, El Dorado, Kan.

FOR SALE

nproved 120 acres, five miles of two 1 towns; 40 acres prairie hay land, 10 price, \$4,000.

Price, \$4,000.

O Acres unimproved; 40 acres smooth ire hay land, 160 acres prairie pasture; spring water. Price, \$35 per acre. It spring the located in Anderson County.

W. L. WARE, Garnett, Kansas.

OUD COUNTY LANDS acre stock farm; 65 under plow. Good estment at low price. Write, C. WHIPP & CO., Concordia, Kansas.

A. Improved Valley Farm, 35 cult., on Ry. a. Robert Sessions, Winthrop, Ark,

OZARK FARMS Timber, fruit and pas-e lands for sale or exchange, from \$5 to te lands for sale or exchange, from \$5 to per acre. If interested write AVERY & STEPHENS, Mansfield, Mo.

SECURE CASH for your property, no mat-where located. To buy or sell. Write particulars, giving full description. tional Property Salesman Co., Dept. 10, naha, Neb.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE, — 640 acres, od wheat, corn and alfalfa land; two sets improvements; in German settlement near urch and school; near Carleton, Thayer Neb. Price, \$100 per acre. Must be id. Address Wm. Gallant, Hebran, Neb.

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st what you want in farm or city propty. A new list just out. Write for it.
st your sale and exchanges with me. rdware for sale. ED A. DAVIS, Minneapolis, Kansas.

When writing advertisers, please men-ON KANSAS FARMER.

320 ACRES Marion County Land. One indred acres broke. An ideal stock farm. pleudid terms. Write LINCOLNVILLE LOAN & REALTY CO., Lincolnville, Kansas.

LAWRENCE REALTY COMPANY
The Home of the "Swappers," handles
rehanges of all kinds with agents or owns. Write us for particulars.
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CASH BARGAIN.

160 Acres, Well Improved. Well located.
29 a. cultivated; 40 a. creek bottom; 18 a.

Ifalfa; 15 a. mow land. Price, \$55 per a.

Vite for bargain list Lyon County farms.

FRED J. WEGLEY, Emporia, Kan.

20 ACRES good local bottom land on Re-ublican River. No sand. No overflow. All lood alfalfa land; all fenced; 65 acres roken out; never failing spring; water rosses one corner. Three miles from town, 30.00 per acre. BROWN LAND & LOAN OMPANY, Superior, Nebraska.

INE FARM, BUTLER COUNTY, KANSAS. 275 acres; 95 a. first bottom, 40 a. alfalfa, 50 a. cult., 120 a. best blue stem grass; ew improvements; near El Dorado; beau-ful farm. 220 200. v. A. OSBURN, El Dorado, Kansas.

DICKINSON COUNTY BARGAINS.
We have many fine creek and river bottom farms, also splendid upland farms for ale. Soil deep rich black loam, producing he big corn, wheat and alfalfa. Our prices reasonable. Write for terms and list. Brinry, Pautz & Danford, Abliene, Kan.

CALIFORNIA LANDS.

ALFALFA LANDS—ANTELOPE VALLEY, only 70 miles from Los Angeles, on
S. P. R. R., 40 to 640 acre tracts, \$10 to
45 per acre. Ten years' time. One-tenth
lash. Ask for pamphlet. Please mention
his paper.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC LAND AGENCY, 410 Grosse Bldg., Los Angeles.

TO TRADE FOR LAND IN ARKANSAS. TO TRADE FOR LAND IN ARKANSAS.
320 acres 9 miles north of Dodge City.
Kansas; 90 acres in cultivation, new
house 16x28. Stable room 28 head
stock. Shed barn. Well and windmill,
chieken house, good granary. Rural
free delivery and telephone. Price,
\$4.890. \$1,500 against land due 2 years.
Will trade this for a farm near Sheridan, Arkansas.

H. B. BELL LAND COMPANY,
Room 5 Commerce Building.
Phone No. 2 - Dodge City, Kansas.

VIRGINIA OFFERS fertile farm lands at 115 to \$50 per acre. Ideal fruit and grazing land at \$5 to \$15 per acre. Abundant minfall, long growing season, nearness to World's best markets, mild and delightful climate, educational advantages and great bromise for the future.

VIRGINIA WANTS 10,000 young and industrious practical farmers to occupy and cultivate the vacant farms and help reduce the cost of living. Write at once to VA. LAND IMMIGRATION HUREAU, 6 Gale Block, Dr. W. J. Quick, General Manager, Roanoke. Va.

Manager, Roanoke. Va.

TEXAS FARM—NO PAYMENT DOWN.

Not one single cent to pay for one whole year, and then only the interest. After that 15 years' time to make the land pay for itself. Most wonderful terms ever offered to farmers—especially renters. Located near Houston, in the heart of the fain helt. I want good settlers to help me sevelop the town of Northwood and the tommunity surrounding. I will sell a limited number of farms on this plan. Act will have been supported in the land of the town of the land of the tommunity surrounding. I will sell a limited number of farms on this plan. Act will have a substituted on or within three miles of railroad; real farms—20, 40, 80, 160 acres; big trops corn, cotton, potatocs, cane; excellent for fruit and vegetables. Ideal stock country; good markets; healthful climate; good water; fertile soil. Greatest opportunity viv offered men who want to own a farm. Price, \$30 to \$35 per acre. If you have not he necessary horses or mules and implements to run a farm, and at least \$200 in fash to carry you, please do not take up may the beautiful to get a start on good land wither for the price of the payment down, write today for free maps, plats and all particulars, L. Peirce, Owner, 605 First National Bank Bidk, Houston, Texas.

POULTRY

Cooler weather admonishes us to get the winter quarters ready for the fowls.

See that the poultry houses are clean and sanitary. Batten up the cracks and shingle the roofs if needed.

It is a good plan to have the fowls get used to their winter quarters early in the fall, before the severe weather

Wheat will have to be the main standby as poultry feed this winter. It is without doubt the best single grain for poultry feeding. While it is not well to feed any one kind of grain, yet wheat comes nearer to the ideal poultry food than any other grain. Even if wheat costs a little more than corn, you can afford to have it for your fowls, as can afford to buy it for your fowls, as it will give greater results and will in reality economize in food. You do not have to feed it in large quantities, for it is solid and contains such nutriment. During the late State Fair at Topeka several samples of the new grain, feterita, were shown, and we were very favorably impressed with its looks as a chicken feed. The grain is plumper and whiter than kafir and has more grains on the head. Notwithstanding the severe drouth, it made good growth and matured large-sized heads." The grain will be too high in price this seahave to feed it in large quantities, for and matured large-sized heads. The grain will be too high in price this season for chicken feed, for it will be in great demand for seeding purposes next season. But after a good crop is gathered it can be sold at reasonable prices and fed to poultry with good results. For this season's chicken feed, however, our main hope is in wheat.

Feed Grain with Milk.

The feed should consist of two parts of buttermilk to one part of ground grain. These should be mixed and fed as a sloppy ration, the birds receiving no other food. Skim milk is nearly as good as buttermilk and may be used in its place. The ground feeds may be composed of corn meal, wheat middlings and oat flour, because they are easily digested. The birds should be fed twice a day and as near twelve hours apart as possible.

The trough containing the feed should be left before the birds about 20 or 25 minutes and then removed. If food is left from the previous feeding the birds will not be particularly hungood as buttermilk and may be used in

the birds will not be particularly hungry at the next feeding time. The object is to have the bird so hungry at each feeding time that they will eat more than they really want, thus fat-

tening faster.

The most profitable length of the feeding period is about two weeks. The birds should make 40 per cent to 60 per cent gain in this length of time.

Usually the greatest gains are made the per cent gain in this length of time. Usually the greatest gains are made the first week, but the gains the second week ought to be large enough to make them profitable. The cost of the gains vary from 7 to 12 cents a pound.

When the fattening period is finished the birds should be taken from the crates and killed and dressed at once. Care must be used when dressing them, as the bones are very brittle and easily broken.

Experiments show that the birds with strong vitality and plenty of mas-culine characteristics make the largest gains. The success of milk-feeding poultry depends as much upon the se-lection of the birds to be fed as it does upon the care they receive after being placed in the crates. The Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds and Orpingtons are recommended for milk-feeding.—Prof. WILLIAM A. LIP-PINCOTT, Kansas Agricultural College.

HONEY.

GUARANTEED PURE EXTRACTED honey gathered by my own bees. Freight paid on 120-pound case for \$12. W. C. Evans, Route 1, Box 17, Fort Collins, Colo.

HONEY—SIX TONS EXTRACTED honey for sale, white clover and heartsease. Ripened on the hive. Thick, rich and delicious. Sixty cases of No. 1 comb, fine. W. S. Paugburn, Center Junction, Iowa.

BEE SUPPLIES.

BEE SUPPLIES. ROOTS GOODS. SEND or catalog. O. A. Keene, 1600 Seward Ave., for catalog. Topeka, Kan.

DOGS.

PURE-BRED SCOTCH COLLIE PUPPIES now ready for shipment. M. L. Dickson, Englewood, Kans.

HOGS.

REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE PIGS FOR sale, 75 pounds, \$15.00. Will Woodruff, Kingley, Kan.

FOR SALE—DUROC JERSEY BOAR pigs and Scotch Collie dogs. Fred Kucera, Clarkron, Neb.

Classified Advertising

Advertising "bargain counter." Thousands of people have surplus items or stock for sale—limited in amount or numbers hardly enough to justify extensive display advertising. Thousands of other people want to buy these same things. These intending buyers read the classified "ads"—looking for bargains. Your advertisement here reaches buyers 760,000 readers for 4 cents a word per week. No "ad" taken for less than 60 cents, ver 300,000 readers for 4 cents a word per week. No "ad" taken for less than 60 cents, ver 300,000 readers for 4 cents a word per week. No "ad" taken for less than 60 cents, ver 300,000 readers for a words. Address counted. Terms, always cash with order.

SITUATIONS WANTED ads, up to 25 words, including address, will be inserted free of charge for two weeks, for bona fide seekers of employment on farm-

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED-WRITE THE Falls City Nursery, Falls City, Neb.

WANTED — MEN AND WOMEN FOR government positions. Examinations soon. I conducted government examinations. Trial examination free. Write Ozment, 44R, St. Louis.

AGENTS—GET PARTICULARS OF ONE of the best paying propositions ever put on the market. Something no one else sells. Make \$4,000 yearly. Send postal today for particulars. E. M. Feltman. Sales Mgr., 6741 Sycamore St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

FREE ILLUSTRATED BOOK TELLS OF about 300,000 protected positions in U. S. service. Thousands of vacancies every year. There is a big chance here for you, sure and generous pay, lifetime employment. Just ask for booklet 8-809. No obligation, Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN OVER 18 for U. S. Government positions, \$65.00 to \$150.00 month. Thousands of appointments this year. Pull unnecessary. Farmers eligible. Common education sufficient. Write for free booklet of positions open to you. Franklin Institute, Dept. T 85, Rochester, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE.

CATHOLIC HOMESEEKERS, WHITE for list. T. I. Ryan & Co., St. Marys, Kan. SELL TOTR PROPERTY QUICKLY FOR cash, no matter where located. Particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., Dept. 77, Lincoln, Neb.

residence, near Washburn College, equity \$2,500, for clear land. Chancy & Co., Topeka, Kan.

WANTED—TO HEAR FROM OWNER who has good farm for sale. Send description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.

NO. 1. 160 LABETTE CO. 100 UNDER plow, 18 meadow, 9-room house; new barn. 46x50. Windmill; 1 mile town; 3 churches; good school; \$65.00 per acre. Owner, J. A. Bristow, Bartlett, Kan.

ELLIS COUNTY — WRITE ME FOR bargains in wheat and alfalfa lands; 80, 160 or 320 acres. Lands to exchange for other property. H. W. Oshant, Hays City, Kon.

OFFICIAL BULLETINS RELATING TO the agricultural opportunities of Wisconsin may be had by addressing Wisconsin State Board of Immigration, Capitol 133, Mad-ison, Wis.

COLORADO WANTS YOU. WE NEED 2,000 more good farmers this year. Opportunities unsurpassed, farm land advancing. Ask for free reliable information. Griswold, Farm Specialist, 405 Chamber of Commerce, Denver, Colo.

FOR SALE—FINE IMPROVED BLACK land farm, 5 miles Edna, Jackson Co., Texas, It's cotton, rice, corn and cane land, Good water, 30 miles of coast. Sixty dollars per acre, third cash, balance seven years, 7 per cent. Owner, Box 537, San Morcos, Texas. OREGON BOOK FREE, SENT ON REquest. Official state book telling of Oregon's resources, climate and agricultural opportunities for the man of moderate means. Questions will have painstaking answer—we have nothing to sell. Room 16, Portland Commercial Club, Portland, Ore.

LOS ANGELES — FOR RELIABLE INformation on Los Angeles and vicinity address the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. If you ever visit the city be sure and see the free exhibit maintained by the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, which is one of the greatest displays of the natural products of the soil in the world.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—240 ACRES of river bottom land situated in the southern part of Idaho, the Italian climate of the United States, under the Indian Cove Irrigation District, six miles from railroad, where you can produce six tons of alfalfa or 80 bushels of oats to the acre. All other cereals grow to perfection. No drouths to contend with. Sure crops every year on this rich never-failing soil. The owner is too old to farm and wants to sell or trade for income property at its value. Will sell in small tracts if purchaser desires, and on terms to suit. Land is nearly level. Clear of debt except water rights. Price, \$100 an acre. Address the owner at Boise, Idaho. S. C. Robinson.

PATENTS

SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET, ALL About Patents and Their Cost. Shepherd & Campbell, Patent Attorneys, 500-R Victor Bldg., Washington, D. C.

HORSES AND MULES.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—PERCHERON stallion, 5 years old; black; breeds large colts with quality. Winder Bros., Waldo, Kan.

SEEDS AND PLANTS.

SEED RYE. JOHN D. ZILLER, HIA-watha, Kan.

I SHIP ALFALFA HAY DIRECT TO consumer. O. H. McGrew, Ft. Morgan, Cc. 2. ALFALFA SEED \$5 TO \$6 PER BUSHEL o. b. A. M. Jordan, Route 4, Manhattan,

KHARKOF SEED WHEAT. TEST 62. sacked, f. o. b. on board car for \$1.10 per bushel. V. E. Carlson, Formoso, Kan.

PURE BEARDED SEED WHEAT FOR sale. Name, "Seedling." \$1.25 per bushel, free sacks, f. o. b. cars Vinita or Grove, Okla. J. C. Starr, Vinita, Okla.

CATTLE.

FOR SALE REGISTERED HOLSTEIN buils. Smith & Hughes, Topeka, Kan., Route 2.

WELL BRED GRADE HOLSTEIN BULL calves crated at \$20 per head while they last. Arnold & Brady, Manhattan, Kan.

FOR SALE—ONE EXTRA GOOD HOL-stein bull, one year old; big stock; weight of dam, 1,600 rounds. Price, \$100. W. S. Davison, Michigan Valley, Kan.

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULLS ready for service. Sired by 28 and 30-pound bulls and out of dams that gave over 12,000 pounds milk in 365 days. G. Regier, Whitewater, Kan.

FOR SALE — 32 HEAD HOLSTEINS, Shorthorns and Jerseys, all bred from winter cows. Good young stock. Owned by dairymen going out of business. Sell all for \$60 a head. Jack Hammel, 215 Adams St., Topeka, Kan.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED-SHEEP TO WINTER ON the shares. D. Runner, Geneva, Kan.

FEED.—SEND ME YOUR ORDERS AND nquiries for feed, especially for ton lots.

O. Coe, Topeka, Kan.

POP CORN TF YOU HAVE POP CORN to Sell, write me. Also want field seeds. D. O. Coe, Seedsman, Topeka, Kan. AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, GRADUate without means wants to rent farm equipped with teams and implements. B. B. Box 51, Route 2, Conway, Kan.

WANTED POSITION BY WINTER cattle on shares. I will furnish alfalfa hay and choice pasture or will keep cattle by the year. Madsen, Atwood, Kan.

EXPERIENCED FARMER, MARRIED, wants job on farm where house, cow and garden is furnished. Wife expert at poutry raising. Four in family. John H. Harris, Piper, Kan., care James Talbert.

LOOK HERE BOYS! A \$25 ITHICA hammerless 16-gauge double barrel shot gun, almost new: 285 loaded shells; half of them smokeless, all good ones. A \$2.50 patent shell vest, gun case and cleaning outfit, for \$20. Write quick if you want them. Address "Ithica," care Kansas Farmer, Topeke, Kan.

WANT TO CORRESPOND WITH KANsas farmers and business men who are
looking for a better location. Free information furnished concerning our industries,
immense harbor and shipping, big factories,
agriculture, etc. You can make money
easier here than most anywhere else and
enjoy a moderate healthful climate every
day in the year. Write R. L. Bisby, Sec'y
Chamber of Commerce, Long Beach, Calif.,
for free information about business opportunities of Southern California.

POULTRY.

POULTRY WANTED. COOP LOANED remittances. "The Copes,"

PURE-BRED CHICKENS, TURKEYS, ucks, geese. Emma Ahlstedt, Roxbury,

WHITE RUNNER INDIAN DUCKS, \$1.50 each. Fawn and white, \$1.00 each. Mrs. E. F. Lant, Dennis, Kan.

PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCKS. A few surplus cockerels; \$2.00 each if taken soon. Mrs. L. T. Evans, McCune, Kan.

LIGHT FAWN-WHITE INDIAN RUN-ner Ducks, \$1.50 each; drakes, \$1.00. Choic-est quality. Mrs. C. H. Myers, Fredonia,

BUFF WYANDOTTES—CHOICE BREED-ing stock at all times. A few bargains in males and females from our 1913 breeding pens. Must be taken soon. Wheeler & Wylie, Manhattan, Kan.

WHITE IVORY ROCKS—GREAT WIN-ners at all the state shows and fairs. Have some extra nice birds on sale in young and old. Write me. Chas. C. Fair, Sharon, Kan.

S. C. R. I. REDS-WE HAVE EXTRA nice old and young birds with size and color at reduced prices. Moore & Moore, Wichita, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTONS—WON PULLET Kansas State Fair and won sweepstakes. I have quite a number of stock at \$1 to \$5 each. C. D. Haffa, Russell, Kan. BUFF AND BLACK COCHIN BANTAMS. We have several choice pairs and trios. Special prices. Caskey & Fowler, North Topeka, Kan.

BUFF LEGHORNS, BLUE ANDALU-lans, Silver Penciled Wyandottes, Rep Cap Pekin and Indian Runner Ducks, Geese, Bronze Turkeys. Always winners at lead-ing state fairs and state shows. Special prices for quick delivery. Hanson's Poul-try Farm, Box K, Route 2, Dean, Iowa.

WHITE ORPINGTON SALE.—I MUST sell my entire flock at once, consisting of 13 adult birds and 45 young birds. Old birds all winners, young birds hatched from winners. Will sell at mighty reasonable price if taken at once. Complete business goes with deal—winnings, mailing list and good will. E. D. Martin, Newton, Kan.

AUSTRALIA.

SPECIAL LAND SEEKER'S EXCURsion next November to Victoria, Australia. Early reservation of berths desired. Reduced steamship passages and free rail travel for inspection. Government of Victoria wants settlers and offers unusual opportunities. Land suitable to all requirements; exceptional terms. Free particulars from F. T. A. Fricke, government representative (from Victoria), Box 34. 687 Market St., San Francisco.

JERSEY CATTLE.

Register of Merit Jersesy

The only herd in Kausas making and keeping official records. Eighty head to select from. Cows in milk, bred heifers, heifer calves, and the finest lot of young buils ever on the farm. All ages. Six or eight now ready for service out of cows with official tests up to 512 pounds of butter with first calf, sons of Imp. Oakland Sultan, Gambos Knight, and a son of Golden Ferns Lad. Tuberculin tested and fully guaranteed. R. J. LINSCOTT, Holton, Kansas.

FOR SALE IN BUNCH.

Forty head of registered Jerseys, consisting of 30 cows and 10 heifers. This herd is the result of our 18 years of careful work to build a herd of high producers with constitution, size and finish. I have always retained the good ones until I now have 1,700-pound buil and 1,100-pound cows with finish, and I feel sure the herd will produce over 400 pounds butter average when matured. Bring your neighbor and start two or more herds. Address

CHESTER THOMAS, Waterville, Kan.

JERSEY BULLS

or you want a real good one to head in herd? Then write your wants to us, have them sired by The Owl's Chamn, he by The Owl of Hebron, and he by Owl. It will pay you to investigate in the object of breeding if you want the best breed can produce. Also good Barred mouth Rock Chickens.

WM. H. BRUNS & SONS, Route 2, Box 16, Concordia, Mo.

Bank's Farm Jerseys

Quality with milk and butter records. One of the best sons of CHAMPION FLYING FOX, imported, at head of herd. Stock for

W. N. BANKS, Independence, Kan.

WINELAND FARM JERSEYS.
One of the strongest official record herds in the west. For sale, 10 choice young bulls, sired by Imp. "Duke's Raleigh," and other good bulls Out of cows now undergoing or naving authenticated tests. Also, 25 females of different ages. H. C. YOUNG, Lincoln, Nebraska.

BENFER JERSEY CATTLE
Headed by Sultan of Comfortholme, by Oakland Sultan. Cows of Golden Lad and Tormentor breeding. Choicely bred buil calves at bed rock prices. E. L. M. BENFER, Leona, Doniphan Co., Kansas.

5 JERSEY BULL CALVES—TARIFF OFF.
Females of all ages. Solid colors and
bred along fashionable lines. The cows
pay their board twice every day. "Blue
Boys Baron" 99918 heads herd. About 20
head of cows in milk.
S. S. SMITH, Clay Center, Kansas.

JERSEYS FOR PROFIT AMERICAN JERSEY CATTLE CLUB, 324 W. 23d St., New York.

FOR SALE 25 Head Two-Year-Old Jersey Helfers in Calf. Some springing now. Also a few choice Jersey cows. R. F. HODGINS, Topeka, Kan.

JERSEY BULLS. Richly bred, registered and about ready for service. Several for quick sale. Also few females. Johnson & Nordstrom, Clay Center, Kan.

RED POLLED CATTLE

AULD BROTHERS Red Polled Cattle

Heifers and young bulls for sale. Prices right. Herd headed by Prince, one of the best sons of Actor. AULD BROS., Frankfort, Kansas.

Coburn Herd of Red Polled Cattle and
Percheron Horses.
25 extra good young buils and 7 first
class young stallions for sale at bargain
prices. Also young cows and heifers.
GEO. GROENMILLER & SON.
Pomona, Kansas.

FOR SALE—Polled Durham Bull, Duke of Lookout 6765, Shorthorn registry 305724. Dark red, weight 2,000 lbs., six years old, of good disposition. Gets good calves, mostly polled. Bred by D. C. VanNice of Richland, Kan. Sold for want of use. Priced right. PETER JOHNSON, Hays, Kan.

In order to reduce the size of herd we offer choice registered cows of large frame and splendid milkers at very low prices sidering quality.
RESER & WAGNER, Bigelow, Kan.

Phillips County Red Polls and Polands.
All bulls over six months old sold. Bred
cows and heifers for sale, also choice lot of
blg-type Poland China fall boars. Inspection invited. Morrison & Son. Phillipsburg, Kan.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

Six Pure Scotch Bulls

They are royally bred; sired by show bulls and out of our best Scotch cows. Four beautiful roans, two reds, 10 to 15 months old. Priced low for quick sale. HARRIMAN BROS., Pilot Grove, Mo. HARRIMAN BROS. Pilot Grove, Mo.

LAUDE CUTS PRICES

To meet short feed conditions we offer 15 nice Shorthorns at 25% discount from usual price. 60 head in herd—pick what you want. G. A. LAUDE & SONS, Rose, Kansas.

GALLOWAY CATTLE

GALLOWAY BULLS

Four pure-bred bulls eighteen months old. J. W. PRIESTLEY, Bolcourt, Kansas.

WESTVIEW JERSEY FARM

HERD BULLS—Financial Countess Lad, grand champion Jersey bull, Dairy Cattle Congress, Waterioo, Iowa, 1912, the largest Jersey show ever held in the United States. Sold for \$2,500 when 90 days old, and again as a two-year-old for \$5,000. Dam, Financial Countess 155100, the 1908 national butter champion, 13,248 pounds milk, 935 pounds 10 ounces butter.

Ruby Financial Count \$7211, a grandson of Financial King, dam a Register of Merit granddaughter of Financial King; milk record of 56 pounds per day. Herd founded on Finance, Interest and Gamboge Knight families. Cows milk, as three-year-olds, 40 to 56 pounds per day. Every cow in herd on test. No dairyman ever considered a cow beautiful unless she is a heavy producer. Constitution first, production second, beauty third.

J. E. JONES, PROPRIETOR, NOWATA, OKLAHOMA.

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R. TOMSON'S SHORT-HORNS

DOVER - - - KANSAS

Strictly high class bulls just coming of serviceable age. Herd headers representing the very choicest breeding. Come and see them. R. R. station Willard, on Rock Island, 12 miles west of Topeka.

SHORTHORNS.

Five Choice Red Bulls, 15 and 16 months old, sired by a ton bull, out of richly-bred cows. Write for description. A. H. Cooper, Natoma, Osborne Co., Kansas.

SHORTHORN BULLS

Big-boned, growthy fellows, Scotch and Scotch-topped, 8 to 12 months old. Few cows and heifers. Prices, \$100 to \$150. JEWELL BROS., Humboldt, Kan.

HORSES AND MULES

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Of Evansville, Ind., importers and breeders of Percheron horses, also standard-bred horses and Kentucky and Tennessee Jacks. All young and first-class in every detail. Prices right and your own terms on payments. Stock sold with a gilt-edge guarantee that every one is as represented. Reference, Bankers National Bank, Evansville, Ind. Branch barn at Ellsworth, Kan. J. A. COWLES, Mansger, Ellsworth, Kan.



JACKS AND JENNETS

Large mammoth black jacks for sale, ages from 2 to 5 yrs.; large, heavy-boned, broken to mares and prompt servers. Special prices for summer and fall trade.

PHIL WALKER, Moline. Elk Co., Kansas.

YOU KNOW
That the really satisfactory breeding studs draw the trade that makes money. GET A GOOD ONE from my big bunch of registered Percherons, weanlings to 4 year olds. Breeder's prices. Spend a day and see my breeding mares and all. Trains direct from Kansas City and St. Joe.

sas City and St. Joe. FRED CHANDLER, Route 7. Chariton, Iowa EXCELSIOR SHETLAND PONIES.
Registered stock, spotted and solid colored ponies for sale. Reasonable prices.
W. M. FULCOMER, Belleville, Kan.

HEREFORD CATTLE

Modern Herefords

Robt. H. Hazlett Hazford Place, Eldorado, Kans. William Condell, Herdsman

HEREFORD BULLS FOR SALE.
Choice lot, 8 to 15 months old, registered and well grown. Sired by the ton bull, Clark 238402. Out of large cows, rich in Anxiety 4th blood. Prices reasonable. Also Duroc Spring Pigs.
HOWELL BROS., Herkimer. Kan.

C. C. CATRON'S HEREFORDS.
A strictly high-class herd, a number of extra good yearling bulls for sale. Will weigh 1,000 pounds. Extra quality, best blood lines of the breed. They are the breeder's kind.

C. C. CATRON, Bigelow, Mo. HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

COOKE'S HOLSTEINS.

Cows 3 years or older, \$225 to \$600.

Nothing cheaper. No heifers or heifer calves for sale. Bulls 4 to 10 months, \$125 to \$175.

Mostly sired by grandson of Pontiac Korndyke.

dyke. S. W. COOKE & SONS, Maysville, Mo.

HOLSTEIN BRED COWS AND HEIFERS Eighty Head. Choice Individuals. Personally selected, Wisconsin-bred, tuber-culin tested, pure-bred, unrecorded and high grade females. Recorded bulls. Grade

helfer calves. ARNOLD & BRADY, Manhattan, Kansas. BUTTER BRED HOLSTEINS.

For Sale—Some choice bull calves. Price of the pour wants of the property reasonable. Write me your wants day, as these bargains will not last long.

J. P. MAST, Scranton, Kan.

HOLSTEINS FOR SALE.

Large registered bulls, cows and heifers.
Also five carloads of grade cows and heifers.
Our herd is state inspected and tuberculin tested.

THE SPRINGDALE STOCK RANCH.
Concordia, Kansas,

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

Pure-bred Registered HOLSTEIN CATTLE

The Capital, Topeka, Kansas, June 16, said: "When Maid Henry, the famous 18-year-old Holstein owned by the Kansas Agricultural College, was working so hard for the record of 19,600 pounds of milk and 335 pounds of butter in a year's time, dairymen prophesied that the Maid would be ruined. But Maid Henry returns to show that she is some cow even after breaking a record. She has a 114-pound male calf, born just the other day, to prove it."

Send for FREE Illustrated Descriptive Booklets.

Holstein-Friesian Asso., F. L. Houghton, Sec'y, Box 114, Brattleboro, Vt.

SIR JULIAN DE KOL FOR SALE THE 1400 pound two year old Sir Julian De Kol 7th, No. 74146; Recorded yearling Parkside Sir Lyons for sale at bargain

ARNOLD & BRADY, Manhattan, Kansas. GRADE HOLSTEIN HEIFERS.

175 head of strictly high grade well bred fancy marked heifers; thirty 2-yr. old due in Sept. and Oct.; forty 2-yr. olds due in Dec. and Jan.; fifty 2-yr. olds bred in July. Forty yearlings and twenty five heifer calves from four to six months old.

F. J. HOWARD, Bouckville, N. Y.

SUNFLOWER HERD HOLSTEINS.
Highest A. R. O. backing. The entire herd, including helfers, average nearly 20 pounds each, 7 days. More cows above 20 pounds than all other Kansas herds combined. Best sires obtainable head herd. Address F. J. SEARLE, Oskaloosa, Kan.

M. E. MOORE & CO.

Cameron, Missouri. High-class Holstein breeding stock at reasonable prices. Tuberculin tested.

PURE-BRED SELECTED HOLSTEINS.
Seventy-five to select from. Cows in milk. Choicely bred heifer calves and young buils, from the best stock in New York. Selected by us. Glad to show them. EDMUNDS & YOUNG, Council Grove, Kan.

HOLSTEIN BULL CALVES always on hand, and worth the price.

H. B. COWLES. Topeka, Kansas.

POLLED DURHAM CATTLE

ROAN HERO

THE INTERNATIONAL CHAMPION, AND ARCACIA PRINCE X 8079-308159 the first prize winners, head my herd of Double Standard Polled Durhams. M. P. Ry. 17 miles S. E. of Topeka, Kan. Farms adjoins town. Inspection invited. D. C. VAN NICE, Richland, Kan.

POLLED DURHAMS.
Several bull calves sired by Roan Choice (junior champion of 1911), also a few young cows and helfers from the greatest show and prize winning herd in Kansas, priced reasonable. Come and see my herd.
C. J. WOODS, Chiles, Kansas.

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP

DOYLE PARK STOCK FARM

50 Shropshires For Sale
25 rams, 25 ewes, and our flock ram. All
registered. Cut prices. They must go.
O. A. HOMAN, Peabody, Kansas.

SMALLEY & SONS SHROPSHIRES

Registered yearling and two-year-old rams by a son of Carpenter 432, winner of Pettifer cup, 1906. Choice breeding and quality, priced right. N. W. SMALLEY & SON, Blockton, Iowa.

SHROPSHIRE RAMS

A choice lot of yearlings and two year olds for sale. Also one imported Dakin ram. All going at dry weather prices.
J. W. ELLIOTT, Polo, Missouri.

REGISTERED SHROPSHIRE RAMS.
Imported C. H. Justice 010025R at head
of flock. Our flock rams are and always
will be the best. Prices low.
E. E. LAUGHLIN
Rich Hill, Bates County, Missouri.

OXFORD DOWN SHEEP

OXFORD DOWN SHEEP. Down Sheep-Large, hardy, pro-Oxford Down Sheep—Large, nardy, lific, well covered.

J. H. WALKER, Lathrop, Missouri.

HAMPSHIRE SHEEP.

HAMPSHIRE SHEEP.
For Sale—14 choice ram lambs, also ewes from lambs to five years old. All stock registered or eligible.
E. S. TALIAFERRO, Russell, Kansas.

When writing advertisers, please mention Kansas Farmer,

FIELD NOTES

Notice the change of copy in the cof A. J. Swingle of Leonardville, Kan. Swingle is offering some extra good type Poland boars sired by Big On Again and Gritter's Best and out of daw ters of the great A Wonder, Miller's C. Price and Podendorf's Chief Price Again the pricing them right.

J. O. James of Braddyville, Iowa offering great bargains in springs piga James owns one of the greatest bigsherds now in existence and breeding a from his herd is making good in the herds both in the east and west up his card and write him if you need herd header. He has them and is prither in the price of the price

them right.

How to Dress Better at Less Cost.

Every woman has a right to demand very best style ideas of the season—beed ing combinations of color and fabric engagement of the season of the season

(First published September 20, 1913.) In the District Court of Shawnee Count Kansas. F. G. Thomas, Plaintiff,

William C. Knox & Company; William C. Knox, surviving her at law of Harry C. Hodges is Knox; Haille H. Knox and Company; William C. Knox; Haille H. Knox; Spans H. Haille H. Knox; Spans H. Knox; Haille H. Knox; Hail

(Seal.) Clerk of the District Court. Shawnee County, Kansas. By JESSIE M. CURTIS, Deputy. C. L. O'NEIL, Attorney for Plaintiff.

POLAND CHINAS

POLAND CHINAS

KING'S WONDER and ELLERBROEK WONDER Poland China Sale

HALE, MO., WEDNESDAY, OCT, 15, 1913

FORTY HEAD HIGH-CLASS MARCH AND APRIL PIGS—20 Bears and 20 Gilts.
Strictly choice individuals, large and growthy. Sires, King's Wonder and Ellerbrock Wonder, out of dams sired by Longfellow Again, R. B.'s Longfellow, Nodaway
Dude, Grand Look, and other great sires. Will also sell some choice Shorthorn
Dulls and yearling heifers sired by King Challenger 312040, son of Whitehall King
22724. Send for catalog.

W. F. HOUX, Jr.

HALE, MO.

AUCTIONEER, A. W. CIES, CHILLICOTHE, MO.

WILL SHIP BOARS ON APPROVAL

Sired by Long King's Best and Sampson Ex., out of as big sows as grow. They weigh around 200 pounds each and I will ship them on approval to farmers or breeders, 125.00 to \$30.00 each.

H. C. GRANER, LANCASTER, ATCHISON COUNTY, KANSAS.

Long King's Equal and A Wonder Jumbo

One hundred and seventy-five pigs sired by the above-named boars and out of Awonder, Long King's Equal, and my famous Jumbo sows. We are headquarters for herd boars. Will also sell a few bred sows. Breeders will find the largest and best herd boars. Will also sell a few bred sows. Breeders will find the largest and best herd boars will go at private sale. No fall sale.

"Satisfied Customers" is my motto. All go at private sale. No fall sale.

JOHN B. LAWSON, Clarinda, Iows.



35 Immune Poland China Spring Boars

Sired by big Iowa bred boars and out of 700-lb. sows. The blood of A Wonder, Long King, etc. Price for thirty days, \$25 to \$35. Immune and fully guaranteed. Send check with first letter if desired. J. L. GRIFFITHS, RILEY, KAN.

KING OF KANSAS 65406

GILDOW'S MAMMOTH POLAND CHINAS.

Special Offering for the Next Sixty Days: Fifty big spring boars, fifty big stretchy spring gilts and yearling and aged sows, either bred or open. These are all the big, stretchy kind, combining size with quality. Don't fall to see our show herd at Topeks, llutchinson, St. Joseph, Sedalia, and the American Royal. Write us today. We are offering bargains. DR. JOHN GILDOW & SONS, JAMESPORT, MISSOUHI.

BIG POLAND BOARS

FALL BOARS, ready for service.
Price, \$25 and \$30. Good ones,
sired by Wedd's Long King,
Wedd's Expansion and Big Logan Ex. Order
quick. These bargains won't last. GEO. WEDD & SON, Spring Hill, Kan,

SAVE FIFTEEN DOLLARS

I have some magnificent old original big-boned Spotted Poland China boar pigs, of March farrow, for sale at \$20.00. These are absolutely equal in every respect to what other breeders are asking \$35 for. I also have gilts of all ages, bred or open, and a few sows bred for early fall litters. Write your wants.

THE ENNIS FARM, Horine Station, Mo.

ERHART BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS head of strictly big type Poland China pigs for sale at reduced prices for 30 days. Herd header and herd sows prospects. Sired by Major B. Hadley the Grand Champion, American Royal, 1911. Young Hadley—Glant Wonder—by A Wonder. Write today. We want to sell quick.

o sell quick. A. J. ERHART & SON, Beeler, Kansas.

SHORTHORNS and POLAND CHINAS One extra yearling red Scotch bull that we intended to show, sired by Whirlwind by Captain Archer, he is out of one of our best cows, a daughter of Barmpton Knight. This young bull is good enough to head any herd. We also ofter our yearling herd boar A's Big Orange, and 25 young boars.

S. B. AMCOATS, Clay Center, Kansas.

BIG-TYPE POLAND CHINA PIGS
Both sexes, February and March farrow.
Fifty-five head, tops from 100 head, sired
by Ross Hadley and Hadley C, out of extra
big sows of Expansive, Price We Know,
King Mastodon and Mogul breeding. Can
furnish pairs not related. Well grown out
on alfaffa pasture and of the best big-type
breeding. JOHN COLEMAN, Denison, Jackson County, Kansas.

TWO HERD BOARS FOR SALE—One 3-year-old, a grandson of Big Hadley; one fall yearling sired by Mastiff by King Mastiff. Priced to sell. Geo. Haas, Lyons, Kan.

THIRTY POLAND PIGS

Either sex. Good individuals. \$15 each.

Pairs also. C. S. Carruthers, Salina, Kan.

ALBRIGHT TYPE POLANDS FOR SALE.
Forty head of choice fall boars and fall
glits, bred or open, and 65 spring pigs, all
sired by Cavett's Mastiff, one of the best
boars how in service. Only the best of individuals offered. Inspection invited.
A. L. ALBRIGHT, Waterville, Kansas.

Hildwein's Big Type Polands

Herd headed by Gold Standard Junior and Wonder Ex. Herd sows representing best blood lines. Fall sale October 29. WALTER HILDWEIN, Fairview, Kan.

POLAND CHINA BOARS

2 0 Extra Good Fall Boars, ready for service, sired by Big Logan Ex. and Missouri Metal, out of my sows. Prices reasonable. Write me. L. V. O'KEEFE, Stilwell, Kansas.

GOOD E NUFF AGAIN KING No. 35203. The sensational first premium champion and grand champion Duroc boar at Kansas State Fair, 1913. Special prices on boars. W. W. OTEY, Windfield, Kan.

BUY EARLY AND SAVE EXPRESS.
Fifty big kind Poland China pigs, either sex, sired by Ott's Big Orange, Big Ben and other great boars. Booking orders now to ship when old enough to wean. Pairs pot related.

J. F. FOLEY, Oronoque, Norton Co., Kansas.

CLEMETSON POLAND CHINAS
Headed by Major Zim by Major B sows
carrying the blood and mostly daughters of
Gold Metal and Model Look by Grand Look.
Choice spring pigs, express prepaid, \$20
each until further notice.

O. B. CLEMETSON, Holton, Kansas.

BIG POLAND CHINA SPRING PIGS

Sired by Peter Mouw boars. Here is where you can get big-type pigs at a low price. Never before was there such a bargain of fered. Write me your wants. Ben Rademacher, Box 13, Mulberry Grove, Illinois.

44 Spring Pigs - 2 December Pigs At cut prices. In pairs and trios. By Model Monday and other great boars, out of sows of the best blood lines.
O. R. STRAUSS, Route 1, Milford, Kansas.

Clinton's Herd of Big-Type Polands.
Bred sows, cholera immune, most popular big-type breeding. Bred to farrow August and September. Priced to sell. Write at once as I have only a few for sale.
P. M. ANDERSON, Lathrop, Mo.

POLAND CHINAS. Spring pigs, one year-ling boar Meddler breeding. All immune. Sable & White Stock Farm. Seward, Kan.

FARMERS AND STOCK BREEDERS, ATTENTION!

THE TOPEKA MUTUAL LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY

(Not an Assessment Company.) Home Office, Topeka, Kansas. INSURES LIVE STOCK AGAINST DEATH FROM ANY CAUSE

At a less rate and under more favorable conditions than heretofore offered to the Kansas farmers and stock breeders.

This Company writes a Blanket or "Herd" Policy covering all ordinary live stock on farm, and pays amount insured in case of loss.

FOR BLOODED AND PEDIGREED STOCK

This Company has a Specific Policy that is more liberal and costs you less money than that charged by outside companies.

This Company was incorporated by about 100 of the leading farmers and stock breeders of the State for their own protection and has compiled with the State Laws of Kansas and is licensed by the Insurance Department.

For full particulars as to insurance or agency, address

C. L. SHARPE, STATE AGENT, Central National Bank Bldg, Topeka, Kan.

Jack and Jennet Sale, -- Friday, Oct. 10, 1913

LEWISBURG, MARSHALL COUNTY, TENNESSEE

A BREEDERS' SALE OF STRICTLY HIGH-CLASS JACK STOCK.

FIFTY JACKS — TWENTY JENNETS — TEN COLTS.

MARSHALL COUNTY JACK AND JENNET BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

Address J. J. MURRAY, Secretary.

CRYSTAL HERD O. I. C.'s

Herd headed by Frost's Buster 29745 by Thea 30442. Extra lot of spring boars and gilts now ready to ship. Have some outstanding herd header prospects, also outstanding gilts. Size and high quality combined. Description of stock guaranteed. Priced right.

SPRING PIGS, 100 DAYS OLD.
Forty big-type Poland pigs, stred by Big
Four Wonder, grandson of A Wonder, and
Orange Model 2d by Big Orange. Will sell
them until they are 100 days old for \$25
each. Pairs, not related, \$40. First choice
with every sale. Inspection invited.
L. L. CLARK, Meriden, Kansas.

MELBOURNE HERD POLAND CHINAS.
Headed by Melbourne Jumbo, one of the large smooth sires of the breed, mated with the best of big-type sows, among them daughters of What's Ex. Big Prospect, Dorr's Expansion 1st, and Union Leader. Stock for sale.

R. B. DAVIS, Hiawatha, Kansas.

BIG ORANGE AGAIN BOARS.

Extra good March and April boars, sired by "Big Orange Again," and "Gritter's Surprise." Dams—By "A Wonder," "Miller's Chief Price," and Podendorf's "Chief Price Again," Immuned Priced right.

A. J. SWINGLE, Leonardville, Kan.

POLAND CHINA GILTS FOR SALE.

20 - Yearling gilts, bred. Sired by a son of Big Orange. March pigs in pairs and trios not akin, priced to sell. akin, priced to sell. THURSTON & WOOD, Elmdale, Kan.

Merten's Big Smooth Poland Chinas Headed by King Hadley 3d and Kansas Wonder, mated with daughters of Old Ex-pansion, What's Ex, and Grand Look Jr. pansion, What's
Stock for sale.
E. E. MERTEN, Clay Center, Kansas.

GREAT SON OF GOLD METAL
Heads our herd, mated with Utility, dam of
the noted \$580 litter; Collossua, O. K. Price
and Gold Metal. Fine lot of pigs out of
these sows, most of them sired by Melbourne Jumbo. Inspection invited.
AUSTIN SMITH, Dwight, Kan.

STRYKER BROTHERS' POLAND CHINAS. Choice boars and gilts from our show Choice boars and gilts from our show herd. Can sell all kinds of breeding stock at reasonable prices. Also Hereford cattle and standard-bred horses for sale.

STRYKER BROS., Fredonia, Kan.

TEN BIG FALL POLAND BOARS.
Four by Mogul's Monarch. Two by Long
King, son of Long King's Equal. Two by
Gephart.
Extra good includes

ephart. Extra good individuals at \$25 each. J. H. HARTER, Westmoreland, Kansas.

Faulkner's Famous SPOTTED POLANDS.
We are not the originator, but the preserver, of the
Old Original Big-Boned Spotted Polands.
Write your wants. Address Write your wants. Address
H. L. FAULKNER, Box K, Jamesport, Mo.

IMMUNE BOARS CULLED CLOSE.

Fifteen big-type Poland China spring boars, strictly tops. \$20 for choice for 30 days. Also 35 glits, same money. All immune. Hubert J. Griffiths Clay Center, Kan.

J. H. BROWN, OSKALOOSA, KANSAS. Spotted Polands, Bred Gilts and Boars for sale.

THE STRAY LIST

TAKEN UP BY JOHN DOUGLAS OF Caney Township, Montgomery County, Kansas, address Tyro, Kansas, one black horse pony, age unknown, has three white feet, heart brand on left shoulder; also one dun horse pony with heart brand on each jaw and on left thigh. Said stray was taken up on the second day of May, 1913. Stray ponies valued at fifteen dollars each.

JOHN S. ELDER. COUNTY CLERK, Rawlins County. Taken up by Roy Stewart of McDonald, Kan., on the 28th day of July, 1913, two miles south and one and one-half miles east of the Midland Ranch and one mile north and one mile east of the Dewey Ranch, one span of mare work mules as follows: One bay mule about 11 years old, weight 900 lbs.; one black mule, with mealy nose, 10 years old, weight 1050 lbs. Owner can have same by paying advertising and other charges. Value, \$100.00 each.

BERKSHIRE HOGS

Choice pigs, 10 to 16 weeks old, either sex. Sired by Robin Hood, Premier 2d, or Adam, a son of Rival's Lord Premier. Nothing but the very choicest specimens shipped. Price, registered, crated, F. O. B. here, one, \$20; two, \$35; three, \$50. crated, F. O. B. nere, three, \$50. W. J. GRIST, Ozawkie, Kan.

FIELD NOTES

J. A. Weishar, the big Duroc Jersey breeder located at Dillon, Dickinson County, Kansas, writes us a very interesting letter in which he reports the sale of his entire crop of spring pigs to one man. He is keeping over a big lot of sows and hopes to have plenty of stuff with which to supply his customers another fall.

J. H. Brown, Oskaloosa, Kan., breeder of big spotted Poland Chinas, starts a card in this issue offering fall-bred glits, some with pigs by their side; also spring boars and glits. Some of the yearling glits are of Bialn's Tecumseh and Mogul's Monarch breeding. Write Mr. Brown about this stock and mention Kansas Farmer.

Changes Sale Date.

J. L. Griffith, big-type Poland China breeder located at Riley, Kan., changes the date of his fall sale to November 19. Mr. Griffith writes that he has sold four spring boars so far this fall and the demand promises to be good. He says the first pigs sired by his great boar, King of Kansas, are now arriving, and the little boars all look like herd headers. Mr. Griffith's card appears in every issue of Kansas Farmer. He offers 35 boars at private treaty. Write him now.

Jersey Herd for Sale.

Chester Thomas, Waterville, Kan., proprietor of one of the best Jersey herds in Kansas, has an advertisement in this issue offering the entire herd for sale. Mr. Thomas has poor health and is short of both feed and room for the cattle. He is making a very attractive price on all of them. He thinks that upon the showing his herd has been making the past few years it will average 400 pounds of butter per cow. The herd bull, a son of Silverine's Lad, weighs 1,700 pounds and is one of the greatest bulls to be found. He is assisted by a grandson of Golden Fern's Lad. Several of the cows in milk are daughters of the previous herd bull, King of St. Lambert. Two or three parties should go together and buy this herd. Mention Kansas Farmer when writing.

W. F. Houx's Great Offering.

Attention is called to the advertisement of W. F. Houx, Jr., of Hale, Mo., in this issue of Kansas Farmer. Mr. Houx is the owner of one of the great herds of bigtype Polands, and also owns one of Missouri's select herds of Shorthorn cattle. On October 15 he will sell 20 head of boars and 20 head of gilts, many of them sired by his great herd boar, King's Wonder, one of the greatest sons of old A Wonder. The others were sired by his other herd boar, Ellerbrook's Wonder, also one of the great big-type sires in service at this time. The dams are daughters of such boars as Longfellow Again, Nodaway Dude, Grand Look and other great sires. This will be one of the best big-type offerings that will be sold this season. Mr. Houx will also sell some choice Shorthorn bulls and yearling heifers sired by King Challenger 312040, a son of Whitehall King 22724. Write for catalog, and please mention Kansas Farmer.

whitehall King 22724. Write for catalog, and please mention Kansas Farmer.

A Coming Jersey Breeder.

The writer recently visited at his home near Dennison, R. A. Gilliland, one of the successful breeders of registered Jersey cattle in this part of the West. Mr. Gilliland offers for immediate sale a pair of very choice young bulls sired by his large herd bull. Daisy Corona's Champion, a Tormenter and combination bred bull coming from a splendid line of butter cows. These little bulls are out of the best cows on the farm, both for type and production, and rich in Golden Lad breeding. As he has just bought a great young bull from Moosehead Farm, the sire of the calves is also offered. He is a fine breeder and will be priced right. The new herd bull is a son of the great bull, Interested Prince 58225, having 23 daughters in the Register of Merit. The dam of the young bull is Owl's Interested Cretesia 211990, a Register of Merit cow having made 514 pounds of butter in one year. Her sire was Spermfield Owl, a bull-having 42 Register of Merit daughters, 14 of them with an average of over 700 pounds. The dam of Owl's Interested Cretesia, another Register was Interested Cretesia, another Register of Merit cow with a record of 639 pounds in one year. This calf is an excellent individual and will make a fine cross on the kind of cows that Mr. Gilliland has in his herd. Write him about the bulls.

RIGG'S JUMBO ORR SALE

BIG-TYPE POLAND CHINAS, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10.

The long, roomy, big-boned, big-litter kind. Forty Head—Twenty boars and twenty sows. Sired by Jumbo Orr, Long-fellow A, A Wonder Boy and Missouri King 2d. Catalogs are ready. Send your name for one.

Thos. M. Hurt, Clerk. Orls. J. Zack Wells, Thos. E. Deem and Moss B. Parsons, Auctioneers.



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OTT'S BIG ORANGE OFFERING

Ott's Big Orange at 12 months old, weight 550 pounds. Individuality you won't fault.

The kind we breed, feed and sell. The kind \$25 to \$50 will bring to you, range in weight from 90 to 200 pounds.

February to April farrow. These pigs will J. O. JAMES, BRADDYVILLE, IOWA.

KANSAS CROP REPORT

FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 20

HARTH IVASES

ATA CANT

COMANGRE BASSAR

Rain Chart prepared by T. B. Jennings from reports collected by the Weather Bureau.

UNITED STATES WEATHERS OBSERVER'S REPORT BY COUNTIES.

17.00

Sept

Tatarrax Herd Durocs

For Sale—Fifty Spring Boars, sired by Tatarrax, G. M.'s Tat. Col. and Tat's Top. The best bunch of boars we ever raised. Priced reasonable.

Hammond & Buskirk, Newton, Kans.

HILLSIDE DUROCS.

20 March boars sired by Dandy Model by Dandy Lad—Dandy Model's litter brothers won first and second at Kansas and Oklahoma State Fairs last year. Priced and Oklanoma state
reasonable.
W. A. WOOD & SON, Eimdale, Kan.

FALL and SPRING BOARS

Fall and spring gilts bred or open sired Model Chief by Chief's Perfection, he Ohio Chief. Write for prices. DANA D. SHUCK, Burr Oak, Kan.

BELLAIRE DUROC JERSEY HERD. Oldest in the West. Seventy spring pigs, both sexes, mostly by my herd boars, Model Topnotcher and Oakland Lad, out of richly bred dams. Also fail gilts. Everything guaranteed N. D. Simpson, Bellaire, Kan.

PUROC JERSEY BRED GILTS. 20 yearling gilts bred for Sept. and Oct. farrow, sired by my three herd boars. Joe Cannon, Fountain Valley Prize and New Lebanon Corker. \$35 for choice. Want to sell quick. 20 spring boars priced reasonable.

Richard Ruthgeb, Pleasant Green, Mo.

DR E. G. L. HARBOUR, Baldwin, Kan for prices on
HAMPSHIRE BOARS AND GILTS.
Also some fine weanlings.

IMMUNE DUROCS—Fifty big-type sows and gilts, fall boars and spring pigs. Choice breeding and guaranteed immune from cholera. Inspection invited.

P I. NELSON. Assaria, Saline Co., Kan.

MARSH CREEK DUROCS.

Choice fall gilts sired by Tats Chief bred
Buddy O. K.; also open fall gilts and spring boars.
R. P. WELLS, Formoso, Kansas.

QUIVERA PLACE DUBOCS.

Herd headed by Quivera 108611 assisted
by M & M.'s Col. 111995.

E. G. MUNSELL, Prop.,
Route 4.

DUROC March Boars \$12 and up, by Model and Tatarrax Boy. R. W. BALDWIN, Conway, Kan.

CLEAR CREEK DUROCS

Headed by Clear Creek Col., grandson of
Dreamland Col. Forty choice alfalfa-raised
pigs to select from. Thrifty and healthy
and priced worth the money.

J. R. JACKSON. Kanapelis, Kan.

AUCTIONEERS.

Be an Auctioneer

Travel over the country and make big money. No other profession can be learned so quickly that will pay as big wages. Write today for big free catalog of Home Study Course, as well as the Actual Practice School, which opens October 6, 1913.

MISSOURI AUCTION SCHOOL
Largest in the World. W. B. Carpenter, Pres., 1400-1404 Grand Ave.,

Kansas City, Mo.

Col. Jas. T. McCulloch General Auction-Clay Center, Kansas. eer. Ten years of tice selling for some of the best breeders.

R. L. HARRIMAN LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER

Bunceton, Missouri.

LAFE BURGER CK AND REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER LIVE STOCK

Wellington FRANK J. ZAUN FINE STOCK AUCTIONEER Independence, Mo., Bell Phone 675 Ind. My references: America's Best Breeders, for whom I have been selling for years. GET ZAUN—HE KNOWS HOW.

Col. W. B. RYAN LEBANON, KANSAS.

Live stock and farm sales auctioneer. The man that gets the high dollar and works for you like a brother.

Col. C. A. Hawk; General Auctioneer.

Col. Will Myers Live Stock, Real Estate and General Auctioneer.

W. C. CURPHEY Pure-Bred Stock and Big Farm Sales. Salina, Kansas.

Col. N. E. Leonard Live Stock and General Auction-eer. Use up-to-date methods. Pawnee City, Nebraska.

COL. FLOYD CONDRAY Stockdale, Guarantees his work.

Col. Frank Regan Live Stock and General Auctioneer.
Esbon, Jewell County, Kansas.

L.R.BRADY Fine Stock Auctioneer. Ask those for whom I have sold. Manhattan, Kansas.

Gol. Jesse Howell Live Stock and General Methods. Herkimer. Kan.

L. H. GROTE, MORGANVILLE, KANSAS.
General Auctioneer.
Write or phone for dates at my expense.

KANSAS SHOW AT HUTCHINSON.

(Continued from page twelve) showing here was fully equal to that made at Topeka the previous week.

The large liberal arts building was comfortably filled with the various exhibits, including the textiles, domestic science exhibits, art work of the various kinds, and the various manufacturers' exhibits. The domestic science work exhibits. The domestic science work has always been a strong feature at Hutchinson and it was up to its usual standard this year with the exception of the canned fruits. These exhibits were being judged by Francis L. Brown, Adah Lewis, Florence Snell, and Miss Allen, of the extension Division of the Agricultural College.

The Agricultural College was drawn

on quite heavily in furnishing judges for the fair. In the cattle division Professor Cochel was busy tying the ribbons on the Herefords, Assistant Blizzard of the Animal Husbandry Department, worked on draft horses; and Dr. C. W. McCampbell of the same department on light roadsters. Mr. Henpartment on light roadsters. Mr. Hepler, one of the senior students of the Agricultural College, was called upon to assist in judging sheep and apparently was giving the best of satisfaction.

This fair made the experiment this year of putting on a horse show as an evening amusement feature. There were quite a number of entries made for this

No. of the same

SCOTT 123

Allen-Weather cool; light showers.
Anderson - Rain improved peaches and apples; pastures started; some wheat being sown.

apples; pastures started; some wheat being sown.

Barton—Local showers; wheat sown before rain coming up, showing good stand; ground in good condition for plowing; pastures greatly improved.

Chautauqua — Recent rains helped pastures and wheat sowing.

Clay—Wheat sowing commenced; not sufficient rain in some parts of the county to finish plowing.

Crawford—Cool cloudy week; wheat sowing commenced; much timothy, clover and alfalfa being sown.

Decatur—Ground in good condition; farmers beginning to sow wheat ;kafir and cane growing.

Douglas—Pastures improving; plowing in progress; wheat sowing commenced; alfalfa and timothy sown before rains coming up nicely.

Ellk—Need more rain for stock water:

faira and timothy sown before rains coming up nicely.

Elk—Need more rain for stock water; ground in good condition to work.

Ellsworth—Farmers all busy sowing wheat; will be largest acreage ever sown in this county.

Greenwood—Ground in fine condition for seeding.

seeding.

Harper — Rains put ground in excellent condition for fall planting; weather favorable for farm work.

Jackson — Farmers preparing to sow wheat; rains benefited pastures, kafir and cow peas.

Jefferson—Rains benefited pastures; stock looking well; corn cut for fodder; old corn selling at 80 cents; good crop tame hay; prairie grass very light.

Jewell—Weather cool; larger acreage of

seeding.

show. The facilities for carrying out this feature were necessarily not of the best since the showing all had to be made in the open air in front of the grandstand. The rain, which began Tuesday night, naturally interfered very seriously with this feature of the show seriously with this feature of the show.

Late in the afternoon of the first day of the fair, Secretary F. D. Coburn, Thomas Hubbard of Wellington, and Thomas B. Potter of Peabody, three members of the board of managers, were noted going from building to building, sizing up the general appear-ance of the fair, and judging from the expressions on their faces they were highly pleased with the results of their efforts in the staging of the fair under the new management.

FORAGE CROPS FOR WEST.

(Continued from page nine)

in length from 20 minutes to an hour "Wheeler gave our speakers the key-note for the work of this train. Wheeler knows the conditions and needs of Western Kansas better than any other man, and we had to have his help in getting us off on the right ideas." We cannot refrain from quoting this re-SAS FARMER. It gives our readers a hunch, too, as to where those interested farm papers for their guidance and help.

TAR I

wheat will be sown than last year.

Johnson — Some preparation for wheat seeding; water scarce.

Leavenworth—Rains improved fall pas-

Linn — Rains benefited pastures; helped wheat sowing; stock water scarce; will have sufficient feed to carry stock through the

and a half. In Holden's own words, mark. It is a high compliment to KANin the agricultural uplift look among

HAMPSHIRE HOGS



MULE FOOT HOGS

350 big-type Mulefoot hogs of all ages for sale, from champion herd of America.

JOHN DUNLAP, Williamsport, Ohio.

OHIO IMPROVED CHESTERS

FROST'S O. I. C'8

Twenty March and April boars for sale, Also three show boars weighing from 399 to 500 pounds. All prize winners. Prices reasonable. Address S. (D. & B. H. FROST, Kingston, Mo.

WOLFE'S O. I. C. SWINE,
Large, prolific kind, March and April
boars. Glits bred or open. Fall pigs. Prices
low. Pedigrees free. Write your wants.
D. W. WOLFE, Route 2, Carrollton, Mo.

MAPLE LEAF CHESTERS

Large, smooth and prolific. Our stock and prices are right. Write us your wants, and prices are right. Write as Satisfaction guaranteed.
R. W. GAGE, Garnett, Kansas.

H. W. HAYNES, MERIDEN, KAN.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FAIRVIEW FARM JERSEYS.
For Sale—Two choice young buils by Daisy Corona's Champion, a Tormenter bred buil. Dams, best Golden Lad bred cows. Will also sell sire, as have purchased young buil.

R. A. GILLILAND, Mayetta, Kan.

Better Land - Bigger Crops A certainty when legume cover crops are planted.

FARMOGERM

High-Bred

Nitrogen Gathering Bacteria.

For Alfalfa-Beans-Clovers-PeasVetch, Etc. A \$2.00 bottle will innoculate seed for one acre.

Mull orders and prepaid.

Mail orders sent prepaid. 7 EARP-THOMAS FARMOGERM CO.
BLOOMFIELD NEW JERSEY NEW JERSEY

Feb. 19-J. L. Griffiths, Riley, Kan. Feb. 27-W. A. Davidson, Simpson, Kan.

Duroc Jerseys.

Oct. 17—Moser & Fitzwater. Goff, Kan.
Oct. 31—A. M. Rinehart & Son, Smith Center, Kan.
Nov. 1—N. B. Price, Mankato, Kan.
Nov. 4—E. S. Davis, Meriden, Kan.
Nov. 7—Leon Carter, Asherville, Kan.
Nov. 8—C. C. Thomas, Webber, Neb. Sale at Superior, Neb.
Jan. 23—John T. Higgins, Abilene, Kan.
Jan. 23—John T. Higgins, Abilene, Kan.
Jan. 24—R. P. Wells, Formoso, Na...
Jan. 25—W. E. Monasmith, Formoso, Kan.
Jan. 28—W. E. Monasmith, Formoso, Kan.
Jan. 28—W. E. Monasmith, Formoso, Kan.
Feb. 4—Moser & Fitzwater, Goff, Kan.
Feb. 5—Samuelson Bros., Cleburne, Kan.
Feb. 6—Leon Carter, Asherville, Kan.
Feb. 6—Leon Carter, Asherville, Kan.
Feb. 6—Leon Carter, Mankato, Kan.
Feb. 3—Howton & Hale, DeKalb, Mo. Sale
at Rushville, Mo.
Feb. 3—Howell Bros., Herkimer, Marshan
County, Kan.
Feb. 10—Kansas Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan.
Feb. 11—Thompson Bros., Garrison, Kan.

County, Kan.
Feb. 10—Kansas Agricultural College,
hattan, Kan.
Feb. 11—Thompson Bros., Garrison, Kan.
Feb. 12—J. A. Porterfield, Jamesport, Mo.
Feb. 12—Edw. Fuhrman & Sons, Oregon,

Feb. 20-John Emigh, Formoso, Kan. Feb. 21-Dana D. Shuck, Burr Oak, Kan.

Polands and Durocs. Oct. 15—Fred G. Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.

Chester White and O. I. C. Oct. 15—J. H. Harvey, Maryville, Mo. Oct. 14—George E. Norman & Sons, New-town, Mo. town, Mo. Oct. 16-J. S. Kennedy, Blockton, Iowa.

Hampshires.
Nov. 4—H. D. DeKalb, DeKalb, Iowa. Sale at Council Bluffs, Iowa.
March 6—H. D. DeKalb, DeKalb, Iowa.

Laptad Stock Farm Sale.

In this issue will be found the sale ad of the Laptad Stock Farm. Mr. Laptad will sell 25 Poland China spring boars and gilts, also 25 Duroc Jersey spring boars and gilts. The offering is well grown out and should interest farmers and breeders who are interested in good hogs. Please read sale ad in this issue and send for a catalog. Kindly mention Kansas Farmer.

Big Demand for Tires.

Tire manufacturers this year are brought face to face with the problem of taking care of the biggest demand for tires that ever has been known in the history of the industry. Something like 5,000,000 pneumatics will be needed to shoe America's automobiles, and in addition there are about 50,000 motor trucks to be taken care of and a flock of motorcycles approximating 250,000 in number. This means that in order to keep all of these vehicles running, tire factories will be pushed to their utmost

You are interested in making your casings run as far as they will. Reasonable care will increase the mileage fully 25 per cent. If you have not already so done, write Kansas Farmer tire advertisers for their printed matter about tire care. The editor has run five casings 6,000 miles and they look good for at least 4,000 more miles. We followed the helpful hints printed in these columns and first obtained from tire manufacturers. You can do as well.

FIELD NOTES

FIELD MEN.

C. W. Devine......Topeka, Kan. Jesse R. Johnson....Clay Center, Kan. W. J. Cody......Topeka, Kan.

PURE BRED STOCK SALES.

American Royal Sales.

American Royal Angus Sale—Tuesday, Oct.
7, Kansas City, Mo.

American Royal Shorthorn Sale-Oct. 8, Kansas City, Mo. American Royal Hereford Sale-Thursday, Oct. 9, Kansas City, Mo.

Holstein Frieslans.
Oct. 21-22, 1913—Woodlawn Farm. Sterling,
Ill.
Feb. 3-4—Henry C. Glissman, Omaha, Neb.

Jersey Cattle.

March 5—Everett Hays, Hiawatha, Kan.

Poland Chinas.

Oct. 10—N. R. Riggs, Lawson, Mo.
Oct. 14—E. L. Dolan, Platte City, Mo.
Oct. 16—Freeman & Russ, Kearney, Mo.
Oct. 20—Roy Johnston, South Mound, Kan,
Oct. 20—L. V. O'Keefe, Stilwell, Kan.

Linn—Rains benefited pastures; helped wheat sowing; stock water scarce; will have sufficient feed to carry stock through the winter.

McPherson—Heavy rains helped vegetation; prospect for another cutting of alfalfa; seeuing in progress.

Marion—Wheat seeding commenced; need more rain; some complaint of fodder spoiling in shock.

Norton—Kafir being cut and silos filled; getting ready for wheat sowing.

Ottawa—Fine week for farm work.
Phillips—Wheat seeding in progress; alfalfa seed crop turning out well.

Rice—Bome wheat sown; some land not yet prepared for wheat.

Russell Co.—Wheat seeding begun since rains; pastures improving.

Bedgwick—Some wheat coming up; prospects for wheat pasture good, as unusually large acreage was sown.

Smith—Wheat seeding in progress; need more rain for pastures.

Stafford—Farmers busy drilling wheat.

Sumner—Ground in ideal condition; wheat seeding in full blast; pastures starting; alfalfa making fine growth; woods as green as June.

Thomas—Some wheat up, good stand; corn and feed crops green, best crop in county; milo never better.

Washington—Lack of rain retarding wheat seeding.

Wichita—Rain too late for grass; some sowing wheat. Oct. 21—H. B. Walter, Effingham, Kan. Oct. 22—H. C. Graner, Lancaster, Kan. Oct. 22—C. E. Conover, Stanberry, Mo. Oct. 23—J. H. Baker & Son, Butler, Mo. Oct. 24—A. B. Garrison & Sons, Summer-

Oct. 23—J. H. Baker & Son, Butler, Mo. Oct. 24—A. B. Garrison & Sons, Summerfield, Kan. Oct. 25—J. W. Leeper, Norton, Kan. Oct. 23—Verny Daniels, Gower, Mo. Oct. 23—W. T. Williams, Valley Falls, Kan. Oct. 29—Walter Hildwein, Fairview, Kan. Oct. 29—Walter Hildwein, Fairview, Kan. Oct. 31—Lomax & Starrett, Leona, Kan. Nov. 3—Joe Schneider, Nortonville, Kan. Nov. 6—A. R. Reystead, Mankato, Kan. Nov. 10—I. S. Young, Stahl, Mo. Nov. 15—John Kemmerer, Mankato, Kan. Feb. 6—Edward Frasler, Archie, Mo. Feb. 5—John B. Lawson, Clarinda, Iowa. Feb. 7—Wigstone Bros., Stanton, Iowa. Feb. 7—Wigstone Bros., Stanton, Iowa. Feb. 11—H. C. Graner, Lancaster, Kan. Feb. 11—H. C. Graner, Lancaster, Kan. Feb. 11—H. L. Faulkner, Jamesport, Mo.—Feb. 18— (Night sale)—L. R. McClarnon, Braddyville, Iowa.
Feb. 19—W. Z. Baker, Rich Hill, Mo. Feb. 26—V. E. Carlson, Formoso, Kan. Feb. 12—W. E. Carlson, Formoso, Kan. Feb. 13—J. E. Wills, Prairie View, Kan. Sale at Manhattan.

LAPTAD STOCK FARM PUBLIC SALE POLAND CHINAS and DUROC JERSEYS



50 Head **50** 25 - POLANDS - 25 25 - BUROCS - 25 MEDNESDAY OCTOBER 15

One of the Laptad Kind

THE POLAND CHINA OFFERING NUMBERS 1 TO 25. No. 1-"Sunshine 2nd" (161297). Fall yearling sow. Sold with breeding

privilege.
No. 2—"Black Star" (161299). Fall yearling sow. Sold with breeding

Nos. 3 and 4—Boars. Sire, Douglas 62502; dam, Mogul's Lady Hadley (16301).

Nos. 5, 6 and 7, Boars, and Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, Sows. Sire, Hadley Mogul 65307; dam, Looks Giantess (138288).

Nos. 13, 14 and 15, Boars; No. 16, Sow. Sire, Hadley Mogul 56307; dam, Mabel H. (135394).

Nos. 17, 18 and 19, Boars; Nos. 20 and 21, Sows. Sire, Douglas 62502; dam, Mabel H. 2nd (161300).

Nos. 22, 23, 24 and 25, Sows. Sire, Douglas 62502; dam, Black Star (161299).

THE DUROC JERSEY OFFERING-NUMBERS 26 TO 50. No. 26—"Mortgage Lifter" (364486). Two-year-old sow. Sold with breeding privilege.

No. 27—"Tatty's Pride" (364864). Fall yearling sow. Sold with breed-

No. 27—"Tatty's Pride" (364864). Fall yearling sow. Sold with breeding privilege.

No. 28—"Laptad's Money Maker" (364862). Fall yearling sew. Sold with breeding privilege.

Nos. 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, Boars. Sire, Laptad's Tatarrax 90843; dam, Top Notcher Maid (253860).

Nos. 35, 36 and 37, Boars; Nos. 38, 39 and 40, Sows. Sire, Laptad's Golden Rule 117667; dam, Mortgage Lifter (364486).

Nos. 41, 42 and 43, Boars. Sire, Laptad's Golden Rule 117667; dam, Tatty Notcher Gold Queen (364488).

Nos. 44 and 45, Boars; Nos. 46 and 47, Sows. Sire, Laptad's Golden Rule 117667; dam, Tatty's Pride (364864).

No. 48, Boar; Nos. 49 and 50, Sows. Sire, Laptad's Golden Rule 117667; dam, Laptad's Money Maker (364862).

SEND FOR CATALOG! COME RAIN OR SHINE! SALE UNDER COVER! Auctioneers—Col. Frank Zaun, Independence, Ma.; Col. S. T. Moone, Law-

Auctioneers—Col. Frank Zaun, Independence, Me.; Col. S. T. Moone, Law-rence, Kan. Fieldman for Kansas Farmer, O. W. Devine.

POLAND CHINA SALE=

MORAN, KANSAS **OCTOBER 2, 1913**

TWENTY SPRING BOARS that will make large hogs. Much herd header material among them. TWENTY SPRING GILTS that are extra large and growthy, with lots of quality.

TEN Fall Yearling Gilts that are extra good. They will be sold open. Two Tried Sows, bred for early fall litters, and three tried sows sold open. Our hogs have done well and are in fine condition. Please send for a catalog and arrange to attend our sole. Remember the date is October 2, and Merans, Kanssa, is the place. Sale will be held at farm near town. Catalogs are ready to mail. Write at once, as we have no mailing list. Send bids to O. W. Devine if you cannot attend sale. cannot attend sale.

SULLIVAN BROS. KANSAS MORAN,

COL. LAFE BURGER and COL. SMOCK, Auctioneers.

HARVEY AND KENNEDY'S BIG TWO DAYS SALE

At Maryville, Mo., Wed., Oct. 15, 1913

Fifty-seven Head O. I. C. and Chester White Hogs-29 Boars and 28 Gilts, sired by such boars as Jumbo 2d by the noted 1,210-pound Jumbo, High Style and Seldom Fed. Out of such dams as Barber Girl, Anna, Peach Blossom and other noted Chester White and O. I. C. dams. The breeding and quality of this offering is second to none. Catalogs now ready. I have no mailing list. Mail bids sent to fieldman or auctioneer in my care will receive careful attention and satisfaction guaranteed. Parties from a distance entertained free.

W. J. CODY, Fieldman.

R. P. HOSMER, Auctioneer.

MARYVILLE, MO. J. H. HARVEY,

J. S. KENNEDY'S SALE OCTOBER 16. Attend Two Sales at One Expense.

J. H. HARVEY'S SELECT OFFERING J. S. KENNEDY'S GREAT OFFERING At Blockton, Iowa, Thurs., Oct. 16, '13

Forty Head Choice O. I. C. and Chester White Boars and Gilts-20 Boars Forty Head Choice O. I. C. and Chester White Boars and Gilts—20 Boars and 20 Gilts, January, February, April and May farrow, sired by such boars as Milligan, first prize boar at Missouri State Fair, 1912; Voyager by Iowa Wonder; Pompos, a Neponset and O. K. Mikado bred boar, and my great young boar, Best Of All. They are out of daughters of such boars as Callaway Dick, Perfection, and other noted sires of the breed. The offering is first class in every way. Catalogs now ready. Bids sent to fieldman or auctioneers will receive careful attention and satisfaction guaranteed. Parties from a distance entertained free.

W. J. Cody, Fieldman. Auctioneers-Thos. E. Deem, M. A. Griffith, W. R. Reed.

J. S. KENNEDY,

BLOCKTON, IOWA

J. H. HARVEY'S SALE OCTOBER 15. Attend Two Salen at One Expense.

FIELD NOTES

John B. Lawson of Clarinda, Iowa, is offering bargains in spring boars sired by his great boars, Long King's Equal and A Wonder Jumbo, and out of Mr. Lawson's famous Jumbo sows. If in need of a herd header that will make good, Mr. Lawson has them.

Attention is called to the card of J. W. Priestly in this issue of Kansas Farmer. Mr. Priestly is offering four pure-bred Galloway bulls 18 months old. They are good lones and he is pricing them right. If interested, write him at Bolcourt, Kan., mentioning Kansas Farmer.

H. L. Faulkner of Highview Breeding Farm, Jamesport, Mo., and owner of the largest registered herd of big-boned spotted Polands in existence, is having a good trade again this season. Mr. Faulkner holds the record in sales of breeding stock and the demand this year shows that the popularity of the big spotted Polands is increasing from year to year. Mr. Faulkner is prepared to furnish pairs or trios not related; in fact he is headquarters for the spotted Polands and if you want the old fashioned, big-boned spotted kind, write him. He can supply your wants.

N. R. Rigge' Jumbo Orr Sale. N. R. Riggs' Jumbo Orr Sale.

Attention is called to the sale ad of N. R. Riggs of Lawson, Mo., in this issue of Kansas Farmer, on October 10. Mr. Riggs will sell a select offering of forty head of big-type Poland Chinas that will be one of the best lots sold this year. This offering was sired by Jumbo Orr, Long Fellow A, A Wonder Boy and Missouri King 2nd, all of them with records as sires. The dams of the offering are a select lot of Big Columbus, Tecumsch Grand, Mouw's Defender, King's Giant, and Jumbo Orr

sows. This is one of the offerings that will have size and quality and breeders will find it one of the great offerings of the season. Catalogs now ready. Please mention Kansas Farmer when writing.

Don't Fail to Attend.

On October 2 the Sullivan Brothers at Moran, Kan., will sell 20 spring boars, 20 spring gilts, 10 fall yearlings and 5 tried brood sows. Among the 20 spring boars are several herd headers that will make large hogs. The spring gilts are extra good and the fall yearlings are show gilts that would win at many of our big fairs. Don't fail to get a catalog and arrange to attend the sale. If you cannot attend, send bids to O. W. Devine, representing Kansas Farmer, in care of Sullivan Brothers.

The preliminary premium list for the International Live Stock Exposition to be held in Chicago November 29 to December 6, 1913, is now ready for distribution. The classifications are even more liberal and complete than in the past. This is especially true of the draft horses in harness. Pure-bred mares are not eligible to compete in these classes. In addition to the large cash premiums offered by the Exposition Company very liberal prizes are offered by the various breed associations. A copy of the premium list can be secured by addressing B. H. Heide, Secretary, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

J. S. Kennedy's Chester White Sale. Attention is called to the great offering of O. I. C. and Chester White hogs by J. S. Kennedy at Blockton, Iowa, October 16. Mr. Kennedy will offer 20 boars and 20 gilts of January, February, April and May farrow. They are strictly a high class lot and one of the best that Mr. Kennedy has ever sold. They were sired by such boars as Milligan, first prize boar at Missouri

State Fair, 1912; Best of All, the best boar that Mr. Kennedy raised last year, and a great young boar, Pompas, a Neponset Boy and O. K. Mikado bred boar, and Voyager by Iowa Wonder. They are cut of the best sows of Mr. Kennedy's great herd, including daughters of Callaway Dick, Perfection and other great sires of the breed. Dams of a part of this offering topped some of the best sales in 1912. Breeders will find this offering very high class in every way. Send for catalog at once and arrange to attend both Mr. Harvey's and Mr. Kennedy's sale. Please mention Kansas Farmer when writing.

J. H. Harvey's Chester White Offering.
Attention is called to the sale advertisement of J. H. Harvey of Maryville, Mo., in this issue of Kansas Frarmer, on October 16. Mr. Barvey will selt 17 head of carefully selected improved Chester White spring boars and gilts. This will be one of the extra good offerings of the season, in fact there will be none better. This lot was sired by such great boars as Jumbo 2nd by the noted 1,210-pound Jumbo, High Style, and Seldom Fed, a trio of the best Chester White sires in service at this time. There will be litters out of such dams as Barber Girl, Anna, Peach Blossom, and other noted Chester White dams. Mr. Harvey has been breeding and selling purebred hogs for 35 years. He has sold many fine offerings but has never sold a more useful lot than this one. Write for catalog at once. He has no malling list. Please mention Kansas Farmer when writing. Mr. Harvey guarantees satisfaction on mail bids. If unable to attend, send bids to fleidman or auctioneer, in his care.

American Royal October 6-11, 1913.

The preliminary entries already received, the word from secretaries of live stock associations, and the comments of exhibitors at other shows, assure the success of the

American Royal of 1913 from the standpoint of exhibits. It looks now, with the show two weeks off, that this Royal will have a larger total number of exhibits than in previous years. Recent rains have washed away the last remaining doubts in the minds of many farmers as to the advantages of immediate extended attention to live stock on the farm. The feed supply is less problematical now, and the lesson of the dry season is the big edge that the live stock farmer has on the man whe must seil his farm products. The prospective shortage in beef and mutton animals, and the increasing value of hog property, are arguments added at this moment to the ever-spreading realization that careful, scientific stock farming with animals of good breeding brings the safest returns. The exhibits of breeding cattle promise to equal if not to exceed in number those of last year, the predominance being, as usual recently, in the younger animals. One secretarly announces that there will be at least 50 more of his breed shown in this Royal than a year ago, and that two new exhibitors, from absolutely new Royal territory, will enter animals. Other secretaries of breed associations report that their members are keen on the Royal, and that breeders who are getting reputations as producers of profitable animals will be new exhibitors this year. The night shows of the Royal, the big entertainment feature of the week, will be given four nights, October 7 to 10. A light harness and saddle horse show, the equal of any in the West, is promised. And this year some special entertainment features will be added that should prove welcome to the visitors. Chief of these specials is a comedy circus; there will be acrobats, trick horses, and many things to delight the crowds. The bands from the Missouri and Kansas State Agricultural Colleges will supply the music for the shows.

Vo!



them to you for considerably less than what a salesman ordinarily pays for a good cigar—
in other words, a two or three-cent stamp pays all the traveling expenses of my Catalog
Salesman. My Catalog Salesmen show you just how Galloway Machines are made, the kind of
materials they are made of, the sort of high-grade, modern machinery used in their construction,
and explain in simple terms our "Square Deal," direct-from-factory, one-profit only, plan of selling.
You'll find all my statements and claims in "black and white" always before you. My Catalog Salesmenewon't bother you or take up your valuable time when in the field or at work on some important
you pay JUST ONE SMALL MANUFACTURER'S PROFIT in addition to the actual cost of materials and labor that enter into the construction of the machine. It's this "short
plete manure spreader at only \$69.50 and the new incomparable 500-bb. capacity Galloway Sanitary Cream Separator at only \$42.50. Now, all you have to do to get the benefit of my
tremendous money saving prices is to write for one of my catalogs. THEY ARE MY ONLY SALESMEN. Send for the Catalog you want today. I am making it easy for you to get

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