

KANSAS FARMER

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT



OF THE FARM AND HOME

Volume 49, Number 19

TOPEKA, KANSAS, MAY 13, 1911.

Established 1863. \$1 a year

MAN'S first home was in a garden, and its influence upon him has never waned.

When worn with the strife of business, of politics, of economics, he finds in his garden an oasis in the sands of tribulation, a relief from life's hardness and an antidote for its blue laws.

Its buds are a pleasure and its petals a delight of which none can rob him. Its flowers always glow with new beauty. No sun glint paints them as before and no passing cloud but changes their loveliness. All that grows has grace and, as no woman is unlovely except in her own sin, so no plant is ugly except it be out of place.

In their transient comeliness flowers soothe the tired brain, inspire the shrunken soul and spread their fragrance like a benediction. As each flower is the promise of fruit or grain or crop, so its radiance is given that man's soul may not be consumed.

—I. D. G.



All That Grows Has Grace

MAP OF THE UNITED STATES KANSAS AND OKLAHOMA FREE

It is impossible to describe this exceedingly attractive and practical four piece wall chart and give our readers anything like a clear idea of it is and of its merits.

What The First Page Contains

Several of the original cartoons and drawings by Albert T. Reid, whose illustrations in KANSAS FARMER and other high class publications have become so popular. This feature makes the chart a beautiful and attractive ornament for any room in the home. It is printed in colors, pleasingly bringing out the details of each illustration.

Page Two Contains

a large map of Kansas, in ten colors, sub-divided into congressional districts, counties and townships. Gives the county-seat towns and every post office and hamlet in the state. Shows the location of Indian Reservations, Military Reservations, and all the information possible to include in an up-to-date map. This page also contains some valuable statistical matter, such as comparative distance in nautical miles between all the principal ports, tables of weights and measures, simple interest rules, amount of barbed wire required for fences, and other information. On the back of this page is printed an alphabetically arranged index of the counties and towns and the location of same on the map.

Page Three Contains

an up-to-date map of Oklahoma, in ten colors, and giving the same information with reference to Oklahoma as is given on the Kansas map. The back of this page also contains an alphabetical list of counties and towns in Oklahoma, and their location on the map.

Page Four Contains

a large map of the United States in ten colors, beautifully and clearly bringing out each state in separate colors and showing all the rivers, mountain ranges and latitude and longitude of any point desired. It is an all-purpose map of the United States. This page also contains a map of the Isthmus of Panama, showing the course of the Panama Canal together with a profile drawing of same, showing excavations made by the old company and in progress at the present time, together with a history of the Panama Canal and Canal Zone. On the back of page four is a historical sketch of the Isthmus of Panama and the Canal, together with some half tone illustrations of that intensely interesting section of the world as it is in progress.

HERE IS OUR GREAT OFFER TO YOU

Send us only \$1 for one year's subscription to KANSAS FARMER, new or renewal, and we will deliver to you, prepaid one of these fine charts. Tell your friends and neighbors about this GREAT offer. The supply is limited, so don't lay this copy of KANSAS FARMER aside until you have written out your check and put your order in the mail box.

Address, **SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT, KANSAS FARMER, Topeka, Kansas**

Have You Sent Your Order

for the great Farm Library List of periodicals?

We have proven that it pays to offer the readers of KANSAS FARMER a real bargain in high class reading matter; pays because we are interested in giving our readers every possible advantage in securing other periodicals they may desire in connection with the subscription to KANSAS FARMER, even if we lose some money in the transaction. If you have not sent your order for the Farm Library List, order it today.

Here Is What You Get

THE KANSAS FARMER
KIMBALL'S DAIRY FARMER
POULTRY STANDARD
PEOPLE'S POPULAR MONTHLY
AMERICAN SWINEHERD
THE PIG FEEDER'S MANUAL

ALL
SENT
ONE
YEAR
FOR
ONLY

\$1.50

Every Publication the Best in Its Class

KANSAS FARMER—Fifty-two issues per year. The standard agricultural publication of the Southwest. Every copy edited up to the highest point of value to the farmer and stock breeder.

KIMBALL'S DAIRY FARMER—Twenty-four issues per year. Unquestionably one of the greatest dairy papers published in the United States today. Every man who owns a cow ought to have Kimball's Dairy Farmer.

POULTRY STANDARD—Twelve issues per year. Every reader of KANSAS FARMER is more or less interested in poultry, especially the farmer's wife and daughter. Poultry Standard is one of the very best poultry papers published, and we are fortunate in being able to offer it to you in this combination.

PEOPLE'S POPULAR MONTHLY—Twelve issues per year. This is one of the cleanest and best of the popular magazines containing high class stories, household hints, the young people's department, and many other attractive features.

AMERICAN SWINEHERD—Twelve issues per year. The Swineherd is the standard swine paper of this country. There is not a farmer in the Southwest who does not raise some hogs, and who does not need this great swine paper.

THE PIG FEEDER'S MANUAL—A valuable little book of thirty-one chapters of intensely practical information on feeds and feeding of hogs for profit.

This combination cannot be broken for the \$1.50, but papers may be sent to different addresses.

We may not be able to make this offer many more times, so we advise you to take advantage of it while you have the opportunity. All that is necessary is to say that you want the Farm Library Offer.

ADDRESS CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT KANSAS FARMER,
TOPEKA, KANSAS.

Mention Kansas Farmer When You

ARE YOUR CHICKENS HEALTHY?

LOOK I READ!

An up-to-date treatise just off the press on all the ailments peculiar to chickens

BY J. GAYLORD BLAIR

EVERY POULTRYMAN SHOULD HAVE THIS BOOK

This new book covers every disease known to poultry. It has the following chapters: I. Requirements of Health. II. The Skin. III. Legs and Feet. IV. Head, Throat and Nasal Passages. V. The Lungs. VI. The Crop and Intestines. VII. The Abdomen and Egg Organs. VIII. Parasites. IX. Habits.

It tells how to cure and prevent every disease known to poultry. One article on *White Diarrhoea or Bowel Trouble* is worth the price of the book, 50c, and will save you many dollars during the hatching season. It not only tells how to cure and prevent poultry diseases, but also gives valuable points on housing, feeding, caring for small chicks, mating, etc.

THE PRICE IS ONLY FIFTY CENTS

Order your copy now and be ready to doctor all your sick birds and learn how to prevent all diseases known to affect poultry and double profits. **YOUR PROFITS ARE SURE IF YOU FOLLOW THESE SIMPLE DIRECTIONS LAID DOWN IN THIS BOOK.**

GET ONE OF THESE BOOKS COST FREE.

Send us a year's subscription to KANSAS FARMER, either renewing your subscription or sending in for your neighbor, at the regular price of \$1.00, and we will send you, postpaid, one of these books, "Poultry Diseases and Their Remedies." If convenient, use coupon below.

Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Enclosed is one dollar, for one year's subscription to Kansas Farmer. Send the paper to

Name

P. O. R. F. D.

County State

As a premium send me one copy of the book, "Poultry Diseases and Their Remedies."

Signed

P. O. R. F. D.

County State

KANSAS FARMER

EDITORIAL

COOPERATIVE PLAN.

Sota and Wisconsin have long front place as dairy states and dairymen and farmers are buying large numbers of breed cattle from them. Both of these states and their dairymen above others for production of dairy cattle has come about in the fact that large cooperations. Especially is noted in both states become noted production of some one dairy and there are centers for their

such community may be cited illustration. Beginning as an Farmers' Club, it has become a unique Farmers' Corporation with an authorized capital stock of \$100,000, and operating three departments—a Cow-Testing station, a Stock-Shipping business, and an egg-selling department. It made a beginning in the co-operation of produce; having marketed, up to a recent date, six of hay; and it is looking for arrangements for supplying stockholders with selected seed and other seeds.

peculiar features of the organization—which render it unique so our information goes, and make it unusually attractive to other farmers, who object to being dominated by two men making a larger interest than the others—are these: a stockholder, whatever the number of shares he may own, can hold more than 100 shares of stock.

Instead of dividends, the stock interest at the rate of six per cent annum; but the payment of interest may be annulled by a vote at the annual meeting following the year.

Dividends, instead of being apportioned according to the amount of stock held, are apportioned according to the amount of business each stockholder has done with the department which the dividends are derived. Operating expenses are defrayed out of a certain percentage of the amount of business done in each department.

Provisions are supplemented by the by-laws, and in a well-drawn code of regulations concerning the shipping of stock; the whole giving the impression that the spirit of fraternity and mutual good will so dominates the organization as to make certain growth and prosperity.

WHY THE DIFFERENCE.

Farmers are liberal in feed for horses, but are content to "go through" their cattle under the impression that the horses "have the living."

It is true, under present conditions that farming cannot be conducted without the aid of horses but really, make the living? At the horse can be used only a few of the year, but during that time he works hard and is deserving the best of care, but is he more important in the economy of the farm or deserving of any better than is the cow.

Season of labor is much longer for the horse and, in some cases, his importance is greater.

A horse can give only his labor for his feed and care while a cow is a manufacturing machine which converts the coarse products of the farm into the most highly nutritious human foods and the most useful and both are entitled to the best of care but the one is better than the other. Neither the best work on poor care and but both are money makers requiring breeding and attention.

It works from sun to sun, but the work is never done," is an old saying that was once true but has not been and there is certainly no excuse for its being true in the present. A little money spent on the horse's conveniences will relieve her of her misery, increase her happiness and prolong her existence.

With which is combined FARMER'S ADVOCATE, established 1877.
Published weekly at 625 Jackson St., Topeka, Kan., by the KANSAS FARMER COMPANY.
ALBERT T. REID, President. J. R. MULVANE, Treasurer. S. H. FITCHER, Secretary.
Edited by T. A. BORMAN and I. D. GRAHAM.

CHICAGO OFFICE—First National Bank Bldg., Geo. W. Herbert, Manager.
NEW YORK OFFICE—41 Park Row, Wallace C. Richardson, Inc., Manager.
Entered at the Topeka, Kansas, postoffice as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE—\$1.00 per year, \$1.50 for two years, \$2.00 for three years.
Special clubbing rates furnished upon application.

ADVERTISING RATES—25 cents per agate line—14 lines to the inch. No medical nor questionably worded advertising accepted. Forms close Monday noon.

PUBLISHERS' GUARANTEE TO SUBSCRIBERS—KANSAS FARMER aims to publish advertisements of reliable persons and firms only, and we will make good to any paid-up subscriber any loss he may suffer through fraudulent dealing on the part of any of our advertisers, provided complaint is made to us within thirty days after the transaction, and it is shown that the subscriber, in writing to the advertiser, plainly stated: "I read your advertisement in KANSAS FARMER." We do not, however, undertake to settle, or be responsible for the debts of bankrupts, or for petty and trifling disputes between a subscriber and an advertiser, although we extend our good offices to that end.

PICTURES—Good photographs, drawings and plans are especially solicited. Senders' names should always be written on the back of each picture. KANSAS FARMER can not be held responsible for any picture submitted, except under special written agreement.

CONTRIBUTIONS—KANSAS FARMER is always glad to have correspondence on all farm, live stock or household subjects. Your name should be signed to all communications and they should always be addressed to

KANSAS FARMER COMPANY, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

THE BREEDER'S CHANCE.

In preparing his cattle for market the farmer formerly sought the big-boned, mature steer and loaded him with fat. He was then sure of the highest price, but it took from three to four years to do it.

Today one rarely sees an animal of this age in the stock yards, as both the farmers and packers have learned that he cannot meet the demands of the market.

Baby beef is the catchword now for the double reason that buyers prefer that type and the feeder can put the greatest amount of cheap gain upon a young and growing animal.

All this is distinctly in favor of the breeder. The farmer and feeder both find that good blood brings the best and quickest results; that the investment in a young animal is less than required for an old one and the money is not tied up so long. It makes the production of scrub cattle unprofitable by comparison and all these facts tend to enlarge the market for the breeder but to increase the demand for his breeding stock by reason of a quicker marketing of the product.

The chief trouble now lies in the fact that the value of pure bred stock in the production of quick and economical beef, is not so highly appreciated as it should and will be. Too many farmers are content to use low grade sires because their first cost is less than that of the pure bred. They do not know or else do not appreciate the fact that the same rule which they apply in regard to farm machinery will apply to live stock in at least one sense. When they want a piece of work done they use a machine that was specially designed to do it. They get quick and economical results.

When the farmer wants to produce beef he should use special beef making machines like the Shorthorns, Herefords, Angus or Galloways, and though the first cost is a little more the returns are quicker and the profits larger. The reaping machine costs more to buy than does the cradle. The Shorthorn more than the scrub, yet both are more economical and cheaper.

From the prices that have been fixed upon seats in the various grand stands along the route of the English coronation parade and from the number of these that have been secured by Americans, it now looks like John Bull would "get even" for everything Uncle Sam ever did to him.

In the various forces which go to make up modern civilized life, the farmers have supplied those principles without which no country could long exist, more largely than any other class. They represent a type that is inspired by desire for the general good more than any other and seem to stand for selfishness less than others.

PLANTING WINDBREAKS.

A correspondent who lives in a section where the land suffers from blowing, makes the suggestion that every farmer should plant at least 5 rows of willows, or some other quick and close growing trees, across each quarter section with rows extending north and south.

He contends that the amount of land necessary for this purpose would not be large while the saving from the effects of windstorms and "sand papering" the crops would more than pay for it many times over.

Undoubtedly there are too few windbreaks planted on our farms but just whether willow is the tree for such a purpose is a question. If planted in the manner suggested there can be no doubt that much of the damage from blowing would be averted and that the snowfall would more frequently lodge on the higher land and leave moisture where it is most needed.

Could not better results be had from a use of the red cedar which, though of slower growth, is much better as a windbreak, more ornamental while growing and vastly more valuable when mature? Meantime, the thousands of straw stacks which now go to waste all over the wheat belt would, if spread over the land, prevent the blowing complained of and return something of value to the soil. Plant trees by all means but also spread the strawstacks upon the land.

The students of the University of Wisconsin have formed a country life club which shall not have to do with corn, carrots and cabbage, but the conditions which tend to drive the young people to the city. They will recognize the unborn difference in people which cause some to seek the noise and strife of the strenuous streets and others to prefer the quiet of the country, and will study to see if the real reason for the lure of the city is not in the failure of the farmers to recognize their opportunities. Whether they succeed or fail their purpose is good and their work will undoubtedly pay.

Farming is a business which calls for a good working knowledge of chemistry, of physics, soil elements, animal physiology, plant foods and sound business judgment.

Conditions surrounding the corn belt farmer today demand that he have this personal equipment and that he provide his sons and daughters with a better schooling than he ever had.

He began life with such training as the schools of the time could furnish him, but little of which was of value to him in his business. Now his son can get the training and start in life with a better equipment than he has gained by years of experience.

If you can't make good, make way.

THE BUSINESS END.

Farm products should be sold, as a rule, when they are ready for market. It rarely pays to hold for better prices and with certain classes of products this cannot be done.

If this statement is correct, and we think most people will agree that it is, then the farmer is vitally interested in securing a market for his products and this may require some investigation and the making of advance contracts.

It may not always happen that the local market is the best one. The farmer owes it to himself to know whether it is or not and to act accordingly. He can cooperate with his neighbors in buying what he needs and sometimes in selling what he has to offer, but, generally speaking, he must depend upon himself to find his market and conduct the business of disposing of his surplus.

Depreciation in value will very often offset any gain that might be made by holding produce for a higher price and it is also true that the ultimate consumer or at least the city in which he lives, will afford the best market.

If farm products are to be raised in quantities to be marketed in wholesale lots then the big city and the ultimate consumer are to be sought, and when found, the profits netted will include those of the middleman.

Get acquainted with the larger dealers and see if you cannot develop a better market.

When it comes to buying there are many times when the farmer can cooperate with his neighbors in the purchase of staple articles, and find a big profit in it, but in other cases he must depend upon himself.

In his livestock operations he has found that there is nothing so economical or so profitable as a pure-bred sire and to secure him his own judgement must be depended upon. A study of his own herd will serve to show its shortcomings and indicate the type of sire needed to correct these and improve the herd. When once this type is fixed in mind the best way to secure the animal needed is to attend the state and county fairs and the public sales and pick out the animal needed from the large number available.

If the buyer's mind is not fully made up the State fair will prove an education to him in that he will have an opportunity to select from a large number of the best and this he cannot do at home.

THE WHY OF IT.

Only too often do farmers compel themselves to struggle through life with poor tools, poor buildings, and worse household equipments, in order that they may save up money with which to buy more land when the facts are, they do not want and cannot use more land.

Land hunger has been a human affliction since the days of Moses, but it should not be so. The desire to own land is most highly laudable but the craze for "more land" too often amounts to a real derangement.

Annual demonstrations in every neighborhood shows that the land is not producing to its full capacity and most of it is not even approaching that. With the present state of the labor market there are comparatively few men who would not be better off by spending their surplus money on the home farm than in the purchase of more land. Large areas of land at present values mean large taxes and other outlays for upkeep. They must be made to produce well in order to pay a return on the investment of cash and labor but too often they do not do it.

With his available force the average farmer can produce more in actual crops, livestock and money on his home quarter than he can on a section and the labor and taxes are much lighter.

More important still, he can enjoy the comforts of a house by investing in his own farm instead of depriving himself of these in order to satisfy his land hunger. Spend your cash on the home farm and see if life is not the better worth living.

Good Roads And Modern Life

Wheel Tax On Every Commodity Increases The Cost of Living

By H. W. McAFEE, President Kansas Good Roads Assn.

Illustrations repeated by request. They are from photographs furnished by the State Engineer, W. S. Gearhart.

The chief difficulty which the Kansas Good Roads Association has contended with in the past has been that of securing enthusiastic support, both financially and practically. People attend the meetings, listen to the discussions and go home convinced that good roads are desirable, but they do not practice what they learn, and we still go on wasting our means and time in scraping together a mass of loose earth in the center of the roadway, to act as a sponge for absorbing water and keeping the road in the worst possible condition for the longest possible time. People are willing to have the roads worked in a limited way, provided it does not cost anything, and provided the work is done along their own property. People of the city realize the advantages which are to be gained from paved streets, and it is not this class that needs the missionary labors of the Association.

Before the Kansas Good Roads Association can accomplish any great results it must interest the farmers and residents of the smaller cities and towns to such extent that they will be willing to expend time and money in actual building of roads rather than talking about them. In order to do this it is necessary to prove that good roads are actual advantage and that their cost is an investment and not an expense.

If we could prove to the farmer that the present crude and unsatisfactory road laws and road practices are not only out of date and wholly inadequate to modern needs, but that they actually have a potent influence in the high cost of living, they might be willing to sit up and take notice. The farmer himself has been blamed for the high cost of living, and it has been charged that with his decreasing numbers and the increase of nonproductive consumers, which now fill our cities, that he has been able to fix a high price on his products and thus materially increase the cost of living for all classes. This is absolutely untrue. It is true that he receives more for his farm products than he did twenty years ago, but this is only in line with the general increase of values over the world, and the cost of farm implements, the price of land and the wages for farm labor are very much greater than formerly.

In 1893 the retail price of flour was \$4.50 per barrel. Today it is \$7.00 per barrel. Of the difference between the former and present prices the farmer only gets about \$1.00, while the other \$1.50 represents the change in condition of distribution. In other words, the extra \$1.50 which is now paid over and above the farmer's legitimate pro-

fit represents the city prices which must now be paid in the country, and the speculative profits of the middleman. The ever widening distance between the food producer and the food consumer which is due to the overcrowding of the cities and the relative depopulation of the country districts, has placed the control of the country food supply in the hands of a class of men who are speculators first and distributors afterward. In other words, the population of the United States is becoming more remote from the sources of food supply and this influences the cost of living.

In 1804 the population of the United States was almost entirely in the country, and only 4 per cent of it lived in the city. Stated in another way, one hundred years ago there were ninety-six producers to support four non-producers, while now there are not over thirty in every hundred of our population.

Of course, modern agricultural machinery has rendered the farm hand about six times as efficient as he would be without it, and the decrease in rural population has not yet seriously been felt in the aggregate production of agricultural products. But under present conditions and transportation the individual farmer can not determine what he shall receive for his products any more than the consumer can determine what he shall pay. Both are the slaves of these conditions and both must co-operate in such a manner as will enable them to deal on equal terms with distributors. This means convenient access of farmer to consumer. In plain English it means good roads.

Every commodity in these days pays a wheel tax, since nothing is consumed where it is produced. The crowding of our population into the industrial districts causes an increase in the retail price of food stuffs because of increased cost of hauling, and this cost is much greater than it should be because of our backward system of road improvement and rural communication. It now costs in this country about 25 cents per ton per mile to haul the farmer's products to the market, and the average length of haul is about ten miles. The total amount of such products hauled annually has been estimated at two hundred million tons, though this is believed to be too low because of the fact that much of the lumber, ore, wheat and other coarse products are transported by water. In France, Germany and England, where the roads have been maintained in good condition for centuries, the average cost is only ten cents per ton mile. If the same kind of roads were maintained in the United States there would be a direct saving of \$300,000,000 each year, which would more than pay the cost of construction and maintenance of all our roads. The United States has some-

thing like two million miles of roads and this means a loss of \$150 a year.

If the farmer could be convinced that proper road improvement would increase the value of his own land and that this is not only a direct benefit to him but of general good to the public, he might look upon the roads problem in a little different light. We hear of much land in the United States that is not cultivated but this is not due to the fact that the land will not produce, so much as the fact that it can not be cultivated profitably. If this land were made accessible to market by good roads it would immediately become valuable.

Just now the questions of the life on the farm are receiving attention. Deep thinkers view with alarm the facts shown by the census that the farming population of the country is decreasing, while congestion of population in the cities brings about deplorable conditions. There is a constant and oft repeated cry of "Back to the Farm," which is made by irresponsible people, regardless of the fact that people who live in the cities would not and can not succeed on the farm. The city is still great, and draws our farms many of our brightest men, while the influx of foreign population always centers in the cities and larger towns. It is true that the phone and the rural route have added to the amenities of farm life and interest is now centering about the church and the consolidated school community centers. There is no question but that man is best on the farm, but there is a further question to be solved of how to make farm life more attractive to him.

With the improvement of our country roads, the rural church may be revived, the consolidated school made possible in every community, ready access to market and shopping conveniences a part of the right enjoyed by every farmer. The same problem that confronts us is the interesting farmer in good roads. The business men of the cities evaluate the value of permanent roads and are ready to do their part toward securing them. The railroads of the country value them as so many side lines and feeders to their own systems and may be depended upon to help. The farmer is the only one whose hearty sympathy and active operation is needed to secure the results for which this Association is working.

Much has been done in various parts of the State during the past year by this Association and others who are working along the same lines in the interest in the questions of concern us. Considerable practical work has been done and when good, permanent roads have been built the benefits are so pronounced that the communities which enjoy them would not be deprived of them many times their cost. These facts, however, work slowly, and a member of this Association should come a home missionary to do his work among his neighbors and

The Destruction of Cows

Last week a gentleman who lives in Eastern New York called at the office of Hoards Dairyman. He was in Wisconsin to buy cows for the certified milk trade. He expressed himself as being quite discouraged at the growing scarcity of cows and the high prices he had to pay. There is something particularly abhorrent in this milk trade because of the terrible destruction of cows which is going on in it. Not one cow in a thousand, we may say, that is sent into the milk shipping districts ever raised a calf. To all intents and purposes the cow is lost to the world so far as offspring is concerned. And worse than that, in a majority of cases she does not last over two years.

This thing of almost wanton destruction of cows cannot go on forever unless the men engaged in it are more unwise than we take them to be. It is getting to be almost impossible to buy a fairly good grade Holstein, Ayr-

shire or Guernsey cow that will give 6000 pounds of milk a year without paying \$75 to \$100 for her.

If prices advance much more the farmers supplying milk to the cities of the east will have to go out of the business. The scarcity of cows produced mainly because of this wretched destruction of cows.

It is a brainless, stupid, thing looked at in whatever light one may. An Eastern dairyman comes to Wisconsin and buys two carloads of cows, say, forty. Those forty cows should produce twenty heifer calves. But whether their calves are males or females the buyer sells them for veal, and in two years he is back in Wisconsin wanting forty more cows. Cows, calves and all have been swallowed up to the remorseless maw of an uneconomic, wretched system of dairying which threatens the destruction of the cow industry of the country. This is all wrong. There should be brains and

enterprise enough among the farmers who ship milk, to devise some way that will stop this great waste of cows. A cow, no matter how fine, good, is kept for two years, her making machinery driven at the best speed, and then turned over to Eastern butchers for beef.

There is another set of farmers are just about as stupid in their apprehension of the situation. Those farmers of the dairy districts in the Middle West, who are not to the swift advantage of this demand for cows. These farmers are in the creamery districts of the country where the skim-milk can be used for the young livestock of the farm. When a farmer can grow a heifer two years of age, with the silage alfalfa, and sell her for \$50 to \$60, before she calves, and does not systematically take advantage of this situation he does not know what well off.

The Construction of Sand Clay Roads

Permanent Building Insures Permanent, Lasting Results, and Reduces Expense

By C. A. MESSER, Wichita, Kan.



GRADING, DRAINAGE, THE ROAD DRAG AND AN OIL FINISH MAKE AN IDEAL DIRT ROAD IN EASTERN KANSAS.

The costly rock roads that for hundreds of years have been constructed in many parts of the world, are too expensive for us to build, yet we need roads as much as anybody. To provide a good road at a minimum cost has been the study of governments and individuals for years, and as a result we have the sand clay road. We use the information gleaned by those who have been working in the field of sand clay roads, each bringing his small store of knowledge, passing it along. By continually sounding true and necessary facts, I hope to impress them upon you, so you too will be as much in earnest as we are, and will go home determined to have the roads.

You have all heard how sand roads could be built. So much has been said on this subject that I have contented to point out one thing that is necessary when building a sand clay road, namely have a plentiful supply of water.

The Chinese have a proverb which is: "Man says: 'So, so,' the Gods say: 'No, no.'" The first sand clay road in this country was carefully graded, grade lines established, estimates made and the contract let. Summer fled on sprinting feet; after day the hot sun shot out his darts. September came bringing the Government expert to build an object lesson road. Light, fleecy clouds drifted across the sky promising rain. The object lesson road was completed. A few drops of rain fell from the expert left, hoping that the "dew of heaven" would fall. Meanwhile, the contractor began work on his road. Day after day the clay was wet; week after week the sun shone. Truly, as the Kansas poet says:

The sky is bluer, in Kansas.

The sun shines brighter, in Kansas" Jupiter Pluvius closed his hand, and day taking a firmer clinch. The object lesson road began to ravel, on the roads, and to paraphrase Longfellow:

Deeper, deeper, deeper

Went the dust on track and hoofprint,

And the covering dust and drifted

Through the hedges and the farm

lands.

For a few days 450 teams a day

Over our road until the dust looked

Like a cement mill was pouring

Its entire output on the surface.

In the county commissioner came

Our aid and gave the worst portion

A good wetting, covering 2,800

At an expense of \$30.

The child of the Government still

In the hot sun, daily growing

Wetter, and fulfilling the Scripture

Which says in effect: "Dust thou art,

And shalt to dust return."

The commissioners came to the aid

Of the object lesson road, making a

Good road out of the worst.

The material pulled from the

road was used for the

construction of the

new road.

The practice has much to commend

It is hot, dry climates, as the mulch

Serves the soil moisture, but is not

Successful in a wet season unless

Ground selected is well drained.

Another reason for the use of mulches

Is that it saves cultivation in the busy

Season, and in this respect early

Mulching is preferable to late mulch-

ing.

A writer in the Agricultural Ga-

zette of New South Wales, says:

Perhaps no other field or garden

Is more benefitted by a liberal

Use of wheat straw (or other lit-

er than potatoes, and especially is

The case with the second crop

Planted, say, in January. If the soil

Is well fined, the potatoes planted

Shall be covered shallow, and of a

Depth of from 1 to 3 or 4, or even 6

Inches of straw applied immediately

After planting, good results are sure

To follow. The potatoes will need no

Cultivation if the straw be applied at

Once before a packing of the soil by

son road is a good road—the best.

"It's an ill wind that blows nobody any good," and the lesson we have learned is to never, never, no never, start to build a road without specifying a pumping outfit as one of the essentials. Cromwell told his soldiers to "Trust in God—and keep your powder dry." So do you trust in God—and keep your powder wet.

The long summers with no rainfall are bad for our roads, regardless of the care taken in constructing. One of the problems to be solved is what is the best way to provide moisture in the long dry season. In one state the people have organized sprinkling districts, and with state aid are wetting their roads. In Sedgwick county the men who paid for the road are organizing to keep this road in repair by dragging it.

Most of the Kansas roads are first class. We have thousands of miles of good roads and cheap material at hand to construct sand clay roads where needed. Under the Hodges Law we can form districts and build roads across bad places that will not cost over \$600 a mile. These roads can be maintained at an outlay of \$15 per mile. During thirty years there has been expended in Sedgwick county over one million dollars on the roads and small culverts. Many of these are worse today than when first laid out, and the culverts and bridges with few exceptions must be rebuilt.

Undoubtedly the spiders were the first bridge builders, and the first

bridge built was as perfect as the one thrown out today. The monkeys make bridges of their living bodies. Savages twist vines and bridge deep chasms. The ancients built of stone, and the arches constructed centuries ago are still standing, monuments of good foundation, master workmanship and artistic design. These bridges were built where material was at hand, labor cheap and money plentiful.

With the advent of the railroad and construction of public roads came the demand for cheaper construction. As these lines pushed into the wilderness and across the prairies, opening new countries in advance of business, it was found necessary to devise a bridge that would carry the load, have good foundations, and be of small cost. Then the pile trestle and wooden box came into being. We all pay a high tribute to the cottonwood tree which helped to build this wonderful state of ours. We cared not for the snowy down that covered our yards, calicos and jeans, as long as the quivering leaves gave us delightful shade. But now that we have lawns, silk and broadcloth, we cut out the cottonwood and plant other trees. So, too, the pile trestle and wooden box having served their purpose must be set aside and replaced by something more durable. To replace the wooden box, vitrified pipe is used to some extent and today many of such culverts are in good shape. These pipes need only to be properly placed and covered to make them nearly perfect. So many

failures through careless work and insufficient covering cause a cry for something else, and the corrugated metal pipe being urged on the road builders, in many instances serves for years. Where alkali is in the soil it soon corrodes the metal. Recently a trustee told me that he took out a corrugated metal pipe that he crumbled in his hands. Bridges built on stilt posts are failing because the posts are rusting through at the water line, and must be encased in cement, and wooden floors need almost constant renewal.

For the average watercourse, the flat slab concrete floor with concrete abutments and wings, all properly reinforced, is the best and in the long run the cheapest bridge. All openings of twenty feet and under can be easily built by the township without the expense of advertising. One township in Sedgwick county engaged a good cement worker at \$3.00 per day, the township furnishing all labor and material. They have recently finished a bridge of twenty foot clean span, with an 18 foot roadway, angle iron rail and 10½ inch flat slab at an expense of \$409.75. The foreman who put in the steel told them he could put in a bridge strong enough to carry the load for \$100 less. He was told the engineer said the same, but the construction was so new they wanted to be sure and have it strong enough.

We of the west came here on foot, on horse back, in wagons, box cars of Pullman. We brought the notion that small bridges should be of the arch type and our descendants have been educated in the beliefs of their fathers. While we do not balance wheat with a stone, we sling the arch. Our prairies are drained by water courses with low banks and the arch to afford water way makes it necessary to build a long, high fill or put in several openings. A six foot box with three foot bench wall gives an area of eighteen square feet. A six foot arch with three feet clearance in the middle will give but 14.13 feet of area.

West of the city building, on a vacant lot, has been erected a steel truss bridge for your inspection. Some of our large buildings now under construction have large areas of floor with flat slab construction. During the erection of these buildings, teams drawing heavy loads were driven across the unfinished floors, and the heavy steam boilers were rolled over the slabs. Across the drainage canal were built ten arch bridges at an average cost of \$2,000 each. Over the big Arkansas river is a magnificent bridge that cost \$100,000. These are permanent structures and the first cost is all the cost.

In conclusion I wish to impress upon you two things. When you build sand clay roads, provide ample facilities for water, and over small waterways build slab bridges.

Growing Potatoes Under Straw

such a rain, breaking the force of the descending drops, and letting them down to seep slowly into the soil; and, intervening between soil and wind and sun, keeps it there, very largely, at least. It would be (a very) bad year if potatoes failed to do well under such treatment.

"If every farmer who grows wheat will try the following plan he will, in a figurative sense, convert his wheat-straw into potatoes: As soon as the stripper has harvested the grain, mow the straw with mowing machine or scythe and rake into windrows, with horse rake or otherwise. Immediately plow or harrow the land between the windrows, and plant the potatoes in the usual way, only they may be planted in rows closer together than the usual distance, in order to economize the mulch. Plant in shallow furrows, and cover with the harrow, leaving the land perfectly level. Cover at once with the mulch or straw to whatever thickness you have straw sufficient for, and the work is

done. The potatoes will come up through the straw and flourish, and never be troubled by weeds. No further cultivation will be necessary. When the potatoes are gathered, many fine tubers will be found, not only in the soil and near the surface, but lying on the top of the ground just under the straw.

If wheat straw is not available for mulching potatoes, suckers, and green branches from trees laid thickly over the whole surface of the soil will be found a very good substitute."

It is to be noticed that the above was written for a country that is subject to periods of drought; also that January there corresponds to July in this hemisphere.

Another writer in the same journal describes an extreme type of the mulch method of growing potatoes, which may be used on heavy stiff lands not suited to potatoes, as follows:

"The ground is plowed deeply and harrowed into a good state of tilth; the potatoes are then placed by hand

firmly in the soil until they are about half covered; then 12 to 1 inches of wheaten straw is placed over them; this completes the planting. Nothing more is done until the potatoes are picked—not dug—from under the straw, for they lie on top of the ground around the seed set. The straw forms a protection from the sun and other destructive agents, the same as the earth does when they are grown in the ordinary way."

This method of course commends itself only for small scale garden operations, but certainly has the advantage of ease and simplicity. Potatoes so hill from time to time as they mature.

A method of this kind has been used to some extent in certain parts of this country, where it is known as the "lazy bed." While convenient and economical of labor, it of course is not to be recommended except where better methods of culture are not feasible—Bulletin of Department of Agriculture.

A Tool Is No Better Than Its Temper

"The man with the hoe," or any other farming tool, works against odds, if the temper of his tool is defective. Soft steel means a dull edged blade—slow work and a half-done job.

KEEN KUTTER

Farming Tools



have blades of hard, springy steel, with sufficient elasticity in them to recover from constant shock against clod and stone in perfect shape and with unturned edges. That is the all-sufficient reason why practical farmers use them.

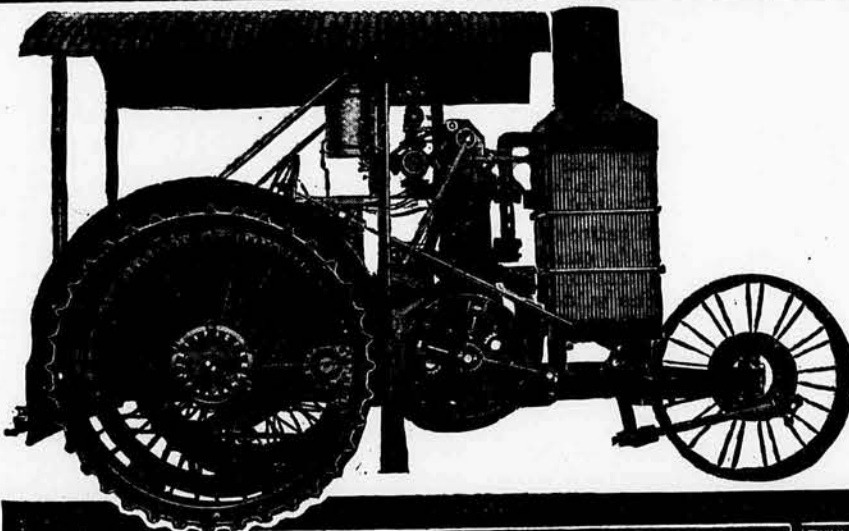
Keen Kutter tools, for shop and bench, are all of equal high quality. The Keen Kutter line is the only complete and comprehensive one in which tools for every possible purpose are covered by one name and trademark. Ask for them.

"The Recollection of Quality Remains Long After the Price is Forgotten."

Trademark Registered —E. C. SIMMONS

If not at your dealer's, write us.

SIMMONS HARDWARE COMPANY (Inc.), St. Louis and New York, U.S.A.



THE ONE MAN OUTFIT

A smaller size of the **The Modern Farm Horse** built especially for farmers with 160 to 320 acres—and it gets into the fence corners. Easily controlled—accurately guided—quickly understood by any mechanically inclined man. 10 miles "from nowhere" you'll feel secure—certain of doing without interruption a fat day's plowing or drilling alone. Works as well at zero as at 98 degrees in the shade.

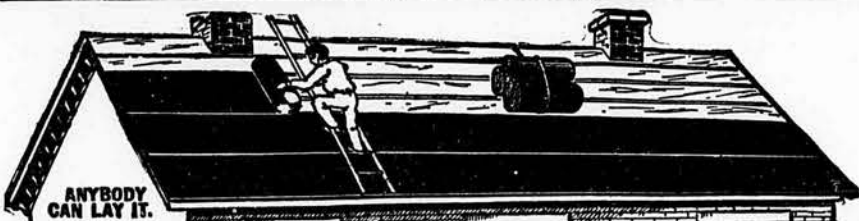
30 HORSE POWER MODERN FARM HORSE

No coal, no water, no danger, no waiting for steam. A whirl of the wheel and you're off. Has steel gears, is spring mounted. Makes you independent. From sun to sun this steel horse will run without tiring. Uses cheap Kerosene. Half the cost of horse power, with all the feed troubles and housing anxieties wiped out. You can figure accurately in rush seasons how much soil you can turn, how many bushels you can thresh, how many miles of road you can grade, how many acres you can harvest.

Better send for our brand-new book, "Plowing and Tilling with a Modern Farm Horse." It's full of halftone photos and proven costs comparing steam and horses with our economical way. It's free.

HART-PARR COMPANY

212 Lawler Street, Charles City, Iowa



Rubber Roofing

Warranted For Twenty-Five Years. FREIGHT PAID To Any Station East of Rocky Mountains, except Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, N. Dakota, S. Dakota, Wyoming, Montana. Special prices to these states on request.

ONE-PLY Weighs 35 lbs., 108 Square Feet, \$1.10 per roll.
TWO-PLY ... Weighs 45 lbs., 108 Square Feet, \$1.30 per roll.
THREE-PLY ... Weighs 55 lbs., 108 Square Feet, \$1.50 per roll.

TERMS CASH: We save you the wholesalers' and retailers' profit. These special prices only hold good for immediate shipment.

Indestructible by Heat, Cold, Sun or Rain.

Write for FREE SAMPLES or order direct from this advertisement. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. We refer you to Southern Illinois National Bank. CENTURY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Dept. 409, East St. Louis, Ills.

THE FARM



The side delivery hay rake is gaining friends. It certainly has some qualities not possessed by other forms and these make it popular. Even in heavy alfalfa it seems to be thoroughly capable of doing its work, while for lighter hay crops it is certainly a labor saver.

Soy Beans.

It is pretty generally known that soy beans are an excellent fertilizing crop and useful for both forage and grain. For these purposes its popularity has increased to such an extent that it is rather hard to supply the seed now demanded.

The soy bean is a Japanese product and in that country it is used as human food and also in the manufacture of oil from which soap is made, though lately, with the great shortage of flax crops and the consequent scarcity and high price of linseed oil, the soy bean oil has been lately used in the manufacture of paint.

Just how valuable it may prove for this purpose cannot be stated as yet, though the demand is growing and the oil cake has a high value both as a manure and a stock feed. Certain it is that the soy bean is a valuable crop even though it be used only for forage or green manuring.

In the City.

Talk about wanting to leave the farm and move to town. There may be some compensations to some people, but the greatest satisfaction can undoubtedly be derived by an occasional visit. There is nothing to be said against living in the city because cities are necessary to the transaction of the business of the country, but the farmer who has made his success on the farm in very many cases makes a mistake if he undertakes to change his habits and mode of life in his mature years. To illustrate this, Senator McCumber of North Dakota tells what it costs to spend a day in New York City if the expenses were paid in farm products:

Cab to hotel—Six bushels of oats.
Tip to driver—Fifteen cabbages.
Tip to elevator boy—One and one-half bushels of barley.
Breakfast—Quarter ton of hay.
Tip to waiter—One and one-half bushels potatoes.
Luncheon—One sheep.
Tip to waiter—One and one-half bushels carrots.
Dinner—Four bushels of rye.
Tip to waiter—One bushel of onions.
Room—Half a car of turnips.

Sweet Clover.

I see in your issue of April 18 an article on sweet clover as a cousin to alfalfa. Where can sweet clover be obtained? Has sweet clover a small yellow blossom that does not smell a bit like clover? There is a plant growing here along the railroad that conforms to your description of sweet clover. Should it prove to be clover our hay problem is solved.—George F. Graham, Elmore, N. D.

Heretofore sweet clover has been regarded rather in the light of a troublesome weed than a useful plant. When observers noted that it would grow on any kind of soil, was very hardy and capable of great drought resistance and at the same time a heavy producer they began to investigate it.

This investigation brought out the facts that it is a cousin to alfalfa, that it is a wonderful soil enricher and that the bacteria growing upon its roots are similar if not identical with those growing upon the alfalfa.

On thin ground or that which has had the black soil washed off sweet clover is about the only useful plant that will grow. On ground which needs to be inoculated and enriched for alfalfa there is nothing that equals it.

There are two varieties, one bearing white flowers and the other yellow. There would seem to be no dif-

ference in their value except that one grows taller than the other. Either will grow on clay or other poor soil and enrich it. White clover is a biennial and is easily controlled. Seed may be obtained from any large dealer. It may be seeded either in fall or spring and handled much like red clover.

For poor or worn land or for the dryer regions of the West sweet clover is a crop of great promise.

The Alfalfa Weevil.

In Utah and adjacent states, the alfalfa weevil is threatening serious damage and the Department of Agriculture recommends a quarantine against.

This beetle is not native to America but was introduced in some manner from across the Atlantic.

It disperses itself in shipments of hay by rail or by water and also in the annual migration of the adult insect. Quarantine regulations can protect against the first, but other methods must be adopted for local destruction.

The Utah Experiment Station has thus far found no satisfactory way of combating this pest, though field experiments were conducted throughout the season last year. It has no natural enemies except frogs and toads, which are all too few to have any noticeable effect.

This seems to be one of the knottiest problems with which the scientists have been confronted. The danger threatened is a serious one, and while quarantine regulations can be enforced in the matter of shipments of hay, there still remains the extreme danger of the beetles being transported by the winds in their migratory periods; of concealing themselves on railroad trains and of floating down streams to new territory. All precautionary measures are now being adopted and field investigations made which it is hoped will result in the extinction of the pest.

Kansas' Great Sorghum Mill.

The largest sorghum factory in the world is in Kansas. That may not mean much to many people, still it means a great deal to the farmers around Fort Scott, where the factory is located. Over a half million dollars is invested in machinery and plant.

Sorghum is one of the surest crops that grow in the great Southwest. In a dry year, the yield in tons of stalks may be light, but the sugar content is high. In a wet year, the sugar content may be low, but the poundage per acre is high. So the average yield one year with another is pretty certain, and within hauling radius of the big Fort Scott factory, the money return per acre leaves a comfortable margin of profit to the grower.

A yield of 10 tons per acre is not considered a great one, though it is a good yield. At the factory price of \$2.25 per ton, that's \$22.50 per acre to the grower, to say nothing of the seed yield, which the factory also agrees to buy at a contract price. Fifty bushels of corn to the acre at 50 cents a bushel is not as good a proposition. Sorghum harvest is over usually by November 1, while the harvest may begin as early as late August. The risk in loss of crop is practically nothing as compared to a corn or wheat crop.

The factory maintains on its staff an agricultural expert, whose duties are to advise with the growers, as to soil preparation, cultivation, varieties to plant, breeding, testing and improving seed; in fact, to devote his every energy and talent toward increasing yield and decreasing risk of loss or waste in production. Every grower who contracts with the factory is furnished free seed for planting—seed carefully cleaned and tested and of varieties best suited, and acclimated to the locality where planted.

The early fall presents a busy

13, 1911

LIGHTNING

Hear the Voice of Wisdom

See 2000 fire insurance companies
people to protect their buildings
by the Dodd System of Light-
ning Control. They grant lower rates of
control. They induce people to secure
protection.

to their interest to do so. Their statis-
tics show that three out of four of
every fire losses are caused by
lightning.

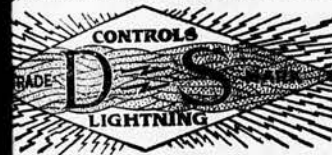
Benjamin Franklin, Originator
of Lightning
Control



West Dodd
Who Perfected
Lightning Control

The same statistics show them that of
all the tens of thousands of insured build-
ings that are protected by the Dodd System,
they have never had one dollar's loss to pay.
This is a personal matter now. You have insur-
ance on your home. Get protection on that home
for your family. Get both insurance and pro-
tection for the cost of insurance alone. The reduced
insurance shortly pays for the lightning pro-
tection. Don't trifle with fate. The investment is
small but little to the cost of your building.
The Dodd System is a real system—the one univer-
sally endorsed. It is in charge of trained, schooled
men. Every building a separate problem.
According to conditions. Guaranteed. Money
or Damage Made Good. Our fine Lightning
Control in all pages, with vivid lightning scenes
the whole lightning subject, FREE. Where
are mail your copy? Address

DODD & STRUTHERS
6th Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa.



GET
INCREASED
VALUE
AND
BEAUTY

Cyclone Ornamental Fence

One Ornamental Fence will give the
appearance of your home the finished appear-
ance that curtains give the inside. It takes
the look of something lacking.

We guarantee it fully.

Cyclone Farm Gates are strong,
stable and light on posts. Frames are of
heavy grade carbon steel and fabric of heavy,
tightly woven galvanized wire. Will turn any stock.

Write us about how many feet of
fence and the number of gates you need.
We will send catalog Free.

Cyclone Fence Co.,
P.O. 131
WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Endurance Red Barn Paint

Save money on your painting.
Get better paint. Our Endur-
ance Red Barn Paint No. 52, at
\$1.00 a gallon, freight prepaid in
cans, gives you utmost paint value.
Guaranteed for spreading and wearing
qualities.

NOT TRUST-MADE

We sell direct to the consumer only
you can pay more, but you can't get a
better paint. What you pay more for goes
into the pockets of dealers, traveling men
and others who don't put any more, if as
much, into the quality of the
paint in the can. Our Red
Barn Paint should interest
every farmer. This is paint
that will last. Send order now to

Flower Paint &
Varnish Co.
P.O. 131
T. SCOTT, KAN.



CEMENT FENCE POST MOLDS

Cement posts are a success.
Wooden posts rot—cement
posts grow stronger. Use the best.
Get our mold. Costs \$14.00 to \$20.00. Easily
operated—a boy can do the work. Make
money selling molds and posts to
your neighbors. Sales double each year.
It interests you to-day, for price-list. If you
implement dealer don't handle, buy direct.

MOORE POST MOLD CO.
848 E. 3d St.,
Sterling, Ill.

scene at the factory. Sorghum cane
is brought in in wagon loads, car-
loads and train loads. A huge derrick
lifts a carload at one operation
and deposits the load within easy
reach of the great endless link belt
conveyor, 132 feet long, which carries
the cane to the cutters and crushers.
For sorghum syrup is made by two
processes here. The diffusion process,
wherein the cane is finely cut and mac-
erated, and then passed through a
succession of vacuum cells, heaters
and boilers, the sugar extraction be-
ing by hot water. The syrup making
and refining is done partly by vacuum
boilers and triple effects and partly
by open pan boilers with hand skim-
ming. In the open pan method, the
"old fashioned process," the cane is
crushed and the juice boiled much the
same as in a country sorghum mill,
except that the work is done on a
large scale and in the most thorough
manner. The finished sorghum is sold
so cheap farmers can better afford to
buy it than to have their own supply
made from cane of their own raising.

The diffusion process nets about a
23 per cent sugar extraction, while
the open pan process yields a slightly
less percentage. But there are those
who demand the "old fashioned pro-
cess" sorghum, so the factory stands
the slight sugar loss, for no other way
is known to save it, and still yield the
same quality of product.

Natural gas is used for fuel, power
being supplied by a battery of a half
dozen huge boilers. Over 1,500,000
gallons of water are required per day,
when the factory is running at full
normal capacity. Fourteen tons of
cane are required for one charging of
the "battery" of extraction cells in
the diffusion process. One cell is
"drawn off" every six minutes. This
shows something of the capacity of
operation. Yet this is only part of
it, for while the vacuum cells are ex-
tracting sugar content to their full
capacity in another part of the mill
a 200 horse power steam engine is
crushing other tons and tons of cane
per hour for open pan boiling. The
complete plant occupies perhaps 15
acres of ground—the main factory
building, warehouse, storage tanks of
125,000 gallons capacity, power house,
crusher mill, cane yard, side tracks,
office buildings, and last but not least,
the huge "dump" for the "bagasse,"
as the cane is called, after all the
juice and sugar have been taken out.
The refuse is practically all crude
fiber and resembles to a considerable
extent sawdust from a cottonwood
mill.

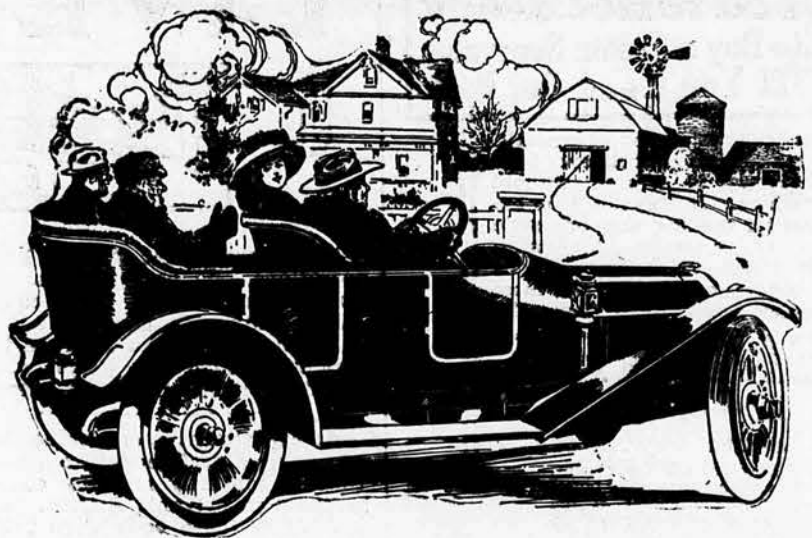
The product of the Fort Scott fac-
tory, running something like a million
gallons a year, is sold in every part
of the country. It is all packed for
the retail trade at the factory. The
utmost cleanliness prevails through-
out the plant. Machinery, steam and
hot water take in the rough cane at
one end, and out of the other end de-
liver the finished product. The meas-
uring, weighing, can filling and label-
ing, box mailing and car loading are
by automatic machinery. A car can
be loaded at the rate of 1,500 to 3,000
gallons per hour, taking the syrup
from the huge tanks, filling the con-
tainers, mailing up the packing cases
and conveying them to the car being
included in the operation of "load-
ing." A single recent shipment con-
sisted of a train load of 25 cars of
corn syrup mixed with sorghum mol-
lasses and honey.

This factory is the largest distribu-
tor in the United States of California
honey, which it puts up in small cans
under its own brand. This is the very
finest honey procurable in California,
and wherever introduced finds ready
sale.

While the Fort Scott factory dis-
tributes an immense amount of syrup,
nevertheless it has been less fortunate
in earning a great deal of money.
But one dividend has been paid since
the mill has been in operation, going
on to 15 years. Profits have been
spent in improvements and trade ex-
tension.

During the present year there has
been such an abundance of pure sorghum
throughout the county, the fac-
tory as well as the farmers producing
sorghum have been forced to sell the
product with little or no profit.

Altogether this great factory is a
credit to Fort Scott and to Kansas.
No little of its present success is due
to the efforts and ability of its gen-
tlemanly manager, Mr. Bertram Orde,
and to his able assistants.



A Shrewd Investment

AN automobile is the greatest labor saving, time
saving and money saving machine a man can
have on his farm. Don't make the mistake of
thinking it is merely a luxury. To be sure the fellow
who runs a car gets twice the pleasure out of life, but sum up
the practical uses he can put it to. Today the farm minus an
automobile is seriously handicapped. Thousands of shrewd
farmers all over America own and operate an



These same men tell us how much quicker and better they
can get to town. How they can take a small gang of men—pack
them off to work and be back in a jiffy. How the women folks
use it for marketing and making their little social calls. How
quickly a broken fence or something else at a distant end of the
farm can be mended. How trains are caught—friends are met—
business appointments are kept. How much nearer it brings all
the surrounding territory and neighbors

And these same warm Overland friends write us of the reli-
ability of the car. How it goes through thick and thin in all
kinds of weather and never turns a hair. There is probably
some Overland owner near you. Look him up and ask him
yourself.

The Overland is the strongest made and most liberally built
car on the market today. We want to prove to you that when
you buy an Overland, you get your money's worth. Make some
comparisons with a few other cars. Take the specifications of
the \$1250 Overland and compare them with any other cars priced
up to \$1500. Take item for item—the wheel base—the size of the wheels—the
capacity—the transmission—the motor and body. Go through the entire list.
See how much more you get in an Overland.

You can use an Overland to advantage. It will help you to save time and
money. Overlands cost from \$775 to \$1675. Made in all the prevailing styles.
They don't cost much to operate. The first cost is practically the only cost.

There's a dealer near you who will be glad to show you the Overland car.
Let him take you for a drive. See what a handsome machine it is and how
easily it rides. Send us your name and address and we'll give you the name
of the nearest dealer. We will also send you an interesting Overland book
which gives specifications, prices, models and everything. Better drop us a
line at once.

The Willys-Overland Company

149 Central Ave., Toledo, Ohio

You're Not Ready To Buy a Cream Separator Till You Read Our Book

It is the finest and most impartial cream separator book ever published. It is written without prejudice. It does not offer excuses for making any one style or size of separator. The Empire line includes all the best methods of separation and all the most popular sizes. Read about the

EMPIRE

Line of Quality Cream Separators

—why they get all the cream, quality cream and quality butter fat. Learn the secret of the Empire's ease of turning and why they are so easy to clean. Read why the average repair cost of every Empire in use is seventeen cents per year. Empires that have been in use for 20 years—are still good for years to come. It pays to pay a little more for an Empire than to be disappointed. Don't let a low price influence your judgment. There is an Empire for you, in style, size and price. We want to place our facts before you. Write for the Empire book—read it—then decide. Address

Empire Cream Separator Co.
Dept. 1 1225 Wabash Ave.
Chicago, Ill. Empire
Factory, Bloomfield, N. J. Disc



Pay For Themselves

A pair of Ideal overalls will pay for themselves in short order. Strong, long wearing and comfortable, they keep trousers clean, and good as new. Guaranteed perfect, or money back. Made from standard fadeless indigo blue denim and drills. Roomy patterns—can't bind or pinch. Elastic seams, warranted not to rip. Buttonholes that won't tear out. Patent riveted buttons that won't come off. Lots of pockets. Trouser-shaped legs that fit like pants—not like a grain bag.

Ideal Overalls

Are for sale throughout the West. If you can't find them at your dealer's, write us. We will tell you where you can buy them, and mail an interesting souvenir for the children, and a book on Ideal Work Clothes—overalls, shirts, duck and corduroy coats—and dress shirts. Both free.

M. E. SMITH & Co., Sole Manufacturers
309 Farnam St., Omaha

ROOFING

Galvanized Corrugated

Cheaper Than Shingles
Will last 30 to 40 Years

Lightning proof, fire proof. Easily put on, over old shingles or on skeleton frame. Cut to fit any roof.

Also made galvanized grain bins any size. Write for prices, catalog

and samples, today, as this ad will not appear next week.

Steel Roofing and Stamping Works
Station D, Des Moines, Iowa

BUILT
OF
FIR

FULL-
LENGTH
STAVES

THE HINGE-DOOR SILO

Hinge-Doors are always in place—can't sag, bind or stick. Greatest improvement ever placed on a Silo. Malleable iron Hinges form a convenient and dependable Ladder. Powerful Steel Door Frame prevents collapsing or bulging. Send for catalog.

(Formerly advertised as the Nebraska Hinge-Door Silo and the Kansas Hinge-Door Silo)

Nebraska Silo Co.
Box 4 LINCOLN, NEB.

KANSAS BRANCH
Continental Creamery Co.
Box 4 TOPEKA, KAN.

MISSOURI BRANCH
Bellows Brothers
Box 4 Maryville, Mo.



LIVE STOCK



Don't forget, that in your breeding operations, one bad outcross will require years to mend. If you can maintain quality, you have done a great thing and if you can increase the litters and put on more weight with this quality, you have done a greater thing.

An experiment to determine the cost of raising a draft horse from weaning time to maturity is being conducted by the Pennsylvania Station. During the winter these colts were fed on a ration consisting of 5 parts shelled corn, 2 parts bran and 1 part oil meal and their progress has been excellent.

The Missouri Experiment Station has just given out the results of an experiment lasting three years which shows large profits from feeding hogs on forage crops.

The average income per acre from clover forage was \$34.11, from rape and oats \$24.63, from corn and cowpeas \$29.08 and from blue-grass \$17.71.

The estimates are all made on the basis of 60 cents a bushel for the corn fed and 6 cents a pound for the pork produced. The results are important as indicating what may be accomplished when the hogs themselves do all the harvesting.

The surplus cows that are raised from the annual heifer crop are one of the main sources of revenue on the dairy farm, and for selling purposes alone the dairyman who fails to breed into one of the dairy breeds loses good money. Very little money comes easy to a dairyman, but the extra ten, fifteen or twenty dollars that a Jersey, Holstein, Guernsey or Ayrshire bull can add to the value of the yearly cow crop is by all means the easiest. No dairyman can afford to breed to anything but the best bull he can command. "Pigs is pigs" and cows are cows, the Guernsey or the Ayrshire is cow and cash besides.

High Priced Stockers.

A correspondent states that he has been attending a number of sales this spring with a view of buying cattle with which to stock up a large pasture, but finds everything selling so high that he has decided to burn off his grass land and put up hay. He states that at all of the sales he attended that cattle sold for fully as much per hundred as would be brought by finished cattle on the market and that he could not see anything in such a deal for him. Possibly he is right. It may be that he will be one of the few men who will prove the exception and that he will win out when others fail by following the fashion. On the other hand, it is more than likely true that he should have begun his search sooner and picked up young cattle for his pasture. The biggest money is made on young and growing animals.

Herd Bull Management.

The usefulness of a herd bull depends very much upon the way he is cared for. The ration should be such as will be conducive to a good growth of frame and enough flesh to give him the appearance of being a well nourished animal. The mistake is more often made by not feeding a sufficient quantity than by feeding too much, thinks Prof. A. L. Haecker. The flesh carrying quality, which is so important in beef cattle, and one which has developed generations of skillful feeding, can only be maintained by the liberal use of the right kind of feed. If a herd bull is undernourished he becomes thin in flesh and his offspring are likely to be less responsive to feed. The quickest way to breed out the rapid-fattening tendencies which we have in our improved beef cattle is to underfeed the breeding sire and dam. On the other hand much care should be exercised to avoid the other extreme. Bulls and cows that have been subjected to forced methods of feeding for show ring purposes are sometimes greatly

incapacitated as breeding animals. This is especially true if the ration used has contained starch and fats in excess, such as we find when corn is used in large quantity, which ration is likely to cause the formation of thermore, it is an expensive practice to give breeding animals heavy rations of grain. The owner of a breeding herd could handle his cattle with the greatest profit by keeping his cows in just moderate flesh with a liberal use of alfalfa and clover hay, silage, if it is available, and but a small quantity of grain. It is much less expensive to feed a whole herd of cows in the same manner, and the influence on the offspring is the same in each case. I should advise, therefore, giving the sire what would be considered a liberal ration, exercising care in the feeding of corn. If a mature bull has all the alfalfa or clover he will consume to gether with twenty to thirty pounds per day of corn silage or roots, he should keep in good breeding condition on what is usually considered half a full ration of grain. For a growing bull weighing 1,000 pounds a daily grain ration consisting of four pounds of corn, three pounds of oats, two pounds of wheat bran and one pound of linseed meal would do very well. With corn silage this ration could be reduced one-third. Much depends upon the individuality of the animal. He should be made to carry as much flesh as possible, so long as it does not interfere with his use as an active breeding sire, and the ration suggested would not give him too much flesh for best purposes.

He should have shelter from the rain and some protection from the winter cold. On the other hand, there is some danger of over-housing. The best plan is to have a box stall, either in a shed by itself, or in the barn, with a good sized door left open so that he can have the run of an adjoining lot, both in winter and summer. If this lot is not large enough to give him sufficient exercise he should be led every day, as exercise is very necessary to breeding sires.

A bull should not be mistreated by the use of clubs, pitchforks, etc. Sires of beef breeds are not likely to become ugly if they are treated properly. One of the very best ways to improve the disposition of a bull is to give him a few minutes of grooming each day. It is an excellent thing for the skin and hair, and all cattle are very fond of being groomed.

In the matter of service, they should not be used to extreme, at the same time it is well to give them a certain amount to do. A bull, two years old or over, could be used on fifty or sixty cows without injury if distributed more or less throughout the year.

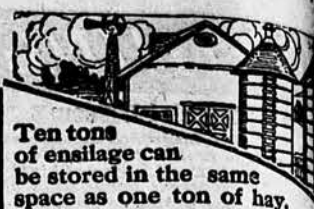
A Question in Breeding.

Will the Kansas Farmer furnish information on some questions in breeding? I want to ask in how many days after calving may a cow be bred again and also how soon in the case of a sow after farrowing? I believe it is generally understood that a mare may be bred again on the ninth day after foaling but I have never been able to learn about cattle and hogs.—A. H. Bennett, Shawnee County, Kan.

Your information about the mare is correct and because 330 days are required in which to mature the foal, this time is very frequently adopted as the best.

As the sow only requires 113 days in which to mature her litter and as she is frequently bred to produce two litters a year it is not wise to breed her at the first available time, which is only 3 or 4 days after farrowing, because the drain upon the system is too great.

The cow may be bred about 6 weeks after calving, though it is frequently better to wait over one period. Her period of gestation is 282 days. The recurrence of proper breeding in mares, cows, ewes and sows comes at intervals of 21 days and generally last from 2 to 3 days each. Any considerable vacation from this indicates an unhealthy condition.



Ten tons of ensilage can be stored in the same space as one ton of hay.

SAVE MONEY SAVE SPACE

And at the same time Silage go farther, produce more milk, fatten stock at a far less cost than any other provender known in the industry. The 1911 Des Moines Silo overcomes every objection, remedies every defect found in silos. The special features make it important that the silo buyer should be

The Des Moines

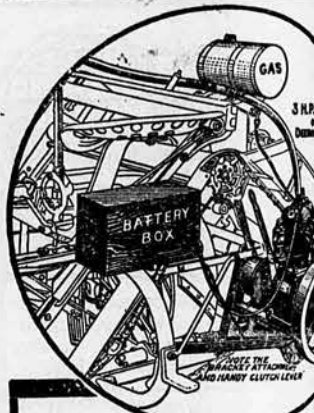
It has the bevel door and frame. They never jam. The ent hoop spring adjusts the swelling or shrinking and away entirely with the loose which is a radical defect in silos. The Des Moines Silo patent top which permits it to be filled above the top so that ensilage settles and the top closed, it is filled to its capacity.

Write for Silo Book It's Free

It describes the Des Moines silo, the details of construction and contains a lot of useful information for Silo users.

Showing Patent Open Roof

**Des Moines
Silo & Manufacturing**
117 5th St. Des Moines, Iowa



A Farm Cushman Engine on Your Binder

Costs 50c to Cut 25 Acres Per Day

"I have been using your 3-horse, all-purpose engine 8-foot binder the last two seasons. It works as well as average cost per day is about 50c, and I have cut 15 to 25 acres per day. I would certainly recommend it as a horse-drawn engine, and without the engine I have saved my crop last year when it was so wet. Best all-around engine for any farmer to have."
—E. G. Grigg, Hamilton, Mo.

Furnishes all the power for operating sickle, elevators, binders. Saves the horse. They do it draw the machine. The binder engine. Light—weighs only 100 lbs.—but very strong and powerful, and binder. Complete attachments furnished.

The All-Around Farm Engine

A reliable power you can handle and take to Pump, Saw, Grind, Churn, Spray, Wash, Run the Separator, Fan, etc. etc. Washing Machine, Shell Corn, Give Protection, Electric Light, Etc. Etc. A hundred jobs for it. Does every one of them. Fully-horse power. Look into it. New book is great on cutting farm expenses. Write for it. Free. Write for it. Copy is waiting for you.

CUSHMAN MOTOR WORKS, 2048 N. St., Lincoln, Neb.



New Wheel

for the old wheel

Let us fit your old wagon with steel wheels and make it good as new. Another good and a real handy way of buying wheels. No drying, any resoling, no drying, tiling or coming loose. Free particulars and shows how to fit up old wagons with Electric Wheel Co. Write for it.

ELECTRIC WHEEL CO., 111 N. W. 10th St., Topeka, Kan.

\$10.00 Sweep Feed Grinders

We manufacture all styles. It will pay you to investigate. Write for catalog and price list.

CURRIE WIND MILL CO., Seventh St., Topeka, Kansas

Taxation of Foals.

law provides for the taxation of domestic animals that are 6 months old or over and for no others. It does not say a word about taxing in foal, cows in calf or sows for any more than they would for any other.

With other things, however, some hold to the erroneous view that they are worth more initially when the fact is they are less. The mare is not in as good condition and the sow will drop on the market without a dock. We will pay more for animals in good condition, this is no reason for taxing them higher, besides it is

the tax unborn progeny why not tax hatched chickens? The value is just as well tax the shoes and hats that will be made from the skins of these same animals. Both legal.

When the law is silent on any subject, why go outside of it? The law requires that taxes be levied upon property can be seen and examined for value. How can unborn animals have a value placed upon them until they are born?

Why do we exempt anything from tax? Simply because the law says so. Then why does the law specify that animals shall be 6 months old or over if they are to be taxed? The members of the legislature made this law must have been of wise guys to specify the age as 6 months or over if they thought that unborn animals should be

more a sensible man looks at the proposition the more foolish it seems. In fact, it is idiotic as well as illegal. I find nothing in the proposals of the State Tax Commission that is worth. They only ask for the assessment of legal taxes, more, no less, and I can see no reason why county assessors or county commissioners should want more. Misstatements have been made and will be made and what more is wanted?

The way, who has the legal right to place values and make rules for taxation that are not included in the law? Legislators seem to have made the law they considered the best laws for assessing property and if these are the laws they have the power to change them.

There is a difference in the judgment of men to judge values no one can deny but whose judgment is to be followed? If not that of the assessor, who is to place a value on property? The law contemplates the taking of values on March 1, there are so many different grades of stuffs that it is hard to determine in which grade a thing belongs unless the assessor is an expert, which he ought to be.

Now of a team that was assessed higher than it sold for on the market a short time afterward. Also a 3 year old horse that was assessed at \$50 and sold for \$41 two months afterward in an auction where the thing is supposed to bring at least its full value. I also know of a horse that was assessed at \$4.75 per month and only brought \$3.25 on the City market the same week. This happened during the month of April, 1911.—J. F. Rambo, Republic, Neb.

A. R. O. Holsteins.

During the period from March 21 to April 25, 1911 Superintendent M. H. of the Advanced Register received 240 Holstein cows accepted for

the herd of 240 animals, of which 141 were heifers with first or second calves, produced in seven consecutive days 96,896.1 lbs. of milk containing 3,432.326 lbs. of butter-fat, thus averaging an average of 3.54 per cent. The average production for each cow was 403.7 lbs. of milk containing 13.61 lbs. of butter-fat; equivalent to 17 lbs. or 27 quarts of milk per week and 16.23 lbs. of the best commercial butter per week. These averages are the second highest yet reported for a year; and if the makeup of the herd is considered they are the highest. To one not skilled in judging them, there is likely to be a deal of sameness in these records, they always showing the wonderful capacity of our great dairy cows, but to one experienced, they show a steady advance. This is best understood by comparison of the present issues with those of years ago.

\$90,000 Daily

Now Spent for No-Rim-Cut Tires

Over 600,000 already sold—enough to equip 150,000 cars.
All because they cut tire bills in two.

The sale of Goodyear tires has multiplied six times over in the past two years. Last year they jumped to \$8,500,000. They are now running double last year.

Sixty-four leading motor car makers have contracted with us for these tires. To supply them and tire dealers we are running our factories twenty-four hours per day.

The reason lies in a patented tire—the No-Rim-Cut tire—10 per cent oversize. Men have found that this tire saves one-half on their tire bills. And the tire has become the sensation of motordom.



The No-Rim-Cut Tire

Here is the Goodyear No-Rim-Cut tire as it fits any standard rim.

When you adopt this tire you simply reverse the removable rim flanges so they curve outward. They curve inward with old-style tires. This change can be made in ten seconds.

The rounded edge of the flange then comes next to

the tire, and rim-cutting is made impossible.

No Hooks on This Tire

The ordinary tire—the clincher tire—has hooks on the base to hook into the rim flange. That is how the tire is held on. See the next picture.

When you use this type the removable rim flanges are set to curve inward. Note how they dig in when the tire is deflated. That is why the common tire will rim-cut if you run it flat.

Ordinary Clincher Tire

The No-Rim-Cut tire has no hooks on the base. It is held to the rim by flat tape, made of 126 braided wires, vulcanized into the tire base. These make the tire base unstretchable.

The tire can't come off because the base can't stretch. Nothing can force it over the rim. But, when you unlock and remove the rim flange, the tire

comes off like any quick-detachable tire except that it won't stick.



The Ordinary Clincher Tire

This braided wire feature is controlled by our patents. And there is no other way known to make a safe tire which will stay on without hooks.

10% Oversize

These No-Rim-Cut tires, where the rim flanges flare outward, can be made 10 per cent over the rated size and still fit the rim. And we give you that oversize without extra cost.

That means 10 per cent more air—10 per cent greater carrying capacity. And that, with the average car, means 25 per cent more mileage per tire.

These two features together—No-Rim-Cut and oversize—will double the service one gets from a tire under average conditions. Yet Goodyear No-Rim-Cut tires cost no more than other standard tires.

Our latest Tire Book, based on twelve years spent in tire making, contains many facts which motorists should know. Please ask us to mail it to you.

GOOD YEAR
No-Rim-Cut Tires

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY,

42nd Street, Akron, Ohio

Branches and Agencies in 103 Principal Cities

We Make All Sorts of Rubber Tires

(323)

Select Your Hay Stacker and Sweep Rakes

From the GREAT DAIN LINE

And Harvest Your Hay With Less Labor and Expense

THE more you investigate Dain Hay Tools the more you'll want them for handling your hay. They're just the kind of tools you'd make if you had the time and facilities to build your ideal of what hay tools should be. They're simple in design—time-and-work-saving—sound in construction—and absolutely dependable.

The many exclusive advantages of Dain Hay Tools make them far superior to all others. They are designed by the foremost inventor of hay tools—Mr. Joseph Dain. He has invented more time-and-work-saving hay tools than any other man.

Dain Hay Tools are made in a specialized factory by men who have devoted their entire lives to this work. They embody the highest ideals of quality and workmanship backed by over 28 years experience. To maintain the Great Dain standard is our policy. We could cheapen the cost of manufacture without apparent sacrifice of quality. But we would not think of doing so because our machines as now made give years longer satisfactory service in the field, and because of their durability, are constantly winning us more friends. We build seven styles of stackers and five styles of rakes—but they are all one grade—the best. Any tool that has the name "Dain" on it, you can be positive is "The Best."

The Great Dain Junior Stacker

is the most popular stacker made—correct in mechanical principle, light and even draft.

Regardless of height to which hay is lifted, draft is always the same. This is because the Double A frame supplies compound leverage.

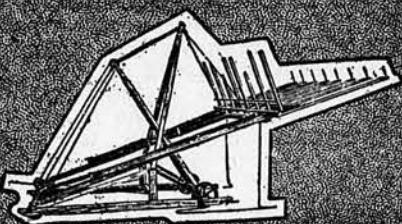
The stacker head is lifted simultaneously from each side by means of diverging hoisting rods. This prevents sagging or tilting and spilling of hay. Patented hay retainers on ends of teeth save one man's time, by preventing hay falling off and scattering when rake is backed away.

Cushion springs protect horses from jar or shock and cause teeth to rebound quickly and hay to fall in a flat mass.

The pitcher teeth are adjustable so hay can be delivered to center of stack from bottom to top, thus causing stack to settle straight and turn water.

Load can be held at highest point for topping off stack.

In building the Dain Stacker—as is true of all our famous hay tools—our policy has been to produce machines to save expense, trouble, and reduce labor.



The Great Dain Truss Sweep Rake

is one of our five styles. It gets the hay from swath, windrow or cock better than any other, because it automatically follows the ground.

Years of experience prove that the angle at which Dain rake teeth are set, insures gathering all the hay, yet offers least resistance. This means light draft.

The hinged tongue and humane hitch relieve weight on horses, and prevent sore necks.

With sliding seat, driver can balance load or life teeth off ground when rake is empty.

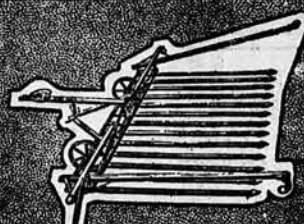
The steel channel truss prevents rake sagging at end or in middle.

Guaranteed to be strongest and largest capacity two-wheeled rake on the market. For an all-purpose sweep rake there is no equal to this Dain Truss Frame Sweep Rake.

There is a Dain Rake for every purpose. Investigate the merits of our five styles of sweeps. You'll find among them the rake best suited to your purpose.

We make a complete line of hay tools, including Loaders, Side Delivery Rakes, Stackers, Sweep Rakes and Presses. Dain Hay Tools are used by farmers in every state and are sold by dealers in nearly every town in the country. It will pay you to consult your nearest Dain dealer about an outfit of these time-and-labor-saving tools. Their use in harvesting this season's crop will put dollars in your pocket besides saving you days of wearisome toil. Write for illustrated catalog of the machines in which you are interested, also ask for a free copy of "All About Hay," the most interesting and practical hay book ever published for farmers. Write today. A postcard will do.

DAIN MFG. COMPANY
836 Vine St., OTTUMWA, IOWA



The Holstein-Friesian Register says that fourteen head of high-grade Holstein cows have just been received

at the Girl's Industrial school at Beloit, Kansas, being the first step in the plans of the state board to provide the school with high-grade animals

for producing dairy products for the school. The school is practically on a self-supporting basis now, as far as food products are concerned.

OHIO Ensilage Cutter

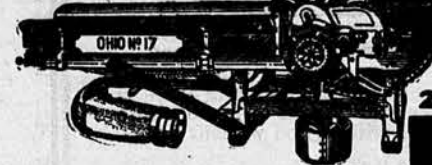
Write for
FREE
Catalog

Saves on Power and Man

There are reasons of good sound merit for the undisputed supremacy of the Ohio Ensilage Cutter. It is the pioneer machine used by thousands of farmers in every part of the world. Don't buy a machine without a reputation. Investigate thoroughly. Get the best (Ohio) in the beginning and you will have no regrets in the future. The Ohio is never idle—works any time and all times—sets a lively pace for your men to keep it supplied.

The Ohio Cutter has the greatest capacity. It cuts clean instead of tearing. Guaranteed to perform its work satisfactorily.

The Blower Fans on Ohio Cutters are mounted on same shaft as the knives. This prevents waste of power and insures that the ensilage will be blown to the top of the silo no matter how high it is. Can be used for cutting ensilage or alfalfa.



The Ohio Cutter can not clog at the speed of 50 to 70 revolutions per minute. It throws out the ensilage as quickly as it is cut. Impossible to feed too fast. That is why it is used by the leading agricultural experiment stations of the world.

OHIO CUTTER—Free Trial

First of all the Ohio is guaranteed—not only that it's built right—of best possible material, but that it will do its work. It's an honest guarantee on an honest cutter. Send for an Ohio Blower Cutter. Try it, set it to work and if it don't do all we claim of it, ship it back at our expense. That's fair to you, it's fair to us, because we know the Ohio.

Write for Catalog and Special Proposition

We can save you money on an Ensilage Cutter this year. Our special proposition means money in your pocket. Without obligating yourself to buy, write for free catalog and further particulars.

H. C. Hargrove

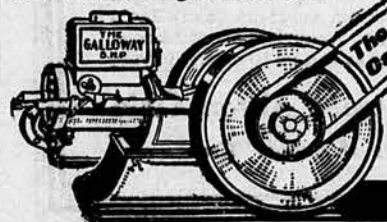
251 Walnut St., Des Moines, Iowa.

GALLOWAY SAVES YOU \$50 to \$300

SAVE from \$50 to \$300 by buying your gasoline engine of 1 1/2 to 25 H.P. from a real engine factory. Save dealer, jobber and catalogue house profit. No such offer as I make on the class of engine I sell has ever been made before in all Gasoline Engine history. Here is the secret and reason: I turn them out all alike by the thousands in my enormous modern factory, equipped with automatic machinery. I sell them direct to you for less money than some factories can make them at actual shop cost.

All you pay me for is actual raw material, labor and one small profit (and I buy my material in enormous quantities). Anybody can afford and might just as well have a high grade engine when he can get in on a wholesale deal of this kind. I'm doing something that never was done before. Think of it! A price to you that is lower than dealers and jobbers can buy similar engines for, in carload lots, for spot cash. An engine that is made so good in the factory that I will send it out anywhere in the U. S. without an expert to any inexperienced users, on 30 days' free trial, to test against any engine made of similar horse-power that sells for twice as much, and let him be the judge. Sell your poorest horse and buy a

5-H.-P. Only \$119.50



Get Galloway's Biggest and Best FREE GASOLINE BOOK

Write today for my beautiful new 50-page Engine Book in four colors, nothing like I ever printed before, full of valuable information, showing how I make them and how you can make more money with a gasoline engine on the farm. Write me—

Wm. Galloway, Pres., Wm. Galloway Co.
385 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Iowa

PETROSOTE

World's Best Wood Preservative

Only 1 lb. a gallon. Lumber, fence posts, troughs and wood of all kinds painted with Petrosote to last.

Five gallon can only \$1.00. Fifty-gallon barrel for only \$5.00.

Write today for my beautiful new 50-page Engine Book in four colors, nothing like I ever printed before, full of valuable information, showing how I make them and how you can make more money with a gasoline engine on the farm. Write me—

Wm. Galloway, Pres., Wm. Galloway Co.
385 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Iowa

INDIANA SILOS

Now in use everywhere. Any user will tell you why Indiana Silos are the "best and cheapest." Let us send you the Free book that solves the high priced feed question—**"SILLO PROFITS"**. Our Factories are located at Anderson, Ind., Des Moines, Iowa, and Kansas City, Mo. Write for Silo Catalog Today.

INDIANA SILO COMPANY
311 Union Building, Anderson, Ind.
H. C. HARGROVE, Des Moines, Iowa,
Our Western Sales Agent.

1 MAN HAY PRESS

With one horse you can bale a ton an hour with our wonderful Daisy. Self-feed, condenser, bar-sided hopper, and self-threading device, reduce hand work, and materially increase the baling capacity. We have hundreds of delighted users. Write today for circular K-167 which gives testimonials, prices and details of five days' free trial.

GEO. ERTLE CO.
QUINCY, ILL.

Unadilla Silo

What You Need Let Us Prove It Now

Costs you nothing to find out. Just send us a post card. We'll send you some silo facts that will astonish you. We'll prove to your satisfaction that, considering its many exclusive features, the Unadilla is the best and cheapest silo.

The Hawkins Mfg. Co.
623 S. W. 9th St., Des Moines, Ia.

HOW TO RAISE CALVES
without milk. Use Blatchford's Calf Meal. Ask your dealer. Write D. O. COE, Topeka,

You CAN Afford a SHARPLES TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATOR

Lasts a Lifetime Guaranteed Forever

Delivered, Free, At Your Home, Set Up And Started For You, Left With You For Thorough

FREE TRIAL

You Pay No Freight—Pay Nothing in Advance—Do Not Haul It—Go to No Trouble—Take No Responsibility.

We make you this unusual offer so you can see, for yourself, without any trouble or expense, that Dairy Tubulars produce twice the skimming force, skim faster and twice as clean as others. Contain no disks or other contraptions.

Repeatedly pay for themselves by saving what others lose. The World's Best. Later than, different from, rapidly replacing all others. Guaranteed forever by America's oldest and world's biggest separator concern.

How can you afford to risk anything on any "mail order" or other (so called) cheap machine, the average life of which is one year? All other separators taken in part payment for new Tubulars.

THE SHARPLES SEPARATOR CO.
WEST CHESTER, PA.
Chicago, Ill., San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore.
Toronto, Can. Winnipeg, Can.

DAIRYING IN KANSAS

First Prize Essay By A High School Student

In Kansas the wheat crop is decreasing, as is true over all of the United States, and the old country is now beating us in wheat yields per acre. This is caused by their method of farming, which is dairy farming.

There are many advantages in dairy farming. It may be said that the main one is converting the products of the soil into dairy products, as more is received for them in that form. One beauty of dairy farming is that it gives immediate returns. As soon as a man places \$50 or so in a cow, he begins to get returns. Another, it is adapted to a small farm. It does not require large acreage. A man in this country can, by dairy farming, make more money off of 50 or 100 acres than he could off of 500 by the present method. An eastern farmer, by using the methods now in use here, had run his land down until he could scarcely raise anything on it, and get anything like a crop. But he took up dairy farming and in 20 years the land was too rich to raise wheat and he had to raise corn on it in order to get it into shape to raise wheat.

The Elgin prices for butterfat are the same all over the United States, but the cost of production is less here in Kansas than elsewhere. In Wisconsin the price of new corn is 60 cents; in Kansas 50 cents, 10 cents difference, which would amount to a great deal when you have a large number of cows to feed. Alfalfa, the greatest and best dairy feed, cannot be grown in parts of Wisconsin. A farmer in Kansas sells his alfalfa for \$10 per ton to the alfalfa mills, where it is ground up and shipped. Farmers in Wisconsin buy this alfalfa meal at \$20 to \$30 per ton and make money. They know it is better feed than clover and that it produces more milk. We can get the same price for dairy products and can produce them cheaper. The price of dairy products is on the increase. Some people say that if this is so everybody will go into the business and the market will be overstocked. There is no danger of this, because everybody will not go into the business and thousands upon thousands of pounds of oleomargarine are sold annually because of the shortage of butter, and yet no city or town has enough for the present demand. The increase in the prices of butterfat for 13 years have been about 50 per cent, a rate that is not equaled by any other food product. Even with the present high prices, dairy products have kept up. Milk has gained about 60 per cent in price.

Of course, the first essential to a dairy is a cow. But nowadays it is almost impossible to get a good dairy cow of the best stock. The best way is to breed them up. Buy a pure bred sire, use the best cows and save the best heifer calves. A typical dairy cow is wedge-shaped in three ways. She is lean and spare in flesh, not because of lack of food, but because she is naturally so. She has a good big mouth, a long, slender neck and a large body, to enable her to hold a large quantity of food. Her udder is large and attached far behind and front. However, all cows of this type are not good stock, but the most of them are.

If a farmer expects to be successful, he must keep books or records of how much milk and butter each cow produces. The best way is to get a piece of cardboard and rule it off. On the top have places for the cow's name and the side places for the days of the month. In each of the squares thus formed have places for the morning and evening milkings. Have a pair of scales in the barn, weigh the milk and make the proper entry on the record. A cow, to be profitable, ought to give at least 5,000 or 6,000 pounds of milk in a year. Have the milk tested for butterfat. That is the only sure and accurate way of determining the value of the cow. The cow that gives large quantities of milk at first is not the best cow, but the best one is the cow that gives a fairly large quantity and keeps it up, even though that quantity be less at first than that which the other cow gives. But in buying a cow don't buy

her simply because she has a test of butterfat, but look up her record. After you have determined the best cows, save the heifer calves from them. The four best breeds are Holstein, Jersey, Guernsey and Shire. One Holstein cow yielded 162 pounds of butterfat in a year and a Jersey produced 1,000 pounds of the same product in a like time.

Another point to remember. Don't be always trying something new. Your neighbors have one breed of good dairy stock, get the same. County back east at one time had 50 head of pure bred stock. They organized an association and bred their herds. In a little while they had 700 head. They had great buyers came from every direction. The price of the stock was from \$10 per head up. Another thing, a man may buy a pure bred bull and use it one season. Next year he can trade with one of his neighbors, and so until he has had the use of several bulls for the price of one. It pays to use pure bred stock. When buying get an animal with a pedigree and don't hesitate at the price in getting a good male calf. He is worth it. The price must be paid and the bull half of the herd. You get a poor one and you will have poor results.

The next question that comes up in dairy farming is that of feed. The dairy ration should be, first, abundant. Give the cow enough to eat. No cow can give a large quantity of milk without sufficient feed. Second, palatable. Get the most palatable feed and see that the cow has a sufficient amount for her. A cow will eat an abundance unless it is palatable. The ration must also be, third, succulent, i. e., juicy or green. This is nature's food form. It is well known that a cow does better on green feed such as grass, etc., than she does on hay or corn fodder. Succulent feed promotes the flow of milk also. The common succulent winter feed, roots, such as beets and turnips, to the average farmer these roots are too much trouble to raise. Silage, probably the best of all succulent feeds and corn is about the best for silage purposes. There are several special advantages in silage: It is succulent to ration; makes ration more palatable; reduces cost of ration; returns fertility to the soil; stimulates the flow of milk; makes use of the entire crop; improves flavor of the milk. Moreover, an increase in the amount and flavor of the milk will pay for the silo in one or at most two years.

A silo is a building so constructed that the air is kept away from the stored therein and it is kept in original freshness. The first silo in Europe was simply a hole in the ground. There are several forms, square, octagonal, round, etc., but the best form is the round one. This is due to the fact that in the square or octagonal ones the feed does not set as firmly in the corners as it does in the center; whereas, in the round silo there are no corners and so the feed settles more evenly.

The feed must be, fourth, balanced. The cow must not be fed in a haphazard way, but must be fed scientifically. Food contains three necessary elements, viz: protein, carbohydrates and fat. Protein is the building and milk producing element and such foods as alfalfa, clover and cowpeas are largely composed of protein. The carbohydrates and fat are the heating element. Millet, prairie bran and corn contain a large percentage of this food element. This element must not be fed alone, for the food must contain some of the other two elements, must be well balanced. In other words, the feed must be economical. The best method of food economy is to grow it on the farm. No high prices for corn, oats, hay, etc., can be obtained than by feeding them to cows and selling them in the form of dairy products. Alfalfa is one of the best and easiest of all feeds to raise.

An experiment was made with cows. Half of them were fed alfalfa for a time, and the others were fed alfalfa for the same time. The rations were exchanged.

Before you buy a Cream Separator See and try a DE LAVAL

Milk record was kept all of the time. The first lot, which was fed timothy and then alfalfa, gained in milk yield, and that fed alfalfa first and then on timothy, fell off. By figuring up the result it was found that alfalfa hay worth \$12.09 more per ton than timothy when milk is selling for \$1.60 per hundred. On a well balanced ration, a cow will keep giving milk but neither loses nor gains in weight. Another important point: keep the cows warm, as cold decreases the flow of milk.—Robt. Ingle, Harper, Kan.

Breed Not All.

But do not think that when you have chosen a breed that you are done. A cow may belong to any of the different breeds, pure-breed and registered, with the best of blue blooded ancestors, and still not be worth her feed. The only way to tell is with the scales and the Babcock test. It is a small job to keep scales in the cow stables and weigh each milking and record the amount in a book kept for the purpose. It is not necessary to test the milk oftener than once a month, as that is sufficient for all practical purposes.

Any cow that fails to come up to the required standard must be disposed of. However, we must not expect too much from the cows, even Jacoba Irene, that grand old Jersey cow that made one thousand pounds of butter in a year could not be expected to do very much if she was confined to buffalo grass and Colorado scenery for diet.—W. H. Olin.

Learning by Dairying.

One of the ways by which the State Agricultural College accomplishes the objects for which it was founded is in teaching by the actual doing of things.

The classes in animal husbandry, for instance, have an opportunity to judge the livestock on the college farm and from this they learn much, as these flocks and herds are necessarily limited in size, the students soon become familiar with the individual animals and need others with which to compare.

For this reason Prof. O. E. Reed accompanied his class in dairy husbandry on a recent visit to the Rosalpa herd of Jersey cattle owned by R. J. Linscott, Holton, Kansas. This is one of the largest and best herds of Jerseys that has ever existed in this state, and since its foundation in 1878, has been built up by a careful system of buying, breeding and culling. With its 200 registered animals descended from the most famous ancestors known to the breed, this herd afforded the best possible opportunity for the students to judge the best specimens.

The day was spent in judging several classes of mature cows, a class of 2 year olds in milk, a class of yearlings and a class of mature bulls. The cooperation of the Rock Island railroad in making a stop at the farm for the accommodation of the students was appreciated as was the good farm dinner with which they were regaled at the Rosalpa "White House."

These students are studying all the special dairy breeds and other trips to famous herds will be made.

Feeding Calves.

On the arrival of the calf there are various ways of treating it. Where milk is urgently in demand the calf is never allowed to suck the cow. If hurried from her as soon as dropped, and she never has any frets or regrets about the separation. The milk that is drawn from the cow is given to the calf in a bucket, and the youngster falls readily to the arrangement.

The writer thinks this is not the best way of starting the calf upon its journey, and those who intend raising

superior calves should not practice it. The calf should be left with its mother three or four days or possibly one week, if it does not gain strength very rapidly. Then it should be taken out of sight and hearing of its mother and placed in a well bedded and warm pen. The calf should be kept clean and dry, as if neglected, serious trouble may be the result.

For the first two or three weeks the calf should be fed whole milk. It should be as warm as it comes from the cow and the calf should be fed four times a day. Continue the whole milk feed until the calf is four weeks old, when skim milk can be substituted in a small amount at first and gradually increased until the calf is five or six weeks old, when it will be on full skim milk diet.

There are a few rules that should be strictly adhered to in feeding milk to calves. Do not over feed on skim milk. Do not give them more than they can digest thoroughly, for the calf has no judgement about the amount of milk that is good for it, and if the feeder is careless the little fellow will go the way many calves go. It would be hard to say how much skim milk to give, for the allowance should be according to the capacity of the calves. Some calves at the age of six weeks can not handle more than three quarts twice a day, while others will handle twice as much. This must be left for the feeder to be the judge.

A calf will begin to eat a little meal about the time the skim milk is introduced, which I think is excellent if made into a thoroughly cooked mush at each meal. Thus they may be fed along with skim milk, changing to oat meal or wheat flour if the calf is inclined to sour. Some feeders add a teaspoonful of linseed meal once a day, which is a good plan. From this time on more mush or its equivalent, may be added as the calf increases in size and strength until it begins to eat grass and thrashed oats, which it should be encouraged to do. At ten weeks old the calf should eat freely and at three months of age it may be gradually weaned from milk and taught to subsist on grass, shelled oats and corn.

When the calves are on the pasture, it is well to have them as near the barn as possible, and teach them to expect a small feed of shelled corn or oats at regular hours. There should also be a shelter provided in case of storms and a shade during the heat of the day. In the autumn its rations of grain should be increased and as grass fails the finest meadow hay should be substituted, giving it all it will eat up clean. Never let the calves lack for water and that of pure quality.—J. F. L., Illinois.

Holland, with an area of about 12,000 square miles, has more than 1,000,000 milch cows. Milk, retailing at 4c per quart, according to Consul Mahin, is a universal beverage, more being consumed than in any other country. Yet Holland dairies turn out 143,000,000 pounds of butter and 176,000,000 pounds of cheese annually.

Many things used in daily life have to be bought but most of our troubles are home made.

The Missouri station has just reported upon the experiment which involved the feeding of 262 cattle divided into 36 groups, each one of which was fed differently. Among the facts demonstrated was that cattle fattened on blue grass pasture make double the gain on the same grass ration for the first three months of the pasture season as compared with the late months of the feeding period. Ask for bulletin No. 90 of the Experiment Station

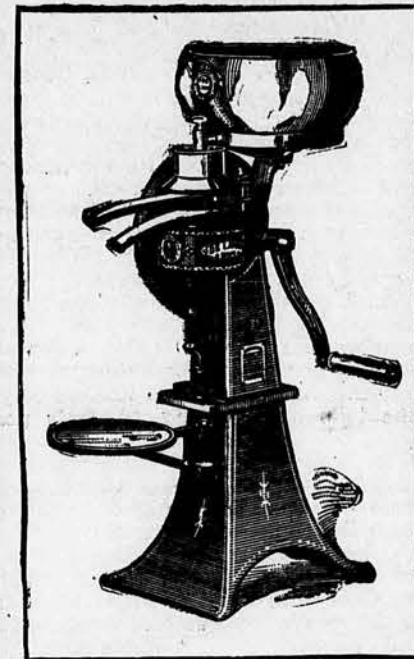
IS THERE ANY DOUBT IN YOUR MIND as to which cream separator will give you the most satisfactory service and be the most economical for you to buy?

Here is a proposition that should interest you

Ask our nearest agent to bring a DE LAVAL out to your house and set it up for you. (If you don't know the DE LAVAL agent drop us a line and we will give you his name and address.) Try out any other separator you wish alongside of it. Give them both a fair, honest trial. Then buy the machine that

**Skims the cleanest, Turns the easiest,
Is easiest to wash, Is best constructed.**

If there is any doubt in your mind when you make this test as to the comparative skimming of the two machines,



take a sample of skim-milk from each separator and send it to your State Experiment Station. They will tell you which sample contains the most butter-fat.

We sell thousands and thousands of cream separators every year upon just such tests.

We don't hesitate to ask you to make such a test because we know the DE LAVAL will skim cleaner and give you better service than any other machine on the market. That's why we are perfectly willing to let you try it out alongside

of any "would-be" competitive machine ever built. Our willingness to have you make such a test should mean more to you than volumes of printed claims.

Give your cows a square deal. Be fair to yourself. If there is any one farm machine that should be of the very best possible construction it is the cream separator. It is used oftener than any piece of farm machinery—730 times a year—and the very best machine that you can buy will be far the cheapest in the end. You have always heard the DE LAVAL spoken of as a high-grade machine. All DE LAVAL users are DE LAVAL "boosters," because it always "makes good."

We have agents in almost every locality who will be glad to set the machine up for you and give you a free trial, and we have an arrangement with our agents whereby a purchaser, if he desires, may make a partial payment at time of purchase, and pay the balance on easy terms covering a period of twelve months.

If you are interested in the purchase of a cream separator, be sure to write for our new catalog which illustrates and describes in detail the features which have made the DE LAVAL the universal favorite among dairymen all over the world.

In writing please address your inquiry to nearest De Laval office.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

165-167 Broadway
NEW YORK

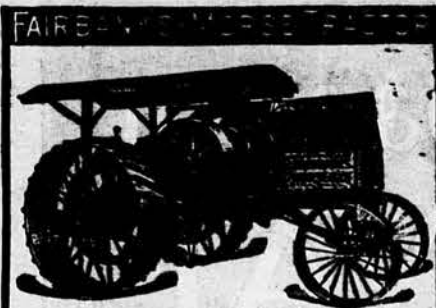
29 E. Madison Street
CHICAGO

Drumm and Sacramento Sts.
SAN FRANCISCO

173-177 William Street
MONTREAL

14 and 16 Princess Street
WINNIPEG

1016 Western Avenue
SEATTLE



This Economical Oil Engine Will Deliver More Than Its Full Rated Power

For Plowing Seeding Harvesting Threshing

Send for Bulletin No. TZ 89.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co.
Chicago Kansas City St. Louis

When writing advertisers, please mention KANSAS FARMER.

Here is a tool that cuts quickly through any ground and can be set to bore many different sized holes.

STANDARD POST-HOLE AUGER

does better and faster work than any other earth auger or digger. If you have posts to set—trees to plant—wells to dig—holes to bore in the earth—THIS IS THE TOOL.

Send us the name of your dealer and we will send you free our descriptive catalogue.

STANDARD EARTH AUGER CO.
1238-A Newport Avenue, Chicago

"RANGER" BICYCLES

Have imported roller chains, sprockets and pedals; New Departure Coaster-Brakes and Hubs; Puncture Proof Tires; highest grade equipment and many advanced features possessed by no other wheels. Guaranteed 5 yrs. direct to you.

FACTORY PRICES are less than others ask for cheap wheels. Other reliable models from \$12 up. A few good second-hand machines \$3 to \$5.

10 DAYS' FREE TRIAL on approval, right prepaid, anywhere in U. S. without a cent in advance. DO NOT BUY a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone at any price until you get our big new catalog and special prices and a marvelous new offer.

A postal being everything. Write it now.

Tires Coaster Brake Rear Wheels, lamps, parts, and sundries half usual prices. Riders Agents everywhere are coming money selling our bicycles, tires and sundries. Write today.

MEAD CYCLE CO., Dept. F288, CHICAGO

WITTE ENGINES

Gas—Gasoline—Distillate

Cheapest and best power known. Average cost one cent per horse power per hour. A superior standard of construction saves time, fuel and repairs. We refer you to thousands of satisfied customers. High grade engines our specialty for 25 years.

Five Year Guarantee

This engine is built for those who want the best. We furnish any size or style: hopper jacket or water tank type. Everything is complete. Our prices are right. Inducements to introduce in new localities. Write for catalog, stating size wanted.

WITTE IRON WORKS CO.
1697 Oakland Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

12 Cents A Rod For 18-in Hog Fence

14¢ for 24-inch
16¢ for 25-inch
24¢ for 42-inch
26¢ for 46-inch
Heavy Poultry Fence

CATALOG FREE
78 other styles all sold on
30 DAYS TRIAL
rock-bottom prices

Ottawa Mfg. Co 603 King St., Ottawa, Kan

LIBERAL COMMISSIONS

Paid to agents who will solicit subscriptions for Uncle Remus's Home Magazine all or spare time.

First class men are making **Over \$50.00 Every Week**. You can make several dollars by just working spare time.

Write for Full Particulars. Samples Free.

Uncle Remus's Home Magazine, Atlanta, Ga.

The GRANGE

DIRECTORY OF THE KANSAS STATE GRANGE

OFFICERS

Master.....George Black, Olathe
Overseer.....Albert Radcliff, Topeka
Lecturer.....A. P. Reardon, McLeath
Secretary.....O. F. Whitney, North Topeka
Chairman of Executive Committee.....
.....W. T. Dickson, Carbondale
Chairman of Legislative Committee.....
.....W. H. Coultas, Richmond
Chairman of Committee on Education.....
.....E. B. Cowgill, Lawrence
Chairman of Insurance Committee.....
.....I. D. Hibner, Olathe
Chairman of Woman's Work Committee.....
.....L. Mabel Waters, Berryton

The Benefits of the Grange.

I shall not take much of your time telling of the benefits of the Grange to the country at large, as those who read the newspapers and farm journals (and I think this includes you all) are aware that the Grange has been largely instrumental in procuring much of the legislation favoring the residents of rural districts. I will call attention only to the one that I consider about the greatest achievement of the Grange along this line, that is, the now almost universal rural mail delivery, which breaks up the isolation of farm life, and places the farmer on an equal footing with his town brother as to general information, the markets, etc., besides having its effect on the good roads proposition.

Then our members are given the advantages of Grange insurance, which is the least expensive and is equally safe.

While the benefits from the Grange have been many, there is still so much more that might be accomplished; for the farming profession seems to have the least control over its own interests of any business on earth.

"The farmer feeds us all," and for this reason, with organization such as all other occupations have, his power would be practically unlimited.

As it is, we are constantly confronted with such things as these. We farmers had been selling our eggs at 10 cents per dozen. Last week we had a friend visiting us from Kansas City. She tells us they pay 40 cents per dozen for eggs (and don't always get good ones then) and 40 cents per pound for butter. It seems as though some organization might regulate these things a little better.

Organization of the residents of rural communities is one of the things the Grange is working for. One-half of the membership fees of the Grange and one-third of the Grange dues are sent to the State Grange and this is used mostly in Grange extension work; and Granges are being organized and successfully operated all over the United States.

The Grange is one of the few organizations giving equal standing in the order to women and men. Any of our offices may be filled by women, and we find them everywhere capable and untiring in their efforts for the good of the order.

We believe that the success and great benefits to the country at large brought about by these little aggregations of men and women working together, go far to prove that much good might be accomplished by their working together in political fields as well.

There doesn't seem to be the connection between Grange and Farmers' Institute work that there should be. Both these organizations have the same avowed object, an organized effort to benefit the farmer. Then why not all members of Granges get interested in the Farmers' Institute, help make it more of a success, and also partake of the benefits provided by it?

Hoping that we have every one here interested in the Grange movement, we would like to give you a little history of our own Grange at North Cedar. Two years ago last month the National Grange organizer first put in an appearance in our neighborhood. He called meetings at Gragg's chapel, told us of the many things the Grange had accomplished, of many more things they expected to bring about, of the advantage of Grange insurance, etc. These talks were interspersed with tales and anecdotes for our amusements; and for some time the tales seemingly were about the most

interesting part of the meetings to us. We acted as though we were about of the opinion of the little girl playing in the yard. For the first time in her life she saw a snake. She ran into the house crying, "Mamma, mamma, I saw nothing out there in the yard with a great, long tail to it."

However, we soon began to see possibilities in the Grange, and we finally organized our Grange with a charter membership of 53. A few dropped out before we were well enough organized to make it interesting, a few moved away, but at present we have nearly 70 members.

We hold our meetings weekly, except during the busiest of the hot weather.

We keep in touch with all the important events of the day, encourage our younger members to take part in literary exercises and discussions, make a study of parliamentary law, etc.

From a social standpoint I believe it has done much good for our neighborhood. Before our organization a few of us met once in two or three be at a dinner the last day of school, a church social occasionally or semi-occasionally.

Now we have also our Grange socials and if any of our members venture into the matrimonial field, we insist on their giving us a social evening which we attend in a body, taking with us a piece of furniture, some silverware or something else to help furnish the new home and remind the occupants of the good will of the members of the Grange.

Or, perhaps it's some one's birthday or wedding anniversary, as happened last week at Past Master Wunder's, that we make the excuse for a social day together.

Another precept of our order is lending a hand to one another in case of sickness or affliction.

Now we are making plans to hold a Grange fair next fall. We have started a fund for this purpose and expect to add to it as we can. We expect to have contests of different kinds, exhibits of fruit, vegetables and all kinds of farm products, and probably speakers from abroad. We want to make this so much of a success that all will feel like taking hold and helping to make this an annual event.

Taking it all together, we consider the Grange a great benefit educationally, socially and financially to any community.—Hattie Ferrell, Secretary North Cedar Grange.

Apiary Notes.

Remember that bees crawl up instead of down.

Send your honey to the market in as attractive a form as possible.

Extracted honey will candy much sooner than comb honey.

Some kinds of honey will granulate much sooner than others.

Stand at the side of the hive, and not in front of it while handling your bees.

Ants are undoubtedly an annoyance to the bees as well as to the bee-keepers.

Robbing is often a source of loss to the careless bee-keepers.

Probably but few bee-keepers are able to know at once when bees are robbing.

The cost of comb in labor and material is largely under-estimated.

A simple and practical queen cage is essential in every apiary.

It is well understood that if we can keep the colonies working in a normal condition, without swarming all through the season, that the best results will be obtained. Most beekeepers want some swarms so as to keep up the winter losses. It is difficult to prevent all swarming, but not so difficult to prevent each colony from swarming more than once.

Best Cattle at Least Cost

Best water, best hay and fodder crops, no extreme heat, comparative freedom from mosquitos and other pests, easy winter—all these on land at from \$10 to \$30 per acre near big markets. Ideal dairy country.

Can You Beat It?

Write and get full information. Country filling up fast.

Secretary, Central Alberta Development League, Box 56
Edmonton, Alberta, Canada

Try my Course in Automobile Training One Week FREE



I want you to come to my school one week; don't pay me one cent. I want you to see for yourself, absolutely without expense to you, how thoroughly and practically I teach all about the automobile. I am confident my system of instruction—practical experience, no books, individual instruction—is the best system of instruction for you. However, you are to be the judge. I want you to investigate thoroughly before paying. Write today for catalog and One Week's Free Tuition Enrollment Blank.

SWEENEY'S AUTO SCHOOL,
The School of Practical Experience,
1424 Woodland Ave. Kansas City, Mo.

Learn to be An Auto Expert

Spend six weeks at this great school and become an Automobile Expert. Come now while **SUMMER RATES** just one-half our regular tuition are in effect. NO BOOKS USED—NO TOOLS TO BUY. We teach by actual work on real automobiles and individual instruction. We qualify you for Garage Owner, Auto Expert, Salesman, Chauffeur or Repair Man. (102 students Feb'y, class). Write today for FREE CATALOGUE and Special Summer Rates. **Automobile Training School,** Largest and Best Equipped School in U. S. 1121 Locust Street KANSAS CITY, MO.

LET US SEND YOU ONE SHORTHAND LESSON FREE.

We will also correct your exercises on this free. You will find it interesting, simple, delightful as a puzzle. The study of Shorthand is an education in itself. As mental discipline it equals the study of any language, of any other study in high school or college curriculum.

LEARN TO BE AN AUCTIONEER

Our thorough, scientific mail course is endorsed by the peer auctioneers of the world. Write for catalogue.

NATIONAL AUCTIONEERING SCHOOL OF AMERICA, Dept. 100
LINCOLN, NEBR. GEO. E. DAVIS, Mgr.

KANSAS CITY Business College

106 E. 10th St., Kansas City, Mo.

BEE SUPPLIES

We are Western Agents For **"falcon"**

WRITE FOR CATALOG.
C. C. CLEMONS BEE SUPPLY CO.,
134 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo.
Please mention this paper when writing.

SEED CORN FOR SALE

At the Lawndale Seed Farm; five hardy kinds. Send now for catalog.

J. D. ZILLER, Hiawatha, Kansas.

GUAR-ANTEED Seed Corn

Pure Reid's Yellow Dent. Bred for Vitality and High Yield. Awarded first prize at State Corn Show on record-breaking yield in the acre contest. Also many other prizes at leading corn shows. Especially adapted for Kansas. Personally grown and selected. Honestly and scientifically bred. 5 bu. and guaranteed. Prices: Shelled, 5 bu. and more, \$2.25 a bu.; single bu., \$2.50; in ear, 5 bu. and more, \$1.50 a bu.; single bu., \$2.75. Order quick, for I have only limited amount left.

JOHN HEROLD,
Lock Box 14, Lewistown, Nebraska.

WIND and WATER FREE

with the use of that connecting link.

The Success Windmill
A SUCCESS FOR FORTY YEARS.
Runs easily. Lightly. A postcard brings prices and a book from manufacturer to farmer.

Hastings Foundry & Iron Works
Box 17 Hastings, Neb.

1911.

Winter Wheat Condition.

A report regarding the present condition of winter wheat in Kansas issued on April 21, the State Board of Agriculture says:

Respondents indicate that the crop in the fall of 1910 approximates 6,950,000 acres, or more by 265,000 acres than in the year 1907. While the acreage figures are subject to revision by the course of returns, which will come in the present canvass suggests that the fall's sowing was the most bountiful in the history of the state, being in 1906, and possibly, too, during the year later, in 1907. The total area sown it appears from the reports that a fraction more than 23 per cent is such that the wheat will be devoted to other crops, principally oats and corn. Deducting 10 per cent, which is principally in the south central and western counties, in round numbers, 5,330,000 acres that will be allowed to stand under the condition averages 78.54 per cent, as compared with the customary 100 taken to represent a good stand and satisfactory condition. The April condition a year ago

was of three or four of the 51 counties lying east of the 98 meridian. Practically all the wheat sown is in good condition, the best conditions of the soil being reported from the region. Woodson county returns the best condition, 100, and, except Chautauqua, no county in the state reports a lower average than 90.

More than 23 per cent of the wheat is ascribed almost wholly to the moisture in the fall and winter. Considerable in some portions of the western counties either did not mature at all, or was of such quality after sprouting as to soon be lost. Many growers note, too, that often the failures and poorest crops are where the wheat was in late fall plowing or in corn fields, a goodly proportion of the growers stating that in adjacent fields, sown early on well-prepared ground, the prospect is promising. In several counties winds also did the damage, while the wheat bugs were so infrequently seen as to be hardly worthy of mention.

The heaviest losers in the more recent wheat territory were the adjoining central counties of Harper and Sumner in the latter, Barber reporting 86 per cent of its sowing as lost, which is less than in any other county; in next with 70 per cent, and in the will lose probably two-thirds of its sowing.

in Rows for Seed Production. P. K. Blinn, alfalfa specialist at the Colorado Experiment Station, headquarters at Rocky Ford, has called attention to the necessity of planting alfalfa in rows for the most successful seed production. His inquiry is being made at the present time that it seems advisable to again call attention to certain points which should be observed in growing alfalfa in rows for this

object of putting alfalfa in rows for seed production is to secure better control of the moisture. Irrigation this greater control is gained because by the row the alfalfa can be irrigated in rows. The furrows may be cut out with the furrowing machine so that the water may be run quickly, thus giving a light irrigation. Cultivation of the rows in the conservation of moisture. Thus by control of the two factors of irrigation and cultivation, the dry amount of moisture for the crop development is secured. Too much water tends to produce vegetative growth at the expense of seed production. Under irrigation, the alfalfa should be planted 20 inches apart and every other row furrowed for irrigation. When, however, it is planted on dry land for the conservation of seed, the rows should be 36 inches apart and the plants thinned in the row, in order to permit the alfalfa to develop commonly present for the plants which are growing on the ground. By dry land sowing, the rows as a consequence should not be placed closer than 36

inches apart. The plants should be drilled in the row and may well be thinned to 20 inches apart in the row, leaving good, strong plants when the thinning is done.

Mr. Blinn reports that he saw alfalfa planted 30 inches apart between rows, and 40 inches in the rows, at Highmore, N. D., which yielded seed at the rate of five bushels per acre, where the rainfall was only seven inches for the entire season. From our experience and the experience of others on dry land, it would seem that 36 to 42 inches is about the proper distance to plant alfalfa in rows for dry land seed production. The alfalfa should be given as thorough cultivation as is given corn or potatoes. If this is done, a good average seed yield can be produced each season. If thicker planting is made on the dry land, it does not leave a sufficient supply of soil moisture to mature a good seed crop. Success is only guaranteed when the number of plants is reduced to the carrying capacity of the soil.

By breeding pure-bred hogs men ought to improve in finances, intelligence and character. Good livestock is a powerful aid in making good men. But some men are too course-grained to respond to the humanizing and ennobling influences which the care of animals yield. Unfortunately there are men who seem to acquire in the course of their experience certain traits which are very suggestive of porcine association. A human hog is an awful commentary on our agricultural civilization. He abounds in cities, too, but he is much more anomalous in country than town.

THE "FLOUR CITY" TRACTOR

Highest Development in GASOLINE KEROSENE Power



30 H. P. "FLOUR CITY" TRACTOR Pulling Six 14 Inch Breakers in Tough Prairie Sod

The chief merit of the "FLOUR CITY" is not in its Oil Pull but in its Oil Saving features. It does not pull on the gasoline or kerosene supply tank as vigorously as some engines, the manufacturers of which make peculiar use of a name.

Our kerosene carbureting system places the "FLOUR CITY" in a class by itself, from the fact it surpasses any engine on the market in the economical use of that kind of fuel.

No single or double cylinder engine can deliver as steady power in the belt as the "FLOUR CITY" Four Cylinder engine. They possess from thirty to forty per cent more brake horse-power than the nominal rating given in our catalog.

Investigate the "FLOUR CITY" and become convinced that we are not BOASTING, but can "DELIVER THE GOODS."

Send for Catalog No. 17.

KINNARD-HAINES CO.

846, 44th Ave. North,

Minneapolis, Minn.

Let Galloway Save You \$25.00 to \$40.00 on a Manure Spreader



If you'll send a postal for my Special 1911 Spreader Offer, I believe we can make a deal. If we do, you'll save at least \$25.00, perhaps \$40.00, according to size and style you want. And you get a free trial and a guarantee that would break me if my Spreader wasn't right. I know I have to go high on quality and low on price, because I sell by mail. The other fellow is right on the ground to persuade you personally. My quality and price has to do all my persuading. Let me try it. Our capacity is 42,000 spreaders this year in order to quote the low prices I do—30 to 365 days free trial and my long time binding guarantee in writing.

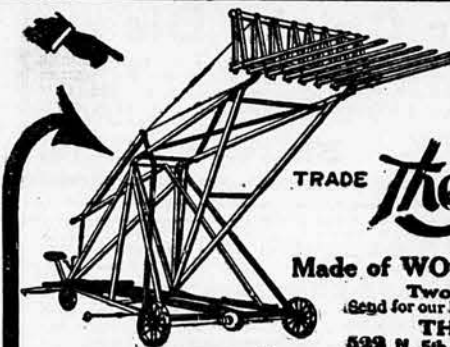
\$25.00 to \$40.00 saved—think of it! That's fair, isn't it? If you can think of a fairer proposition than I'll make you, I'll print it in my next advertisement.

Get your pencil or pen right now, and send me a postal for my big Spreader Book, showing 5 styles and sizes, from \$39.50 up. I'll send the book free and a proposition that will make you do some tall thinking whether you buy from me or not. Address WM. GALLOWAY, Pres., THE WM. GALLOWAY CO., 389 Galloway St., Waterloo, Iowa.



Send Postal For Book

Mention Kansas Farmer When You Write



FARMERS WHEN YOU BUY HAYING TOOLS

LOOK FOR

TRADE The "Jayhawk" MARK

Made of WOOD or GALVANIZED STEEL

Two Styles of Sweep Rakes

Send for our Free Book today

THE F. WYATT MFG. CO.

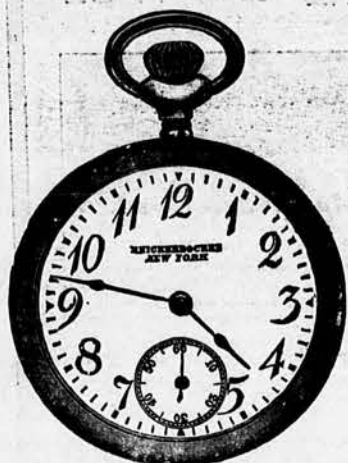
529 N. 5th Street,

SALINA KANSAS

BOYS LOOK HERE!

Do You Want A Real Watch?

If you do send us your name at once and we will tell you how you can secure the beautiful guaranteed watch illustrated herewith.



(FRONT VIEW.)



(BACK VIEW.)

Listen just a minute! We don't want you to answer this unless you are in dead earnest and really want a watch. We are not going to send you this watch free. This is an honest advertisement and we will tell you how you can get this watch by doing just a little work for us. You can do it. It has been done by hundreds of other boys.

Let us tell you how easy it is to secure a fine watch. Just send your name on a card saying that you want a watch. You can be wearing the watch inside of ten days.

Address,

Watch Department, Kansas Farmer

TOPEKA, KANSAS

Save Your Thresh Bill

IT'S UP TO YOU to say what thresher will thresh your grain this season. It's your grain. You worked hard to grow and harvest it. You pay your thresh bill. You cannot afford to hire an outfit that will waste your grain.

You have worked hard for a profit and you should have it. You cannot afford to divide it with the straw pile. Your good business judgment tells you so.

Every bushel that goes into your straw pile is money right out of your pocket.

You can save the amount of your thresh bill by hiring a Red River Special to do your threshing. It will save more grain for you. It will waste less of your time. It will do your job quicker. It will clean your grain better. It will pay you.

It is the only thresher made which uses the only true and sure method of separation. It beats the grain out of the straw just like you would do with a fork.

The Big Cylinder, the "Man Behind the Gun" and the shakers which toss the straw up and beat it like you do with a pitchfork save all the grain for you whether it be wheat, oats, rye, barley, peas, rice, alfalfa, timothy, or any other grass seed.

I. J. Knudson, farmer of McHenry County, North Dakota, writes: "During the summer of 1908 I bought a Red River Special threshing outfit. On August 23rd, 1908 I started this outfit near a stack of old straw that had been threshed in 1907 by a separator, and to stretch the belts on the new machine, ran a small load of straw from this stack through the new machine and got over 16 bushels of oats. I afterwards threshed out the balance of this stack and got 347 bushels of grain."

Have your threshing done this year with a Red River Special. Insist upon it and your straw pile will not be like this one. It will save your thresh bill. Full particulars furnished if asked for. We can send you the testimony of hundreds of other farmers.

Nichols & Shepard Co., Battle Creek, Michigan
Builders of Threshing Machinery and Engines

**Best feed
for your
baby
chicks**

It is no trouble to hatch chickens, but it takes the proper feed to raise them: use **Otto Weiss Chick Feed**

a complete balanced ration; it develops bone, flesh and feathers, saves your chicks, and they make a rapid growth. Send for circular and prices on Poultry Supplies

Otto Weiss Alfalfa Stock Food Co.
Wichita, Kansas

Why Incubator Chicks Die

The book entitled, "The History of White Diarrhoea or Why Incubator Chicks Die," will be sent absolutely free by return mail to any one sending us the names of 5 to 8 of their friends that use incubators. This book can save you \$100 this summer. It describes white Diarrhoea, or bowel trouble, the cause, and tells of a cure. Book absolutely free for the names.

Raisall Remedy Co.,

Blackwell, Okla.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Best All Purpose Fowls in Existence.

GOOD TO LAY, GOOD TO EAT, AND GOOD TO LOOK AT.

White P. Rocks hold the record for egg laying over all other breeds. 289 eggs each in a year for eight pullets is the record, which has never been approached by any other variety. I have bred W. P. Rocks exclusively for 20 years and have some fine specimens of the breed. I sell eggs at "live and let live" prices, \$2 per 15, \$5 per 45 and I prepay expressage to any express office in the United States.

THOMAS OWEN

Sta. B,

TOPEKA, KAN.

POULTRY



These are the days of frequent showers and while showers are good for flowers and plants, they are bad for small chicks.

A coat of whitewash to coops and brooders would be a good thing. Put a few drops of carbolic acid in the whitewash.

Don't forget that the chicks need lots of green food to do well. If they have a run on fresh grass this is sufficient.

Remember also that the chicks need some kind of animal food. Skim milk will help some in this way, though fresh meat or fresh ground bones are better.

When chicks are so deformed that they cannot use their legs, they had better be killed—put out of their misery. It is an eyesore to see a draggled-legged chick with the healthy chicks.

The brooders and brood coops should be thoroughly fumigated before putting in the new brood of chicks. We refer to brooders that were in use last year.

Not only should a place of shelter be provided for the chicks, but they should be taught to go to such shelter at the call of the attendant, so that when a sudden storm approaches they should be called—fastened in their sheltered coop till the storm is over.

It cannot be too often pointed out, that young chickens should have grit as soon as they are hatched. As a rule that is the first thing they eat when they have it provided for them. Then they can digest their food so much better, and grow quicker with the proper material for mastication.

The person who raises poultry for market only, must plan to dispose of the male chicks as soon as they can be made to weigh one and one-half or two pounds. It is a mistake to keep them longer as they will not bring so much money per head later, because the price is much less per pound.

It pays to raise broilers, even for the local market. A neighbor took 60 chicks to market the middle of April and got \$45 for them or 75 cents each. Of course the early ones pay best, for the price of broilers gradually gets less as more of them gets into the market.

When marketing broilers, a sufficient number of pullets should be retained for early layers in the fall and winter. Some poultry raisers sell only the young cockerels and save all the pullets, which is a good plan, provided you can take good care of all the pullets. If not, sell them also, while in the broiler state.

A subscriber wishes to know how long eggs can be kept—still be good for hatching purposes. The sooner they are hatched after being laid the better. If kept at a temperature not below 40 nor above 60 degrees and turned once a day, they may safely be kept for three weeks, but as a rule a week or ten days after they are laid is long enough to keep them. The longer you keep the eggs before setting them, the less likely you are to have a satisfactory hatch. Exposure to extremes of temperature while saving the eggs, injures the egg contents and weakens the germ.

Stuffed Geese Industry in Wisconsin
The following article is taken from a Watertown, Wis., paper.

The stuffed geese industry around Watertown is growing yearly until now it has reached a total of more than 5,000 geese marketed here this season, with an income to the farmers raising them of more than \$25,000, or an average of over five dollars for each goose. One farmer alone will this year receive the sum of \$900 for 154 fowls, or nearly six dollars apiece.

This enormous product is marketed all over the United States and is purchased chiefly by the Jews, who use the fat in place of butter and make pate de foie gras of the liver, which grows to an enormous size during the stuffing period, some of them weighing 3 1/4 pounds. These large livers are taken from the geese which weigh 30 pounds and more, one marketed this season weighing 34 pounds. The heaviest ever marketed here so far known, weighed 36 pounds. The price paid for these geese is the average weight of the lot. If they averaged 30 pounds the farmer receives 24 cents per pound for them.

In the preparation of the geese for market great care must be taken, the slightest injury before killing will destroy the goose for marketing purposes. After killing, great care must also be taken in dressing the fowl, the skin is very tender and liable to split open if not handled carefully. The stuffing season usually is three weeks, although some make the period shorter and some a trifle longer. The geese are not nailed down by the farmer as some people imagine, but are kept in pens toward the close of the season with plenty of water within easy reach. The noodles with which they are stuffed are generally prepared from a mixture of rye and wheat flour which is baked in the oven and afterwards can be softened before giving to the fowl. During the first and second weeks the stuffing is done at certain regular intervals but during the last week they must be attended to almost hourly, day and night. This is generally attended to by the women of the household, although sometimes the men look after the work.

When marketed the poultry have a very inviting appearance, being plump and snowy white with not an abrasion or bruise, and so tied so as to resemble a huge roll of white butter. They are stuffed by the farmers upon orders from the local dealers who in turn have orders for the fowl away in advance of the season.

Federal and State Authorities Attend a Meeting of the Kansas Cattle and Horse Raisers' Association in Topeka.

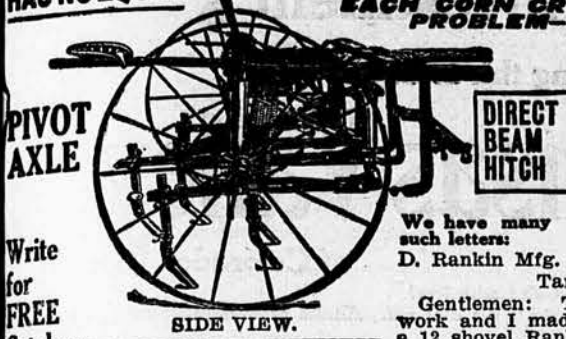
A meeting of the Produce Dealers Association of Kansas, held at the Throop Hotel, April 19, 1911, was largely attended by members of the association from all parts of the state. The meeting was called to order by President J. F. Haskell of Topeka and after the roll call by C. F. Niss of Newton, Kan., the usual routine business of the association was transacted.

Dr. S. J. Crumline, secretary, and Mr. Deacon, statistician of the State Board of Health, Mr. Jacoby and Mr. Maurer of the Kansas State Agricultural College, and Messrs. H. M. Lamon, C. L. Opperman and A. R. L. representing the Federal government, appeared before the association for the purpose of discussing and explaining the federal and state laws covering the sale of eggs unfit for food. They forcibly brought out the penalties which are to be imposed upon all persons who attempt to buy, sell, or trade rotten or decomposed eggs during the coming summer season.

Dr. S. J. Crumline is determined to prevent the sale of bad eggs, and it is understood that his inspection will be very busy watching for violations of the law during this season. These officials also made it known to the members of the association that they were ready and willing to educate the farmers and dealers along the lines of improving the commercial eggs of the state, and for the purpose several educational circulars were drawn up which are to be distributed broadcast over the state. As a conclusion arrangements were made whereby the state and federal authorities will hold a series of farmers' institutes, which will have for their purpose the discussion of various phases of marketing poultry and eggs in the state of Kansas.

The RANKIN TWO ROW CULTIVATOR

HAS NO EQUAL IT SAVES MORE THAN IT COSTS
EACH CORN CROP—HELPS SOLVE THE HIRING HAND PROBLEM—ENDORSED BY ALL THAT USE IT.



PIVOT AXLE

DIRECT BEAM HITCH

Write for FREE Catalog and Wholesale Prices.

We have many such letters:
D. Rankin Mfg. Co., Tarkio, Mo.

Gentlemen: The cultivator does fine work and I made no mistake in ordering a 12 shovel Rankin. My corn fields look the best of any in this section.
A. H. RANSOME.

Ohio.

David Rankin Mfg. Co., Tarkio, Mo.

Dear Sirs: Received the two-row cultivator and have tried it and like it very much. It is all right. It does fine work and I can manage it easily.
Yours truly,
C. S. HUNTER.

Illinois.

DAVID RANKIN MFG. CO.

Box 51 TARKIO, MO., U. S. A.

PURE BRED POULTRY BREEDER'S CARDS

MRS. V. L. MOORE
Moore's S. C. R. I. Reds
Winners at Topeka, Kan., Kansas State Central Kansas Shows. The REDDEST REDS IN KANSAS. They have the best quality. BRED TO LAY. Write for mating list.
MOORE & MOORE
4 Larimer Ave., Box L, Wichita, Kansas.

BARRED ROCKS

Single and Single Comb R. I. Reds and Single Comb White Leghorns. Baby chicks 12c; safe arrival guaranteed. Eggs \$1 per 15; \$5 per 100. Breeding stock for sale at times.
ELM GROVE POULTRY FARM,
Wichita, Kansas.

Peerless White Rocks

Eggs for hatching from my 1910-11 prize winners at Topeka, K. C., Mo., and Leavenworth, \$2 to \$5 per 15. No finer stock where. You can hatch prize winners from these eggs. Write me at once for mating list free.
FRANK KNOPF
Box K, Holton, Kansas.

Eggs For Hatching from strictly pure bred, hardy Northern bred Ducks, Barred Plymouth Rocks and C. Brown Leghorns at \$1.50 per 15, \$2.75 per 100, \$4 per 50, \$7 per 100. M. B. turkey (41 lb. tom heads flock) \$2 per 6, \$4 per 12. Also Poland China pigs for sale.
EMMA PRESLER,
F. D. No. 1, St. Peter, Minn.

C. Buff Orpingtons

Won first on pen at Topeka 1911 show and 12 competing pens; also won at the leading shows of the country. I have large, heavy-boned kind. Send for my mating list; am ready to sell you eggs for hatching.
BRETT HAYES, R. 4, Hiawatha, Kansas.

SUPERIOR QUALITY LINDAMOOD'S BARRED ROCKS
Proven by latest winnings. At Newton, Men City and Wichita they won 9 firsts, seconds and 7 thirds. Eggs from pens to \$5 per setting; from range, \$4 per 100. Write for circular.
C. C. LINDAMOOD,
Walton, Harvey County, Kansas.

R. Rocks Best utility stock; Thompson and Hawkins strain; good utility guaranteed.
E. J. S. KENNEDY, Blockton, Iowa.

Buff And White Orpingtons;
Farm Buff; Kellerstrass White; select stock; 15 eggs \$3.50, express \$4. C. B. Owen, Lawrence, Kan.

EXPRESS PREPAID
White Plymouth Rocks (Fisher strain), bred by a state show winner valued at \$50. Red and Buff Plymouth Rocks with the narrow barring and rich golden buff much desired. S. C. Rhode Island Reds (Wyckoff strain); regular egg machines. Light Brahmas, winners at Hutchinson Fair.
HILLCREST POULTRY FARM,
Nickerson, Kansas.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.
PRIZE WINNING BARRED ROCKS—15 for \$1; \$5 per 100. O. Warren, Seneca, Kan.

BUFF ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY FOR TEN
Eggs \$1 for 15. H. M. Stephens, Hudson, Kan.

BUFF ROCK UTILITY EGGS, STAND-
bred, \$1.50 per 15. C. R. Baker, Abilene, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS; PURE BRED; HIGH
ing, 12 years' experience; eggs \$1, \$2, \$3 per 15. W. H. McVeyneaux, Palmer, Kan.

BUFF ROCKS—LAYING STRAIN; EGGS
for sale, \$1.50 for 15. Write me, John F. Humbolt, Kansas.

EGGS FROM SNOW-WHITE ROCKS,
bred to splendid males from state prize-winning strain; 15, \$1.50; 30, \$2.50; range, \$15, \$100, \$5. Mrs. Harry Webster, Yates, Kan.

DUFF'S BIG TYPE BARRED ROCKS;
barred to skin; choice breeders; 30 eggs \$5; guaranteed; circulars. A. H. Duff, Larned, Kan.

BUFF ROCKS, FINEST EVER—TEN
cockerels \$2; two, \$3. Eggs \$1. F. H. Barrington, R. 3, Medan, Kan.

BUFF ROCKS—EGGS: 15, \$1; 45, \$2.50;
100, \$4; from pen, \$3. W. Hillands, Culver, Kan.

FAVORITE WHITE ROCKS HAVE BEST
shape and laying qualities. Eggs from prize winners; 15, \$1.50; 45, \$4. Moore Favorite Poultry Farm, R. 3, Stafford, Kan.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS EX-
clusively; 15, 75c; 30, \$1.40; 100, \$4. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Geo. W. Saunders, Marceline, Mo.

WHITE IVORY PLYMOUTH ROCKS—
Eggs from prize winning pens, \$3 and \$5 per 15. Baby chicks, 1 day old, 40 cents. Write me. F. W. Robison, Towanda, Kan.

WAGNER'S BARRED ROCK AND
Bronze turkey eggs by setting or hundred; also toms, hens and pullets. Write for circular. Mrs. E. C. Wagner, Holton, Kan. 7

BROOKOVER'S BARRED ROCKS ARE
prize winners. Eggs from best 1911 matings \$1.50 per 15. Satisfaction guaranteed. Brookover Bros., Eureka, Kan.

BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS, PURE BRED.
Eggs \$2.50 per setting. Please enclose stamp for reply. Mrs. May F. Forbes, R. 1, Box 5, Mound City, Kan.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS—VIGOR-
ous birds, good layers; eggs after May 1, \$4 per 100; \$2.50 per 50. Etta L. Willett, R. 5, Lawrence, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS—36 REGULAR PRE-
miums Clay Center and Manhattan; also at Topeka, 1911. Eggs from special matings, 15, \$2.50; 30, \$4.50; utility, 15, \$1; 60, \$3.25; 100, \$5. Chix, 200 and 400. Mrs. D. M. Gillespie, Clay Center, Kan.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS, 15, \$1;
prize winners. Buff Orpingtons, 15, \$1.50; White Orpingtons, Kellerstrass strain, 15, \$3; fine stock; winter laying strain. J. F. Thomas, Minneapolis, Kan.

SHELLEY BROS.' BARRED ROCKS
win 70 premiums, 34 firsts, specials and sweepstakes at Kansas' largest shows. Eggs \$4 for 50; \$7 for 100. Special matings \$3 for 15; \$5 for 30. Circular free. Lock Box 7, Elmdale, Kan.

SNOWFLAKE WHITE ROCKS—EGGS,
select mating, \$2 for 15; utility flock, \$1 for 15, \$3 for 50, \$5 per 100. Pekin duck and White guinea eggs \$1.25 for 15. L. T. Spellman, R. 8, Paola, Kan.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS
From high scoring birds, either cockerel or pullet matings; pen eggs \$1.50 and \$2 per 15; range eggs \$1 per 15 or \$5 per 100. Mrs. Chas. Osborn, Eureka, Kan. Member A. P. A.

BLAKER'S BARRED ROCKS ARE SU-
preme in type and color, winning at the largest shows. Get my catalog and see for yourself the grand quality I am offering in eggs from blue blood stock. Choice incubator eggs \$2 per 30, \$6 per 100. A. E. Blaker, R. 22, Parsons, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND REDS.
UTILITY SINGLE COMB RHODE IS-
land Red eggs from range \$1 per 50, \$3 per 100. Mrs. Rosa Janzen, Geneseo, Kan.

PURE STRAIN S. C. RHODE ISLAND
Reds; extra large; perfect color. Eggs \$1 per 15. S. P. Green, Columbus, Kan.

LIGHT BRAHMAS—COCKS, HENS, PUL-
lets, eggs. Write Milton Stephens, Sidney, Iowa.

SINGLE COMB R. I. REDS OF QUAL-
ity, good color, excellent layers. Write for egg prices. Ellis E. Brann, 310 S. 11th, Independence, Kan.

PREMIUM WINNING REDS; BOTH
combs; eggs and cockerels; buy eggs from premium winners. R. Steele, R. 7, Topeka, Kan.

ROSE COMB R. I. RED EGGS FOR
hatching; fine winter laying strain; \$1.50 for 15; book orders early. R. T. Roby, 1500 Harrison, Topeka, Kan.

ROSE AND SINGLE COMB RHODE IS-
land Reds. As good as there are in the East or West. Have been breeding them 8 years. First prize winners at the leading shows and fairs. Ten matings to furnish eggs for hatching. Write for free illustrated mating list. H. A. Sibley, Lawrence, Kan.

FINE ROSE COMB RED EGGS \$1 PER
15; \$4 per 100. J. W. Poulton, Medora, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS—
High scoring birds. Eggs: 1st pen, \$2 for 15; 2d pen, \$1.50; selected range, \$3.50 per 100; chicks, 25c and 15c. H. P. Thomas, Emporia, Kan.

ORPINGTONS.
S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS \$1.50
per 15, \$6 per 100. Mrs. Ella Sherburnaw, Pedonia, Kan.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS—FREE
range eggs \$1.50 per 15. Mrs. O. Russell, Canton, Kan.

ROSE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS
\$1.50 per 15; \$5 per 100. Fannie Renzenberger, Greeley, Kan.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS FOR
sale; \$1 per 15 or \$5 per 100. Mrs. S. T. White, Rose, Kan.

KELLERSTRASS WHITE ORPINGTONS
—Eggs \$3 for 15. Free circular. Phillips Poultry Farm, R. 6, De Soto, Kan.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS FROM WIN-
ners; 15 eggs, \$1.00 and \$1.50. M. Spooner, Wakefield, Kan.

CRYSTAL WHITE AND OWEN FARM
Buff Orpington eggs. Stock free from all disqualifications. Scored stock by Judge Rhodes. Prices reasonable. Send postal for mating list. I pay express. C. B. Owen, Lawrence, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTONS—25 GRAND COCK-
erels and mated breeding pens from trap-nested prize winning heavy layers. Eggs and baby chicks. All described in my poultry book sent for 10c. W. H. Maxwell, R. 95, Topeka, Kan.

MARTIN'S S. C. WHITE ORPINGTONS.
Bred to win, bred to lay and bred to pay in every way. GOOD AS THE BEST, BETTER THAN MANY. WINNERS WHEREVER SHOWN. Send for free Circular.
E. D. MARTIN, Newton, Kansas.
Box 10, R. F. D. 2.

WYANDOTTES.
BUFF WYANDOTTES AND WHITE
Rocks. L. A. Whitmore, Beaver Dam, Wis.

When writing advertisers, please mention
KANSAS FARMER.

GOLDEN WYANDOTTES—EGGS \$1.50
per 15, \$4 per 50. J. K. Hammond, Wakefield, Kan.

PURE BRED WHITE WYANDOTTE
eggs; 30, \$1.50; 100, \$4. Mrs. Will Beightel, Holton, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS AND COCK-
erels; prize winning stock; 15 eggs, \$1; 50, \$3. G. A. Wiebe, Beatrice, Neb.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS, \$4 FOR
100; \$7 for 200; baby chicks 15c each. Mrs. H. G. Stewart, R. 1, Tampa, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTES; FARM RANGE;
from prize winning strain. Eggs \$1 per 15, \$5 per 100. Mrs. J. S. Howard, Princeton, Kan.

SILVER WYANDOTTES—PRIZE STRAIN.
100 eggs \$4. Mrs. J. W. Gause, Emporia, Kan.

PURE BRED GOLDEN WYANDOTTE
eggs for sale from prize winning hens and cockerels; \$1 for 15, \$5 for 100. Mrs. Della B. Bilson, Box 247, Eureka, Kan.

BUFF WYANDOTTES—BARGAIN PRICES
for balance of season. Eggs \$1.50 per 15; day-old chicks 15c each. High scoring birds only in breeding pens. A rare chance to get a start from high class stock. G. C. Wheeler, Manhattan, Kan.

LEGHORNS.
S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS—FINE LAY-
ing strain. Farm range eggs, 16 for \$1.00. Richard Wallace, Kingman, Kan.

EGGS FROM PURE SINGLE COMB
White Leghorns; 16, \$1; 100, \$5. C. O. Kelley, Dunlap, Kan.

GALVA POULTRY YARDS—R. C. W.
Leghorns and White Wyandotte hens and cockerels for sale; eggs by the setting or hundred. John Ditch, Prop., Galva, Kan.

DORR'S PRIZE WINNING PURE SINGLE
Comb Brown Leghorns. Eggs \$3.00 for 100; \$2 \$1.25. Chas. Dorr & Sons, Osage City, Kan.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS—EGGS, 30,
\$1.75; 45, \$2.50; 100, \$4. W. Hillands, Culver, Kan.

GOLDEN BUFF LEGHORNS; NONE
better; extra large; solid buff. Fresh eggs shipped when ordered. 100, \$5; 200, \$9. Agnes Smiley, Braddyville, Iowa.

FARMERS—DO YOU WANT THE BEST
laying chickens on earth? Buy a setting of pure bred Single Comb Brown Leghorns. Eggs at farmers' prices of J. F. Crandall, Barnes, Kan.

ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS
for sale from fine birds, \$4.50 per 100, \$1.00 per 15. Mrs. Charles Dibben, Wakefield, Kan.

PURE WHITE ROCK EGGS REDUCED
to 100, \$4; 200, \$7; 30, \$1.50, until June 1. Choice hens cheap. E. Bidleman, Kinsley, Kan.

PURE BRED ROSE COMB WHITE LEG-
horn eggs from prize winners, \$1 per 15; \$5 per 100; penned eggs, \$2 per 15. Jennie Martin, Frankfort, Kan.

GET S. C. W. LEGHORN EGGS FOR
hatching from E. B. Aley, R. 2, Topeka, Kan., and be happy. Eggs from prize-winning pen \$1.50 for 15; from general flock, \$5 per 100.

PURE SINGLE COMB WHITE LEG-
horns—Eggs rest of season, \$1 for 15, \$5 per 100. Best stock I ever owned. I know I can please you if you buy of me. Twelve years a breeder; have only one breed. Circular free. C. O. Kelley, R. 2, Dunlap, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN
eggs \$0 for \$1; 100 for \$3. Write your wants. Mrs. F. E. Toun, Haven, Kan.

SWERDFEGGER'S S. C. BROWN LEG-
horns—Twenty years they have WON the majority of premiums offered at our largest and best shows. We ARE BREEDERS and know how to produce the BEST. Write for mating list. H. F. Swerdfege, 1144 Forest ave., Wichita, Kan.

LANGSHANS.
BLACK LANGSHAN EGGS FOR HATCH-
ing. Jacob Hetrich, R. 2, Wahoo, Neb.

BLACK LANGSHAN EGGS \$1.50 PER 15,
\$7.50 per 100; baby chicks 15c each. Mrs. Geo. W. King, Solomon, Kan.

CONYERS' BLACK LANGSHANS HAVE
proven themselves the best in the Southeast; Kansas' Great Layers. A few choice chicks and pullets still on hand. Write for prices on eggs and stock.
H. CONYERS,
702 W. Kansas Ave., Pittsburg, Kan.

TENNEHOLM BLACK LANGSHANS.
High scoring stock; none better bred; large, correct form and good color; have been breeding them 20 years. Eggs \$1.50 for 15.

MRS. E. S. MYERS, Chanute, Kansas.

IMPERIAL STRAIN BLACK LANG-
shans; winners Topeka, Wichita, Leavenworth. Eggs \$2.50 per 15; range \$1 per 15; \$5 per 100. Martha Haynes, Grantville, Kan.

BRAHMAS.
LIGHT BRAHMA STOCK REASONABLE
—Eggs from pen winning 1st at Topeka, 1911, \$3 for 15; pens scoring to \$4, \$2; range flock, \$1. Spitz dogs, all ages. Mrs. A. P. Woolverton, R. 2, Topeka, Kan.

THOROUGHbred MAMMOTH PEKIN
duck eggs \$1 per 11. Mrs. Ralph Williams, Sterling, Kan.

CHOICE INDIAN RUNNER DUCK EGGS
\$1 per 13. Mrs. Ed Ewing, Conway Springs, Kan.

TURKEYS.
PURE BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TUR-
key eggs, 11 for \$3. Sadie Litton, Peabody, Kan.

SEVERAL BREEDS.
EGGS FOR HATCHING; 13 BREEDS
and varieties, chickens and ducks; Indian Runner ducks specially; all stock first class. Write for catalog with prices. J. M. Rahn & Son, Clarinda, Iowa.

EGGS—EGGS—FROM THOROUGHbred
Toulouse and Emden geese. Turkeys, peacocks, Reuten, Pekin, Muscovy and Indian Runner ducks. Pearl and White guineas. Bantams, Buff, White and Barred Rocks, S. S. Hamburgs, Houdans, Black Langshans, Cornish, Indian Games, Partridge Cochins, Buff Orpingtons, Rhode Island Reds, Buff, White and Silver Laced Wyandottes, Rose and Single Comb Brown and White Leghorns. Fancy pigeons, dogs, rabbits. Poultry eggs, 15 for \$1; eggs by the 100 reasonable. Write for free circular. D. L. Bruen, Platte Center, Neb.

HOME CIRCLE



The Token.

Of there are looks and tones that dart
An instant sunshine through the heart;
As if the soul that moment caught
Some treasure through life it had sought.

It is a mere wild rosebud,
Quite fallow now, and dry,
Yet there's something wondrous in it.
Some gleams of days gone by,
Dear sights and sounds that are to me
The very means of memory
And stir my heart's blood far below
Its short lived waves of joy and woe.

Lips must fade and roses wither,
All sweet times be o'er;
They only smile, and, murmuring "hither!"
Stay with us no more!
And yet oft times a look or smile,
Forgotten in a kiss's while,
Years after from the dark will start,
And flash across the trembling heart.

Thou hast given me many roses,
But never one like this,
O'erflows both sense and spirit
With such a deep, wild bliss;
We must have instincts that glean up
Sparse drops of this life in the cup,
Whose taste shall give us all that we
Can prove of immortality?

Earth's stablest things are shadows,
And, in the life to come,
Happily some chance-saved trifle
May tell of this old home;
As now sometimes we seem to find,
In a dark crevice of the mind,
Some relic, which, long pondered o'er,
Hints faintly at a life before.
—James Russell Lowell.

Happiness is a by-product obtained
from work well done.

It is said that burning a piece of
zinc in the stove will clean out the
stovepipe.

To remove grass stains wash first
in kerosene and then in soap and
water.

Cheerfulness is what greases the
axles of the world, sour people go
through life creaking.

Before using new clothes-pins pour
boiling water over them and let them
stand in it until the water is cold.
It will prevent them breaking so
easily.

There is a great deal more cheer-
fulness in the world than we are apt
to allow, and a great deal less happi-
ness than we are apt to fancy. Cheer-
fulness is of the temperament and the
spirits, but happiness is of the soul.
—Phillips Brooks.

Maple Custard.

One cup of rolled maple sugar, five
well-beaten eggs, three cups of milk.
Stir until the sugar is dissolved; bake
in cups until-custard is firm. Serve
cold.

It is safe to say that most women
who do much sewing or embroidering
have experienced the annoyance and
discomfort of a sore forefinger caused
by frequent prickings. Instead of
trying to use a celluloid or rubber
shield which are clumsy and uncom-
fortable try using a piece of court
plaster. Cut a piece about the size of
a dime and place over that portion of
the finger which gets pricked. It is a
perfect protection and is easily re-
moved.

Every housekeeper is more or less
troubled with moths and as the sum-
mer draws near all are anxious to get
the winter clothing and furs put
away. And always there is the ques-
tion whether they will be all right in
the fall or not.

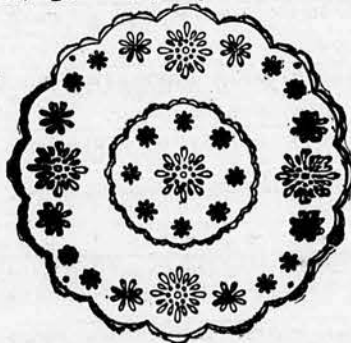
Of first importance is putting the
garments away clean, as the moths
are fond of spots and soiled places.
Anything that can be laundered had
better be put through that process.
The things which can not be cleaned
in this way should be taken out doors
on a bright sunny day and be given
a thorough brushing or beating and
left to sun for awhile. A good way
to clean the fur garments is to lay
them down on a woven wire mattress
and beat lightly but thoroughly with
the butt end of a riding whip. Unless
there are moths in them this will not
injure them and if there are any in
them you want to know it. Then
comb them out well with a steel comb
and they are ready to be packed away

and do it immediately. There are
various compounds used by furriers
for packing goods such as crystallized
naphthalene or camphor balls. Scatter
this freely around and, through
the fur, cover with several thick-
nesses of newspaper and tie up se-
curely in a box. Then every two or
three weeks examine carefully. This
is a good deal of trouble but eternal
vigilance is the price of perfect
safety.

While the clothes are having their
sun bath the closets should be cleaned
and aired, some advocate spraying
with benzine. If this is done great
care should be taken not to have a
fire any place near. Others say put-
ting pieces of tar paper along the
hook strips or on the shelves is a good
thing. Any of these things are good
to prevent the ravages of the moths
but the greatest safety lies in clean-
liness and watchfulness.

1679. A Dainty Design for a Lingerie Hat.

To be worked in eyelet embroidery.
The large design may also be used for



a centerpiece and the small one for a
dolly. Stamped on linen 50 cents,
perforated pattern 25c, transfer pat-
tern 10c.

8925. Ladies' One Piece Apron.
Here is an apron that is not only
simple and practical, but becoming as
well. It is fitted to the figure under
the arm by a dart, and the skirt por-
tion is ample enough to protect the
dress worn underneath. The back
portion is extended to form straps



that cross at the center and fasten
over the shoulders in front. Ging-
ham, linen, percale or alpaca are
suitable for this garment. The pat-
tern is cut in 3 sizes: Small, me-
dium and large. It requires 4 yards
of 36 inch material for the medium
size. A pattern of this illustration
mailed to any address on receipt of
10 cents in silver or stamps.

Can you make 25% on your investment?

Farmers are doing this to-day in the

Arkansas Valley

of Colorado—Kansas

Why should you be satisfied with less?

Corn farmers rarely make 5 per cent net. Alfalfa growers often make 30 per cent net in this wonderful valley.

I know one man who last year refused \$75,000 for his alfalfa hay (in stack) from 1,800 acres.

The small grower does as well, or better.

There is no element of uncertainty.

The soil is there.

The climate is there.

The water for irrigation always is available.

Just think—reservoirs 60 miles in circumference and 90 feet deep. Canals so located that every acre may be quickly and economically watered. Drops, head-gates, etc., solidly built of reinforced concrete.

This land is a rare bargain at \$75 to \$150 per acre, the prices now asked.

The Arkansas Valley is a desirable place for a home. Climate pleasant and healthful. Social conditions unsurpassed. Good schools, good towns, good markets, good roads, churches, clubs, etc. The Santa Fe furnishes fine transportation facilities to world markets.

Buy an Arkansas Valley farm. Forty acres gives a splendid start.

Develop it, raise alfalfa, sugar-beets, grain and melons. You will prosper—your profits will enable you to get more land, and with every additional acre your independence becomes more secure.

I want you to read our book-folder, describing this Valley. It is full of the information you are most anxious to get. It will be sent to you free, on request.

C. L. SEAGRAVES, General Colonization Agent, A. T. & S. F. Ry.,
1957 Railway Exchange, Chicago.

FOR A TWO CENT STAMP

Catalog of Farm Book Free

We have just completed a new catalogue of Agricultural Books. This is a very select list of practical books which will be sold to readers of KANSAS FARMER at lowest possible price.

There are several books by different authors on each subject. It will pay you to send a two cent stamp for this catalogue.

Your
Library
Means
Much
To You
Buy
Only
Reliable
Books

The subjects covered by our books take in every phase of agricultural life. They are edited by the ablest and best known writers in the world. Every book returnable if not satisfactory.

SUBJECTS COVERED.

General Farming. Farm Science. Irrigation and Drainage. Horses and their care. Cattle and dairying. Sheep and swine. Poultry, bees and pets. Farm crops. Fruit crops. Vegetable crops. Floriculture. Landscape Gardening and Forestry. Insects and plant diseases. Buildings, conveniences and special and miscellaneous subjects.

KANSAS FARMER, Topeka, Kan.

When writing advertisers, please mention
KANSAS FARMER.

DAISY FLY KILLER



placed anywhere, at
flies and kills all
flies. Neat, clean,
ornamental, conven-
ient, cheap. Lasts all
seasons. Can't spill or
tip over, will not soil
or injure anything.
Guaranteed effect-
ive. Of all dealers or
sent prepaid for 20c
HAROLD SOMERS
150 De Kalb Ave.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

MANHATTAN Business College

this summer. Thorough courses in Book-
keeping, Shorthand and Telegraphy.
L. W. NUTTER, President,
Manhattan, Kansas.

The CLIPPER.



CLIPPER LAWN MOWER CO., Dixon, Ill.

L. M. PENWELL Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer

511 QUINCY ST., TOPEKA, KAN.

When writing advertisers, please mention
KANSAS FARMER.

Eggs From Pure- Bred Poultry FREE

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU

Here's a chance to get a start in pure
bred poultry, any kind you prefer, without
spending a cent of money. The Editor of
the Poultry Department of KANSAS FARMER,
ER, who, by the way, is President of the
Kansas State Poultry Association, and an
expert judge of poultry, has suggested that
there are many lady readers of KANSAS
FARMER as well as many boys and girls
who are very anxious to secure a start in
pure bred poultry and that if given an op-
portunity would gladly do a little misad-
venture work for KANSAS FARMER in order
to do so.

If you are interested in this matter, just
drop a line to the address below and you
will hear from us promptly. We will tell
you how you can get a setting of eggs of
any breed you want and with very little ef-
fort on your part. It will pay you to an-
swer this at once. Address

Free Egg Department KANSAS FARMER

TOPEKA, KANSAS

Wanted

Man and wife without children for general
work on farm; \$50 per month and every-
thing found.

L. C. WALBRIDGE,
Russell, Kansas.

BETTER TAKE our advice and use

C. T. Raynolds Paris
Green when the potato bug
crop comes on. It's pure,
unadulterated, strong.
Kills the bugs.

You won't have many potato-
bugs if you use it, but you'll have
a bigger crop of potatoes; the
money is in potatoes, not in bugs.

If your fruit trees are in danger
from insects and fungus growths, use
Devoe Arsenate of Lead, the best
insecticide known, and Devoe Lime
and Sulphur Solution, a fungicide that
is sure.

Your dealer will supply you if you ask
him to.

Devoe & Raynolds Company
Chicago

New York Kansas City Denver

Largest Makers of Pure Paints in the World

Dealers can get our goods from these
dealers:
Richardson Drug Co., Omaha, Neb.
Oscar Huff Co., Sioux City Iowa.
Lincoln Drug Co., Lincoln, Neb.
Capital Drug Co., Lincoln, Neb.
C. D. Smith Drug Co., St. Joseph, Mo.
Van Natta Drug Co., St. Joseph, Mo.
Arnold Drug Co., Topeka, Kan.
Alexander Drug Co., Oklahoma City, Okla.
Faxon & Gallagher Drug Co., Kansas City,
Mo.
Evans Smith Drug Co., Kansas City, Mo.
Lee Seed Company, Ft. Smith, Ark.

CLIPPER GALVANIZED STEEL WINDMILLS And Towers are Warranted

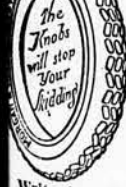


Write for our new and
attractive catalogue de-
scribing the best, strong-
est and most durable
windmill on earth, at an honest price,
that will save you money on the original
cost, and will never need repairs. Guar-
anteed to do more and better work than
any other mill made. You get an addi-
tional saving in price, as WE PAY THE
FREIGHT. Send a postal today for our
special introductory price and catalogue
of Mills, Towers, Tanks, Pumps, Pipe,
Fittings, etc. Its Free. Dealers should
write for territory not represented.
Agents wanted everywhere.

THE CLIPPER WINDMILL AND
PUMP CO., Topeka, Kansas

AUTO TIRE CO.

605 E. 15th St.
Kansas City, Mo.



Largest and best equip-
ped Tire Repair Shop
in the West. Estab-
lished six years. All
makes tires repaired
and retreaded. Satis-
faction guaranteed or
money refunded.

Agents for MORGAN
& WRIGHT and all
Standard Tires.

Write for prices with guarantee.

THE TOPEKA PACKER



will conserve moisture;
prevents soil
blowing; increases
CROPS of all kinds on any
kind of soil in any climate. A
money maker. YOU NEED IT IN
SPRING—SUMMER—FALL. Booklet
No. 21 will bring prices and full descrip-
tion. Write the Manufacturers,
United Merc. Co., Topeka, Kansas

FOR DRY FARMING

13¢ CENTS A ROD
For a 18-in. Hog Fence, 25¢ for
47-in. Farm Fence, 25¢ for
48-in. Foultry Fence. 68 styles
and heights. Catalogue free.
BELMAN BROS. Box 61 MUNCIE, INDIANA.

Horticulture

Stock in the Orchard.

Ever notice when you take a tramp
through the forest how loose the soil
is? And did you ever notice that
where this condition does not exist
the trees do not last long? The loose
condition is due to the constant fall-
ing of leaves and twigs which make a
leaf mold, the richest soil on earth
and also fill the soil with humus. This,
with the heaving of frost and the
growth of the root system is nature's
way of aerating the ground so trees
can grow. Now did you ever notice
that when you turn your stock into
the orchard or timber lot, this condi-
tion of loose soil soon ceases and the
trees begin to suffer? It is difficult to
understand why calves, sheep and
pigs should injure well grown trees
and this is the reason. They tramp
the soil so hard that the soil gets no
air and turns water like a rubber
blanket.

Young trees must be cultivated and
all trees are better for it, but not with
stock.

About Pruning Trees.

I am not a professional pruner nor
am I an amateur. But I wish to write
an appeal in your paper against the
cruelty of overloading fruit trees with
long limbs, tall and heavy tops, heavy
crops and dead or non-bearing wood
and of overcrowding them.

It may be true that fruit sometimes
ripens best at the tips, but why
should a limb be bare for twenty to
forty feet with a crop at its extreme
end? The heavy wood takes so much
of the strength of the tree for its
support besides the crop it is to ripen.
Why not cut the limb so the crop will
be nearer the trunk? Why should
tops be sky scrapers, bare to the ends
and overshadowing the lower limbs?
Why use aeroplanes to gather fruit?
Why not cut back the tops and leave
less wood to support. Less dense
shade means more fruit nearer earth.

A heavy crop weakens the tree.
Why not save its strength and
lengthen its life by thinning out?
Heavy crops do not always mean big
money. The trees are sometimes un-
able to ripen them, and the crop is
likely to be three-fourths culls.
Shake down one half when set and
have a bigger crop of the best grade.
A heavy crop sometimes weakens the
tree with overbearing so that it dies
in a year or two.

Dead wood should be cut out at
once and the wounds painted over
with white lead and linseed oil. Cuts
should always be flush with the body
or limb. Green wood should be cut
out in summer after the buds are
formed so a heavy crop of water
sprouts will not come as with spring
pruning.

Overcrowding tends to send tops
skyward and to self pruning of lower
and interior limbs, with the result of
weakening the trees with many sore
spots, rotting limbs, etc. The differ-
ent fruits bear on wood of varying
ripeness. Therefore, in order to learn
the secret of pruning, go out in sum-
mer after fruit is set, put on your
thinking cap, peel your eye and ob-
serve whether the fruit is bearing on
old or young wood, always remember-
ing to get the crop near the trunk.

The peach bears fruit on wood of
last year's growth, therefore, head it
back two-thirds every year. Apples
bear on fruit spurs of ripe wood.
Brambles or berries ripen on canes of
last year's growth and on older canes,
therefore, note the peculiarities of the
varieties. The grape bears on this
year's growth so cut back old wood
and prune out so it can ripen the
bunch evenly. Grapes can overbear.

Do not use an aeroplane or a sky
scraping ladder in fruit gathering but
cut back, nurse the trees carefully,
give them room, heal their sore spots
and they will bless you with a crop
of good fruit, and then spray, spray,
spray.—Theodore Christian Mueller,
R. 1, Council Grove, Kan.

Shaving Made Easy.

Some time ago the writer of this was
caught away from home without his shaving
outfit, and with a good crop of whiskers.
No barber shops were open on Sunday in
the town where he was hibernating for the
time being. The whiskers were distressful
and finally a friend said, "Come on and
shave. I'll lend you my safety razor." Now
that sounded like a joke. A man full size
whiskers, which make most barbers hold
their breath when they tackle them, and a

Here's
to Your Good Health and Pleasure.
Are you hot, tired or thirsty?
DRINK
Coca-Cola
Delicious—Refreshing—Thirst-Quenching
5c Everywhere
Send for our interesting booklet, "The Truth About Coca-Cola."
THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

The Wonderful
BEATRICE 2 ROW
THE WORLD'S GREATEST CULTI-
VATING IMPLEMENT

Can use 3, 4 or 5 horses. Here is the best investment any corn grower can make. Free catalog tells why Beatrice Iron Works, Box D, Beatrice, Neb.

Double Your Capacity in the Corn Field and Save One Hired Hand and proving why the Genuine Beatrice 2-Row is far ahead of all others and Easiest of Operation. It's certainly the cultivator you'll want when you see it. Send for a copy of The "Monmaker" Free

Which One Will You Test on Your Farm for Ninety Days? Freight Prepaid

Which will you try, 30 Days' Free or 90 Days' Ap-
proval Test?

—Any capacity from 200 to 950 pounds per hour,
according to your needs, and I'll save you from \$25.00
to \$50.00 on the price.

—The only Separator whose gearing runs in a "Bath
of Oil" like a \$5,000 automobile—Feature worth \$50.00 alone.

—Automatically oils itself—Pour oil at the top, once a month
from your oil jug or can—No danger of running dry, or ruining
it like others—No oil cups to remember to fill or turn up twice a day.

—Dust-proof—Danger-proof—All gears enclosed—simple but
standard built and absolutely dependable.

GALLOWAY'S New "Bath in Oil"

HIGH GRADE STANDARD CREAM SEPARATORS

—Has the only revolving supply tank—worth \$15.00 alone.

—Easiest to clean and the few parts come out easy and
can't get back out of place.

—Easiest to run—high crank—low tank. With no high
lifting and no "back-breaking" cranking.

—Gets the finest quality cream and all of it—no lumps
or churning, as Nature's true principle is followed without
forcing either the milk or cream the wrong way up or down.

—Skims closest in any climate or season, no matter
whether your milk is warm or cold.

—Is as handsome a machine, compact and substantial,
as you ever saw or could find. Beautiful finish.

—Let me send you my Big New Sep-
arator Book—post paid—Free, so you and your wife and
the boys and girls can talk it over and then try one of
my separators under my easy plan for you to do it.
You'll call it the best if you test it alongside any of the
highest priced \$85.00 and \$110.00 separators sold by
anybody today—makers—catalog houses—dealers—jobbers
or anybody else. Write me today.

WM. GALLOWAY, Pres.
WM. GALLOWAY COMPANY
385 Galloway St., Waterloo, Ia.

Alfalfa and Hay

should be baled with a LUEBBEN BALER
direct from the WINDROW. The LUEBBEN
BALER bales the hay as QUICKLY as it can be
stacked. It SAVES the COST of stacking. It
saves the great loss of shrinkage in the stack.

Your alfalfa and other hay is ready for the market a
MONTH earlier. The MID-SUMMER demand for dairy-
men for ROUND BALED ALFALFA is very strong. It is
the only kind of ALFALFA which will keep up the supply
of MILK when pastures are short. Make FIVE DOLLARS more a ton by shipping your
alfalfa early. Careful, comparative tests in feeding the ROUND BALED ALFALFA
from the windrow while still in the SAP, show a gain of 1.56 pounds per day while same
grade of alfalfa from stack made a gain of only one pound per day.

Kansas City market is paying from \$8 to \$10 per ton more for No. 1 alfalfa than for No.
3. Write us at once and we will show how you can have No. 1 alfalfa.

Luebben Baler Co., Dept. 15 Beatrice, Neb.

Lightning Pitless Scales

New Pattern. Solid Channel Steel Frame

Channels are seven inches which is the height of platform from ground.

Levers are octagon in shape giving greater strength. Bearings are
Toolsteel. This scale will last a life time with ordinary care.

Equipped with compound Beam Free. Furnished abso-
lutely complete except platform planks. Guaranteed abso-
lute accuracy and tested to more than its capacity.

Write for our prices and description before buying.
KANSAS CITY HAY PRESS CO., 129 Mill St., Kansas City, Mo.

The Alfalfa King Hay Stacker
From Factory to Farmer
The great hay and labor saver; one of the biggest money makers
you can have on the farm. The King's brother is the Hay Sweep.
Our big success of 1910 makes us able to make a better stacker this year
than ever. Make plans now for a big and profitable hay crop.
Write us today for price and full information.
HASTINGS FOUNDRY & IRON WORKS
Box 87 HASTINGS, NEBRASKA

MAPLEINE FLAVORING

Use it like lemon and vanilla. A delicious syrup
is made by dissolving white sugar in water and
adding Mapleine. Grocers sell Mapleine; if not,
send 35c for 2oz. bottle and recipe book. Write to
Dept. 6 CRESCENT MFG. CO., Seattle, Wash.

safety razor. "Oh, well," said the friend,
"you can't lost anything to make a try."
The trial was made and a fine shave was
the result; also a purchase of a safety
razor—the Ever-Ready of course—for that

is what did the work under the almost
forced trial. The American Safety Razor
Co., New York City, will tell you where to
buy an Ever-Ready if you can't find one at
your local dealer's.

HORSES AND MULES



I HAVE THE LARGEST JACKS IN THE WORLD in both imported and home bred. I have sold over 700 jacks from my farm here and they have sired and are siring the best mules in the United States. My prices are lower than any other man on earth for first class jacks. Let me show you before you buy.
CEDAR RAPIDS JACK FARM,
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Percheron Stallions

A few extra good young stallions weighing a ton. Registered in Percheron Society. My prices are right and my horses are right.

J. W. BARNHART, Butler, Mo.

SHETLAND PONIES

Fifteen head of high class Shetland ponies, both spotted and solid colors, 2 to 4 years old. Buy a pony and save the doctor's bill on the children. Prices \$75 to \$100, crated f. o. b. cars Lawrence, Kan.

JOHN S. TOUGH,
Blomark Grove, Lawrence, Kansas.

REGISTERED HORSES

O. K. BARNES, SAVANNAH, MO.
W. E. Price, Proprietor.
Dealer in registered horses. Three very fine stallions to **SELL AT ONCE.** Also the best stud colt in the state. Write for description of stock. I can suit you.

Two Choice Percheron Stallions at a bargain. Weight 1750 to 2100.

John D. Ziller, Hiawatha, Kans.



Percherons Belgians and Shires

My new barn is now ready and filled with a large assortment of imported and Home Bred Percheron, Belgian and Coach Stallions; also mares and colts. I will sell you a registered stallion for \$300. Come to Paola and buy a stallion or mare at their actual value.

JOSEPH M. NOLAN, Paola, Kansas.

THE BEST IMPORTED HORSES, \$1,000 each. Home-bred, registered draft stallions, \$200 to \$600 at my stable doors. Address **A. LATIMER WILSON, Creston, Iowa.**

HOME-BRED DRAFT STALLIONS \$250 to \$600; imported stallions, your choice \$1,000. **F. L. STREAM, Creston, Iowa.**

PERCHERON HORSES, HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE.

Up-to-date Poland China hogs. Write your wants.

H. N. HOLDEMAN, Meade, Kansas.

ANGUS CATTLE

20 ANGUS BULLS For Sale. Our prices are low to close out. **WRITE US OR Come and see them.**
SUTTON FARM, Lawrence, Kan.

BIG SPRING ANGUS CATTLE.
Jasper Auldridge & Son, Pattonsburg, Mo.,
Proprietors
Breeder of pure bred Angus cattle and Duroc Jersey hogs.
Breeding Stock for Sale.

JERSEY CATTLE

Jerseydale Stock Farm

Carthage, Mo.
I am offering some very choice bull calves sired by "Tulip Mon Plaisir" 61923, out of richly bred imported cows. Calves range in age from three months to seven months. If you are looking for "Golden Lad" blood you will find these calves close up. Price \$75 delivered to any part of Kansas.

PHIL HANNUM, JR., Owner.

JERSEY CATTLE—15 cows and helpers, 3 bulls, Stockwell, Golden Lad, Coomassie, Guenon Lad, St. Lambert and other great sires represented. Duroc Jersey bred sows, 20 head, Ohio Chief and Top Notcher blood. Standard bred colts and fillies, intensely bred Wilkes blood by Sorrento Todd 2:14, grandson of Bingen 2:06 and Forrest Axtellion 2:14, grandson of Axtell 2:12. S. S. Smith, Clay Center, Kan.

JERSEY CATTLE

LINSKOTT JERSEYS

Offers a few choice cows in milk and some bred heifers. Milk and butter records accurately kept.

R. J. LINSKOTT, Holton, Kansas.

FOR SALE—Ruby's Financial Count, son of Financial Count No. 5116; the dam is Ruby's Fontaine No. 212934, a 45-pound cow recently sold for \$350; gave 45 pounds of milk per day with second calf, milk testing 5 1/2 per cent, and with last calf at the age of 6 years gave 44 pounds of milk for a long period of time, milk testing 5 1/2 per cent. The dam and grand dam of this cow are both 40-pound cows. Ruby's Financial Count is 3 years old and fit to head any herd. Financial Count is a half brother of Financial Countess, a cow with a butter record of 935 pounds and 10 ounces in one year. This young bull is sure, gentle and a fine individual. **W. N. BANKS, Independence, Kansas.**

Registered Jersey Heifer FOR SALE

Two years old in August; combination breeding; in calf to Omer's Eminent, a richly bred Golden Lad bull. First check for \$100 buys this heifer.

JOHNSON & NORDSTROM,
Clay Center, Kansas.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

HARRY R. COFFER,
Savannah, Missouri.
Breeder of
HIGH CLASS SHORTHORNS.

Pearl Shorthorns

Carload good, big, strong bulls, 8 to 20 months old. Priced right.

C. W. Taylor, Enterprise, Kan.
R. R. station, Pearl, on Rock Island.

ALFALFA SHORTHORNS

Young stock for sale. Also Silver Laced Wyandotte eggs for sale. Several.

JOHN REGIER, R. 1, Whitewater, Kansas.

ELM GROVE FARM.
Shorthorn cattle and Percheron horses. Write for description and prices.

ISAAC NOVINGER & SONS,
Kirksville, Missouri.

12—SHORTHORN COWS FOR SALE—12 Also heifers and two good young bulls. Good useful stock, Scotch and Scotch Topped. Want to reduce size of herd before grass. Visitors welcome.

S. B. AMCOATS, Clay Center, Kansas.

Tomson Shorthorns
Herd Bulls—Bampton Knight and Gallant Knight's Heir. A very choice lot of young bulls and heifers for sale. Several are half brothers or sisters to our grand champion heifer, New Year's Delight. Come and see our herd or write your wants.

TOMSON BROS., Dover, Kansas.

R. R. Station Willard, on R. 1, 16 miles west of Topeka.

SCOTCH SHORTHORNS
Imported Ardlethan Mystery 300632 (85177) should go to head a first class herd. Cannot use him longer as I have so many of his daughters. He is a show bull and sure. Also have 5 of his yearling sons, all good. Prices right. Come and see them.

COL. ED GREEN, Florence, Kansas.

SHORTHORNS
EVERGREEN HOME FARM.
Lathrop, Missouri.

Milking Shorthorn cattle, bred hornless. Berkshire hogs. Oxforddown sheep. Bourbon Red turkeys. Young breeding stock for sale. A herd of 35 bred Oxforddown ewes to go at a bargain if taken at once. Address

J. H. WALKER, Lathrop, Missouri.

SCOTCH SHORTHORN BULLS.
Sired by Royal Leader 304409 and out of Orange Blossom, Sybil, Violet Bud and other good families; from 12 to 15 months old; all reds and good individuals. Prices right. Call or write.

T. J. SANDS, Robinson, Kansas.

NEW BUTTERGASK SHORTHORNS.
Best of breeding and individuality, representing such families as Imp. Bessie 51st, Braith Buds, Daybreaks and Floras for sale now. The champion bull at the last Mitchell Co. State-Wide Fair; a grand good bull; 1 year old; is related to all our cows or he would not be for sale. Write for description and price. **MEALL BROS., Cawker City, Kan.**

TENNEHOLM SHORTHORN CATTLE—

Bred for beef and milk; breeding as good as the best; of Scotch and Bates lines. We use them as dairy cows and find them very profitable. A few young bulls and some females for sale. Write **E. S. Myers, Chanute, Kansas.**

HEREFORD CATTLE

SPRING CREEK HEREFORDS.
Headed by Christy 234417, Prairie Donald by Beau Donald 7th, and Sir Morgan by Onward 18th. Cows of Anxiety 4th, Hesoid, etc., breeding, including Imp. animals. Over 100 head in herd. Few choice young bulls and some good females for sale.

TOM WALLACE, Barnes, Kansas.

AYRSHIRE BULL CALVES

FOR SALE.
A few choice registered Ayrshire bull calves from officially tested dams for sale at reasonable prices. For further information and price list address Department of Dairying, **KANSAS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE,** Manhattan, Kansas.

RED POLLED CATTLE

RED POLLED CATTLE.
A few choice young bulls for sale; also a few cows and heifers.
C. E. FOSTER, Eldorado, Kansas.

COBURN HERD of Red Polled cattle and Percheron horses. Young stallions, bulls and heifers for sale.
Geo. Greenmiller & Son, Pomeroy, Kan.

POLLED DURHAM CATTLE

BELVEDERE X2712-195058

Son of the \$1,500 Grand Victor X163; 150365 heads my herd of Double Standard Polled Durhams. A few extra good, blocky, thick-fleshed young bulls for sale. Inspection invited. Farm adjoins town.

D. C. VAN NICE, Richland, Kansas.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

SUNFLOWER HERD HOLSTEINS

Offers cows, heavy milkers and sound, none above 7 years old, some heifers 2 and 3 years old, two extra fine young service bulls, a car load of bull calves. Prices and quality always right and satisfaction assured. Send for bull calf catalog.

F. J. SEARLE, Oskaloosa, Kansas.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

25 high grade Holstein cows and heifers for sale; 3 to 7 years old; a fine lot; well marked; nearly all pure bred but not recorded. Also one registered 2-year-old Holstein bull.

B. L. BEAN, Cameron, Missouri.

WOODCREST HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS.

Twenty registered bulls from 1 month to 2 years for sale; dams A. R. O. or A. R. O. breeding. On Rock Island, 30 miles east of St. Joseph, Mo., half mile from station.

S. W. COOKE & SON, Maysville, Mo.

Brookside Farm, Savannah, Mo., breeders of Hereford cattle. Herd headed by Hesoid 101st No. 162595 and Horace No. 300428, he by Beaumont. Young bulls for sale. Mail orders given prompt attention.

WARREN LANDERS, Savannah, Mo.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE—Young bulls of the famous Shadybrook family and some bull calves. This herd is headed by the celebrated Sir Johanna Colantha Payne No. 42146. No females at present. Address **M. E. MOORE & CO., Cameron, Mo.**

HOLSTEINS FOR SALE.

Some very choice young bulls for sale, mostly sired by Prince Ormby, now owned by Nebraska Agricultural College. His dams on both sides for four generations average 20 lbs.; he has 30-lb. sisters.

J. P. MAST, Scranton, Kansas.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.
The Most Profitable Dairy Breed. Illustrated descriptive booklets free. Holstein-Friesian Ass'n of America.

F. L. HOUGHTON, Sec., 114 Brattleboro, Vt.

GUERNSEY CATTLE.

GUERNSEY CATTLE FOR SALE—Young bulls by Eminence of Birchwood, 668 to 714 pound fat records. Stock guaranteed against tuberculosis for 6 months after sale. Largest herd in Kansas. Farm near Roxbury, Kan., and visitors welcome except Sundays.

FREDERICK HOUGHTON, Calva, Kansas.

GALLOWAY CATTLE.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.
The State of Kansas, Shawnee County, ss. In the Probate Court in and for said county. In the matter of the estate of Angelina Maunsell. Creditors and all other persons interested in the aforesaid estate, are hereby notified that I shall apply to the Probate Court in and for said county, sitting at the Court House in the City of Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1911, for a full and final settlement of said estate. Dated April 15, 1911. **J. W. O'NEILL, Administrator With Will Annexed.**

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.
The State of Kansas, Shawnee County, ss. In the Probate Court in and for said county. In the matter of the estate of Charles R. Maunsell. Creditors and all other persons interested in the aforesaid estate, are hereby notified that I shall apply to the Probate Court in and for said county, sitting at the Court House in the City of Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1911, for a full and final settlement of said estate. Dated April 15, A. D. 1911. **J. W. O'NEILL, Administrator With Will Annexed.**

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.
The State of Kansas, Shawnee County, ss. In the Probate Court in and for said county. In the matter of the estate of Charles R. Maunsell. Creditors and all other persons interested in the aforesaid estate, are hereby notified that I shall apply to the Probate Court in and for said county, sitting at the Court House in the City of Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1911, for a full and final settlement of said estate. Dated April 15, A. D. 1911. **J. W. O'NEILL, Administrator With Will Annexed.**

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.
The State of Kansas, Shawnee County, ss. In the Probate Court in and for said county. In the matter of the estate of Charles R. Maunsell. Creditors and all other persons interested in the aforesaid estate, are hereby notified that I shall apply to the Probate Court in and for said county, sitting at the Court House in the City of Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1911, for a full and final settlement of said estate. Dated April 15, A. D. 1911. **J. W. O'NEILL, Administrator With Will Annexed.**

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.
The State of Kansas, Shawnee County, ss. In the Probate Court in and for said county. In the matter of the estate of Charles R. Maunsell. Creditors and all other persons interested in the aforesaid estate, are hereby notified that I shall apply to the Probate Court in and for said county, sitting at the Court House in the City of Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1911, for a full and final settlement of said estate. Dated April 15, A. D. 1911. **J. W. O'NEILL, Administrator With Will Annexed.**

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.
The State of Kansas, Shawnee County, ss. In the Probate Court in and for said county. In the matter of the estate of Charles R. Maunsell. Creditors and all other persons interested in the aforesaid estate, are hereby notified that I shall apply to the Probate Court in and for said county, sitting at the Court House in the City of Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1911, for a full and final settlement of said estate. Dated April 15, A. D. 1911. **J. W. O'NEILL, Administrator With Will Annexed.**

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.
The State of Kansas, Shawnee County, ss. In the Probate Court in and for said county. In the matter of the estate of Charles R. Maunsell. Creditors and all other persons interested in the aforesaid estate, are hereby notified that I shall apply to the Probate Court in and for said county, sitting at the Court House in the City of Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1911, for a full and final settlement of said estate. Dated April 15, A. D. 1911. **J. W. O'NEILL, Administrator With Will Annexed.**

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.
The State of Kansas, Shawnee County, ss. In the Probate Court in and for said county. In the matter of the estate of Charles R. Maunsell. Creditors and all other persons interested in the aforesaid estate, are hereby notified that I shall apply to the Probate Court in and for said county, sitting at the Court House in the City of Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1911, for a full and final settlement of said estate. Dated April 15, A. D. 1911. **J. W. O'NEILL, Administrator With Will Annexed.**

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.
The State of Kansas, Shawnee County, ss. In the Probate Court in and for said county. In the matter of the estate of Charles R. Maunsell. Creditors and all other persons interested in the aforesaid estate, are hereby notified that I shall apply to the Probate Court in and for said county, sitting at the Court House in the City of Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1911, for a full and final settlement of said estate. Dated April 15, A. D. 1911. **J. W. O'NEILL, Administrator With Will Annexed.**

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.
The State of Kansas, Shawnee County, ss. In the Probate Court in and for said county. In the matter of the estate of Charles R. Maunsell. Creditors and all other persons interested in the aforesaid estate, are hereby notified that I shall apply to the Probate Court in and for said county, sitting at the Court House in the City of Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1911, for a full and final settlement of said estate. Dated April 15, A. D. 1911. **J. W. O'NEILL, Administrator With Will Annexed.**

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.
The State of Kansas, Shawnee County, ss. In the Probate Court in and for said county. In the matter of the estate of Charles R. Maunsell. Creditors and all other persons interested in the aforesaid estate, are hereby notified that I shall apply to the Probate Court in and for said county, sitting at the Court House in the City of Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1911, for a full and final settlement of said estate. Dated April 15, A. D. 1911. **J. W. O'NEILL, Administrator With Will Annexed.**

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.
The State of Kansas, Shawnee County, ss. In the Probate Court in and for said county. In the matter of the estate of Charles R. Maunsell. Creditors and all other persons interested in the aforesaid estate, are hereby notified that I shall apply to the Probate Court in and for said county, sitting at the Court House in the City of Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1911, for a full and final settlement of said estate. Dated April 15, A. D. 1911. **J. W. O'NEILL, Administrator With Will Annexed.**

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.
The State of Kansas, Shawnee County, ss. In the Probate Court in and for said county. In the matter of the estate of Charles R. Maunsell. Creditors and all other persons interested in the aforesaid estate, are hereby notified that I shall apply to the Probate Court in and for said county, sitting at the Court House in the City of Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1911, for a full and final settlement of said estate. Dated April 15, A. D. 1911. **J. W. O'NEILL, Administrator With Will Annexed.**

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.
The State of Kansas, Shawnee County, ss. In the Probate Court in and for said county. In the matter of the estate of Charles R. Maunsell. Creditors and all other persons interested in the aforesaid estate, are hereby notified that I shall apply to the Probate Court in and for said county, sitting at the Court House in the City of Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1911, for a full and final settlement of said estate. Dated April 15, A. D. 1911. **J. W. O'NEILL, Administrator With Will Annexed.**

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.
The State of Kansas, Shawnee County, ss. In the Probate Court in and for said county. In the matter of the estate of Charles R. Maunsell. Creditors and all other persons interested in the aforesaid estate, are hereby notified that I shall apply to the Probate Court in and for said county, sitting at the Court House in the City of Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1911, for a full and final settlement of said estate. Dated April 15, A. D. 1911. **J. W. O'NEILL, Administrator With Will Annexed.**

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.
The State of Kansas, Shawnee County, ss. In the Probate Court in and for said county. In the matter of the estate of Charles R. Maunsell. Creditors and all other persons interested in the aforesaid estate, are hereby notified that I shall apply to the Probate Court in and for said county, sitting at the Court House in the City of Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1911, for a full and final settlement of said estate. Dated April 15, A. D. 1911. **J. W. O'NEILL, Administrator With Will Annexed.**

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.
The State of Kansas, Shawnee County, ss. In the Probate Court in and for said county. In the matter of the estate of Charles R. Maunsell. Creditors and all other persons interested in the aforesaid estate, are hereby notified that I shall apply to the Probate Court in and for said county, sitting at the Court House in the City of Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1911, for a full and final settlement of said estate. Dated April 15, A. D. 1911. **J. W. O'NEILL, Administrator With Will Annexed.**

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.
The State of Kansas, Shawnee County, ss. In the Probate Court in and for said county. In the matter of the estate of Charles R. Maunsell. Creditors and all other persons interested in the aforesaid estate, are hereby notified that I shall apply to the Probate Court in and for said county, sitting at the Court House in the City of Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1911, for a full and final settlement of said estate. Dated April 15, A. D. 1911. **J. W. O'NEILL, Administrator With Will Annexed.**

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.
The State of Kansas, Shawnee County, ss. In the Probate Court in and for said county. In the matter of the estate of Charles R. Maunsell. Creditors and all other persons interested in the aforesaid estate, are hereby notified that I shall apply to the Probate Court in and for said county, sitting at the Court House in the City of Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1911, for a full and final settlement of said estate. Dated April 15, A. D. 1911. **J. W. O'NEILL, Administrator With Will Annexed.**

GALLOWAY CATTLE

Capital View Galloway

A few choice young bulls sired by Campflower 3d of Stepford 30935 (847) Meadow Lawn Medalist 28756.
G. E. CLARK,
2101 Van Buren St., Topeka, Kan.

FORT LARNED RANCH

REGISTERED GALLOWAYS for sale. Fifteen choice registered bulls to 20 months old.
R. E. FRIZZELL, Larned, Kansas.

THE STRAY LIST

Edgar Randall, County Clerk—Chautauque County.

TAKEN UP—One red cow and one heifer calf: cow has slit in right ear and the left horn is sawed off near the end; the heifer calf has a white spot on her forehead. Prized value, \$30 for both; were taken March 25, 1911, by Elmore Launsberry, Dan, Kan.

R. P. Chevraux, County Clerk—Harper County.

TAKEN UP—By H. L. Clark, Danville, Kan., on March 15, 1911, one swine, female; red; weight about 180 lbs.; no brands or marks. Appraised value, \$10.

AUCTIONEERS

Learn Auctioneering by Mail and should you ever wish to attend

our school in person, amount paid on course will apply upon tuition here. We hold next term Aug. 7th, at Trenton, Mo. The largest school of the kind in the world. **Missouri Auction School, Trenton, Missouri.**



COL. C. E. BEAMAN
AUCTIONEER
Garnett, Kan.

Breeder and Trainer of Standard Bred Horses. Breeder of the large-type POLAR CHINA Hogs. Posted on values and lines. Your business solicited. Special tenths given to thoroughbred sales.

FRANK J. ZAUN Fine Stock Auctioneer

Am selling for the best cattle and horse breeders in the West. Terms very reasonable. Write or wire for dates. Bell 675. "Get Zaun; He Knows How."

F. E. KINNEY

Oketo, Kan., will make pure bred stock farm sales anywhere in Kansas or adjacent states; 15 years' experience; best of references furnished. Write or phone for dates.

JOHN D. SNYDER AUCTIONEER

HOWARD, KANSAS.
I sell for many of the most successful breeders.

Jas. W. Sparks AUCTIONEER

ABILENE, KANSAS.
LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER.
Write, phone or wire me for dates.

W. C. CURPHEY AUCTIONEER

ABILENE, KANSAS.
LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER.
Write, phone or wire me for dates.

LAFB BURGER, Live Stock Auctioneer

Wellington, Kansas—15 years of successful selling pure bred live stock.

FIELD NOTES.

Lobaugh's Pigs Very Promising.
A. C. Lobaugh of Washington, Kan., a very promising crop of spring pigs.

Lobaugh breeds the big, smooth Poland China, and has a natural ability for making about the right cross and growing the pigs out properly. There are about 70 pigs besides some mighty choice fall gilts.

Mr. Lobaugh intends to breed and sell his winter bred sow sals. About half of the pigs are by the herd boar, L's Mastiff,

DUROC JERSEYS

A car load of extra good 2-year-old and 3-year-old stallions recently arrived. Come and see these magnificent horses before you buy a stallion. I will make you some eye-opener prices just now. Barns only four blocks from A., T. & S. F. depot.

EMPORIA, KAN. EASY TO GET THERE.



BARGAINS IN LAND



MEADE COUNTY, KAN., has made a marvelous growth and invite you to come and see the results of 25 years of progress. In 1910 we shipped out 830,000 bu. of wheat. In a single year we produced 40,518 bu. of oats, 67,980 bu. barley, 23,492 tons of kafir corn, 85,290 bu. corn, broom corn 253,750 pounds. We have 2,000 flowing artesian wells, 10,950 acres of alfalfa, live stock valued at \$1,150,000. Meade county has 4,850 population. Bank deposits close to half a million. Land sells at \$10 to \$30 per acre. I sell my own land except a few choice quarters listed. 25 years a resident. A postal will bring booklet about crops, etc., and photographs.

L. F. SCHUMACHER, Meade, Kansas.

NESS COUNTY "SNAPS"

Ness county joins Pawnee, the banner wheat county 1910. Choice wheat lands are selling here at \$12 to \$25 per acre. Write for price list, county map and literature.

FLOYD & FLOYD, Ness City, Kansas.

HAMILTON CO., land \$7 to \$10 per acre. F. L. McAdam, Syracuse, Kansas.

240 ACRES, 9 rm. dwelling, close to town; bargain. Buckeye Agency, Agricola, Kan.

WHAT have you to trade for lands or city property? Hale, Coffeyville, Kan.

BUY OR TRADE with us. Exchange book free. Bersie Agency, El Dorado, Kan.

IMP. and unimp. land in western Kansas. W. G. Ruth, Scott City, Kansas.

GET OUR BOOK OF 500 FARMS and properties everywhere to trade. Graham Bros., Eldorado, Kan.

I MAKE a specialty of Ford county land and Dodge City property. P. H. SUGHRUE, Dodge City, Kansas.

HAVE over 100,000 acres in different tracts; country is good. Write for my list. J. Douglas Harp, Mullinville, Kiowa Co., Kan.

ESTABLISHED 1885—Write for free list. Park H. Thornton, Real Estate Dealer, Coldwater, Comanche Co., Kansas.

33 YEARS IN NESS COUNTY. Write me about cheap farms here. W. P. ANDERSON CO., Brownell, Kansas.

200 ACRES, 14 miles south of McPherson, Kan.; good farm; price \$90; exchange for mdse.; mostly alfalfa land; imps. good. J. M. Clinblin, Durham, Kan.

10 DOLLARS PER ACRE UP TO \$25 buys best improved farms in Wichita county, Kansas. **WHEAT BELT LAND CO., LEOTI, KAN.**

NESS AND LANE COUNTY. Book of Facts about beautiful Walnut Valley sent free. \$8 to \$30 per acre. **BUXTON BROS., Utica, Kansas.**

160 ACRES, 3 miles of Towanda. A snap at \$7500. Other good farms in western Butler county. Write for particulars. G. W. MOORE, Towanda, Kansas.

255 ACRES of level, black, fine land, one mile to station, 7 miles to Newton; medium improvements; 175 acres cultivated; balance grass. A bargain at \$60. Quick sale. S. R. McArthur, Newton, Kansas.

I'M RIGHT HERE on the border of the cheap lands. Can show you the best of it in western Kansas. Thirty-four years' residence here. I know the country. Write me. A. L. McMILLAN, Stafford, Kansas.

ONE-HALF SECTION improved Stafford Co. wheat farm, \$60 per a. Must be sold before July 1; close to church and school. See this and make me an offer. Write for full particulars. J. B. KAY, St. John, Kansas.

IMPROVED Anderson county corn, wheat, oats and alfalfa farms at \$40 to \$60 per acre. Write for our free list. Also good exchange propositions. Rice-Daniel Land Co., Garnett, Kan.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN CENTRAL KANSAS, WESTERN KANSAS OR COLORADO LAND FOR A HOME OR INVESTMENT, STATE YOUR CHOICE TO C. C. WALLACE, BROOKVILLE, KANSAS.

A BARGAIN—Fine improved section five miles from county seat, \$70 per acre, 1-3 cash; new modern house, fine barn; 160 a. fenced with woven wire; 500 a. under cultivation. Correspondence invited. G. W. Grandy, St. John, Kansas.

240 ACRE farm in Linn Co., Kan., at \$30 per acre; 4 miles north of Mapleton, 160 in cultivation, 80 good for grass only, 6 room house, good barn. \$2,600 cash, balance at 6 per cent.

CHENAULT BROS., Fort Scott, Kansas.

FOR SALE.

160 a., 2 miles from town, every foot tillable, 120 under plow, 20 pasture, 10 meadow, good 6 room house, large barn and outbuildings, well and mill, cistern, 2 miles to high school. Price \$12,500. Send for new list. **EBERHARD & MELLOR, Whitewater, Kan.**

YOU'LL LIKE LINN COUNTY, KAN.

We have abundant coal, wood, natural gas and good water. The land raises magnificent crops of alfalfa, timothy, clover, bluegrass, oats, corn and wheat. R. F. D. and phone at your door. Price \$20 to \$30 per acre. List free. A. E. ROOT, Pleasanton, Kan.

LIVE AGENT WANTED

In your locality to assist in selling corn, wheat and alfalfa land. We own thousands of acres in Pawnee and adjoining counties. Write for proposition on our own ranches. **FRIZZELL & ELY, Larned, Kansas.**

SUMNER CO. FARMS.—Corn, oats, wheat and alfalfa lands. Very low prices; good schools, churches, both Protestant and Catholic. Let us show you. Clark & Hunt, Conway Springs, Kan.

FOR EXCHANGE. A fine 80 acre farm in Sumner county, Kansas, 2 1/2 miles from town, 65 acres in cultivation; extra good soil; \$50 per acre; mtg. \$1500 to run 5 years. Want hardware for equity.

A. B. ESTEP, Yates Center, Kansas.

McPHERSON CO.—160 acres 2 miles from town and one of best colleges in state; all wheat, corn and alfalfa land; good 5 room house, barn, granary, well and windmill; on R. F. D. and phone line. Better than Ill. or Iowa. **FREE LIST.** A. W. BREMEYER, McPherson, Kansas.

POULTRY RANCH FOR SALE. One of the best poultry ranches in the state. Two acres adjoining Washburn college campus, 9-room house, cellar, cistern, well water, barn. Best poultry house in county. Fruit and ornamental trees; good improvements and good land. For a short time at \$75 per acre. Terms to suit. M. J. Hilger, Garden Plain, Kansas.

POULTRYMAN, Kansas Farmer Office.

When writing advertisers, please mention KANSAS FARMER.

THREE 80's in Reno Co., best of wheat and alfalfa land, 1-3 of crop goes if sold soon at \$135; terms to suit; a bargain. Also one quarter sec., 1 mi. to school and church (Catholic); 4 miles of railroad station; good improvements and good land. For a short time at \$75 per acre. Terms to suit. M. J. Hilger, Garden Plain, Kansas.

FINE HOME, 48 a., one mile of this city, about 38 a. now in cultivation, bal. pasture, 6 room house, new barn 34x66 and hay loft; two wells and mill and other outbuildings; good orchard and all second bottom land. Priced to sell at \$5,500 cash. E. F. Dewey, Blue Rapids, Kan.

100-CHOICE DICKINSON AND CLAY CO. FARMS—100

80 acres 3 miles from town, 70 a. under plow, alfalfa land, 20 pasture and meadow, 5 room house, good well, barn and other buildings. \$2000 cash; rest to suit; 25 a. wheat included. Write for list. J. J. Bishop, Wakefield, Kan.

IF YOU MEAN BUSINESS and have real estate and merchandise of any kind for sale and exchange, and are willing to pay a commission should I make you a deal, write me at once of what you have and desire. I have several very attractive propositions to offer you for a home or investment; am doing a general exchange business. Carl G. Anderson, Athol, Smith Co., Kansas.

HERE'S A GOOD ONE—BUTLER COUNTY, KANSAS.

480 a. smooth land, 80 a. cultivated, 4-room house, small stable, good well and windmill, 400 a. fine grass, school 1 mile; Orient grade just misses farm; townsite 1/2 mile. Price only \$26 an acre.

Full description, land list and Kansas map for the asking.

WHITWATER LAND & LOAN CO.,

Jos. A. Thompson, Manager.

FOR SALE.

480 acres 5 miles north of Lawrence, Kan., 1 1/2 miles from Midland; 400 acres tillable, mostly second bottom; no overflow land; is watered by two never failing streams; has three large barns; a large house and numerous outbuildings all in good condition. There is no better grain or stock farm in Eastern Kansas. A BARGAIN at \$75 per acre.

CHARLES E. SUTTON, Lawrence, Kansas.

THE BEST TOWN TO LIVE IN.

If you would like to live in the most beautiful city in the West, with unsurpassed education, business and religious advantages, in a city clean, progressive, where real estate values are low, but steadily advancing, where living expenses are reasonable, a city with natural gas at lowest price, address the

SECRETARY of the COMMERCIAL CLUB,

Topeka, Kansas.

YOU CAN'T BEAT IT.

160 acres, level, sub-irrigated land, fenced, 100 a. in wheat, 1/2 goes; best in county; 60 mow land; all can be farmed; half mile to school; 3 miles to trading point; on R. F. D. and phone line; first class for investment or a home. Price \$6,000; terms. All new land. Write **BROWN, GRANT & WALTER,** Kingman, Kansas.

GET MY list of a few choice bargains in Hamilton county, Kansas, land. Walter & Walter, Syracuse, Kan.

LAND IN FORD COUNTY and the Southwest at \$4 per acre up. Wheat lands a specialty. **BROWN & VERNON, Dodge City, Kansas.**

FINE 160, Woodson Co.; highly improved; good soil; write for complete description; only takes \$2,000 to handle this. **Y. C. LAND CO., Yates Center, Kansas.**

WRITE G. L. PAINTER & CO. About Ford Co. Land. \$15 per acre up. **DODGE CITY, KANSAS.**

Hamilton County Lands

One quarter section, \$900. 480 acres, Bear Creek Valley, \$3,300. 100 acres Arkansas River bottom alfalfa land, \$6,000.

J. B. PRATT, Syracuse, Kansas.

LIFE is worth living in Kearney county. Hunting and fishing on Lake McKinney; 7 mi. long; rich soil; one crop pays for land; we have R. F. D. and telephones. Write for information about Kearney county. **LAKIN LAND & IMMIGRATION CO., Lakin, Kan.**

NUREKA—400 acres improved 5 miles of Spearville, 1/2 in cultivation, 100 a. pasture, large 6 room stone house, stable, granary, 2 wells, windmill, tanks, 2 hen houses, school 1 mile, phone, a dandy farm. Only \$22.50 per acre; good terms. Send for big list. Address **STINSON & SHELDON, Spearville, Kansas.**

Best Bargain in S. E. Kansas

240 acres, 6 miles from Coffeyville, fair improvements, 80 acres in cultivation, balance mowland and pasture. Snap at \$26 per acre. No trades.

H. H. KAHN, Coffeyville, Kansas.

Just What You Want:

160 acres, Rush county, Kansas, 2 1/2 miles from good town and railroad station, 100 acres under cultivation, 60 acre grass, all tillable, a bargain at \$4,500.

JAMES H. LITTLE, The Rush County Land Man, LaCrosse, Kan.

ONLY \$600 CASH and \$1300 payable in three equal annual installments of \$60 each with 8 per cent interest, will purchase a fine 160 acre (unimproved); choice, level tract; best of soil; located 8 1/2 miles northwest of Plains, Kan. The greatest small grain region in the SOUTHWEST.

Write for my land list, **MON T. EDWARDS, Plains, Kansas.**

FINE SECTION NESS COUNTY

640 a., 1 1/2 mi. from town, 500 a. smooth; all be farmed; 300 a. in cult.; fine spring with reservoir, NEVER DRY; also a good well where a person would want to build; 1/2 mi. to school. Price \$25 per a. This is as fine section as there is in the county and with little expense can be made a very fine place. Will trade for general mdse. or income property.

RUTHERFORD & OLIVER, Utica, Kansas.

Ness county has two railroads, \$600,000 bank deposits, horses and cattle valued at \$1,300,000; dairy cows, \$168,000; assessed valuation, \$11,000,000. Best wheat and alfalfa lands cheap. Write for latest booklet of views of county and city and lithographed map.

MINER BROS., Ness City, Kansas.

FOR TRADE

80 acres, 4 miles of Garnett, Kan., 70 acres in cult., 6 room house, barn, cribs. Price \$5,000; mortgage \$1,300. Wants grocery or gen. mdse.

215 acres, 5 miles of Bush City. Price \$16,000; mortgage \$5,600. Wants small farm in northeast Kansas.

SPOHN BROS., Garnett, Kansas.

CANON CITY FRUIT DISTRICT

We have sale of 16,000 acres in this district west of Pueblo; plenty of water; \$150 per acre; easy payments; will plant and care for orchard. Free excursions May 2-22. Bearing orchards selling \$1,000 per acre.

SWEET-COE INVESTMENT CO.,

Hutchinson, Kansas.

CAN YOU BEAT THIS?

120 acres, 3 miles to town, 8 miles from Parsons, new 5-room house, new barn, land lays just rolling enough to drain, fenced with hog wire on three sides, nearly all timothy and clover; some native pasture. This is a bargain at \$45 per acre.

A. P. ROSA,

Galesburg, Neosho County, Kansas.

In The Artesian Valley

320 a., 2 mi. of Fowler, 8 to 15 ft. to water, all sub-irrigated, all in grass now but the whole is choice alfalfa land. There is big money in this at \$45 per a. Can make terms to suit. I have several choice places now in alfalfa at \$75 per a. up. Also finest wheat land \$20 per a. up. Write owner, E. L. WATTS, Fowler, Kansas.

LIBERAL Kansas, pop. 2500. Division point of Rock Island R. R.

Largest shipping point in the world for broom corn. Famous for wheat, rich soil, one crop often pays for the land. Farmers have R. F. D. and telephones. Number of acres farmed in Seward county in 1910 was 196,088 acres; 40,480 in wheat. For illustrated book of facts about Liberal, Seward county, crops, etc., write

ELSAESSER, WOODS & HENRY,

Liberal, Kansas.

HALF SECTION improved farm in Co., Okla., to trade for Kansas or Oklahoma land. **Taylor & Bratcher, Coldwater, Kan.**

IMPROVED 160 a. fine land, Montezuma Co., 2 mi. Ry. market, \$40 acre. **mond, Owner, Box 372, Independence, Mo.**

FORD COUNTY—Good, smooth wheat corn land; rich, deep loam; all tillable; sizes, \$12.50 per acre up; terms. **WILL & WRIGHT, Dodge City, Kansas.**

WRITE me about Scott county land lived here, 25 years; farming and stock. **R. B. IRWIN (Farmer), Modoc, Kan.**

TWO FIRST CLASS FARMS. 320 a., 4 1/2 mi. town, 260 a. cult., all able; some imp.; lots of fine water; neighborhood; \$6,000; terms. 160 a. miles town; A1 imp. \$5,000.

F. T. MCNICH, Ransom, Kansas.

1480 ACRE RANCH, all fenced, 1 house, tenant house, barn, granary, 20 a. alfalfa, 200 a. in wheat, 6 mi. City; telephone and R. F. D. \$20 a.; J. C. WHARTON, McCracken, Kan. Agents wanted to co-operate.

SNAPS FOR THIS WEEK.

Improved 160, 2 miles Ness City, in nut Valley, \$25 per acre. Have 2 miles Ness City, \$15 per acre. Have good bargains for quick sale. **J. G. COLLINS, Ness City, Kansas.**

BROOM CORN.

Milo Maize, Kafir Corn, Wheat and alfalfa, imp. and unimp. for sale at prices terms to suit. I sell my own land. **GEORGE J. DOWNER, Syracuse, Kan.**

BUY TOWN LOTS

In rapidly growing city, Plains, Kan. make big profits. Prices \$12.50 to \$25. terms. Ask for literature. Act quick, best locations. **JOHN W. BAUGHMAN, Plains, Kan.**

MISSOURI LINE BARGAINS.

No place in the world that you can get in farm lands where it will make you as here. Good farms \$20 to \$30. **McCAHY, LaCrosse, Kansas.**

ANDERSON COUNTY—268 acres, 1/2 in cultivation, 25 acres mowland, bal. pasture, 10 acres fenced hog light, water. Six-room house, new barn, other improvements. Six mi. to Garnett, 1/2 mile to school. \$35. This is a bargain. Geo. W. Sons, Garnett, Kansas.

FINE STOCK FARM.

560 a., 100 a. in cultivation, 100 a. meadow, remainder in good pasture; 10 house; nice barn 106 ft. long, 30 ft. other buildings; good well; orchard; rural route 3 miles to shipping point; 5 1/2 miles of Fredonia, the county's flourishing city of 3 railroads and abundance of natural gas; very healthy and ly located. Will take \$32.50 per a. by August 1. Good terms. Address **OWNER, Lock Box 926, Fredonia, Kan.**

A GOOD STOCK FARM—160 acres, 1/2 miles from a good railroad town in Butler county, Kan.; 55 acres of fine alfalfa and corn land which is bottom land does not overflow; 40 acres of fine meadow; balance pasture, all fenced and cross 5 acres orchard; 9 room house; good 2 stories; cow barn; chicken houses; fences around the yard; fine shade beautiful home. Price \$6,000; terms purchaser. **EDWIN TAYLOR REALTY, 107 S. Main St., Wichita, Kansas.**

OKLAHOMA LAND.

GET A HOME.

160 acre farm 2 1/2 miles of R. R. and 5 miles of county seat, 10 a. in cultivation, 40 a. pasture, 10 a. mow land, orchard, 5 a. alfalfa, good 6 room small barn and granaries, all fenced, wells of water, fine grape vineyard. Price to school, farm drains included. Immediate possession. One-half cash handle this. Write for our land list. **BATES REALTY CO., Medford, Oklahoma.**

INDIAN LAND

50,000 Acres of rich corn land in EAST OKLAHOMA for trade or rent. Write **ALLEN & HART, Owners, 308 Commerce Bldg., Kansas City, And Claremore, Okla. Agents Wanted.**

TEXAS LAND.

LOWER PECOS VALLEY IRRIGATED LAND

In West Texas is absolutely the best location for safe and profitable investment. 40 acres will provide a home and a yearly income of \$3000. Development has only fairly started. present values will double and price within two years. We own of the sale of the best, dependable lands which we can sell in tracts of from \$50 to \$100 per acre, water rights on easy terms, or we can sell on artesian or shallow pump water lands at \$5 to \$10 per acre. For prices and all the year climate the Valley is unsurpassed. Let us know what you want and we will supply detailed information. Address **THE BEATH COMPANY, 100 West Seventh St., Topeka, Kan.**

MISSOURI LAND.

160, 240, 200 and 100 acres, foot of McDonald Co., Mo.; highly improved from R. R.; level prairie; bargain. **COL. G. W. MITCHELL, Anderson, Mo.**

BUY A FARM \$1 PER ACRE DOWN
\$1 PER ACRE PER MONTH
NO INTEREST NO TAXES
TEN ACRES IN LABELLE PARK, DE SOTO CO., FLORIDA, SHOULD
CLEAR YOU FROM \$2500
TO \$3500 PER
YEAR. BUY
AS MUCH AS
YOU LIKE.

**Here Is What
You Have Been Looking for!**

the finest land in the best location and at the lowest
price ever offered the farmer, homemaker or business
man!

We are offering a portion of our holdings in De Soto
County, Florida—world famous for oranges, grapes and
truck gardening. This tract is the La Belle Park Colony.
You can buy 10 acres up, on easy terms. Every farm
on the highway. Your first year's crop will more
than pay for your property and improvements. La Belle
Park Colony land is sold at a right price—no big profits
for land agents—without taxes or interest or extra
charges.

Surrounded by thrifty neighbors, with all the re-
sources of civilization, in touch with the world's mar-
kets, the same climate as Palm Beach—your health and
happiness is assured, while the prodigious fertility of
the soil and the great prices paid for your products will
make you rich!

Land is cleared, and ready for plowing. Soil is immensely
rich and rainfall ample. Temperature averages 73 degrees. You
are nearer market than California and Northwest. Your crops
are sold where prices are high. You have first class railway and steam-
boat transportation.

Remember, we are offering this wonderful land at prices so low (\$30.00
per acre) and on terms so easy that no man can afford not to in-
vestigate this opportunity. We fully guarantee your satisfaction or refund
your money. But first we want to send you our demonstration proof.
Get it today. Simply send us your name and address and we will mail
you our full plan and illustrated literature free.

1317 WEST **LIDLAW LAND CO., Inc.** KANSAS CITY,
MISSOURI.

KANSAS LAND

SALE—Ranch of 1120 acres 5 miles
from town, at \$22.50 per a.; improved.
Good Ford Co. lands at \$25 per a.
BECKTEL, Macksville, Kansas.

800 ACRE tracts of good improved
and corn lands; splendid water.
from \$25 to \$75 per acre.
LANS & LATHAM, Penola, Kansas.

ENWOOD CO.—320 acres 5 mi. S. W.
town, 1/2 mi. to school, R. F. D. and
one line; 9 room house; barn for 16
50 a. tame grass; 140 a. bottom
30 a. in cult., bal. pasture. A fine
priced right; \$15,000. **A. F. Dove,**
on, Kansas.

NESS COUNTY FARM—240 acres
from town, 1/2 mile to school, 160
perfectly smooth, 80 acres pasture
of rough, good well, NEVER DRY, all
and cross fenced. Price \$25 per acre,
trade for good clean stock of mdse.,
as preferred. If interested, write for
Rutherford & Oliver, Utica, Kan.

ACRES, 2 1/2 miles from city; 4 room
house, barn for 8 head of horses,
y for 3,000 bushels; all fenced and
enced, 3 barwires; fair corral and
shed; well of good, never failing
windmill and tank; 275 acres in cul-
t., 140 acres in wheat, 55 acres in
all crops go with it if sold by May 15.
Price \$32 per acre; terms if wanted.
Orden, Ness City, Kan.

SHILL & CONNER'S EXCHANGE.
have land to trade for merchandise,
merchandise to trade for land. We can
anything that is worth the money, it
be to land or merchandise. Let
us what you want and where you
and what you have to exchange,
we will get you a trade. We don't want
prices.

THONHILL & CONNER,
Hutchinson, Kansas.

SOUTHERN MINNESOTA FARM IS
YOUR BEST INVESTMENT.

have a few well improved farms that
are best bargains in this country. Re-
sults are in a well settled commu-
nity, schools, churches, fine transpor-
tation, plenty of rainfall, good soil, and best
State which you prefer dairying,
stock raising or general farming.

THIESTERLAND COMPANY,
J. Marshall, Lyon Co., Minn. Live
to be wanted.

FOR SALE

acres rich, improved, 2 1/2 miles from
town, \$10 per acre; terms \$1,500 at
rent for 3 years; fine neighbors; big
If you can handle call on.

CUTLER CO., Scott City, Kansas.

wanted To List

you want to sell your farm? We have
western lands every day. List your
with us, we will insure a quick sale.
STAR REALTY CO.,
New England Bldg., Topeka, Kansas.

Investigate This

and you care to invest from \$10 to
more in proposition more staple
affordable than bank stock? If so, in-
vest, call upon or write for particulars,
& **AMERICAN LAND & DEVELOP-**
MENT CO.,
Houston, Texas.

County BARGAINS

acres good Reno county land well im-
proved with 7 room house, large barn,
house, granaries, cement cave, well
windmill, milk house and other out-
buildings. Price \$8,500 on easy terms. WR
Others.

BARRETT LAND CO.,
Hutchinson, Kansas.

EN UP—By J. M. Finley, Sharon
Kan., April 18, 1911, one mare,
weight about 1200 lbs.; V on left
black, weight about 900 lbs.; 4X on
right; appraised value \$50. Both of
animals 3 years old and in foal.

FIELD NOTES

FIELD MEN.

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

PURE BRED STOCK SALES.

Shorthorns.
June 6—C. S. Nevius, Chiles, Kan.

Poland Chinas.
May 25—Roy Johnston, South Mound, Kan.
Sept. 28—J. D. Willifong, Zeandale, Kan.
Oct. 3—A. J. Swingle, Leonardville, Kan.
Oct. 3—L. R. McClarnon, Bradyville, Iowa.
Oct. 5—J. C. Salter, Jasper, Mo.

Oct. 11—S. A. Hobson & Son, King City, Mo.
Oct. 14—T. J. Dawe, Troy, Kan.
Oct. 17—S. N. Hodgson & Son, Parker, Kan.
Oct. 18—Geo. M. Hull, Garnett, Kan.
Oct. 18—W. E. Long, Meriden, Kan.
Oct. 19—J. B. Bundy, Goodrich, Kan.
Oct. 19—Dietrich & Spalding, Ottawa, Kan.
Oct. 20—Roy Johnston, South Mound, Kan.
Oct. 21—A. R. Ryestead, Mankato, Kan.
Oct. 23—Herman Groninger & Sons, Ben-
dena, Kan.

Oct. 24—W. F. Fulton, Waterville, Kan.
Oct. 24—A. P. Young, Lexington, Mo.
Oct. 25—T. J. Meisner, Sabetha, Kan.
Oct. 26—W. B. Van Horn, Overbrook, Kan.
Oct. 26—W. R. Webb, Bendena, Kan.
Oct. 26—H. H. Foster, King City, Mo.
Oct. 27—J. C. Halderman, Burdard, Neb.
Oct. 27—J. O. James, Bradyville, Iowa.

Oct. 30—J. H. Harter, Westmoreland, Kan.
Oct. 31—W. T. Williams, Valley Falls, Kan.
Nov. 1—H. B. Walter, Effingham, Kan.
Nov. 2—H. C. Graner, Lancaster, Kan.
Nov. 4—T. M. Willson, Lebanon, Kan.
Nov. 7—H. J. Griffiths, Clay Center, Neb.
Nov. 7—Verny Daniels, Gower, Mo.

Nov. 8—L. E. Klein, Zeandale, Kan.
Nov. 8—C. E. Palmer, Peabody, Kan.
Nov. 8—W. A. Frewett, Asherville, Kan.
Nov. 9—Young & Kimberling, Glasco, Kan.
Nov. 11—P. L. Ware & Son, Paola, Kan.
Nov. 13—Walter Hildwein, Fairview, Kan.
Nov. 14—F. W. Barber & Son, Franklin,
Neb.

Nov. 15—A. P. Wright, Valley Center, Kan.
Nov. 15—C. W. Jones, Solomon, Kan.
Nov. 16—Miller & Mandersched, St. John,
Kan.
Nov. 17—J. F. Ware, Garfield, Kan.
Nov. 15—George W. Roberts, Larned, Kan.

Jan. 23—T. J. Meisner, Sabetha, Kan.
Jan. 24—A. L. Albright, Waterville, Kan.
Jan. 25—J. H. Hamilton & Son, Guide Rock,
Neb.
Jan. 27—A. C. Lobough, Washington, Kan.
Feb. 8—H. C. Graner, Lancaster, Kan.

Feb. 8, 1912—George M. Hull and Col. C. E.
Beard, Garnett, Kan.
Feb. 9—W. E. Willey, Steele City, Neb.
Feb. 16—J. H. Harter, Westmoreland, Kan.
Feb. 17—A. R. Ryestead, Mankato, Kan.
Feb. 20—R. M. Bunnell, Atchison, Kan.
Feb. 20—E. E. Logan, Beloit, Kan.
Feb. 21—W. A. Frewett, Asherville, Kan.
Feb. 22—C. W. Jones, Solomon, Kan.
Feb. 27, 1912—L. R. McClarnon, Bradyville,
Iowa.

March 6—T. M. Willson, Lebanon, Kan.

Duroc Jerseys.
Oct. 21—M. T. McBride, Parker, Kan.
Nov. 3—Grant Chapin, Green, Kan.
Nov. 2—Frank Elder, Green, Kan.
Jan. 30—Ward Bros., Republic, Kan.
Jan. 31—W. E. Monasmith, Formosa, Kan.
Feb. 1—Geo. Philippi, Lebanon, Kan. Sale
at Eabon, Kan.
Feb. 7, 1912—Frank Elder, Green, Kan.
Feb. 2—Rinehart & Son, Smith Center, Kan.
Feb. 3—W. C. Whitney, Agra, Kan.
Feb. 12—J. O. Hunt, Marysville, Kan.
Feb. 14—Thompson Bros., Garrison, Kan.
Feb. 15—Grant Chapin, Green, Kan.

O. I. C. Swine.
Oct. 25—R. W. Gake, Garnett, Kan.
Oct. 28—Arthur Mosse, Route 5, Leaven-
worth, Kan.
Nov. 4—George O. Clark, Wilcox, Neb., and
O. W. & E. Holtquist, Sacramento, Neb.
Sale at Holdrege, Neb.

Stallion for Sale.
H. C. Graner of Lancaster, Kan., has for
sale a registered 2-year-old draft stallion,
weight 1,200 pounds. He is gentle and a
good individual. Mr. Graner would trade
him for other stock. Mention Kansas Farm-
er when writing.

Warren Landers, the Hereford breeder of
Savannah, Mo., writes: "My cattle have
wintered very well. I sold three young bulls
to San Diego, Cal., and two to Kansas City,

Readers Market Place

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING 3 CENTS A WORD

Advertising "bargain counter." Thousands of people have surplus items or stock
for sale—limited in amount or numbers hardly enough to justify extensive display ad-
vertising. Thousands of other people want to buy these same things. These intending
buyers read the classified "ads"—looking for bargains. The "ads" are easy to find and
easy to read. Your advertisement here reaches a quarter of a million readers for 3
cents per word for one, two or three insertions. Four or more insertions, the rate is
2 1/2 cents per word. No "ad" taken for less than 30 cents. All "ads" set in uniform
style, no display. Initials and numbers count as words. Address counted. Terms al-
ways cash with order. Use these classified columns for paying results.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—LOCAL MEN TO TAKE OR-
ders for nursery stock in Kan., Mo., Okla.,
Ill., Neb. Experience unnecessary. Cash
weekly. National Nurseries, Lawrence, Kan.

SOUND MEN 21 TO 40 YEARS, OLD
wanted at once for electric railway motor-
men and conductors; \$60 to \$100 a month;
no experience necessary; fine opportunity;
no strike; write immediately for application
blank. Address H. C. F., care of Kansas
Farmer.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS OPEN
the way to good government positions. I
can coach you by mail at small cost. Full
particulars free to any American citizen of
18 or over. Write today for Booklet E 809.
Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C.

MAKE SOME EXTRA MONEY THIS
summer. You can do it easily by taking sub-
scriptions to KANSAS FARMER in your
neighborhood. Liberal commissions paid to
workers. Write for plans and terms at
once. Good territory open, especially in
Kansas. Address KANSAS FARMER, To-
peka, Kan.

WANTED—A CAPABLE, HUSTLING
man in every county in Kansas, who owns
his own rig, and who will spend a part of
all of his time in securing subscriptions for
KANSAS FARMER on the most liberal sub-
scription proposition ever offered to anyone.
Address Circulating Manager, Kansas Farm-
er, Topeka, Kan.

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED—
Splendid income assured right man to act
as our representative after learning our busi-
ness thoroughly by mail. Former experience
unnecessary. All we require is honesty,
ability, ambition and willingness to learn a
lucrative business. No soliciting or travel-
ing. This is an exceptional opportunity for
a man in your section to get into a big-
paying business without capital and become
independent for life. Write at once for full
particulars. Address E. R. Marden, Pres.
The National Co-Operative Real Estate
Company, 1473 Marden Bldg., Washington,
D. C.

REAL ESTATE.

TO SELL YOUR PROPERTY. WRITE
Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis.

WILL TRADE A GOOD FARM FOR
stallions, jacks or other horses. Box 42,
Formosa, Kan.

FOR SALE—100 FINE IMP'D FARMS
in southern Minnesota. Send for our list
today. Brown County Land Co., New Ulm,
Minn. 1

HOMESTEADS—BERTHOLD INDIAN
Reservation will open for settlement this
summer. A complete map of Mountrail
county, including reservation, can be pur-
chased for 25c from E. P. Gibb, Stanley,
N. D. 9

FOR SALE—240 ACRES; 100 ACRES
cultivated; 40 acres mowland; balance pas-
ture; good orchard; fine fruit; 50 acres bot-
tom; highly improved; 1/2 mile to school, 5
miles to town. \$40 per acre. Hurley &
Jennings, Emporia, Kan. 9

BARGAIN IN LYON CO. LAND—166
acres, 110 cultivated, 45 alfalfa, orchards,
8 room house, 3 wells, 2 cisterns, corrals
and cattle sheds; adjoining railroad town;
\$60 per acre; terms. Address owner, A. A.
Polk, Bushong, Kan. 8

WHY PAY RENT FOR A FARM? MAKE
rent pay for a farm. You may not find a
good farm for rent next year. You want
fertile land, wood, water, good neighbors.
Improvements, \$10 up. Terms. Write for
booklet, Arkansas Farms Company, Little
Rock, Ark.

NORTH WISCONSIN LANDS GROW
clover better than any other. Wisconsin
leads in dairy products. I own 6000 acres
of land which I offer in 40's and large
tracts. Maps and folders on request. Prices
very reasonable. C. P. Crosby, Rhinelander,
Wis.

CATTLE.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED JERSEY
bull. A. A. Howard, Emporia, Kan. 1

FOR SALE—FINE BRED REGISTERED
St. Lambert Jersey male calf. Edward
Hunzicker, Colony, Kan. 1

THREE CHOICE YEARLING HERE-
ford bulls and a few heifers at bargain
prices. Address M. A. Kelly, Bucyrus, Kan.

so I only have three left that are 12 to 13
months old, but they are very good ones.
Please mention the Kansas Farmer when
you write him.

E. M. Wayde, owner of the Valley Farm
Poland Chinas at Burlington, Kan., an-
nounces his offer of a number of well bred
yearling boars which he will price at \$25
each for quick sale. If these boars are not
satisfactory you get your money back. Note
his advertisement and mention the Kansas
Farmer when you write.

Culver Poultry Farm.
At King City, Mo., Mrs. Mary Culver has
some fine flocks of pure bred poultry—Single
Comb White Leghorns, Mammoth White
Holland Turkeys and pure Indian Runner
ducks. These are all farm raised, and the
fact that stock from each of these flocks
has been winning prizes at the big western
shows proves that Mrs. Culver has plenty of
quality in her yards. Prices for eggs for
hatching are very reasonable and prompt

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF CHOICE
double standard Polled Durham bulls of va-
rious ages; prices right. C. M. Albright,
Overbrook, Kan.

JERSEY CATTLE, COLLIES, POLAND
Chinas and White Wyandottes. For quick
sale, choice pigs by Peerless Perfection 2d,
the grand champion at American Royal,
1906, out of granddaughters of Meddler 2d.
Price \$10. Write your wants. U. A. Gore,
Seward, Kan.

HOLSTEINS FOR SALE—ABOUT SIXTY
head of high grade heifers, first and second
calf heifers; a few more fresh; a few now
fresh; early, heavy springers. These heifers
are many of them practically full blood, well
marked and tuberculin tested. Also a num-
ber of young registered bulls and one high
grade herd bull. Ira B. Romig, Sta. B, To-
peka, Kan.

SEEDS AND PLANTS.

20 BUSHELS ALFALFA SEED \$10;
guaranteed free of dodder. J. H. Glenn,
Farmer, McAllester, Kan.

WHIPPOORWILL COW PEAS, SLIGHT-
ly mixed, choice quality, double sacked,
\$2.75 per bu. f. o. b. here. Midland Stock
Farm, Columbus, Kan. 1

BOONE CO. WHITE AND HIAWATHA
Dent seed corn; prices reasonable. I re-
fund your money if you are not satisfied.
E. E. Hazen, Hiawatha, Kan.

FOR SALE—SHORT ORANGE CANE
seed; a special sorghum cane for syrup pur-
poses; very early and sweet variety; said to
be far the best syrup grown. Price 25c per
pound postpaid; larger lots by express or
freight 15c. C. P. Nettleton, Lancaster,
Kan.

PLANTS FOR SALE—SWEET POTA-
toes, 9 varieties, 25c per hundred, \$2 per
thousand. Tomatoes and cabbage, 5 vari-
eties, 30c per hundred, \$2.50 per thousand.
Prompt shipment; satisfaction guaranteed.
W. A. Schreier & Sons, Argonia, Kan.

PLANTS—SIX VARIETIES CABBAGE,
25c per 100; \$2 per 1000; 10 varieties toma-
to, 50c per 100; \$2.50 per 1000; pepper and
egg plant, 10c dozen; 65c per 100. Sweet
potato: Yellow Jersey and Nansemond, 20c
per 100; \$1.75 per 1000; 6 other varieties,
25c per 100; \$2 per 1000. Chas. P. Rude,
North Topeka, Kan. Both phones.

CHICK FEED.

CHICK-O FOR BABY CHICKS—COM-
plete, balanced ration; our seventh season;
\$2.50 per cwt. or in cotton sack at 25c, 50c
and \$1. Try it. D. O. Coe, Topeka, Kan.

HOGS.

FOUR CHOICE POLAND CHINA FALL
boars, pick of 30 head, sired by John Won-
der, out of high class big type sows. W.
B. Vanhorn, Overbrook, Kan.

BEE SUPPLIES.

FOR SALE—BEE SUPPLIES. WRITE
for catalog. O. A. Keane, 1600 Seward ave.,
Topeka, Kan.

GROCERY STOCK.

FOR SALE—\$5,000 STOCK OF GENERAL
merchandise. For full description and par-
ticulars, write F. B. Strong, Lone Star, Kan.

DOGS.

SCOTCH COLLIES—PUPS AND YOUNG
dogs from the best blood in Scotland and
America now for sale. All of my brood
bitches and stud dogs are registered; well
trained and natural workers. Emporia Ken-
nels, Emporia, Kan. W. H. Richard.

HORSES AND MULES.

SHEPHERD PONIES—WRITE FOR
price list. C. R. Clemmons, Coffeyville, Kan.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—FIFTEEN THOUSAND
hedge posts. Box 202, Winfield, Kan. 8

DRY CLEANING TAUGHT BY MAIL—
Address J. A. Welte, Erie, Kan. 1

FOR TRADE—A GOOD THRESHING
outfit for western Kansas land. Write W.
J. Trousdale, Newton, Kan.

FINE PRINTING FOR REASONABLE
prices. Catalogs, circulars, letter heads.
Everything in the printing line. Write for
samples and prices. Western Printing Co.,
625 Jackson St., Topeka, Kan.

shipments are made. No one will have any
reason to complain of stock or eggs bought
from these yards. Address Mrs. Mary Cul-
ver, R. 1, King City, Mo., mentioning this
paper.

Easier Hay Stacking.

The man who is ready to buy a hay stack-
er should certainly investigate the great
merits of the Alfalfa King, made at Hast-
ings, Neb. This is the strongest stacker
made. The stacker fork may be lowered
without backing the team, a great advan-
tage. The hay is delivered at any side of
the stack making it possible to stack with
the wind and build a stack that settles
evenly. It's a stacker for both big and
small hay men. However much hay you'll
care for, this stacker will be found the
greatest hay and labor saver in existence.
From 15 to 20 tons a day is a common
record for one man without help. For prices
and full information, write Hastings Found-
ry and Iron Works, Box 87, Hastings, Neb.

Roy Johnston Sale

OF POLAND CHINA BRED SOWS AND GILTS

South Mound, Kan., May 25, '11

58 head—3 Blain's Wonder boars—7 Orphan Chief sows—and 48 fall yearling gilts from the following herds: H. H. Harshaw's, Baker Bros., S. M. Hodgson's, Geo. Wood & Sons', C. S. Nevius' and other large type herds. They represent some of the best specimens of the breed and are as high class lot as I have ever sold. I am selling 15 fall yearling gilts open. They are large and fancy. I am also selling Bonnie B—Bonnie's Sister, and Wayward Girl, three of the best sows in my herd. Send for catalog and come to sale. Remember the date, Thursday, May 25. I want all farmers and breeders to attend whether you buy or not. O. W. Devine will represent Kansas Farmer. Bids sent to him will be handled with care. For complete information and catalog address

Roy Johnston
South Mound, Kan.

Disastrous Hail Storms

Destroy FIFTEEN TIMES as much property annually for farmers as Fire does. Every prudent, successful farmer protects his FINANCIAL interests against the natural elements over which he has no control, and chief among them is the HAIL STORM. The McPherson company will give you an insurance that protects. Our Motto: Fair Adjustments, Prompt Settlements, Low Expenses. A Big Cash Reserve Fund protects your policy. See our agent or write the company, and do it NOW. Tomorrow may be too late.

The Kansas State Mutual Hail Association

A. J. Shaw, Sec'y, McPherson, Kansas,

Parties writing the company or agents, please mention Kansas Farmer.

SPLENDID CROPS in Saskatchewan (Western Canada)

60 ACRE
800 Bushels From 20 Acres
of wheat was the thresher's return from a Lloydminster farm in the season of 1910. Many fields in that as well as other districts yielded from 25 to 35 bushels of wheat to the acre. Other grains in proportion.

Large Profits
are thus derived from the FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS of Western Canada. This excellent showing causes prices to advance. Land values should double in two years' time. Grain growing, mixed farming, cattle raising and dairying are all profitable. Free Homesteads of 160 acres are to be had in the very best districts. 160-acre pre-emptions at \$3.00 per acre within certain areas. Schools and churches in every settlement, climate unexcelled, soil the richest wood, water and building material plentiful. For low settlers' railway rates and illustrated pamphlet, "Last Best West," and other information, write to Sup't of Immigr., Ottawa, Can., or Can. Gov't Act.

J. S. CRAWFORD,
125 West 9th Street
Kansas City, Mo.

DUROC JERSEYS

Let us price you a bred Duroc sow, gilt or tried, size and quality; will ship you a herd male on guarantee of satisfaction.
O. G. DITMARS & CO., Turney, Mo.

FOR SALE.
Holstein bull calf, grand dam Colantha 4th's Sarcastic; great grand sire Sarcastic Lad; 24 A. R. O. daughters; 23 proved sons; excellent individual.

ARTHUR MOSSE,
Route 5, Leavenworth, Kansas.

Men Wanted in every County to sell 50c size bottles Guaranteed Cham-
pion Liniment at 25c. Big Commission—Fast Seller—can build big trade. Your credit is good. Write today. Address
CHAMPION LINIMENT CO., 17th and Cass Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Fitz Overalls.
The Burnham-Hanna-Root Dry Goods Co. of Kansas City, Mo., is one of the most widely known and reliable dry goods houses in the United States. The reputation of the whole of this immense institution stands back of the Fitz overalls. It's a quality overall. Fitz overalls are for sale in every town and city throughout the West. If any of our reader wish to know the "inside" of overall making write to the company, for their overall book. It's free.

Lightning Protection.

The following letter has been received by Kansas Farmer. Our readers who would like such a similar book are requested to write Dodd & Struthers, Des Moines, Iowa, mentioning this paper. Thus a book can be received free of any further cost.

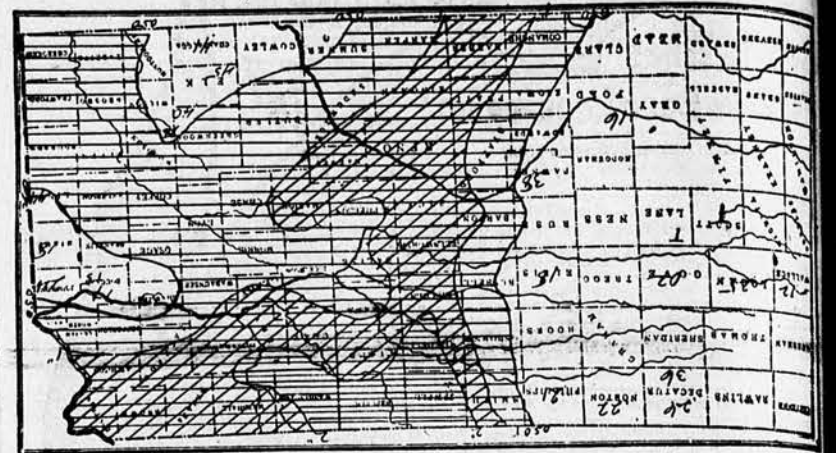
Editor of the Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Dear Sir: This mail carries with it our new and complete book on "Lightning." "Its Laws and a Sure Way to Protect Life and Property." Keep it, for from time to time you have various questions arising pertaining to lightning and means to protect property from its destruction. We are sending this to you with our compliments and trust that it may prove of some value. Yours very truly, Dodd & Struthers.

Rockford Bell Flock.

J. W. Elliott of Polo, Mo., owner of Rockford Bell Flock, has one of Missouri's best flocks of Shropshire sheep. His flock is the short legged, broad backed kind, woolled from nose to toes, the ideal type of Shropshire sheep. Mr. Elliott has been breeding Shropshire sheep for 15 years. In the start he purchased the best blood and type that money could buy and in adding to his breeding stock from time to time has adhered strictly to his first plan of buying the best and in selecting ewes for his flock only choice individuals of the best type were held, and the result is that he has a remarkably high class Shropshire flock. His flock is headed by imported Buttar and Minton rams and they are the ideal type. The flock contains many imported Buttar, Minton and Tanner ewes, and the class lot of this flock are a strictly high class lot. Mr. Elliott will be ready for the season's trade with a choice lot of yearling rams, a greater part of them topnotchers. Another feature of this flock is the spring lambs. They will have to be seen to be appreciated and it will be to the interest of Shropshire breeders to keep this flock in mind.

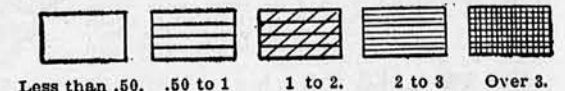
KANSAS CROP REPORT

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



UNITED STATES WEATHER OBSERVER'S REPORTS BY COUNTIES.

SCALE IN
INCHES:



Allen—Sunshine below normal. Soil moist. No damaging frost.
Anderson—Cold since the 1st. Quite a frost on 3rd. Fruit not much damaged.
Barber—Ground in fine condition for planting. Too cold for growing crops. Frost 1st and 2d; no damage.
Barton—Rainy weather helped wheat. Some potatoes up. Grass growing slowly. Frost on 2d; slight damage.
Bourbon—Too cold for crop growth. Some potatoes decaying. Frost on 2d; some damage. Warm, sunny weather needed.
Brown—Good rains. Corn planting in progress. No serious damage from frost.
Butler—Light freeze, but little damage. Apples and other fruit safe. Rain helped alfalfa and oats.
Chase—Frost on 2d; hurt grapes and potatoes, but did not injure other fruit.
Cloud—Killing frost on May 2.
Coffey—Frost on 2d; some damage on low ground.
Decatur—Frost on May 1 and 2, damaged fruit. Cool weather favorable for wheat. Very little corn listed.
Decatur—Cold weather damaged growing vegetation, especially alfalfa. Corn planting in progress, though ground is a little dry.
Doniphan—Very light frost on 2d.
Douglas—Frost on 2d and 5th, but little damage to fruit. More moisture and warmer weather needed for pasture and crops.
Elk—Frost on 2d; no damage. Too cool for vegetation to grow well. Farmers finishing planting corn. Commencing to plant Kafir corn.
Ellis—Season backward. Winter wheat suffering for rain. Spring sown grain in good condition. Very damp and cold on 3d and 4th.
Ellsworth—Frost on 2d, with some damage to fruit. Rain. Farmers getting ready to plant corn.
Franklin—Cold, rainy weather interfered greatly with farm work. Farmers waiting for warmer weather for corn planting.
Gove—Cold and damp. Not much moisture. Grass starting to grow.
Greenwood—Light frost, no damage. Too cold for vegetation. Ground in good condition for planting.
Harper—Week cool and generally cloudy. Vegetation slow. Week closing with steady rain.
Harvey—Wheat fine. Rain 1.52 during week. Corn about all in and coming up nicely.
Jewell—Fine rain, everything growing nicely. Scarcely any corn planted.

Johnson—Generally cool, hail on 30th and very high temperature on 29th. Corn planting in progress. Need moisture.
Lane—Freezing temperature on 1st and 1st. Too cool and dry for crops to grow.
Leavenworth—Good rains. Corn planting finished. Low temperature did no damage to fruit.
Linn—All crops doing well. Cattle on pasture and doing nicely. About half of corn planted. Wheat about all gone. Only enough corn and oats for home use.
Logan—Fine rains for week. Cool. Much corn planted yet.
Lyon—With a little sunshine all crops make rapid growth.
McPherson—Light showers beneficial, but more needed. Killing freeze on 2d. Fruit damaged. Alfalfa reviving, but potatoes frozen in ground.
Marion—Corn mostly planted, coming slowly on account of cool weather. Little damage by frost.
Marshall—Four nights' rain. Wheat, alfalfa and pasture coming up nicely. Light frost on 4th. Corn planting begun.
Montgomery—Light frost on 2d. Corn about all planted. Few strawberries ripe. Season late and cool.
Nemaha—Rain started vegetation of all kinds. Corn about one-fourth planted. Few apples. Rain needed.
Norton—All crops doing fine. Fruit practically all gone. Everybody planting corn.
Ottawa—Freeze on 2d; damaged fruit and potatoes. Corn planting and other farm work progressing.
Phillips—Cold all week. Fruit killed. Alfalfa froze down. Corn listing.
Rice—Cloudy and cold, some rain. Little damage by frost.
Russell—Heavy frost hurt potatoes. No rains will help crops and pasture.
Scott—Crops doing well.
Sedgewick—Showers greatly improved vegetation. Weather too cold for growth. Corn in fine condition, wheat fair. Alfalfa growing well, but rather thin. Fruit and berries uninjured by frost.
Smith—Rains during latter part of April have improved the already fine prospect for wheat. Frosts practically ruined fruit.
Sumner—Corn coming up. Alfalfa beginning to bloom, soon be ready for first cutting. Charities plentiful.
Wabunsee—Slight freeze but no damage.
Wallace—Cold. Ground in good condition. Crops growing well. Fruit in bloom from rain.
Wyandotte—Soil in fine condition for the work.

Tom Meisner and His Big Polands.

One of the finest fellows to know and associate with among the breeders is T. J. Meisner of Sabath, Kan. Mr. Meisner, Tom we always call him, is a thorough, up-to-date farmer. What he does is always done well, whether playing leap frog as a boy or breeding pure bred hogs as a man, there is always present that ambition to excel. Loyal to his friends he represents the ideal type of man. His breeding operations extend over rather a short period, but in buying seed stock Mr. Meisner is so exacting and so willing to pay enough to get the best that his breeding herd at this time is way in advance and far superior to the herds usually seen on the farms of beginners. The principle boar now heading the herd is Metal's Choice by Missouri Metal, he by Gold Metal. His dam was Miss Fiddle by Hobson's Choice. Mr. Meisner requested the writer to say but little about this boar, saying he expected him to make his own reputation. There are at this time about 80 spring pigs of February and March farrow, about three-fourths of them by Metal's Choice. The others are out of sows bought at some of the leading sales last winter. One litter that looks very promising was sired by Big Price and out of a sow by Big Victor and one litter by Expansive, and out of the sow by Looks Grand, the sow that topped H. B. Walter's last fall sale. Write Mr. Meisner about the hogs any time, mentioning Kansas Farmer.

On Gas Traction Engines.

Two finely printed books come to our desk showing the construction, use and record of the famous "Flour City" Tractors, made in Minneapolis, Minn., and advertised in this paper. These books are easy to read and make the understanding of the engines a simple matter. Among the very first gas tractors made, the "Flour City" was a success, and at this time they show their merits by keeping right up in the front rank as reliable, dependable and economical general farm machines. Some farmers using the "Flour City" write that they find it economical to use this engine on any farm that would usually take four to six horses to run. Not only are these engines of exceptional merit for farming, harrowing, seeding, harvesting, grading and the like, but they show a remarkable efficiency and satisfaction for running threshing machines, corn shellers, feed cutters, etc. Old time threshermen who have used both say they prefer the "Flour City" tractor to steam for threshing and road hauling purposes.

We think our readers who are working horses and more to do their farm work would do well to write the Kinard-Hill Co., manufacturers, Minneapolis, Minn., for their engine books. They are free and worth studying. Kindly mention this paper when writing.

Shorthorn Bulls for Sale.

T. J. Sands of Robinson, Kan., proprietor of one of the finest little Shorthorn herds in Kansas, has for quick sale a half dozen of the finest young bulls. They range in age from 12 to 18 months and are in excellent condition for good service. They are nice reds and five of them pure Scotch breeding, representatives of the Oran, Blossom, Clipper, Violet, Bud, Sybil and Nonpareil families. Mr. Sands' herd is composed almost entirely of straight Scotch breeding. He has three very choice imported cows now in the herd, including Nonpareil 3rd by Golden Lad. Write to Sands for description and prices on the bulls. Please mention Kansas Farmer.

Dawes' Good Polands and Shorthorns.

Kansas Farmer readers who attend some of the leading fairs last fall will remember the choice show herd of cattle that T. J. Dawes of Troy had out at the Kansas State Fair at Topeka. Mr. Dawes won first, four seconds and two thirds and the Brown County Fair 14 firsts. Mr. Dawes is going to make the circuit again this year and will make something of a stir. It will also be remembered that Mr. Dawes sold his October 14 sale the highest priced lot of pigs sold in the state last season, \$454.00 for six, three of each sex, the famous Colossus and Over Pan litter. Mr. Dawes has taken the same date for his sale this year and has on hand over 100 choice pigs, which to make up his sale offering. Most of the others are by Colossus Metal, the Wonder, others by Expansion and other sows in herd are by Expansion and other good big sires, and include the famous Queen Over Pan, dam of the famous little mention Kansas Farmer.

Billy Webb's Poland China.

One of the familiar names to special farmers and breeders who pay special attention to better stock of all kinds is that of W. R. Webb, Benadon, Kan. Possessing one of the best Poland China herds in Kansas Mr. Webb is also a breeder of Aberdeen Angus cattle and has a very choice

To lower the cost of production, of any product means to increase profit. The farmer is up against the necessity for lowering his costs of production just as is the factory man in whatever line he may be engaged. Most Kansas farmers are corn raisers and therefore use cultivators. The single row cultivator has served a great need to all corn raisers and in its time was the best that inventors could produce. Lately, however, inventive genius has perfected the two-row cultivator, so that it is a very practical implement. Its use saves a man and a horse in that it does what formerly required two men, two cultivators and four horses. The two-row cultivator comes as a relief from the restricted production threatened on account of the increasing scarcity of farm help. Every farmer owes it to himself to get acquainted with the two-row cultivators which have proven successful in actual field work. One of these is the Beatrice two-row cultivator, manufactured and sold by the Beatrice Iron Works, Box D, Beatrice, Neb. This is a reputable firm and their machines are strictly high grade. Every corn grower who reads this should write at once for the free catalog this company sends out. Address as above and kindly mention this paper when writing.



\$1200.00



\$1250.00

*The Car You Ought to
Have, at the Price You
Ought to Pay—*

*Silent as the Foot
of Time*

Mitchell

WHILE we bind our Selling Agents to carry out the broad provisions of the Mitchell Make-Good Policy, the cost of the plan is borne by the Mitchell-Lewis Company—not by the agent.

We arm our agents with the sinews of war in the shape of free repair parts for all parts that prove defective, and when they pass them out to you *they are doing it for us*, so you understand that the Make-Good Promise comes from the Factory.

If the Mitchell car were not a good car we couldn't afford this Make-Good Policy. Making good on a poor car knocks profits sky-high and that's why you find so few Make-Good Policies rigidly carried out. While we have made good in every case where the request was made, the cost to us has been trifling and this *proves the high character of the Mitchell more than anything else.*

And this Mitchell Service Policy has been responsible for the great success of the Mitchell car. It has induced many people to buy the car without knowing its merits. But once they became owner, *they remained Mitchell owners* and there are twenty thousand of them scattered throughout the United States and Europe who couldn't be persuaded for love or money to change to any other make of car.

Here's the proposition and it's too clear to be mistaken by any man with a business head: The Mitchell will do anything and everything that any high cost car will do. It has the same speed, the same power, the same fine materials. The only difference between high-cost cars and the Mitchell is the price. *Everything else is equalized.* The Mitchell is a graceful, handsome, comfortable, absolutely silent running car—a credit to any man in any walk of life. Now add to this the fact that the factory will make good (free of charge) any part that proves defective and watch your car through the eyes of its "Trouble Men" as a cat watches a mouse, and you have the one automobile proposition in the world worthy your undivided attention. The Mitchell-Lewis Motor Company is the same company that has been manufacturing Mitchell-Lewis wagons since 1834 and the prestige and fine reputation acquired by the old company is being maintained by the present organization which with a few exceptions is practically the same today as it was thirty years ago.

So a purchase from the Mitchell-Lewis Company has all that fine old standing behind it. We believe that it is the sincerest organization engaged in the making of automobiles and we know our customers feel the same way. Certain it is that there isn't anything we won't do to perpetuate the old character and prestige and you ought to consider this an asset of the highest degree.

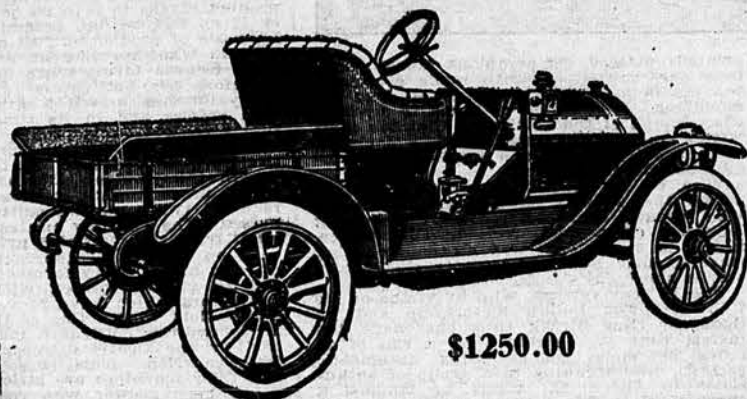
Mitchell cars are going like the proverbial hot cakes. The demand is big and persistent. At the present rate of demand we won't have a car left by July 1. So that if you believe all we have told you of the car and the organization behind it, you better enter an order for a Mitchell now and be sure of your summer touring before summer actually gets here. If you wait, you may not get a Mitchell at all. And that would be a big loss to you.



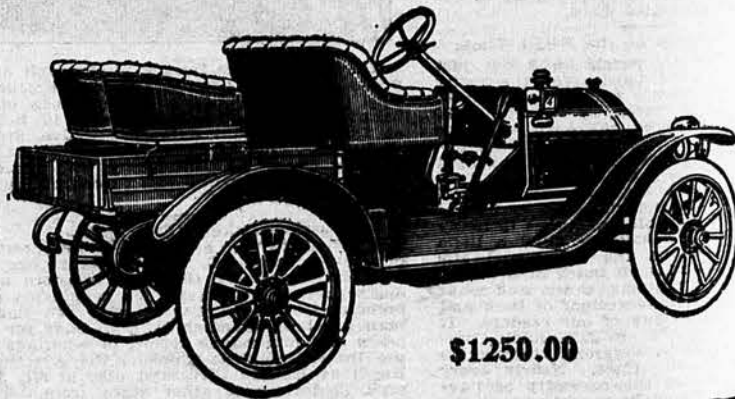
All Prices F. O. B. Racine

Send for Advance Circular No. 32.

Mitchell-Lewis Motor Co.
Racine, Wis. U.S.A.



\$1250.00



\$1250.00