

Forty Pages

Price Five Cents

# *The* FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

Vol. 45.

March 27, 1915

No. 13.





## My 1915 Book Free Here It Is Read! Act!

My better than ever, bigger than ever book of bargains for 1915 and price-reducing, sliding-scale schedules on gasoline engines and cream separators printed in four colors with special gasoline engine, manure spreader, cream separator, auto truck, elevator, carpet and rug and vehicle color work, hundreds of illustrations of farm and household necessities. This great book will save you money. You are sure to buy something within the next few weeks on which we can save you money. Get my prices and learn all about my 1915 price-reducing, sliding-scale schedule before you spend another dollar for anything for the farm or household. A postal addressed to me now will bring this big book to you by the next mail, postpaid.

## Galloway's Sanitary Separator

This new Galloway Sanitary perfect skimming cream separator is made so good in our own factories that I will send it anywhere in the United States without an expert to set it up, to any inexperienced user for 30-day free trial to test against any make or kind that even sells for twice as much and will let the user be the judge. It's the most modern—the most sanitary—the most scientific—the cleanest skimmer—the most beautiful in design of any cream separator made today and I have seen them all. I want you to know all about this wonderful separator that is sweeping the field before it. Investigate this before you buy.

## More Power 6H \$9875 Less Money 6P \$9875

The new Galloway Masterpiece Big Six Horse Power Gasoline Engine at our new low price is positively the power sensation of 1915. The most engine ever offered for the money. My 1915 sliding-scale, price-reducing schedule still further reduces the above price according to the number sold.

This new design big 6H engine built from the highest quality of material, mechanically perfect in design, smooth, easy running and well balanced, absolutely supreme in power, design and simplicity; not over-rated nor light weight, but large bore and long stroke, plenty of weight, low speed, built for long, hard, continuous service; made in our own great factory by the thousands on automatic machinery, all the parts standardized alike, sold to you direct from factory.

## Galloway Spreaders From \$64.75 Up

Let me tell you about its special patented features: about its light, draft, its all steel gear and how it is built of heavy channel steel, trussed like a steel bridge, superior in every way to the new-fangled freaks of heavy draft that eat you up for repairs.

The above money-saving catalog fully describes the complete line of Galloway Specialties and will be mailed to you the day we receive your request. WM. GALLOWAY, Pres. WM. GALLOWAY CO. 47 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Iowa

## Don't shoot your horse—cure him

It's easier to cure a horse of galls and sore shoulders than to shoot him—and much more profitable to you. No matter how bad the case may be, we guarantee that you can cure your horse of galls and sore shoulders with



from work. Be sure that you get the genuine Lankford—made of best white duck, trimmed in heavy leather—soft and pliable. Stuffed with pure, medicated cotton, will not part or rip. Imitations are filled with unsanitary material. Lankford Collars are easily adjusted and fit any shape neck. Easy draft. Home straps attached. On and off easier. Collars will not break. Collars are padded combined. Recommended for colts. Over 12,000,000 Lankford Collars have been sold. Memorandum book free. Send postal for it and get factory-direct Lankford Collars. Sold by most dealers, or direct. \$1.25 up. B. R. POWERS MFG. CO. Waterloo, Iowa

**WE PAY THE FREIGHT**

## Brown Fence

Strongest, most durable made. Basic open hearth wire. **DOUBLE GALVANIZED.** Compare our quality and prices with others.

**Bargain Prices—Direct From Factory**  
150 Styles—13 Cents Per Rod Up

**BOOK FREE** We pay freight anywhere. Write now for free color book and sample to test. **WRITE NOW**

THE BROWN FENCE & WIRE CO. CLEVELAND, OHIO

## FARM FENCE

41 INCHES HIGH FOR STAYS only 6 inches apart. Wires can not slip. 100 styles of Farm, Poultry and Lawn Fencing direct from factory at money saving prices. Ideal Galv. BARBED WIRE \$1.45 30-rod spool. Catalog free.

**21 CENTS A ROD**

KITSELMAN BROS. Box 52. Muncie, Ind.

## JUST ABOUT FARMING

A FLOCK of breeding ewes would be a valuable asset on more Kansas farms. There have been few times in the history of the United States when the future of the sheep business seemed more promising than it does today. The British embargo on wool and the demand caused by the European war insures good prices for this year's clip. Manufacturers in this country will be forced to use the home grown product in the place of that which has been imported heretofore. The destruction of large amounts of woolen goods in the trenches at the battle front means that there probably will be very little if any surplus wool in the warehouses when peace finally is restored. This will help insure good prices for wool for several seasons.

## Rural Credits

The rural credit bills which have been passed and proposed in Kansas and the other states of the Middle West this year are of special interest to dairy farmers and other livestock men. Capital must be available at reasonable rates of interest if the most progress is to be made in the livestock business. The agricultural organizations everywhere must work together and push these bills for rural credit in order to get them enacted into laws.

Wisconsin was one of the first among the western states to enact a standard bill for farm finance. Under its new amortization method \$100,000 a month will be advanced in loans at 5 to 6 per cent on farm mortgages. Every state in the Union would do well to investigate the provisions of the Wisconsin law and to profit by the experience of the people of that state. New York and Massachusetts report satisfactory results with their provisions for rural credit, and there seems to be no opposition now in either state to such a measure. The state commission in Massachusetts has reported an excellent bill to the legislature authorizing farmers' little local co-operative banks, also one or more farm land mortgage banks, and it probably will be passed.

## Dairying

Kansas has a great reputation in eastern and northern states for its alfalfa, even if many of the other states are doing fine things along this line, too. Especially is this true in the leading dairy and livestock sections, where the need for protein-producing crops is realized. Wisconsin, for example, which is a leading dairy state, is making a great effort with the more hardy strains. Here, for example, is what James B. Chesebrough said in an address recently before the Wisconsin Alfalfa Growers' association:

"During the year just closed, alfalfa growers all over the land have proved their usefulness in extending a knowledge of the great value of alfalfa. We know beyond doubt that the alfalfa plant, once firmly entrenched in the soil, will do more for its permanent improvement than any other plant grown. Alfalfa improves the soil in every detail in that it first increases its humus, improves its mechanical texture, its absorptive capacity for gathering and retaining water, and maintains a temperature control unknown under any other condition. Its action in all these phases promotes the accumulation of nitrogenous matter.

"Kansas is perhaps the best illustration of the value of alfalfa, since all the world knows what a prolific crop of wheat was grown after the disastrous experience of 1913. Much of the work done during the past year may be described as re-enforcements. Many of the growers, who had not before practiced liming and inoculation, were induced to practice both in 1914, with the general result that a better and stronger root system was established and good stands were more general than had been found before.

"The great improvement recorded in every county by farmers who have grown alfalfa for the first time, and by those whose acquaintance with it is more than a year old, is the most en-

couraging note of last year's experience. The experience of livestock growers, and of dairymen in particular, is suggestive and convincing and shows the importance of this crop."

## Churches

Better support is needed for the rural churches in Kansas. If the highest type of rural civilization is to be built up in this state, it is essential that the rural church should take an important part in the movement. In discussing this problem of the rural church in Kansas the Rev. Charles A. Richard of Goffis recently said:

"Give us the leaders and the challenge of the country will be met. Why do we find in so many places a lack of efficient trained leadership in the country church? In the first place let me say that the country pastor needs the college and university training as much as the city pastor if he is to meet the situation in a rural pastorate. Then, too, the country pastor needs to have some knowledge of the problems of the farmer and be able to enter into a sympathetic bond by helping him with the general problems of life.

"No man has a right to hold a rural pastorate if he is not thoroughly in love with the rural environment and the rural folk. Some ministers are not willing to pay this price and consequently are misfits, and accomplish nothing definite for the rural community. Then, too, many pastors use the country pulpit as a passport to a city pastorate, as soon as experience ripens sufficiently and the opportunity opens. This is a menace to the country place.

"Another reason why we find the lack of country ministers, who really minister, is that in too many places the compensation is wholly inadequate. The family must be supported, and the children given proper educational advantages. The average country community is paying a very meager salary. The vision must be created, and it is being created very vitally these later days, thanks to the campaign for rural betterment. Several country places are now supporting a minister at a good salary and supplying a parsonage with from 1 to 10 acres of ground to be used in gardening and pasture. Place in such a field a minister who is a community leader and you will see the vitality of religion grow rapidly."

## Herd Bulls

Farmers everywhere are beginning to appreciate the need for purebred sires. In dairying the selection of the herd bull is of the greatest importance because he is at least half the herd from the breeding point of view. His influence on the characteristics of every calf born in the herd is as great as that of the dam of the calf. If he is a purebred animal used on grade cows, his influence will be more than half because his transmitting powers in breed characteristics will be stronger.

No bull whose dam and paternal grand-dam were not capable of producing 300 pounds of butterfat in 365 days should be used for breeding purposes if good results are expected. It would be much better if this minimum were set at 350 pounds. The prudent dairyman will select a calf from a cow which produced 400 pounds or more of butterfat.

If the use of bulls from dams and paternal grand-dams producing less than 300 pounds of fat were prohibited by state law it would be a long step in advance. Much damage has been done by unscrupulous and ignorant breeders, who have sold, for breeding purposes and at low prices, purebred male calves from cows which did not pay for their keep but had a long line of purebred ancestry.

In getting bulls from other herds be sure that they are healthy. It is especially important to avoid contagious abortion and tuberculosis. Satisfactory young bulls of breeding age cannot always be purchased easily, and therefore it is always best to have a young bull growing up to take the place of the older herd bull.

## No Holes To Dig with APEX Steel Drive Posts

Simply drive them into place with a few blows of the sledge while you stand in the wagon. Can you imagine anything easier? What could save you more work? You can save money, too—8 to 10 cents on the setting of each post. With steel posts you can burn fence rows clean—protect your stock from lightning. Write for literature.

## APEX Fence Fits Rolling Ground

The swinging joint leaves the line wires flexible. It's easier to put up than any other fence that we know of. Does not bind, buckle, sag or snap. Stays are reinforced to double strength at every joint. Strong, rigid stays and thorough galvanizing make Apex fence last.

**Write for Helpful Books** about steel drive posts and building fence the "Apex Way." If your dealer does not carry the Apex line tell us your needs for fence, gates and posts.

JANESVILLE BARB WIRE CO. 213 S. Franklin St., Janesville, Wis.



## Long Life Fence

Square Deal Fence is made from wire we draw in our own mills, galvanized heavily to prevent rust, built for long life from start to finish. Stay wires one-piece, tied to strand wires with the lock you see below—

**SQUARE DEAL FENCE**

always stands trim and tight is easier to put up—costs less and lasts longest.

Landowners should write for our free fence book, and receive Hopp's 160-page Calculator—the greatest time saving book ever published. Answers any business problem likely to occur. All free. Write. Keystone Steel & Wire Co. 334 Industrial St., Peoria

## I'LL SHIP YOU THIS "Can't-Sag"

**Gate On 30 Days' Trial**

I prove the value of my "CAN'T SAG" Gates before you pay. I want you to see for yourself that they can't sag and that you can't buy or make a better gate no matter what material you use. My gates are **Guaranteed For 5 Years** cost less—last three times as long as iron, gas pipe or wire. Any size you want, sent complete, ready to hang, or you can buy just the Gate Steels, hinges, bolts, etc. and make your own gates and save money. Write now for free Catalog and prices.

BOWEN MFG. CO. 4709 Adams St., Chicago, Ill. A. V. Bowen, Pres.



## 11¢ A ROD

Be your own dealer. Buy direct from the mill. Get our 40 page money-saving fence and gate catalog free. 164 styles to select from. Factories and warehouses at Ottawa, Kansas, Brazil, Ind., Lincoln, Neb., Denver, Colo., Ft. Worth, Texas and San Francisco. Write today.

OTTAWA MANUFACTURING COMPANY 127 King St., Ottawa, Kans., or 127 Church St., Brazil, Ind.

## COILED SPRING FENCE

EVERY READER OF THIS PAPER should send for our Free Catalog of Farm, Poultry and Lawn Fence. Many big values are offered. Sold direct to the farmer saving you the Dealer's Profit.

**14 CENTS A ROD UP.** Lawn Fence 6c. a foot. Barbed Wire \$1.45 per 30-rod spool. Coiled Spring Fence Co. Box 253 Winchester, Indiana.

## FARM FENCE

**11¢ CENTS A ROD** for a 30-inch high fence; 17¢ a rod for 41-inch stock fence; 28¢ a rod for 60-inch heavy poultry fence. All Open Hearth Galvanized wire. Sold direct to the farmer on 30 days FREE TRIAL. Barbed Wire, 30 rod spool, \$1.45. Catalog free. INTERLOCKING FENCE CO. Box 25 MORTON, ILLS.





# THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

An Agricultural and Family Journal for the People of the Great West



Volume 45  
Number 13

TOPEKA, KANSAS, MARCH 27, 1915

Subscription  
\$1.00 a Year



## The Cost of a House

### Rules Upon Which Plans May Safely Be Drawn Before You Plunge

By F. H. Sweet

**T**HE simplest and best way to make a rough guess at the cost of a house is to figure on a certain rate to the square foot or cubic foot. For example:

Suppose a cottage covers an area of 26 by 40 feet, or a total of 1,040 square feet. At \$3 a square foot this would cost \$3,120. Taking the height of 30 feet, the same to extend from the bottom of the cellar floor to a little more than including the contents of the roof, on account of the overhang over the first floor porch which was not included in the area dimensions given, the cubic contents would be 31,200 cubic feet, which at 10 cents the cubic foot would come to exactly the same figure as we obtained by the other method, \$3,120. The cost of this cottage, plastered, two stories, with a laundry in the cellar, would be very close to, say \$3,200. This cost might be scaled down to 8 or 9 cents, or run up easily to 12 or 15 cents a cubic foot.

#### The Small Cottage.

If the dwelling were the same size in brick, it probably would cost about 13 cents a cubic foot, figuring on an average of 10 cents, and \$4 a square foot, figuring on an average of \$3. All these estimates on cost are based upon a small cottage about 30 by 40 feet or less.

In a simple two-story cottage, with plastered interior walls, with attic and basement, but without elaborate plumbing or heating systems and omitting any porches, unless the second story is built out over them, an approximate cost to the square foot might be placed at \$3. If the structure, in plan or finish, is a little better than the average, it might very easily cost \$4, or even \$5 a cubic foot.

In a good class of summer cottage with very simple woodwork, and the heating omitted, with little finish in cellar or attic, and inexpensive cellar walls, this cost might be reduced to about \$2 a foot. When the porches are elaborate or extensive, some allowance should be made for them.

The smaller the house, the more it is likely to cost to the cubic or square foot, as there is less straightaway and simple work about it and the angles remain about as many, which makes the cost of

labor more in proportion. On a large house the cost by the cubic foot should decrease rather than increase were it not for the fact that in such a house the finish, the heating and the plumbing, are likely to be sufficiently more elaborate to counteract somewhat the saving in labor that might otherwise result, and so might increase considerably the actual total. Such a house, say of 40 by 70 feet, will, of course, have better finish and must be figured at a higher average price than the other. It could be built for an average of about \$4 or \$4.50 a square foot, although \$5 would allow a better and more fitting treatment. Possibly a brick or at least a brick veneered wall could be included, and certainly more expensive woods for floors, and more dado work on its interior. At the average of \$4.50, a proportionate cost by the cubic foot would be between 13 and 14 cents, while it could run easily to 17 or 18 cents with a better architectural treatment.

In estimating the ordinary brick apartment house, \$2 a square foot for each floor, including the basement, will give an approximate cost. In other words, a 3-story building would be figured at \$8 a square foot on the ground area it covered.

#### Gingerbread Is Costly.

When the exterior design calls for a considerable amount of columns, balustrades, cornices, pilasters, corner boards, piazzas and molded mill work, an intricately framed or broken up roof ornamented with elaborate balustrades and dormers, the building will cost more than if the wall surfaces are simple stretches of clapboards or shingles uninterrupted by molding courses, and the window and door finish simple and confined to bounding architraves, the cornice a gutter carried on the projecting ends of the rafters, the roof square, plain and uninterrupted, and all other unnecessary finish largely dispensed with.

A plan that is square or rectangular in outline is less expensive than one of an L shape, inasmuch as the amount of exterior wall surface called for on the L-shaped plan is exactly the same as if its shape were rectangular with an area including its greatest extremes of length and width, so that there is only a small amount of roofing and area surface and floor timbering and plastering that is saved from the larger plan.

Again, a small house that is a long and narrow rectangle is less expensive than one that is more nearly square, inasmuch as the framing and timbering is likely to be simpler and require less labor.

#### The Size of the Rooms.

The proportions of the rooms also bear a certain relation to the cost of the house, especially as regards their width. The architect has always to bear in mind the method by which he intends to frame or support his house, and for this purpose he has especially to consider the size and dimensions of stock available for the floor joists. These floor joists would, customarily, run across the width or least dimension of the room. For instance, a room 14 by 20 feet would require floor joists about 14 feet long, and of a sufficient depth, such as 10 inches. For a room 20 by 30 feet the floor joists would be 20 feet long and 12 inches deep. A room 25 by 38 would require floor joists 25 feet long and 14 or 16 inches deep, or they might be made of hard pine, a more expensive material than the usual spruce timber. As the cost of workwood increases in greater proportion as it increases in length or depth, it will at once be seen how much more expensive the larger room is than the smaller one on this point alone, while the amount of finish, both of plaster and wood, required by the larger space also increases rapidly. On the other hand, the number of angles remain the same, and there is a certain saving in labor, ex-

cept the larger and more pretentious the room the more pretentious is its architectural treatment, as a rule.

The round or oval room is more expensive to construct and finish than any other shapes, and generally requires a more expensive and elaborate scheme to decorate and furnish it, while its general use is not to be advocated for obvious reasons.

#### And Then the Plumbing.

The estimate of plumbing is a problem full of variable quantities. Speaking in the most general fashion it may be said that when simple fixtures are used, the price will vary from \$50 a fixture for a small residence to about \$75 a fixture on the larger building where a great many fixtures are required. The ordinary home, having a bathroom with three fixtures, a kitchen sink and laundry trays, five fixtures in all, at \$50 a fixture would run to \$250, unless the fixtures were too far separated for economical installation.

For a larger house, having, say, three bathrooms with three fixtures each, a lavatory of two fixtures, a kitchen sink and laundry trays with a closet in basement, making 14 fixtures in all, the chances are that the plumbing would amount to more than \$50 a fixture; for several reasons, two of the more important being that in a larger house the necessary scattering of bathrooms and fixtures requires a larger amount of proportionate piping for each outlet, while a better class of fixtures would also be demanded by its occupant. Thus in such a home \$75 a fixture probably would be as low a rate as could be had, while it might easily run to \$100 or more.

For heating it is difficult to give an approximate sum, although the amount of piping and radiation is more or less shown by the number of radiators or registers called for in the house. In a small house, with a hot-air furnace and about nine registers, the heating probably would amount to between \$20 and \$25 a register. On a large house with 22 outlets or more, the cost probably would run to \$30 an outlet, on account of the additional amount of piping and the greatly larger heating capacity

(Continued on Page 7.)



**DEPARTMENT EDITORS**  
 Livestock Editor.....Turner Wright  
 Field Editor.....F. B. Nichols  
 Farm Doings.....Harley Hatch  
 Markets.....C. W. Metaker

Entered as second-class matter Feb. 16, 1906, at the postoffice at Topeka, Kansas, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

**SPECIAL TO ADVERTISERS.**  
 Changes in advertisements or orders to discontinue advertisements must reach us not later than Saturday morning, one week in advance of the date of publication. We begin to make up the paper on Saturday. An ad cannot be stopped or changed after it is inserted in a page and the page has been electrolyzed. New advertisements can be accepted any time Monday. The earlier orders and advertising copy are in our hands the better service we can give the advertiser.

# The Farmers Mail and Breeze

Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations.

Published Weekly at Eighth and Jackson Streets, Topeka, Kansas

ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher. T. A. McNEAL, Editor.  
 CHARLES DILLON, Managing Editor. A. L. NICHOLS, Associate Editor.  
 E. W. RANKIN, Advertising Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES, - - - - - One Year, One Dollar

ADVERTISING RATES. 110,000 circulation guaranteed.  
 50 cents an agate line.

**DEPARTMENT EDITORS**  
 Women's Pages.....Mabel Graves  
 Dairying.....A. G. Kittell  
 Poultry.....G. D. McCluskey  
 Mr. Livestock Advertising.....Frank Howard

No liquor nor medical advertising accepted. By medical advertising is understood the offer of medicine for internal human use.

**ADVERTISEMENTS GUARANTEED**  
 WE GUARANTEE that every advertiser in this issue is reliable. Should any advertiser herein deal dishonestly with any subscriber, we will make good the amount of your loss, provided such transaction occurs within one month from date of this issue, that it is reported to us promptly, and that we find the facts to be as stated. It is a condition of this contract that in writing to advertisers you state: "I saw your advertisement in the Farmers Mail and Breeze."

## Passing Comment — By T. A. McNeal

### The Blue Sky Law

Editor The Farmers Mail and Breeze—Please explain the Blue Sky law and oblige a subscriber. Carlton, Kan.

The "Blue Sky" law was enacted by the legislature of 1911 for the purpose of preventing the sale of worthless stocks in the state of Kansas. The law is Chapter 133 of the session laws of that legislature. It provided in brief, that every corporation, co-partnership or association (other than state and national banks, trust companies, real estate mortgage companies dealing exclusively in real estate mortgage notes, building and loan associations and associations and organizations not organized for profit) before offering for sale any stocks or bonds other than United States bonds, state bonds, Kansas municipal bonds or notes secured by real estate in the state of Kansas, must before offering such stocks and bonds for sale in this state submit them to the bank commissioner for examination.

The legislature of 1913 amended the law so that the securities must be submitted to the state charter board, which is composed of the bank commissioner, secretary of state and attorney general.

The law gives the charter board ample power to examine and pass upon the securities and stocks offered for sale and to refuse to permit their sale in the state if deemed best.

Any corporation, firm or individual selling or attempting to sell stocks or bonds without permission of the charter board is deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction will be fined or imprisoned, or both.

In case the sale of a certain kind of stock or bonds has been authorized, if afterward the charter board comes to the conclusion that the stocks have become worthless or of doubtful value, the permit to sell the same may be withdrawn.

Any concern selling or attempting to sell stocks or bonds is required to submit its books for inspection by the charter board at any time that board desires to make such examination.

Several other states have passed "Blue Sky" laws similar to the Kansas law and some of them have been declared unconstitutional by some of the courts. The supreme court of the United States has not as yet passed on our law or any other of the laws modeled after it.

There is little doubt that the law has prevented the sale of a good deal of worthless stock, but neither that law nor any other can prevent people from investing their money in unprofitable enterprises. Neither can any bank commissioner or charter board determine definitely what is and what is not legitimate, or what is safe and what is unsafe.

For example, a mining company is organized, perhaps in the best of faith, and it may have what seems to be very promising property. The bank commissioner or charter board may send a supposed expert to report on the property. He may make a favorable report and on the strength of that report the company is granted the right to sell stock. The mining company and charter board may both be acting in good faith but the chances are nevertheless more than even that the investors in that stock will lose money, generally on account of inefficient management or on account of lack of capital to develop the property to the paying stage.

It must not be taken for granted, that just because a concern has been granted the privilege of selling stock the stock is therefore a safe investment.

While I think the law has been a benefit, I also think that too much has been expected of it.

### Thinks We're Nearing the Last Days

C. L. Woter of Iola writes me that all this talk of world peace is foolishness and quotes numerous passages of Scripture to prove his contention. He is satisfied that we are living in the last days of the earth and destruction is just ahead.

The people ought to see this, according to Mr. Woter, but it will be as it was in Noah's day. It will be recalled that the population generally around Noah's neighborhood guyed the old man considerably while he was building the ark and predicting the flood. Noah, however, just kept pegging away at his boat, possibly pausing occasionally to tell one of the scoffers that he wouldn't think it was so funny when he had to climb a tree to get out of the water.

while the water was rising on him at the rate of a foot a minute.

Now for all I know Mr. Woter may be right, but wouldn't it be a most serious calamity if everybody believed as he does? If all or even if a majority were convinced that the world is just about coming to an end there would be the most terrific panic inside of the next twenty-four hours that the world has ever seen. All business would stop. Nobody would plant and sow, for they would say, "What's the use?"

If the world is about to come to an end, it can't be helped, and it is better that the good Lord has permitted the people to be blind so that they cannot see the coming events that cast their shadows before. We know that we must all die, but nature has wisely provided that we do not know when and go on as if death were a hundred years away.

It may, as a matter of fact, be very close at hand. Many people are going to die tomorrow who are planning what they will do for the next ten or fifteen or maybe forty years. If they knew their impending fate it would distress them, make them miserable. If all of us knew just when we are to die I think most of us would spend a lot of time in useless and painful worry about it.

As I have said, Mr. Woter may be right, but for my part I am glad that I do not know he is right. If the world is going to smash within the next few months it will be bad enough when the smash comes without lying awake nights worrying over it beforehand.

### Which Party Should He Join?

Which of the two great parties, Democrat or Republican, would you advise a young man to join who will be able to vote for the first time in 1916? Please give the reason for advising one to affiliate with the one which you think has done more for the people of the nation than any other for the past 55 years. What statesman in this party in your judgment is the greatest and what has he done that entitles him to be called great? St. Joseph, Mo.

This is not a political paper in a partisan sense, though the editor is permitted to express his views freely on public questions.

My young friend has asked my opinion of the respective merits of the two great political parties. I assume that he is in earnest and really seeks information and advice. I will be frank with him. My opinion is very far from being infallible but he can have it for what it is worth. It is this:

The so-called principles of the two political parties are 90 per cent bunc. Their platforms are promulgated to catch votes and their declarations are often obscure with the intent that people of different beliefs may interpret them to suit their own desires.

The Republican party lost control of the government because a majority of the people believed that its leadership was in partnership with corporate interests and those who had fattened on special privilege to the detriment of the many.

The Democratic party gained control through false pretenses and has been as subservient to corporate interests and special privilege as the party it overthrew.

The masses of the people have asked for bread from both of the great political parties and each in turn has fed them for the most part on an unwholesome mixture of bunc and stone. It is not fair or proper, however, to say no beneficial legislation has been passed by either of these political parties. The truth is that among the bushels of chaff offered by each have been a few grains of good wheat in the way of legislation, but the total cost of the output has been enormous in proportion to its value.

The men who have been elected to office from both parties have spent more time and thought on the question of how they could acquire political advantage than they have in studying methods by which the general average of comfort and intelligence might be raised and opportunities made more even among the citizens of this republic. Without intending to be corrupt they have, nevertheless, joined in a saturnalia of loot and based their claims for popularity on the amount of money they were able to grab from the public treasury to be expended in their respective districts.

Commercial interests dominate the policies of both parties and rights of property take precedence over the rights of person in the councils of both.

It would not be fair to say that the leaders of

both political parties are indifferent to human suffering. They are not. Most of them are naturally humane and sympathetic, but they have shown themselves either utterly unable or unwilling to solve the real problems that confront modern society.

Undoubtedly through public agency production has been increased but the problem of equitable distribution remains unsolved. Vast amounts of produce necessary for the feeding and clothing of humanity go to waste in some localities for want of markets while millions in other localities go hungry and shiver with cold. While fields go uncultivated and resources remain undeveloped for want of capital and labor, hundreds of thousands stand waiting in ever-extending bread lines, startling and sad examples of the injustice, wastefulness and inefficiency of our system.

Both are wedded to the theory that the government should lend the mighty credit of the whole people to a privileged class which in turn lends it back to the people and collects an enormous toll in the way of interest.

Instead of devising a plan by which products can be exchanged freely and cheaply without being forced to pay tribute to a special class, they pile heavier and heavier burdens of interest-bearing debt on the shoulders of those who toil, not only of the present generation but on the backs of generations yet unborn.

Less than two years intervene between now and the next presidential election. It now looks as if the contest will be waged on the ancient issue of the tariff. The Republican party will contend for a protective tariff; the Democratic party will defend the present tariff law which is neither built on the tariff for revenue nor upon the tariff for protection theory. Both parties will approve the gold standard which probably does more to abet special privilege than any other scheme devised by the wit of man.

The triumph of either one will not smooth a single rough place in the road that lies before the common man, open for him a single new opportunity or remove from him an ounce of the burden he has to bear.

You ask for the name of the greatest statesman of the past 50 years. The verdict of the best thought of the world has been rendered on that. The greatest statesman of the past fifty years beyond comparison was Abraham Lincoln. And what made him great? Not because he was the most profound student of political economy, although he was a student, but because of his great humanity and his deep understanding of the aspirations and needs of the common people. The fame of the economist, who thinks in terms of dollars and cents is short-lived and soon fading.

The fame of the man of mighty brain and undaunted courage, who loves his fellow men, whose heart throbs for them, who sympathizes with them in their trials and who is ready if need be to lay down his life for them—that fame will live as long as time and grow brighter with the lapsing centuries. That is the fame of Abraham Lincoln and that is what has made him the greatest man of his age.

I will not ask you to choose between the two great parties. On the contrary, I would advise you not to tie yourself to either.

### School Land

Editor The Farmers Mail and Breeze—Is there any school land yet for sale in the state? Where can I get this information? J. H. Wakeeney, Kan.

Write the auditor of state for information concerning unsold school lands.

### Some Pertinent Suggestions

The following article was written by J. W. Long, president of the National Association of Equity, an association which I understand is having quite a growth in some of the states, although it does not seem as yet to have made much headway here in Kansas—perhaps because the Grange and Farmers' Union occupy nearly the same field.

I agree with practically everything Mr. Long says in this article. Before we can have an era of general peace and prosperity we must, in my opinion, adopt the principles set forth by President Long. Read them:

We cannot discuss the land credits without bringing in the money question and if ever you



taught school and were eager for every member of the class to grasp the underlying principles of a certain study before passing on to another and more difficult one, you may know how hard you tried by presenting the subject in as many different lights as possible so the student might understand.

I insist, therefore, that so long as the government receives, stores, grades and prices gold and issues money on it, gold certificates, to the bankers; so long as the government receives United States bonds, owned by individuals, as security and issues money on them to the bankers; so long as the government receives railroad, city or township bonds as security and issues money on them to the bankers; so long as the government receives commercial paper as security and issues money on it to the bankers—and that the government does this no informed person denies—and as this commercial paper may be secured by merchandise, wheat, corn, cotton, hogs, cattle or other farm products, then why in common sense will not the government accept it as security in the hands of business men or farmers and issue money on it? I repeat, why?

Besides this special privilege of issuing money to bankers, without interest, the banking system forces the people to deposit their savings in the banks to the amount of our 17 billions of dollars, most of which the banks get without interest and then re-lend it at a high rate of interest. Besides this, 180 billion dollars of business is done in one year through the clearing houses, 95 per cent of which is done with bank checks; that is the banks furnishing the circulating medium instead of the government, and out of which they make millions of dollars. And remember that much of this money is issued to the bankers without interest, and what they do pay interest on is so small an amount that it is only a joke, for the purpose of deceiving the unwary, a betrayal of the confidence of the people. Will we stand for it any longer?

Then let us demand that the government accept land as security and issue money on it for 10 to 25 years without interest—that is, on the same terms as it issues money to the bankers. Yes, let us demand that the government receive farm products, grade and price them—that is, standardize and issue money on them for the farmers just as it does now for the bankers. Why not?

The government receives whiskey, houses, watches and grades it; that is, standardizes it, issues a warehouse certificate for it, that any bank will advance money on. Why not farm products? I repeat, why not?

This, even, is not asking full justice to the tolling millions. Every man who is willing and able to work ought to be allowed to work, so as to be able to provide for a family. Putting it in another way, no man able and willing to work should be prevented from working, and more, he should be allowed the full product of his toil. Anything wrong with this statement, brother?

Is any man being prevented from working? Is any man being robbed of a part of his toil? The millions of idle men, the millions of hungry workers provide the awful, solemn answer.

Why should men, women and children go hungry amid piles and piles of wheat, bacon and beans? Why should they go ragged amid piles and piles of bales of cotton and plenty of wool? Why should they go shelterless amid abundance of material for housing them? Yes, and with ability and power to produce more if only allowed to do so. I repeat it, why?

Organization and education is the only way out. Organize literary societies for the purpose of discussing live issues. Do not fool away time on dead ones. Get down to bed-rock. Let us waste no more time in asking others to do for us what we can do for ourselves.

Let us do it ourselves. Let us draw the line clear and distinct and be not afraid. Our cause is just. Let's face our enemy, though he be the highest official in the land. And let us not let him ignore the issue. He who is not for us is against us.

J. WELLER LONG.

### Who Grew the First Alfalfa?

Editor The Farmers Mail and Breeze—In the March 6 issue of the Farmers Mail and Breeze, page 27, claim is made that G. C. Miller and J. R. Blackshire grew the first alfalfa in Kansas, either in 1874 or 1875.

In behalf of my father, James W. Adams, now postmaster at Lebanon, Kan., I claim for him priority as to sowing alfalfa in Kansas.

In a letter from him under date of March 7 he says: "Received a package of alfalfa seed from my sister-in-law in California, which I sowed in the spring of 1873 and got a good stand. This was grown on my homestead, the legal description of which is as follows: The N. W. ¼, of Sec. 8, in Twp. 5, south of Range 8 in Jewell county, Kansas. This is southwest of Jewell City near Brown's creek. I believe this was the first successful sowing of alfalfa in Kansas."

Please give my father the credit he deserves through your valuable paper.

Easton, Kan.

W. A. ADAMS, M. D.

### A Farmer Wants To Know

Editor The Farmers Mail and Breeze—I would like to ask you a few questions and would like to see them answered in the Farmers Mail and Breeze:

1. Why is there so much money spent on the county roads and scarcely none on the township roads? I live on a main traveled road on a mail route and within two miles of town. It is as bad a road as there is in the county, I believe. I offered to drag it if they would furnish a drag but the authorities say they didn't get enough out of the drags they made before. All the dragging done in this part of the county except on county road is donated work.

2. Can a man collect for dragging and whom should he see?

3. Why is it that the farmer has to be advised by someone who never farmed except on paper?

4. What benefit was it to the farmers to have those two men go around over the country to see about the closet, barn, cave and where you kept your separator? I understood they were to analyze the water and send out some pamphlets telling how to keep the things mentioned. I have asked this question of a number of persons but all they knew about it was that the men came around.

A READER.

South Haven, Kan.

1. "Reader" should take his case to the board of county commissioners. Evidently they have decided wisely or otherwise, to fix the county roads first.

2. The township highway commissioners, consisting of the township trustee, township treasurer and

township clerk are the proper persons to see about dragging the roads in your township.

3. The farmer does not have to be advised by anyone. There is no law in this free land that compels any man to take advice unless he wants to.

4. I do not know from your question who sent out the men you speak of. It may be that they were operating under the direction of the agricultural college. Of course you or any other farmer are not compelled to act on their suggestions if you do not want to do so. If however, they really made an analysis of the water in your well it might be of very great benefit to you. Statistics show that typhoid fever is much more prevalent in proportion to population in the country than in the cities and towns and practically all of it is attributable to impure water.

### New Zealand and Eclipses

Editor The Farmers Mail and Breeze—How many miles square is the country called New Zealand? Does it have a government of its own or is it ruled by a king or queen? What is its population? 2. On what day of the week and what month and in what year was it that we had a total eclipse of the sun? F. C. H.

Rose Hill, Kan.

1. New Zealand which is composed of three principal and several smaller islands in the south Pacific ocean, has a total area of 104,751 square miles, with a population of approximately 1,070,000 people.

While it owes a nominal allegiance to King George of Great Britain, as do Canada and the Australian states, it is virtually a self-governing commonwealth. It has its own parliament, makes its own laws and is to all intents and purposes independent. While New Zealand as well as the other British colonies are furnishing men and means to the mother country in the present war, they are not obliged to do so.

2. There is a total eclipse of the sun visible in some part of the earth every year. This year there will be a total eclipse on August 10 but it will be visible only in the south Pacific ocean. It will be visible as a partial eclipse at Honolulu. If the inquirer means to ask on what day, month and year there was a total eclipse visible in this particular part of the United States I cannot give the answer. On April 28, 1911 there was a total eclipse visible in the southern and southeastern states and an almost total eclipse at Denver.

### State Officers

Editor The Farmers Mail and Breeze—Will you please publish in your paper the names of all the state officers? C. E.

Lincolnville, Kan.

Governor, Arthur Capper; lieutenant governor, William Y. Morgan; secretary of state, J. T. Botkin; treasurer of state, Earl Akers; auditor of state, W. E. Davis; attorney general, S. M. Brewster; superintendent of education, W. D. Ross; superintendent of insurance, C. J. Wilson; state printer, W. D. Austin; state printer-elect who will take his office July 1, William Smith.

Members of Supreme Court, Chief Justice William A. Johnson; associate justices, Judson S. West, Silas Porter, Rousseau A. Burch, Henry F. Mason, John Marshall, John S. Dawson.

### When the Ship Comes In

Nearly everybody in Kansas has at least heard of Captain Joe Waters. With a nature as kindly as the breath of June and a soul as poetic as that of Longfellow, it is not strange that he is gifted with remarkable eloquence both as a writer and as a speaker.

Among the large number of good things he has written few if any are more beautiful than the following which I have given the title, "When the Ship Comes In."

When the mother's ship comes in, the child is told it will bring all the little one's desires; and the believing child has looked for it to come, down the big road, across the meadows, over the wooded hills, and has strained its eyes watching for it where the uncertain horizon melts ocean and sky. It is one of the glamorous things of childhood, which, as the survival of the fittest, clings to the farthest limit of old age. I have looked beyond the bleak coast and line of breaking billows for it, and so have you. I have watched the far sails come nigh my shore and then turn their bows away as if I were not the child for whom it was looking. The child's faith has never felt a doubt as to its ultimate arrival. I shall look for mine all the days of my life; and if the cloudy white sail never greets me, I have still the pleasure of holding in my grasp the sweetness of a mother's voice that has echoed in my heart, year on year, sleeping and waking, a voice that cannot be lost nor wholly silenced.

Away, far away, on the shore of the North Sea, the little bits of children of Belgium, with bedraggled clothes, wet feet, the salt sea mist in their hair, a dash of spray in their eyes, watch the far horizon for its blur of trailing smoke, for its high masts to rise out of the sea. They have heard their ships were coming into port, and already one of them, the good Jason of the fabled Golden Fleece, an advance messenger, with tidings of all the others' ships, has made fast to the heart of all the English ports; and it seems as if everything to be distributed was loaded with music of a song sung in the soul.

They are told that everything on the ship is for them alone; that there are toys to play with, food to quiet hunger, and warm clothes. That good Santa Claus is aboard of one still at sea, and with a flock of big, stately vessels, he is coming straight to where they are. They cannot see over the breast

of waves, but they are coming as fast as the engines can steam, as fast as the propellers can whirl, with all sails filled with a swift gale that increases their speed, although they are out of sight.

The loving friends on these mighty ships have climbed to the highest rigging and shouted ashore that they are coming, and all the waves and winds and stars hurry their message to the poor children freezing as they smile and smiling while they freeze. Their bows are pointed right at the little ones as they stand on the wind bitten piers and the freezing and desolate wharves, or huddle in the lee of a blackened chimney, or take shelter in the roofless home.

They are told that Santa Claus has sent the Jason ahead of him that they may make sure he is coming with other great vessels loaded to the water line and every one of them full of good things for them to eat, to play with, to cover them, for their own. How a glad heart eases hunger and how the touch of pity lessens pain. Sol Smith Russell once taught me how to feed hungry children without food and have them smile.

### Thank God For the Children

Thank God, there are children who will see the ship come in, which will be their own as their mothers promised. I have tried to voyage to them my still expected ship, the one I have looked for all the years and shall turn my eyes again to seaward to sight it lifting its hull over the long hills of the sea. Santa Claus will be on hand at the exact time. When he lands he will be blowing his fists, stamping his boots and extending his great arms around every little Belgian he can reach. He will not forget or fail. Over the whole wide world there is not a child he does not love. If he were not a man he would be the universal mother, which he is. All children, cannibal, Indian, Esquimo, Ethiope, yellow, almond eyed; the sick, the hungry, the blind, the deaf and dumb; the decrepit; all the children, everywhere, are his.

He will get there. No ship is wrecked with him on board. No pirates molest him. His ship is an orbited star. His cargo is insured against all dangers by the love of all men. He is fleetest on his journey by the prayers of all good people and in which a heathen may join. He brings with him every angel not on duty in heaven. He will make the little children forget for the least whiles, the ravages of this infernal war. He will glisten their tears with the shine of his face. There is not a league in all his journey to these Belgian children that the tempest will not be stayed in his path, and all the breezes will hurry him on. I have never seen my ship, but I have helped to load theirs.

Ye little Belgians watch for the ships! Keep your eyes to sea! They are coming with all the love and cheer that the little Americans can send you, to make you forget winter and frost and cold and hunger. You are God's own and you are ours. Fathers, mothers, sisters, brothers, uncles and aunts, have helped to pile abundance into the ships that are coming. It is as difficult and dangerous a thing not to remember these children as it is to forget God. The very touch of Christ is on each thing aboard these ships, and they are all parts of the sacrament of sorrow.

Some of us remember, with tears, the lost children of the household; under the grasses, where the violets cower and the snow hides with its white counterpane. Your ship is coming to you. Three millions of distressed children made rich for an hour; they will stumble over their griefs to shake hands with the pleasure of the gifts they get.

I think of this vast multitude so soon made miserable, so soon turned into derelict and wail and then think of the happy children in 20 millions of American homes, how sweetly they sleep, no ache, no pain, the mothers on tireless watch, and how they stir when the mothers bend over and kiss them, and all the fairies from far away lands come to them in dreams, trooping the bed covers with song and dance and the faintest of elfin laughter.

### The Girl Who Lost Her Mother

I once knew a little girl who had lost her mother. She hunted by night and by day for her; she watched the clouds; she gazed into the face of tempest and night to find her, and at last, she found her as a star high and clear and far, touching her face with its glorified gaze.

Oh, star, come through the window creep  
And touch me where I lay;  
And wake me out of dream and sleep,  
And fill the room with day.

I know you as you come and go,  
I know all you would say;  
Oh, blessed star, I love you so,  
I watch you when I pray.

Come through the window open wide  
And feel my tangled hair;  
Then let me nestle at your side,  
And know your arms are there.

"Oh, sweet, oh, sweet, so lone and fair  
I come from far away,  
Your lips and mine the kiss shall share,  
And flood the room with day."

The wreck of children is the disaster of age. The scar tinges the broken nerves all the life through. The best of the man is prophesied in the child. What the child gets it keeps; and what it does not get then, makes a life hunger for them. The child puts under roof all the sweet things that bloom in winter. The love of woman cannot recompense the child's lost childhood.

I have no heart to speak of this war. I am not enough Christian to answer, where sleeps God's wrath? The victories of this war are defeats. It is slaughter without strategy, the endurance of numbers, the contingent of weather, mistake and accident, but at all times, the butcher of innocent children, the helpless children, the children of all the good world, of all the generations. Their blood drips from the battle standards. Mr. Lincoln knew the place in the Bible where he trusted to the judgments of the Almighty.

I write this for a purpose which I hope the heart may make manifest to the purse. It is the pleasantest of sorrows to help these children. As I love my own children, I have remembered them. They may turn the prow of my long-expected ship toward the coast of Belgium.

Blessed with health, happiness and prosperity, the fairest land that lies to the sun, we can do no less than make this war, the crime against God and man, to blossom the sweetest flower that earth can bloom.

JOSEPH G. WATERS.

Topeka, Kan.



# With the Lawmakers

## After Appropriating Almost 10 Million Dollars the Legislature Has Adjourned

### APPROPRIATION TOTALS.

Below are the appropriation totals as made by the legislature for this year and next:

Deficiency and emergency..	\$ 590,475.93
Educational institutions.....	3,825,112.00
Charitable .....	2,097,690.00
Penal .....	882,680.00
Executive and judicial.....	1,436,680.00
Miscellaneous .....	1,033,680.00
Grand Total .....	\$9,866,277.93

THE total direct appropriations made by the 1915 Kansas legislature, which finished its work Saturday night, amount to \$9,866,277.93. These figures are complete, though unofficial. Amounts reappropriated at the end of the present fiscal year, June 30, 1915, would increase the total appropriated to approximately 10 million dollars. The 1913 legislature appropriated \$8,923,919.43.

Members of the house, before they went home, called on Governor Capper and filed a signed statement with him, asking him to veto the increases over the house appropriations insisted on by the senate and finally allowed as a result of the "peace agreement." These increases approximate more than half a million dollars, though not all of this increase is itemized so that it could be vetoed.

### Deadlock a Feature.

The appropriation deadlock between the two branches of the legislature has been the feature of the 1915 session. Four weeks ago it became evident that the two houses were going to vary widely in the amounts they wished to appropriate for the state departments and institutions. Neither ways and means committee was willing to yield to the other. The total differences were more than 1 1/2 million dollars when at last a conference committee was appointed. The difference remained the same. The conferees reported they could not agree.

Another conference committee was appointed. The result was the same. Both houses unofficially announced they were willing to stay all summer. The house accused the senate of fixing the appropriation budgets by "pork barrel" methods—"You vote for my institution, and I'll vote for yours."

The third conference committee, originally appointed as a resolutions committee, solved the problem. Its report was adopted, and the appropriation measures as passed were the result of that agreement. When this committee met the house appropriations agreed upon totaled \$9,018,000; the senate, \$10,800,000. The "peace agreement" increased the house appropriations by \$494,000. Other appropriations allowed in the last week of the session, not included in the conference committee report, increased the total another \$300,000, including several large deficiency and emergency appropriations.

### This For Education.

The educational institutions, as usual, form the largest item in the state's appropriation budget, drawing \$3,825,112 for the next biennium, besides \$200,000 in emergency and deficiency appropriations. The 1913 legislature allowed \$3,224,051.47, including the emergency and deficiency items.

Charitable institutions draw the next largest amount, \$2,097,690 for the biennium, and a few thousand dollars in the emergency and deficiency funds. The 1913 legislature appropriated in all \$1,806,762.29 for these institutions.

For the penal institutions, not including more than \$100,000 in appropriations made available during the present fiscal year, the appropriations of the present legislature total \$882,680. The 1913 legislature, emergency appropriations and all, appropriated \$868,822.50 for the penal institutions.

The executive and judicial offices of the state are allowed \$1,436,640 for the next biennium. The appropriations of the 1913 legislature for these offices and officers amounted to \$1,368,680.

Miscellaneous items for running the

business of the state of Kansas total \$1,033,680. Emergency and deficiency items total \$590,475.93, bringing the total to \$1,624,155.93. The 1913 legislature appropriated \$1,635,901.54 for miscellaneous purposes.

### To Investigate the Wages.

Steps were taken by the senate for an investigation of the wages paid to railway track laborers in Kansas. Senator Harry McMillan's resolution instructing the Public Utilities commission to make such an investigation was unanimously adopted.

While engine men and trainmen are paid good wages on all the railroads in Kansas, there has been no such increase in the wages paid to the section hands as there has been in the wages of other classes of railway labor.

### More Money For Mohler.

The house of representatives, after the fracas over senatorial appropriations, was in generous mood. W. A. S. Bird of Shawnee introduced an amendment to the executive and judicial budget to grant an increase in salary to Jake Mohler, secretary of the state board of agriculture. The motion was carried with no opposition, and Mohler will begin drawing \$3,000 instead of \$2,500 a year July 1.

### Against the A. H. T. A.?

Senator J. D. Joseph's bill to allow sheriffs to appoint members of the A. H. T. A. as deputy sheriffs was killed by the senate. This measure was greatly desired by the members of the A. H. T. A. for the reason that it would give authority to at least one member of each lodge to make arrests without waiting for the arrival of the sheriff or his regular deputies. But the senate decided that some sheriffs might appoint the wrong men as deputies and killed the bill.

### Perhaps the Poetry Helped.

"Woodman, woodman, spare that tree,  
Touch not a single bough,  
For years it has protected me,  
And I'll protect it now."

So pleaded Senator Emerson Carey while asking the senate to adopt the conference report upon Carey's tree-protection bill. He got enough votes to pass the bill, despite the objections of several senators.

The Carey bill protects shade and fruit trees growing in public highways. Owners of adjacent land are prohibited from cutting down such trees without the permission of the township trustees. The bill has a double action, also preventing road overseers from cutting down trees without the consent of owners of the adjacent property.

### Here Is the Roll.

The Price civil service bill was passed by the house with minor amendments. The measure received considerable attention, and was finally amended so that while the classified civil service employees will not be allowed to contribute to campaign funds, they may get out and tell what they think on public questions and public men without losing their jobs. An amendment also was inserted to exempt employees of the state printing plant from the civil service law. The faculties of the state educational institutions already had been exempted.

The "blood and marriage" provision was left intact. This prohibits state officers from placing relatives on the state's payroll. The state accountant replaces the state librarian on the board to enforce the law, if the senate concurs in the house amendments. The vote on the measure follows:

For the civil service bill with the house amendments:

Aldrich, Bardwell, Bird, Boylan, Bray, Brewer, Brown, Cameron, Carter, Carson, Caudill, Clark, Coolidge, Derby, Doerr, Durst, Elliott, Endres, Edwards, Ferrell, Gilman, Hagen, Harley, Hart, Hawkings, Hendricks, Holbrook, Holdeman, Hopper, Hughbanks, Jewett, Jocelyn, Johnson of Brown, Johnson of Wallace, Jones, Keene, Kelson, Kincaid, Kirby, Lamb of Dickinson, Lamb of Montgomery, Layton, Lindley, Lonnberg, Mahurin, Martin, Mayhew, McDougall, McMillan, Mosher, Moyer, Nelswander, Nelson, Paul, Pettijohn,

Pomeroy, Resler, Riebe, Samson, Satterthwaite, Schmidt, Sharpe, Stauffer, Stone of Lyon, Stone of Shawnee, Tannahill, Thompson, Tulloss, Van Cleave, Wayman, Wells, Whiteside, Williams, Willmoth, Worley, Zutavern—77.

Those voting against:

Allmon, Brice, Caldwell, Campbell, Coffin, Goodier, Gray, Hoskinson, Laling, McBride, McDermott, Morrhead, Noble, Laughlin, Pettit, Pierce, Ross, Showalter, Smith of Seward, Stout, Timken, Travis, Tromble, Tyson—24.

### Tired of the Hedges?

About one-half of the members of the senate walked out of the chamber when Senator Jonathan Davis started his third speech against the McGinnis hedge trimming bill. Senator Davis was opposed to the bill and made a speech against the entire bill each time the senate tried to vote on an amendment. When he launched another speech in explanation of his vote nearly all the Republican senators and some of the Democrats sneaked out to the cloakroom. Davis said that the lack of an audience did not discourage him in the least, and continued his speech. When he had concluded the senators marched back to their seats.

### Trouble For "Keg Parties."

A strict interpretation of senate bill 491, by Senator Price of Clark will make all sorts of trouble for "keg parties." The Price measure is comprehensive. It provides that the wife, child, parent, guardian, employer, or any other person who shall be injured in person or property or means of support by any intoxicated person, shall have a right of action against the owner of any place where such intoxicating liquors were sold, bartered, or given away with the knowledge of the owner, for all damages actually sustained as well as exemplary damages. Any judgment obtained in an action of this sort will be a lien on the premises where the liquor was sold, bartered or given away.

This last phrase, "or given away," it is believed, will make the owner of any premises where a "keg party" occurs liable for damages, if it can be shown that the party was held with his knowledge, and is a long step further than any previous legislation along this line. A companion bill, giving the wife the right to sue the city where a husband is allowed to purchase intoxicating liquor in violation of the law, also was passed. It, too, was introduced in the senate by Price of Clark.

The Troutman measure intended to discourage appeals to the supreme court by jointists was passed by the house and checked up to the governor for his signature. It requires a bond of twice the fine and costs involved, and also a bond that the person convicted of a misdemeanor will not violate the law while the appeal is pending, on all appeals to the supreme court in misdemeanor cases.

### For More State Farming.

By a large majority the house overturned the report of the ways and means committee, and voted to appropriate \$24,000 to purchase half of Stiger's island, near the penitentiary. The state already owns half of the island, and now will possess the title to the entire island. It is used for farming, and it is expected that in time the produce raised will pay for the last half of the island. The passage of the \$24,000 was due largely to the work of the two representatives from Leavenworth county, J. M. Gilman and Ben Endres, and to J. C. Hopper, who declared that next to his beloved dam bills concerning the draws, the object of his sojourn in the legislature was to see the state buy the rest of Stiger's island.

### The Senate Killed the Bill.

After being buffeted about for several days in the senate, the Resler farm loan bill was killed, although a hard fight was made in its behalf by Senators Paulsen and Carey. A number of senators commended the idea embodied in the bill and the object sought to be attained, but they declared their serious doubts whether the Resler bill would do what

it was expected to do. With only one more day left of the session, the senators voted to kill the bill rather than spend the time required to work it over into a perfect measure. The vote was 19 to 18, the bill lacking just two votes of enough to pass.

The Resler bill provided for a state commissioner of farm loans at a salary of \$2,500 a year and a deputy farm loan commissioner in each county where there was enough business of the kind to make it advisable. Three county officials constitute a county board of directors of the county farm loan bureau. The owner of land desiring to borrow money upon it could, under the Resler bill, execute a deed of trust to the county bureau, which in turn would issue to him special bonds to the amount of the assessed valuation of the land if the borrower wanted to borrow that heavily. These farm land bonds would bear interest at not to exceed 5 per cent. The senate before killing the bill had reduced the amount which could be borrowed to not more than one-half the assessed valuation of the property. The farm land bonds would be exempt from taxation. The vote on the measure follows:

Ayes—Bowman, Carey, Carney, Gray, Lamberton, Logan, Mahin, Malone, McMillan, Nixon, Paulsen, Pauley, Porter, Stillings, Sutton, Trott, Wilson of Jefferson, Wolf—19.

Nays—Davis, Denton, Hinds, Huffman, King, Kinkel, Klein, Milton, Nighswonger, Overfield, Price of Clark, Price of Greenwood, Shouse, Simpson, Staveland, Troutman, Williams, Wilson of Washington—18.

### More Supplemental Text Books.

Over the mutilated form of Hendricks of Rawlins, and the indignant protests of Moxcey of Atchison, the house concurred in the senate amendments to the house bill allowing the use of supplemental text books. Hendricks and Moxcey asserted that the supplemental text clause in the bill was simply a blind to pass a law that would give the book trust a strangle hold on the state publication of school texts.

### He Believes in Farm Agents

There was a letter in your issue of March 6 signed by John Stevens of Gretna in which he takes pains to say all of the mean things that can be said about farm agents. I wish to say that we, in Lyon county, do not have the kind that he describes. Our farm agent, H. L. Popenoe of Emporia, has done as much hard work as any farmer in the county in the last year. I am sure that he is worth double the salary he has received to the farmers of this county. I have been farming for 40 years and yet I am sure that there is a good deal that can be learned from Mr. Popenoe. I do not wish the impression to get abroad that all farmers have the same opinion of farm agents that Mr. Stevens has. J. W. Hickling.  
Emporia, Kan.

### Cut Your Own Hair, Also

To cut down the high cost of living get a handmill and grind your own wheat and corn. Have it fresh and your meal will not be burnt and the graham will be more healthful. We eat about 80 pounds of sugar, white flour and polished rice per capita in the United States and send all our children to the dentist before they are 20 years old. We study how to feed a pig, cow and calf in order to get the best results but we don't seem to know how to feed a boy and girl. A. Wampler.  
Fredonia, Kan.

### Guessed Right

The usual crowd of small boys was gathered about the entrance of a circus tent in a small town one day, pushing and trying to get a glimpse of the interior. A man standing near watched them for a few moments, then walking up to the ticket-taker he said with an air of authority, "Count these boys as they go in."

The gateman did as requested, and when the last one had gone he turned and said:

"Twenty-eight, sir."

"Good," said the man, smiling as he walked away. "I thought I guessed right."

Bring out and encourage the naturally timid boy. He generally possesses fine metal, but it needs to be smoothly rubbed to make it shine.



# Credit For the Chores

## Kansas School Children Are Asking, "Is There Something More I Can Do?"

By J. H. Davies

THE school should aid the home and the community. The children with whom the teachers are working soon grow to be men and women who have the responsibilities of home work. As 90 per cent of the children never receive a high school education it is evident that the greater part of them when they are grown will be working at the industrial vocations. They do not have an education that fits them to do other things. Civilization is founded on the home. The school should help make home more homelike. The school should assist the boys and girls to become useful men and women. Along with their school work the children need the established habits of good home work, so they may be joyful, useful home helpers.

It was from a consideration of these facts that the public schools of Lincoln, Kan., decided last fall to try the plan of giving credit for satisfactory home work done by the pupils. We felt that the school could greatly increase the interest the children took in home work; that we must help the children to rise above the idea that education is to teach us to make a living without work. In every home there is sewing, cooking, mending, baking, washing, sweeping, dusting, making beds, washing dishes, ironing, mopping, making fires, getting kindling, coal and water, caring for other members of the family, doing chores about the garden, barn or yard, feeding the poultry, milking the cows, cleaning stables, mending fences, running errands, that must be done by some one. Under proper encouragement and direction the boys and girls who are in school can be taught to do many of these things well; and the more they do well and cheerfully the better for them.

Under our present system blank credit slips are given to the children every Friday on which is printed a suggestive list of work that may be done. Any useful work not listed receives similar credit, and blank spaces are left for the pupil to fill in any such work. After every item of work a figure indicates the number of minutes' credit the pupil will receive for doing the work. In making up the records it is estimated that children in the first and second grades should do 20 minutes' work daily, in the third and fourth grades 30 minutes, in the fifth and sixth grades 40 minutes, in the seventh and eighth grades 50 minutes. Pupils in high school should do at least one hour of responsible work daily.

A daily record is kept of the time used in performing each different task. In addition the parents are asked to grade the following: (1) Willingness to work. (2) Promptness in doing work. (3) Cheerfulness. (4) Kindness. (5) Politeness at home. In making up these daily grades the parents use G to indicate good, P for poor, F for fair, and E for excellent. The credit slips are returned each Friday, signed by the parent or guardian, as an assurance that a correct record has been kept.

At the end of each month each 300 points to the pupil's credit, not forfeited for any cause, adds 1 per cent to any grade he may designate, provided that not more than half of the per cent thus gained can be added to any one grade. All balances lacking enough to make a full per cent are carried to the next month. The pupil receiving the greatest number of points of any one in the room is given an additional 25 points as a recognition of his good work.

Pupils forfeit credits as follows: An unexcused absence, 20 per cent of all credits; each per cent below 90 in deportment, 5 points—that is, the pupil whose deportment is 89 loses 5 points, one whose deportment is 88 loses 10 points; misconduct on the way to and from school or on the school ground, 5 to 50 points, according to the offense.

The credits for high school work are different in some respects from the grades. The children are expected to



We Just Love to Work.

rise by 6:30 o'clock and retire before 10. A credit of 15 points daily is given for any outdoor work—in store, about barn, or elsewhere. Any work leading to a grade or profession receives special credit. Pupils consult with the superintendent about such work. The credits given for work in the grades are as follows:

Rising before 7 o'clock with but one call, 5 points.  
Retiring before 9 o'clock, 5 points.  
Sleeping with window open in bed room each night, 5.  
Brushing teeth daily, 5.  
Bathing, each bath, 10.  
Bathing and dressing the baby, 10.  
Building wood or coal fire, 5.  
Milking cow, each 5.  
Cleaning out the barn each morning, 10.  
Feeding horses, each, 5.  
Cleaning horses, each, 5.  
Earning money, each hour, 10.  
Practicing music, half hour, 10.  
Any outdoor work, every hour, 10.  
Feeding chickens, 5.  
Making biscuits, 10.  
Making and baking bread, 60.  
Coming to school with clean hands, face, nails, combed hair, 5.  
Attendance at church, Sunday school, young people's meeting, 10 each.  
Preparing meal for family, 30.  
Making beds (must be made after school), each bed, 5.  
Washing and ironing clothes that are worn to school each week, 120.  
Sweeping floor, each, 5.  
Washing and wiping dishes, 15.  
Scrubbing floor, each, 15.

In announcing this plan to the parents at the beginning of the school year we said: "Under this system conditions should reverse themselves. Instead of the parents' saying, 'You must do the chores or I will punish you,' the child will be asking, 'Is there something more I can do?'"

The plan has been working excellently. The parents say the pupils take more interest in their home duties now that they are receiving credit on their school work for work done in the home. Children are like older people; they like to get credit for what they do.

The system does not take a great amount of the teacher's time. She does not teach the child a trade. She simply encourages him to take an interest in the chores and errands around the home. All the teacher has to do is to keep interested in the work the children have to do, keep talking about it, and they soon become interested. They like to tell what they do at home, especially if they get credit for it.

I have been asked, "Do you feel justified in following the plan another year?" And to this I answer, yes. It has done many good things for our school. Sometimes it keeps a boy from failing in grammar or music or some other study by giving him the needed 2 or 3 per cent to make a passing grade. And why should he miss promotion just because he is not up to the standard of 75 or 80 per cent in these subjects? Nine times out of ten he will not make a living by them. If he can show his teacher that he is interested and that he does accurate work in caring for the horses or cattle or in doing the many other chores about the home, why should he not receive recognition for it? Do not understand me to mean that I would not have him get a fair knowledge of these other subjects. He needs it. But why dis-

courage a boy or girl who finds this work uninteresting? Letting the children have some time in home project work and giving them credit for it is practical. Getting them to be responsible for something definite every day teaches them responsibility; and they enjoy it.

We must be careful that we do not place too many obligations on the child. He must have time for real play, and his tasks should not be too hard. But the tasks he has should be real obligations. They should not be tasks that will put extra work on the parents, except in the matter of inspection and observation. I recommend the work to any teacher who never has tried it.

### The Cost of a House

(Continued from Page 3.)

required of the furnace. If a few of these outlets were heated by hot water arranged to radiate from the same furnace, the price would more nearly average \$40 an outlet. For steam work on a small house the cost probably would run to about \$30 a radiator and on a large house to \$40. For hot water the cost probably would be 20 per cent more, while for "indirect" steam or hot water it probably would cost 50 per cent more than either "direct" system. For estimating electricity, \$1.50 an outlet generally is a fair average, including switches and lights as outlets; while gas may be piped for between \$1 and \$1.25 an outlet, as the case may be.

### As to the Windows.

For the screening of door and window openings these figures may be employed, depending upon the kind of material and make of frames selected. A cheap wood screen, steel japanned may be built for \$1.25 the window, and a door would cost about \$6 or \$6.50. Using a bronze wire mesh, the cheapest wood frame would cost about \$1.50 a window opening, or \$6.50 or \$7 for a door, while a still better quality having a metal contact or running strip of metal would cost about \$1.75 and the best quality of door, with wood frame would be about \$7.50. A screen made of best bronze wire set in a metal frame would cost nearly \$2.25 a window. If metal weather strips are used around doors and windows they would cost about \$2.25 a window and \$3.50 a door, while the best quality of felt and wood weather strip would, for the latter, cost close to \$2.25 an opening.

Storm windows may be estimated at about \$1.50 to \$2.25 a window, depending upon whether one section is made to slide or open to allow for ventilating the room when the window is on. The ordinary slat blind with fixed slats costs about \$1 an opening. Window shades, depending upon the quality of the material and fixtures selected, cost from 40 cents to \$1.

All the doors and windows of a house generally are included in its finish, but as the number of openings of either sort, if unduly numerous, increase the cost, a door may be estimated from \$5 up, according to the material of which it is made, and not including the frame, which will be \$1.50 or more. A stock door often may be obtained at about \$3 a door, in case it will agree in size and finish with the requirements of the owner. A stock window with two sash to slide will run from about \$2 up, according to the design, the number of lights and the size of the windows; while the window frame itself will cost from \$1.50 on, depending on the size and weight of the stock required. The window frame, if made to order to insure absolute protection from the weather, or if made with a heavier and thicker sash, will cost more than the amount just given.

It is impossible to give any figures for the comparative cost of finishing woods or flooring, on account of the varieties of grades of the materials and

the great difference in the price of these different grades in various sections of the country, depending upon their nearness to the market, mill or locality where the wood is bought. In most sections, and especially in the East, the cost of cypress and white-wood is about the same, and the latter has the disadvantage of shrinking more and of being produced of material that is more and more imperfect every year, both as to color and to quality. Cypress is treated easily with stain or natural finish, or with paint, and has for some purposes a most beautiful grain.

Hard pine and ash are more expensive than these first two woods, although hard pine is extensively used for the service portion of a house, and ash is employed frequently when it is desired to stain the material to imitate oak or to go with oak furniture.

In some sections of the country birch and cherry or redwood and cedar are employed for standing finish. All these materials, when selected properly display individual beauty of grain and color, which may be used in the finish with distinctive effect.

Redwood, in the East, costs little more than pine; in the West it is considerably cheaper. It is less affected by moisture or weather than most other woods and, coming in wider material, is often utilized for large paneling or plain wood surfaces.

Pine, clear and of good quality, is now very expensive, and in most sections of the country little used in the ordinary finish of the house. Oak is even more expensive and comes in a lower grade of material than was obtained some years ago. English oak is a very beautiful and very expensive wood that is employed generally only in thin veneers. Mahogany is employed frequently in colonial work for doors or shelving, but it is also difficult to obtain for finish of sufficient size and quality for the best work, except with great expense. It is imitated frequently in stained sycamore, white wood or cherry.

Walnut used properly offers many possibilities to the architect. Italian walnut has such beauty of texture that it ought to be utilized only in plain surfaces where the real beauty of the material itself may be fully shown.

### The Future Leaders In Farming

BY A. P. SANDLES.

The farm has heroes. The boy in overalls, hoeing corn, is a greater blessing than Harry Thaw in broadcloth.

The girl in the kitchen, emulating the housekeeping virtues of her mother is a surer token of happy homes than is the female who rests her case on proficiency in tango and turkey trot athletics.

Finding horseshoes, four-leaf clovers and rabbit's foot are omens of good luck. Finding boys who can raise the average corn yield is the kind of luck that extracts gold from dirt. Finding girls who can bake bread and make a dress is the kind of luck that makes divorce cases few and far between.

The prosperity of a state or nation is found in exactly the same latitude and longitude where live happy tillers of the soil.

Too long the race horse driver, the baseball victor, the prize fighter and the scandal maker held the spot light and headlines in the newspapers. The hero of the cornfield and kitchen are now coming into their own.

These little victories of field and home make up the great victory that must be won for humanity's welfare.

### Handling Barbed Wire

When I wish to roll barbed wire, I use a spool made of woven hog fencing. I use a piece of this about 26 or 30 inches wide and long enough to make two rounds 30 inches in diameter. Two rounds make a roll stiff enough to hold its shape, and it is very light to handle. Fasten one end of the barbed wire to the roll, and proceed in the ordinary way. Keep the wire tight on the roll and at least 6 inches from the ends of the fencing.

H. A. Robinson.

Phelps County, Neb.

Provide some useful employment for the children, then make it as agreeable as possible so they will love their work and take an interest in it.



## The Goodrich Tire, like the trained athlete, is all brawn and muscle—no fat

**T**HE old Olympic Game promoters were great for what we call "form."

Symmetry, proportion, soundness and proper balance out-bid bulging muscles for favor—yes, and out-won, too, just as they will today.

Mere bulk never was synonymous with endurance—and the truth of this statement drives home with a bang, when you apply it to tires.

**I**f thick, heavy tires were the last word in tire construction, we could wipe out of existence a Goodrich Research and Test Department employing seventy people. We would take off the road a battalion of ten automobiles that run twenty-four hours a day and every day in the year, grinding tires of all makes to pieces, just for the sake of information to us and eventual economy to the user of Goodrich Tires.

There is where we learn to cut out of a tire the material which gets the user nothing.

Of course, when we stripped tire price lists of their padding—fictitious values—we expected rivals to say we had stripped our tires.

Note the following table of comparative prices on non-skid tires. Columns headed "A," "B," "C" and "D" represent four highly-advertised tires:

Size	Goodrich Safety Tread	OTHER MAKES			
		"A"	"B"	"C"	"D"
30x3	\$ 9.45	\$10.55	\$10.95	\$16.35	\$18.10
30x3 1/2	12.20	13.35	14.20	21.70	23.60
32x3 1/2	14.00	15.40	16.30	22.85	25.30
34x4	20.35	22.30	23.80	31.15	33.55
36x4 1/2	28.70	32.15	33.60	41.85	41.40
37x5	33.90	39.80	41.80	49.85	52.05

If you are charged less for any other make than Goodrich, they are taking it out of the tire; if you are charged more, they are taking it out of you.

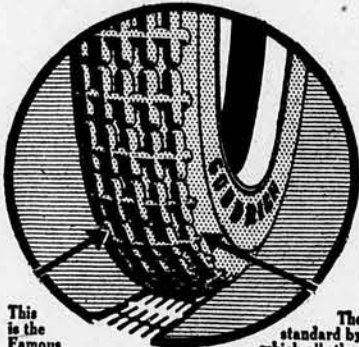
**I**T was their only "come-back." They had to say that, in stripping down prices to the point where they were fair to dealer and consumer and left no room for injurious price-cutting tactics, we had stripped our tires of some quality, too.

**T**HE Goodrich Tire, like the trained athlete, is all brawn and muscle—no fat. It represents an achievement—the ability to cut out the extra costs of manufacture, the extra costs of labor, of extra, needless material, and to give you the best, long-mileage, high-standard tire in the world. There are padded tires as well as padded price lists.

**Don't pay for padding.**

Now don't forget this—we are talking in the main about Goodrich Safety Tread Tires, for they represent ninety per cent of our factory output for resale.

Furthermore, while we have put the padded prices on smooth tread tires on the run, the evil of padded prices on non-skid tires still is in evidence, as shown in table below:



This is the Famous Goodrich Safety Tread standard by which all other non-skids are judged.

The B. F. Goodrich Co., Akron, O.

## GOODRICH Fair-Listed TIRES



## Canada is Calling You to her Rich Wheat Lands

She extends to Americans a hearty invitation to settle on her FREE Homestead lands of 160 acres each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

This year wheat is higher but Canadian land just as cheap, so the opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants you to help to feed the world by tilling some of her soil—land similar to that which during many years has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Think what you can make with wheat around \$1 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain growing.

The Government this year is asking farmers to put increased acreage into grain. Military service is not compulsory in Canada but there is a great demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for service. The climate is healthful and agreeable, railway facilities excellent, good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

GEO. A. COOK

125 W. 9th St., Kansas City, Mo.

Canadian Government Agent

## Stack Your Hay The Easiest Way The "Jayhawk"



**STACKER AND HAY TOOLS**  
Save time, men and money. Lightest in weight—easiest to operate—delivers hay anywhere—no ropes or pulleys—cannot tip—fully guaranteed—wood or galvanized steel. Sold direct at manufacturer's prices. Write today for free catalog and Big Jayhawk "Bargain Book" of Farm Implements sold direct at money saving prices.

F. WYATT MFG. CO., 902 N. 5th St., SALINA, KANS.

## FREE GOVERNMENT LAND FOR FARMERS IN PROSPEROUS COLORADO

Million acres taken up last year. Nearly EIGHTEEN MILLION ACRES NOW OPEN TO SETTLEMENT. Plenty of good agricultural land near small towns, schools, churches and railroads. Good well water; rich soil, mild winters and cool summers. Fine land for general farming, dairying and stock raising. Many places where neighborhood colonies can be located. LET US TELL YOU HOW TO GET THIS LAND AND WHERE TO GET IT. Book-let sent free WRITE US TODAY. IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT, 1815 Tremont St., Denver, Colo.

## Wide Tires Won't Do in Mud

Here's a Fine Argument for Good Roads—Think It Over

BY HARLEY HATCH

**T**HE condition of the roads and feed lots, like that of the sick wife of the Frenchman, "gets no better very fast." In fact, it must get worse before it can get better. There is still some snow to melt and the mud gets deeper all the time the snow is melting.

So long as the mud is thin and does not stick to the wheels one can travel the roads and can get a fair jag of feed out of the fields, but when the mud reaches a certain stage in drying it sticks to everything and even the rear wheels of a spring wagon become a burden. Luckily that stage does not last more than a day or so.

For some time we have been getting the fodder out of the fields with a common box wagon. The hayrack is mounted on low wheels which have 4-inch tires and despite what some writers say about the easy draft of the broad tired wheels, it could scarcely be moved around empty. We can get three good sized shocks on the wagon box by piling it up pretty well and the horses do not find this much of a load.

We read an article this week in which it was said that the broad tired wagon improved the roads in a muddy time

an agreement to the contrary. It is well to have these matters understood before a deal is closed for the expense of getting an abstract on the average farm is not a small one. It seldom is below \$25 and may run as high as \$100. For this reason the abstract, after it is obtained, should be kept in a safe place where it will not be lost or mislaid. Then when the land is sold again the abstract can be "brought down to date" at a less expense than for making a new one.

The second question is about concrete floors in hen houses. Such floors are all right but they will have to be kept covered with litter as the bare concrete is very cold and at times damp. A neighbor has such a floor in his hen house. He says it is easily cleaned and that the mites find no harbor in it. But he keeps it well covered with litter which is changed often. The floor in our new hen house is dirt. From around an old well we drew enough slacked soapstone to make a fill almost a foot deep in the new house. This slacked soapstone makes a good floor and we prefer it even to concrete. Slacked soapstone also is good to cover a cave or an outdoor cellar as the hens will not scratch in it and



Too Muddy to Use the Hay Rack, These Days, in Hauling Feed From the Fields. Wide Tires Won't Do Here.

while a narrow tire would cut deep ruts. We wish that writer could see the ditches made in the middle of some of our roads by these broad tired wagons. They have done more damage in a few trips than the narrow tires have during the entire muddy spell. The wide tired wagon is all right under certain conditions. We have one and like it, but for traveling on the main roads they are not so good as the narrow tires at any time and with any kind of a load.

Here it is the middle of March and many renters who made a change this spring have not yet moved. The condition of the roads has been such that moving any distance is almost impossible. Roads are seldom good March 1. In fact, in nine years out of ten they are the worst then of any time of the whole year. We have heard men try to figure out some scheme by which moving day might be brought at a better time but it seems it cannot be done. The move cannot be made in the fall because of the winter feed and it cannot be put off later than March 1 because it is then time to go to farming. Going to the "movies" is a good way of passing the time in cities but being an actual "movie" in the country has its drawbacks. As we write this the mud is almost knee deep in the average country road; if any of our readers have ever served in the Germany army and have learned the "goose step" it will no doubt be of great help to them now.

A letter from Burns, Kan., asks two questions. The first one is, who pays for making the deed and abstract in the sale of a farm, the seller or the buyer? It is customary for the seller to pay all these expenses. The buyer never pays them unless a specific contract is made to that effect. The expense of recording the deed after it has been made out is borne by the purchaser unless there is

work it down as they will dirt. We covered our cave with it two years ago and it lies there just as it was put on and the hens have full range around the cave.

There seems to be no subject of greater interest to our readers than kafir. Since our paragraphs of two weeks ago we have received dozens of letters telling experience and asking about different varieties. An Oklahoma reader in Texas county who raises the seed on a large scale for sale says that Red kafir makes a much better yield there and that all the stock farmers there raise it because of the better quality of the fodder. He says that the farmers who raise kafir to sell on the market raise the White because that finds a readier sale. We agree with this writer that Red kafir makes the best fodder; it is a more slender stalk and has more leaves than the Black Hulled White, which is of a stout, stocky growth when pure. But in this part of Kansas the Red kafir will not yield grain with the Black Hulled White into ten bushels to the acre. We raised the Red for a number of years even after we were pretty well convinced that the White yielded the most grain because we liked the fodder so well and because the Red will mature fully two weeks earlier than the White. But the Red became so subject to smut that we finally gave it up. Probably this liability to smut arose from the fact that it was earlier and so was in bloom just at the time of the hottest weather. No matter what may be said, the weather at blooming time has more to do with smut in kafir than any other one thing.

Special attention should be given to improving the quality of the soil. Heavy applications of barnyard manure will increase the humus content, and they will add some quickly available plant food.



## A School For Kansas Teachers

A strong course has been prepared for the summer school at the Kansas State Agricultural college this year. The summer school is attended principally by the teachers of the state who wish to take special work during the summer vacation, and the course is prepared with their needs in mind. The work offered in rural education and home economics is especially strong. Several of the leading men and women of the country will have a place on the faculty.

Dean Shailer Mathews, a former dean of the divinity school in Chicago university and now president of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, has been engaged for the school for rural leaders.

John M. Gillette of the university of Dakota, an accepted authority upon rural problems, will assist in the rural leaders' school. Professor Gillette is the author of several excellent texts on rural sociology.

Dr. W. A. Jessup, dean of education in the university of Iowa is to lecture upon education. Dr. Frank Crone, director of education in the Philippine islands, and Dr. C. H. Magee, director of education in Manila, will be present.

Dr. A. C. Monahan of Washington, D. C., will offer a special course in rural school administration. Doctor Monahan is specialist in administration of rural education for the United States Department of Agriculture. H. B. Wilson, superintendent of the city schools of Topeka, will teach a course during the summer school.

One of the strongest courses in the country will be given in home economics, Anna Gilchrist Strong, director of household arts in the university of Cincinnati, will be in charge of the work.

Cafeteria work will be emphasized. Miss Mary Ward, who is in charge of the cafeteria of the public schools of Kansas City, Mo., will be in Manhattan to direct this work.

## Treatment For Corn Smut

I should like to know the method of treating corn for smut. R. M. NOGLE, Blue Mound, Kan.

There is no seed treatment that will control smut in corn. A good crop rotation will help to control this pest, just as it will help to control other fungous diseases and destructive insects.

Colorado farmers are demanding an extension service of their legislature and probably will get it.

## Concerning the State Normal

When I attended the State Normal school, 20 years ago, a full high school course was maintained, and I understand that it is still maintained. We now have high schools in every county. Will you please tell the readers of the Farmers Mail and Breeze why it is necessary to maintain a high school in connection with the State Normal schools? Erie, Kan. J. R. LONG.

Twenty years ago the course of study at the State Normal school was much more limited than it is at present, and the elementary course was but little in advance of the high school course. The standard has been raised recently, until now a full college course is offered following a four-year high school course. Many students, however, apply for admission who have not completed the high school course so the Normal school finds it necessary to supply elementary instruction to accommodate such persons. In addition to this, the high school course, or the secondary school course as it is called, is maintained for the purpose of preparing applicants for elementary certificates which are equivalent to those granted on the completion of a normal training high school course established in any high school under the direction of the state board of education.

Another reason why a secondary school is maintained in connection with the normal school is in order that students in the college course may have an opportunity to observe methods of teaching and administration in the high school department; that is, the secondary school provides a laboratory in which prospective teachers may have an opportunity to observe methods of teaching and may have a certain amount of practice.

W. D. Ross,  
State Superintendent.

## A New Fruit Book

A revised edition of the Principles of Fruit Growing, by L. H. Bailey, has just been issued by The Macmillan company, 66 Fifth avenue, New York. The book consists of 432 pages, and the price is \$1.75.

In this book the aim has been to give material that will be of help to beginners in fruit growing. At the same time Professor Bailey has produced a book that is complete from a scientific standpoint. Especially has he shown that high class production pays; the quality trade is the most profitable even if it does take some effort to get it. This book ought to be in the library of every man who is interested in fruit growing.

## LET'S HAVE A CLEAN-UP DAY

Why not have a cleaning-up day on the farm—an official clean-up day when everyone in the state from Cherokee county to Sherman and from Jewell county to Barber is doing the same thing? With all weeds raked and burned, things buried that could not be burned, and everything put where it belongs, the state would be fresh and clean, ready for a good summer.

Clean surroundings are an incentive to clean living. Courage and optimism and patriotism do not thrive in the midst of weeds and tin cans and wind-blown trash. Loyalty to home ideals is not the result of littered door yards. The home that keeps its young people is the one that gives them a reason for staying; and one of the best reasons is pleasant surroundings.

A state-wide campaign is on. It's easier to do a thing when everyone else is doing it; and every man knows how he would feel when only his place was left to be pointed out as belonging to the man who wouldn't clean up.

Friday, April 16, has been designated as clean-up day.

Saturday, April 17, is tree planting day for those who did not finish their planting on Arbor day.

Monday, April 19, is flower seed day.


Tuesday, April 20, begins paint-up week.

If there is a farmer's grange or a woman's club in the neighborhood it can very properly take the lead in such a neighborhood movement. Boys and girls will be glad to help. If one neighborhood leads another will fall into line.

Friday, April 9, has been designated by Governor Capper as Arbor day. In his proclamation he says:

"A custom wisely observed by the pioneers of Kansas was the setting apart of a day every spring for the planting of trees and shrubs. We are benefiting in Kansas by the climatic influences of our tree growth; and there are ample and important reasons for continuing the custom. Therefore I urge that the people of Kansas escape from their ordinary labors on that day and devote it to the adornment of their homes and the beautifying of the country by planting trees."

Governor Capper considers it especially desirable that the young people should be taught the importance of Arbor day. For that reason he requests that school boards and teachers celebrate the day with such ceremonies as will impress upon them the great value of tree growing and the need of the conservation of trees and forests.



**PRINCE ALBERT**  
CRIMP CUT  
LONG BURNING PIPE AND  
CIGARETTE TOBACCO

## The cheer-up wind of jimmy pipe joy

Copyright 1915  
R. J. Reynolds  
Tobacco Co.

It sure comes to real men mighty quick when they get on the trail of Prince Albert—pipe and cigarette makin's tobacco that never did and never will bite tongues or parch throats.

That's because it's friendly-like; because it's manufactured by an exclusive patented process that cuts out the bite and the scorch and just makes men so all-fired happy they can hear the pollywogs purr even before the pussy willows peep into the spring sunshine.

## PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

is particularly for men who smoke and for men who want to smoke and have found heretofore they couldn't. So take this invitation and come on around and get acquainted with Prince Albert in the tidy red tin. Let real pipe and cigarette happiness break right into your life.

Get started on the tidy red tin, then you'll graduate to the crystal-glass pound humidior with the sponge in the top that keeps your P. A. fine and pipe-fit all the time.

Prince Albert is sold everywhere. Toppies red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors; crystal-glass pound humidors.

**R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.**

## OIL - OIL - OIL

**WHOLESALE PRICE TO CONSUMERS—Combining best quality with low price. NO WATER IN MY KEROSENE OR GASOLINE.**

XXX 46 gravity water white kerosene.....	\$6.00 for 52 gal. bbl.
XX 42 gravity water white kerosene (the kind usually sold).....	\$4.25 for 52 gal. bbl.
XXX 64 gravity gasoline.....	\$8.00 for 52 gal. bbl.
1 case graphite axle grease (2 doz. 3 pound pails).....	\$3.50
40 gravity prime white stove distillate.....	\$4.50 for 52 gal. bbl.
38 gravity stove distillate.....	\$4.00 for 52 gal. bbl.
60 gallon (26 gauge) galvanized steel tank with pump and hood cover complete—a great convenience in every home.....	\$3.60
Extra heavy pure crude oil, steamed and settled, (black oil) good lubricant, just the thing for greasing tools.....	\$3.50 for 52 gal. bbl.
STANNARD'S PROCESSED CRUDE OIL, the best dip made for killing lice and curing mange. One application will do more to kill lice and cure mange than three applications of any other dip made (it destroys the nits).....	\$5.00 for 52 gal. bbl.

I also carry a full line of lubricating oils.  
I will pay \$1.25 each for my crude oil barrels, \$1.50 each for my refined oil barrels returned to me at Coffeyville, Kansas, in good order, less freight charge on same.

**C. A. STANNARD, BOX M, EMPORIA, KAN.**

## ZENOLEUM

**A Remedy for All Live Stock**  
A Standardized coal-tar disinfectant, insecticide, animal dip; always the same.

Use Zenoleum; get more milk from your cows; more pork from your hogs; more wool from your sheep; more eggs from your hens; more work from your horses. In short, make more money in the Live Stock business by using this great preventative.

**Used and Endorsed by 50 Agricultural Colleges**  
Our guarantee: If Zenoleum is not all that YOU think it ought to be, you can have your money back; no letters, no talk, just money back.

Prices: postpaid—8 oz. 25c; qt. 50c; gal. \$1.50.  
Ask for our free 1915 Live Stock Life Insurance Policy.  
**The Zenner Disinfectant Company**  
327 Lafayette Ave., Detroit, Mich.  
Use Zenoleum Lice Powder for Poultry.





# Why Some Folks Go Visiting

Hospitality, Not Things To Eat, Brings Greatest Pleasure

BY MRS. ALICE E. WELLS

"IRON, bake two mince pies, clean silver, boil ham, bake bread and cake, crack walnuts and pick out meats for apple salad and pan-oche, and 'on second thought' fry a kettle of doughnuts. Churn, sweep and dust the house from top to bottom." So reads a paragraph in last year's diary, a record of one day's work at Meadow Lodge. A banquet on hand? Bless you, no! Just "company" expected for the morrow. Dear old friends they were, too, driving in four miles from their farm home to spend the day with us.

No pains were spared to make the hours pass pleasantly; but do you know that, after a whole year has passed away, when the record alluded to caught my eye this morning I could remember little of the occasion save the weariness and the worrying, fearing that results would not come up to a recognized standard existing in the neighborhood! Yes, I remember that guests and host seemed to enjoy the "eats", and that the menu was pronounced "fine," which of course gratified the tired hostess.

Maybe this is all as it should be, but I think not. "Some one has just got to set another pace," I thought before I regained equilibrium, "but not I. I simply will not be outdone when it comes to hospitality." But is this true hospitality? Among friends, old and new, who welcomed us to their homes during the winter we spent in California a few years ago, one couple there was who will never be forgotten. Light house-keeping necessitated a pint of milk daily, which was our pleasure to go after each night. A back door acquaintance developed into real friendship. That pint of milk became an open sesame to the privacy of their home. Many a pleasant hour was spent with the good man and his wife at their fireside.

Noticing her dining table set for four one day I casually asked, "Expecting company?" "Not exactly," she answered, "but it is so lonely since the children left for just us two that I always cook enough for one more and keep the table set for whoever happens along. We seldom eat alone." We chanced to be the "one more" several times before leaving the neighborhood, and had the satisfaction of knowing that the personality of our hostess had not been exhausted in preparation for our coming. She literally shared her home with us; her pictures were explained, books discussed and family matters confided to interested ears. The host was a beautiful singer of hymns, and the old organ accompanied his voice by the hour. Both were good story tellers and had an unlimited supply of anecdotes of early California days always ready for us. They had learned the secret of true hospitality. The everyday life within their walls was an open book all could read. Even tourists like ourselves were not tabooed.

Of course we cannot all keep open house in these days, as did our California friends. Most of us have our time so fully occupied with "must be done" foreign to hospitality (perhaps), that the coming of guests is a matter for special consideration. Still, giving real helpful pleasure within our homes to friends and acquaintances is within the reach of every blessed one of us, and reacts with pleasant emotions on the givers. Eating is in order, surely. Who cannot visit to better satisfaction around a well spread board? A simplified



Off for a Neighborly Call.

menu will not detract from enjoyment if the hostess manifests "a heart at leisure from itself to soothe and sympathize."

Good bread and faultless butter, a dish of fruit, a plate of cookies or plain cake, a cup of fragrant tea or cocoa and perhaps a platter of cold meat is good enough over which to discuss current events, indulge in society gossip and tell stories of our own little folks.

A deeper secret of true hospitality consists in always wanting to see our friends, always glad to welcome callers, even the uncongenial ones. Our homes are to be shared in such a manner as to be a blessing in the community. To be ideal the sharing must be burdensome

on no one, least of all on the hostess. To be sure, we all like good things to eat and an occasional feast will hurt no one. But do not call the feast "hospitality", please.

## An Attractive Home Place

BY MATTIE J. BAKER.

A feeling of like or dislike for the farm often is formed before the child is old enough to be influenced by the profit and loss side of farming. A pleasant and happy home is the very first means of keeping the boy and girl on a farm.

One means of making the home attractive is to brighten the place with flowers. The main planting of any place should be of trees and shrubs; the flowers are used as decorations. They may be thrown in freely about the borders of the place, but not in beds in the center of the lawn. They show off better when seen against a background. This background may be foliage, a building, a rock, or a fence.

Where to plant flowers is really more important than what to plant. In front of bushes, in the corner by the steps, by an outhouse, and along a fence or walk, these are the better places for flowers. A single petunia plant against a background of foliage is worth a dozen similar plants in the center of the lawn. Too many flowers make a place over gaudy, as too much paint will spoil the effect of a good building. The decoration of a yard, as of a house, should be dainty.

The open-centered yard may be a picture; the promiscuously planted yard may be a nursery or a forest. A little color scattered in here and there puts a finish to the picture. A dash of color gives spirit and character to the brook or pond, to the ledge of rocks, to the old stump or the pile of rubbish.

But, you may want a flower garden. Very well, that is a different matter. That is not a question of decorating the yard, but of growing flowers for flowerers' sake. The flower garden should be at one side of the house or at the rear, for it is not allowable to spoil a good lawn even with flowers. The size of the garden and the things to be grown in it must be determined by the preferences of the person and the amount of time and land at her disposal. But a good small garden is much more satisfactory than a poor large garden.

Prepare the land thoroughly; fertilize it, and resolve to take care of it. Select the kind of plants you like, then go ahead. Many annual plants make effective screens and covers for unsightly places. Wild cucumbers and sweet peas may be used to decorate the tennis screen, the chicken yard fence, the alley fence, the smoke house, and the children's play house. The windows

may be screened and decorated by vines grown either on the ground or in window boxes. Annual flowers are those that give their best bloom the same year as that in which they are planted.

Prepare the ground thoroughly, and deep. Annuals must make a quick growth. See that the soil contains enough vegetable mold to make it rich and to enable it to hold moisture. If the ground is not naturally rich spade in well rotted manure or mold from the woods. Prepare the land as early in the spring as it is in fit condition, and prevent evaporation by keeping the dirt loose by means of raking.

Sow the seeds freely, as many will not germinate. When thinning out only strong and promising plants should be allowed to remain. Plants continue to bloom for a longer period if they are not allowed to produce seed. The flowers should be picked if possible as soon as they begin to fade.

In the selection of flowers one's personal preference must be the guide; yet there are some groups which may be considered general purpose plants. They can be grown almost anywhere and are sure to give satisfaction. The following appeal very strongly to me as standard plants: Petunias, phlox, pinks, larkspur, marigold, bachelor buttons, zinnias, California poppies, China asters, sweet peas, portulaca, candytuft, mignonette, four o'clocks, salvia, sweet alyssum, cosmos, verbenas, nasturtiums, and pansies.

## Flower Seeds for Shut-Ins

We wish all the "Shut-Ins" might see the beautiful fields of cosmos which grow in such profusion over the foothills of Colorado.

But if they cannot do that, how many would like to see these very flowers growing in their own window boxes or in their own garden? If the postage is sent, we gladly offer them

some fresh, hand-picked seeds of cosmos we gathered last summer from the garden back of our mountain cottage.

Address Mr. and Mrs. Clarence D. Skinner, 901 Monroe Street, Topeka, Kan.

A woman farmer is running for mayor of Effingham, Ill.

## FOOD QUESTION

Settled with Perfect Satisfaction.

It's not an easy matter to satisfy all the members of the family at meal time, as every housewife knows.

And when the husband can't eat ordinary food without causing trouble, the food question becomes doubly annoying.

An Illinois woman writes:

"My husband's health was poor, he had no appetite for anything I could get for him, it seemed."

"He suffered severely with stomach trouble, was hardly able to work, was taking medicine continually, and as soon as he would feel better would go to work again only to give up in a few weeks."

"One day, seeing an advertisement about Grape-Nuts, I got some and he tried it for breakfast the next morning."

"We all thought it was pretty good although we had no idea of using it regularly. But when my husband came home at night he asked for Grape-Nuts."

"It was the same next day and I had to get it right along, because when we would get to the table the question, 'Have you any Grape-Nuts?' was a regular thing. So I began to buy it by the dozen pkgs."

"My husband's health began to improve right along. I sometimes felt offended when I'd make something I thought he would like for a change, and still hear the same old question, 'Have you any Grape-Nuts?'"

"He got so well that for the last two years he has hardly lost a day from his work, and we are still using Grape-Nuts."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

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

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

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

Write for Kresge's Kata-  
FREE log of the World's Best

5 & 10c Bargains

CONTAINING OVER 2,000 BARGAINS



10c

For This New  
Spring Style  
Boudoir  
CAP

AX48. This beautiful New Spring Style Boudoir Cap is made of fine quality soft finish fancy figured lawn in light colors. Made full head size with a wide band heavily embroidered. Adjustable elastic band in the back. This is a special value and a new design for Spring and Summer wear. Send us your order today for one of these charming Boudoir Caps. You are certain to be more than pleased with this bargain. Our special price only 10c, postage to cover—10c in all.

Be sure to write today for FREE copy of Kresge's Catalog containing over 2,000 bargains in useful and practical goods and merchandise. We guarantee to please you or return your money. All orders shipped promptly.

Our References: Any Bank in the World and millions of customers.  
Address: Office Box 42  
Parcel Post 5 & 10c Stores  
S. S. KRESGE COMPANY  
1100-1108 Wabash Ave., Chicago

WANTED MEN

\$75. to \$200 a month!

The demand for capable automobile men exceeds the supply. Our graduates are always in demand to fill good positions as Salesmen, Demonstrators, Factory Testers, Garage Managers, Repair Men, Ignition Experts and Drivers.

\$50 COURSE FREE

Six weeks from the day you enter this great school you will be able to repair any make of automobile or drive any car on the market. All who enroll now receive \$50 course in Lighting and Tractor Engineering free. Write today for our big Free Book and the \$50.00 Free Scholarship Certificate.

AUTOMOBILE TRAINING SCHOOL

Largest Auto School in the World  
1142 Locust St., Kansas City, Mo.

Lightning Can't Strike

if

Illustrated Book on Lightning free. Explains cause and tells what kind of rods will protect your building.

W. C. SHINN, 116 So. 10th Street, Lincoln, Neb.

Shinn Gets There First

LIGHTNING RODS

SOLD DIRECT BY MAIL

8 cts. per foot. Soft copper cable. Extra heavy. Rod your own buildings. Shipped on Trial.

Freight Prepaid, With Complete Directions. System guaranteed satisfactory or goods returned at our expense. Write today for Free catalog. Address: IOWA COPPER CABLE CO., 212 EAST FIRST STREET, DES MOINES, IOWA

Running water in every home with a Bethalto Water System

Direct from well to faucet. No more pumping or carrying. Always fresh. Can't freeze or go stale. See your local dealer or write for catalogue.

Dept. L. St. Louis, Mo. Southern Auto & Machine Co.

PATENT YOUR IDEAS

\$9,000 offered for certain inventions. Book "How to Obtain a Patent" and "What to Invent" sent free. Send rough sketch for free report as to patentability. Patents advertised for sale at our expense in Manufacturers' Journals.

CHANDLER & CHANDLER, Patent Attys.  
Est. 16 Years 1086 F. St., Washington, D. C.

Delicious Honey

Buy Direct from Producers

Pure Extracted Honey—superior quality—fine to eat on pancakes, hot biscuits, cornbread, etc., almost as cheap as sugar. By freight, one case, two 5 gal. cans (120 lbs. net) \$10.89; one 5 gal. can, \$5.50; c. b. Denver. By express charges prepaid to points west of Mississippi River, 10 lb. net, \$1.75. Cash with orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.

COLORADO HONEY PRODUCERS ASSN.  
1440 Market Street, Denver, Colorado.

BIRTH STONE RINGS FREE

\$1.00 value, solid 14K Gold. Shell, guaranteed for 5 years. With stone for any month, simply to introduce our Jewelry Catalog. De Luxe. Send 10c. to cover cost of Advertising and mailing, and receive GUARANTEE JEWELRY CO., DEPT. AS, TYRONE, PA.

HONEY "SYLVAN DELL" BRAND

Guaranteed Pure Extracted Honey. Send \$1 for 5-lb. pail delivered. C. C. CLEMONS BEE SUPPLY CO., 129 Grand, Kansas City, Mo.



## HOME DRESSMAKING

These patterns may be had at 10 cents each from the Farmers Mail and Breeze.

Boys' Russian suit 7110, the trousers made with straight lower edge or bloom-er finish, is in sizes 2, 4, and 6 years. Waist 6937 is in six sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust measure.

Skirt 7118 is made with yoke and



pleated lower part. Six sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist measure.

The empire house dress, or apron, 7096 is cut in six sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust measure.

The front of girls' dress 6779 is in one piece. Five sizes, 8 to 14 years.

### USE THIS COUPON FOR PATTERN ORDERS.

The Farmers Mail and Breeze, Pattern Department, Topeka, Kan.

Dear Sir—Enclosed find ..... cents, for which send me the following patterns:

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Postoffice .....

State .....

R. F. D. or St. No. ....

BE SURE TO GIVE NUMBER AND SIZE.

### Recipe for Hot Tamales

I would like a recipe for hot tamales.—C. E. Mc., Dewey, Okla.

Hot tamales consist of meat in a layer of corn meal, and the whole tied up in a corn husk. Pork, beef or chicken may be used, and they may be flavored with garlic, onions, or chili peppers. A standard recipe is as follows:

To prepare the corn husks, cut off one end of the whole husk, wash the husks and cut pointed at one end. Pour in enough hot water to cover and let simmer until soft. The husks should be 6 or 7 inches long and 2 or 2½ inches wide.

To prepare the meat, put into a 1-gallon pot 1 pound of beef and 1 pound of pork. Add water to the top, with salt, a few buttons of garlic, and an onion cut into quarters. Boil very slowly until the meat is tender, then chop very fine. In a frying pan heat a cup or more of lard. Put into this a few buttons of garlic and an onion cut up. Fry the juice out of the onion and garlic and remove them. Add the meat and fry 5 minutes, stirring it, then add ½ pint of the broth in which the meat was cooked, 4 tablespoons of chili powder and salt to

taste. Cook about 10 minutes, stirring it; then add flour enough to thicken.

If you want to use chicken meat, cook a good sized chicken in salted water, and when tender chop the meat fine. Take 12 red peppers, peel and seed them; soften by soaking in warm water, then drain very dry and pound in a mortar with a clove of garlic until they are of the consistency of paste. Fry a small chopped onion in a little lard, add a teaspoonful of flour, and when it has commenced to brown add the peppers. Cook for 5 minutes longer then add the chicken, some finely chopped olives, salt, pepper, and a very little sugar.

To prepare the dough: To 2 quarts of cornmeal add broth enough to make a thick dough, then add ½ pound of hot rendered tallow, plenty of salt, and if you are using meat flavored with chili add a teaspoonful of powder to the dough. Work well together, adding more broth until dough is rather thin.

On a husk put a layer of dough 4 inches long, 1½ inches wide and ½ inch thick. Along the center of this dough spread 1 teaspoonful of the prepared meat. Roll like a cigarette, fold the small end of the husk and tie securely with twine. Place in a steamer, folded end down, over a kettle of hot water, and steam for an hour or more until the cornmeal is done. Send to the table in husks. By steaming they can be reheated as many times as necessary. This will make 100 tamales.

### Shall She Marry Him?

ANSWER TO TEACHER'S QUERY.

Let me also add a line to Mrs. "V's" letter in answer to "M." If you are teaching and seemingly contented with your present condition, stay that way. The trials of married life are far harder than those you now have, especially if you intend to marry a widower with children. If you should consent to marry him, be sure you have everything possible understood before you accept him, for the marriage it is a lot different, and there will be many things come up you never thought of before. Whatever step you take now, remember it is for life. Some seem to think they can marry and try it; and if he is not the right kind of a husband it is easy to get a divorce. I hope every girl who ever thought that will never, never think it again, for "what God hath joined together let no man put asunder." After you are married you will look at divorce in a different light.

I once heard my sister-in-law remark, "Don't get married unless you love the fellow, for it is hard enough to get along if you love him to distraction," and later experience has taught me the same. Let me advise all girls to find out before marriage if he likes children. If you love children and want them, and he doesn't, don't marry him under any condition. If you do you will always have something to regret. Remember, before marriage keep both eyes open; after, keep them half-way shut.

Mrs. S.

### Quilt That's Easily Made

(Prize Letter.)

Two colors are best for making this quilt, although any combination of dark and light can be used. To make the

pattern cut out a square of paper, and take out a rounded piece from one corner. Allow for a seam on each of the cut edges, and the pattern

is finished. Half of the small squares are made with the corner dark, and half with the corner light. In piecing the two together one must be careful to do the work accurately, or it will draw. Instead of making a running seam, perhaps a better way would be to baste the one piece on the other and overcast it down. The pattern of the quilt is all in the joining of the small blocks together. Enough is shown in the illustration to indicate what can be done by continuing the design over the quilt. The entire top is piece work.

Hartford, Kan. Mrs. C. E. Duncan.

Made of Resisto Veal, the new leather that withstands the alkali of the soil and ammonia of the barn yard.

## Mayer's HONORBILT WORK SHOES

Stand the hardest kind of wear but are not heavy or clumsy. Resisto uppers, double stitched heavy oak tanned soles—solid counters—double leather toes—the greatest leather combination put into work shoes.



WARNING—Always look for the Mayer name and trade mark on the sole. If your dealer cannot supply you, write to us.

We make Mayer Honorbilt Shoes in all styles for men, women, children; Drysox, wet weather shoes; Yerma Cushion Shoes, Martha Washington Comfort Shoes.

F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Co., Milwaukee

## Your Doctor Will Tell You the Need of Sanitary Walls

He will approve of the use of Lu-Co-Flat instead of wall paper—not only in sleeping rooms, but in every room.

And so will you, because Lu-Co-Flat gives the wall a soft, velvety, rich tone, restful to the eyes—and lasts for years.

### Lucas Lu-Co-Flat

is sanitary and hygienic. Dries uniformly. Is unaffected by steam, moisture or smoke.

Try Lu-Co-Flat on your walls instead of wall paper or calcimine. You can wash them with soap and water without injury—and they will look like new again.

FREE Handsomely illustrated book, "Modern and Artistic Interiors," giving many valuable suggestions in home decoration—also our latest bulletin, "Save Money on Paint." Write

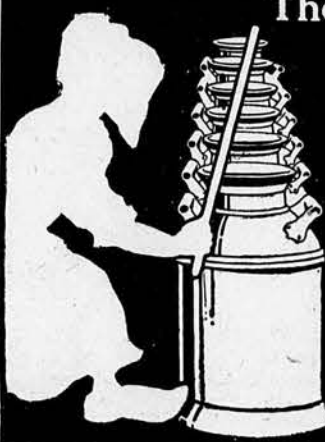
John Lucas & Co., Inc.

Office 83 Philadelphia, Pa.



## MILK CANS

Freed of Clots and Grime Thoroughly and Quickly by



Large Sifter Can, with Full Directions, 10c

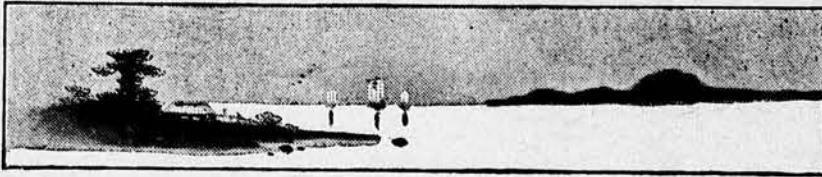




# When Bobby's Ship Came In

There Was a Nice Surprise For Mamma, Too

BY DWIGHT REED



[The writer of this story is a boy 14 years old who is a sophomore in the Fowler High School.]

"WELL Bobby, how are you?" asked Mr. Ned Chambers, as he drove into the yard of his sister, Mrs. Pennington.

The little boy was sitting on the door step, with his face buried in his hands, as though in deep grief. The big man jumped from his wagon, and strode over to where the little boy was sitting.

"Well, how are you, Bobby?" he repeated, as he passed his arm gently around the boy's neck. "You look as if you were not happy, my little man."

"Oh, yes, Uncle, I'm all right; but mamma is very sick and suffering awfully. I could stand it better if it wasn't her. If 'twere only me, I—I—"

Here the little fellow broke down, sobbing bitterly.

"There! there! Bobby, don't cry, your mother will be all right in a day or two."

"But Uncle, she has had enough of pain and sickness. Oh, how I wish it was me or—somebody else. If I could suffer for her, I would do it cheerfully."

"I've no doubt you would, my brave little man. I would rather a hundred times I could suffer myself if it would save your dear mother any sorrow and pain. But we can't change God's plans, my dear boy; so we will have to make the best of it, come what may. But here comes the doctor, Bobby," he added, as they saw a big touring car glide up to the gate and stop.

"Good evening, Dr. Livesy. My little nephew and I were just discussing my sister's illness."

"Good evening, Mr. Chambers," returned the doctor courteously, "how is your sister?"

"Bobby says she is not any better, and has not eaten much since yesterday evening."

The two men stepped into the house, and Bobby was left alone.

"The doctor must save her. He must," Bobby said aloud, half defiant, half resolute. "Me and Uncle Ned can't get along without her. There's no use talkin' about it. I know we can't; Uncle knows we can't; the doctor knows we can't; and—God knows we can't."

Then Mamma Told Bobby.

Weeks passed, but still Mrs. Pennington was no better.

It was on the first day of the third month, that Bobby was summoned to his mother's bedside. As it was to be a private interview, the kind nurse was asked to retire.

Left alone with his mother, Bobby was the first to break the silence.

"Oh mamma, mamma," he wailed, running to her and laying his small hand caressingly upon her pale forehead, "I'm so sorry!"

"So sorry about what, my child?"

"Everything, mamma, everything! All the world seems to have turned against us, except Uncle Ned and the doctor. Oh that you were well. Then we'd all be happy, mamma. Yes, everyone of us."

"My dear child!" cried the mother, drawing her little boy close to her bosom, "I never realized how dearly I loved you until now. But we shall be happy some day, Bobby. I have a strange story to tell you, dear. It is a sad story, that I have put off telling you for a long time; because I thought it was not necessary for you to know. But I feel I must tell you now, as there is no telling what change fortune may take."

A pause. Then:

"Bobby, did you ever wonder what had become of your father?"

These words came as a complete shock to Bobby. He had never given this subject any thought whatever, since he had been old enough to reason. He had been happy, very happy with only a mother and Uncle to love; but he had not once thought of a true and loving father.

"No," he admitted, "I have not."

"Well," continued his mother, "you had a father once, Bobby; but one day when you were about a year old, he sailed away on a long voyage, and we have not been able to hear anything from him since. He was a sea captain, and his ship was wrecked in mid-ocean, so there are small hopes of his being rescued."

"And didn't he ever come home?" asked the little boy.

"No, dearie, and we have given up all hopes of his return," said Mrs. Pennington, in a low quivering voice.

"Oh mamma," cried the excited little boy. "I never thought of such a thing. I never dreamed I had a father; my only love has been for you and Uncle."

A deep silence followed. Then:

"Oh mamma, I never dreamed how much I loved you until now. How beautiful you are! That pale look has faded away. How young and well you look! Why, you look ten years younger!" he cried with a passion of great joy. "Get up, mamma; I know you can, you look so well."

"Be calm, Bobby; I know you're happy, and so am I. But there was a knock at the door, go answer it."

In obedience to his mother's wish, Bobby ran to open the door. As he entered the hall, he was caught up into the arms of a strange man.

"Who are you?" cried the little boy, in great surprise.

"I'm your father, Bobby, and have come home safely at last."

The news was broken cautiously to Mrs. Pennington, for fear it would cause her more serious illness, but it had the opposite effect upon her. It was just what she needed; for she grew better at once.

Mr. Pennington had a long story to tell. He had been wrecked but a short distance from a small island, where he was picked up by a passing steamer, and after a series of hardships had finally arrived safely home. Mrs. Pennington recovered in a short time, and the family were happily united once more.

## Some Hawks Are Helpful

BY L. D. WOOSTER,  
Fort Hays Normal.

Hawks are like some families of people. Unfortunately, the harm done by two or three individual birds of the family is blamed on the whole family. As a matter of fact there are only three hawks which are more harmful than helpful, while there are at least half a dozen which probably do more good than harm.

The food of hawks consists largely of field-mice, gophers, ground-squirrels, insects and in a few cases chickens and small birds.

The list of hawks which are more useful than harmful is as follows: Rough-legged hawk, Marsh hawk, Red-tailed hawk, Red-shouldered hawk, Swainson hawk, Sparrow hawk.

Upon examination of the stomachs of a large number of Red-tailed hawks, it was found that at least 66 per cent of the Red-tailed hawk's food consisted of mice, gophers and grasshoppers, while only 7 per cent consisted of chickens and it was evident that part of the chickens eaten were the remains of chickens which had died from some other causes. It is estimated that one Swainson hawk eats 200 grasshoppers a day for at least four or five months of the year. The common Sparrow hawk, though it once in a while eats chickens, eats much more commonly and in much greater abundance, insects and mice.

When the hawks are seen flying around over the fields they are serving as the very best sort of a guard in protecting the fields of grain and the

trees along the streams from the enemies which destroy so many crops and trees.

The harmful hawks are the Cooper's hawk, Sharp-shinned hawk, and Goshawk. The Cooper's hawk, especially, is harmful in destroying large numbers of chickens. The Sharp-shinned hawk is also a very serious enemy of the chickens and small birds. The Goshawk is as harmful as either of the preceding ones but it is not nearly so abundant. The Cooper's hawk is the real "chicken-hawk."

Since there are half a dozen helpful hawks to three harmful hawks it is up to the farmer to learn to know the different kinds, and kill only the harmful ones, for he is injuring his own crops if he destroys the useful hawks. Farm boys who wish to know more about these birds should send to the U. S. Department of Agriculture for Circular 61 of the Biological Survey, "Hawks and Owls From the Standpoint of the Farmer."

## Coons Play Hide and Seek

Once we had four pet coons. My brother found them in a hollow tree before their eyes were open. Two of them died in about a week but we raised the other two on the bottle. One's name was Elsa and the other's name was Carl. They used to go to the creek to get something to eat different from what we could give them. When they were small some of my little friends came to see them and we hunted everywhere before we could find them. They had crawled into an old stove pipe and you can guess what they looked like. They always liked to have a pan of water to wash their paws in. They would play hide and seek with us children.

Carl went away to the creek one time and never came back. Elsa stayed with us till she raised three little coons. Then we sold them all. They would climb trees and on the top of the house too. Elsa was cross when strangers came to see her babies so we had to keep her chained. When she fed her little ones she held them in her arms like a baby.

Bucklin, Kan. Hazel Bowlby.

## Chuckie Liked Cookies

One of my first pets was a ground hog. Do all you boys and girls know what that is? Some persons call them woodchucks. They are small animals that burrow holes in the ground and sleep in them all through the winter. In the summer they often come up and sit up in the fields to see what is going on. If they become frightened, they give a shrill little whistle and disappear down in the hole.

My groundhog was just a baby one that father found one day while he was plowing. I fed it milk from a spoon and it soon grew large and fat and as tame as a cat or a dog. It used to follow me about as I went for water or wood. I named it Chuckie and whenever I called "Come, Chuckie, Chuckie," two little beady eyes would peep out from under the porch to see if it was safe to come out. Chuckie used to go to the woodpile and fill his mouth with dry leaves, placing them just right with his paws, and then scurry as fast as his round fat body could go to the porch where he was making his bed. He was fond of sweets and would take a cookie in his paws and sit up and eat it as a squirrel eats a nut. The little fellow finally got to destroying the garden vegetables as soon as they were through the ground, so mother said I must take him to the woods and run away from him, and I never saw him again.

R. I. Dewey, Okla. Dora Lesh.

## A Means of Grace

Archbishop Ryan was visiting a small parish in a mining district one day for the purpose of administering confirmation, and asked one nervous little girl what matrimony is.

"It is a state of terrible torment which those who enter are compelled to undergo to prepare them for a brighter and better world," she said.

"No, no," remonstrated her rector; "that isn't matrimony; that's the definition of purgatory."

"Let her alone," said the archbishop; "maybe she is right. What do you and I know about it?"



### Power-Lift Plows

**For Your Special Need**

No matter what your requirements are, we have a plow that fits your need in size, style and price; a plow that will do perfect work under every soil condition and insure you better crops.

## Grand Detour Power Lift Plows

—made by the world's oldest plow-builders—stand for recognized leadership. They make your plowing outfit a one-man affair, operated from the engine cab, saving time, labor and effort. Good plowing is essential to good harvests. Select the plow that is correctly designed to perfectly turn the soil.

Send today for NEW BOOK,  
"Power-Plowing For Profit."

**GRAND DETOUR PLOW COMPANY**  
20 Depot Avenue DIXON, ILL.



## What tire success do you have?

THE miles you get is all important! With other standard make tires the anticipated life is but 3500 miles. Ajax Tires alone are guaranteed in writing for 5000 miles. Why not have and enjoy for yourself this extra mileage, this 43% more service? Why not save from \$4 to \$20 a tire, according to the size you use? Decide now to equip with Ajax Tires.

# AJAX TIRES

## Guaranteed in writing 5000 MILES

"While others are claiming Quality we are guaranteeing it."

**AJAX-GRIEB RUBBER CO.**  
1796 Broadway, New York City  
Factories: Trenton, N. J.

### 1915 MODEL 22 Cal. HUNTING RIFLE Free

A REAL GUN. Take-Down pattern, with latest improved Monte, walnut stock and grip. Shoots accurately 22 long or short cartridges. Handsome, durable. SEND NO MONEY only your name and address for my easy plan of securing this fine rifle Absolutely Free—express prepaid. Write today. D. W. BEACH, Box 52, Spencer, Ind.

## Water for Everybody

We make wells for cities and ranches. No water no pay. Write us. C. E. KITTINGER, 527 North 17th, LINCOLN, NEBR.

## BUY IT NOW

Get what you will need in the Spring, now, and help pass prosperity along.



### Motor Cars Save Time

Motor cars, motor trucks and motorcycles are being used to a much greater extent on Kansas farms. This is because their use pays; the machines are efficient. They are doing much, on the farms to which they are adapted, to increase profits, and to make farming more pleasant and agreeable.

There has been an especially rapid increase in motorcycles. One of the largest manufacturers of motorcycles in this country reports that the bulk of its product this year is going into rural communities and that the demand for motorcycles by farmers in many instances is more than dealers can satisfy. The ever-ready serviceability of the motorcycle and its durability of construction have made it popular in the country.

The introduction of the gasoline engine as motive power on the farm and its wide sphere of usefulness in operating the various machinery has familiarized the farmer with engine construction and the principles of internal combustion. In buying a motorcycle the farmer is acquiring a machine with an engine which embodies the simpler principles of the familiar gas engine.

A truck will not only bring the market closer to the farmer, and thus save him time and money, but it also may be made to serve many purposes on the farm. It can be operated between field and barn and, on occasion, the power generated by the engine may be used to operate farm machines of divers and sundry sorts.

Many manufacturers advocate the use of their motor trucks for hauling plows and other tillage machinery for various field operations. It is the writer's opinion that this is getting out of the field for which the motor truck is designed. The motor truck was not made to, nor can it serve successfully the purpose of both the tugboat and the ocean liner, so to speak.

It is primarily an "ocean liner"—a means of transportation, and not a machine for hauling implements in the field. In this respect the same thing is practically true as with horsepower. In hauling loads to and from the farm the heavy draft horses that are used for pulling the plows, disk harrows, and for other difficult tasks, cannot be expected to make as good time on the road as the lighter weight teams. No farmer should invest his hard-earned dollars in a truck until he has satisfied himself that he has enough hauling work to make it a paying investment.

### Care For Motor Car Tires

"A little attention to tires right now when motorists are getting their cars into shape for the spring and summer, will save considerable money on the season's tire bills," says R. J. Firestone, sales manager of the Firestone Tire & Rubber company. "The service of tires will be abbreviated to a considerable extent if cuts, punctures and snags are neglected. The cost of fixing such injuries is small, but if neglected the difference in the tire bills is mighty big."

A cut or injury in the tread has a tendency to expand. This is due to the elasticity of the rubber, and the weight of the machine in contact with the road pressing down upon the tire. In this way such foreign matter as dust, grit, sand and pebbles is forced into the cut. With each revolution of the wheel when the injured part is relieved of the weight of the car, the accumulation of foreign matter acts as a wedge. With each successive revolution of the wheel, it forces itself further in between the cover and the fabric of the tire. It is not unusual for complete separation of the tread to occur. When this happens, it is often necessary to either apply an entirely new cover or to buy a new tire.

Owners sometimes cannot understand why tires having good treads and appearing all right from the outside fail to give more service, and they are surprised to learn from the repair man that it is not advisable to rebuild. This often is due to water working through neglected cuts in the tread and causing separation, decay and disintegration of the fabric. The fabric is the real foundation and strength of the tire, and it is therefore highly important to protect it.

### Bird Power Is Economical

There is an aerial machine far more economical of energy than the best aeroplane invented, and that is the bird

known as the golden plover. This bird, according to the United States Department of Agriculture's new bulletin (No. 185) on "Bird Migration," can fly 2,400 miles without a stop, making the trip in not quite 48 hours, and using only 2 ounces of fuel in the shape of body fat. A thousand-pound aeroplane, if as economical of fuel, would consume in a 20-mile flight not the gallon of gasoline required by the best machines but only a single pint. The fact that the screw propeller of the aeroplane has no lost motion, while the to-and-fro motion of the bird's wings appears to be an uneconomical way of applying power makes the fact regarding fuel seem even more strange.

### To Kill Warbles in Cattle

Thousands of dollars may be saved if cattle growers will remove or destroy the grubs in the backs of their cattle this month. The season when grubs are prevalent is from January to June. About half the cattle which go to market during that period are infested. The damage done by this pest amounts to 35 to 50 million dollars a year. The grubs weaken the cattle, cause them

to lose flesh, decrease the milk flow of dairy cows, and reduce the value of the hides of beef cattle.

The characteristic lumps or swellings which may be found under the skin on the backs of cattle contain grubs. These grubs may be pressed out through the opening at the top of swelling. The use of a sharp knife and a pair of tweezers often will facilitate the work. Be careful to crush all the grubs removed to prevent their development and transformation into flies. It is advisable to examine the backs of cattle for lumps every two or three weeks during late winter and early spring.

Various oils also are used to kill the grubs. They are smeared over the infested region or applied to the mouth of the breathing hole. Kerosene emulsion, fish oil, and train oil have been used with good results. One or two applications usually are sufficient. The objection to this method is that the wounds do not heal so readily as when the grubs are removed.

These methods may not be practicable with large herds of half wild cattle as it would be necessary to put the cattle in small pens or chutes. The removal and destruction of the grubs, however, is an easy task with the

small herd. The flies do not migrate far and cleaning up individual herds and other animals brought to the premises often controls the pest.

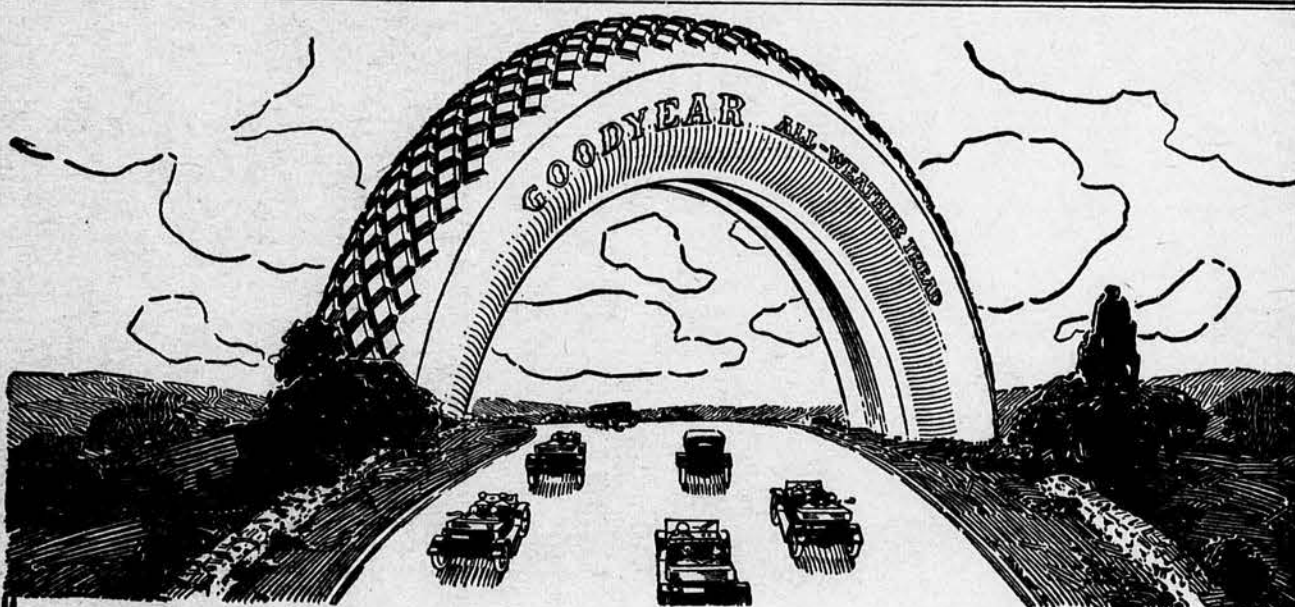
T. J. Talbert.  
Kansas State Agricultural College.

### Legal Weights For Seed

We have been receiving many inquiries recently regarding the legal weight in Kansas of kafir and sorghum seed. The legal weight of kafir in Kansas is 56 pounds a bushel and the legal weight of sorghum seed (cane seed) is 50 pounds a bushel. No legal weight is mentioned for milo, but the term "Rice Corn" is used in the law, and 56 pounds a bushel is the legal weight for this commodity. I would infer that 56 pounds a bushel would be considered a legal weight for the various grain sorghums, such as kafir, milo and feterita. The weights referred to are mentioned in Chapter 334, of the session laws of 1913.

L. A. Fitz.  
Manhattan, Kan.

A Guernsey herd in New Jersey has contracted the foot-and-mouth disease after it was thought to have been stamped out there.



## The Road to Tire Content

### Join the 400,000 Who Take It

This spring we urge you, for your own sake, to find out the advantage of Goodyear Fortified Tires.

You know they must have an advantage. They have long outsold any other tire. Last year about one-fourth of all tires sold for pleasure cars were Goodyears. Yet we have a hundred rivals.

You know that a tire which dominates like that must be a super-tire.

In five ways Goodyear Fortified Tires conspicuously excel. On these five features—each exclusive to Goodyear—we spend millions of dollars. And we do it for your protection.

One way combats rim-cutting. It has probably saved the ruin of a million tires.

One saves needless blowouts. That one feature—our "On-Air" cure—costs us \$450,000 yearly.

One, by a patent method, combats loose treads. One makes the tire secure. And one is our All-Weather tread. That is tough and double-thick, to resist both wear and puncture. And the sharp-edged grips give the utmost in anti-skids.



All these trouble-saving features belong to Goodyear tires alone.

### Big Price Reductions

On February 1st we reduced our prices for the third time in two years. The three reductions total 45 per cent. Now our mammoth output enables us to give you the greatest value ever known in tires.

Goodyears are handy to you. We have stocks everywhere. And any dealer who hasn't stock can get them for you quickly.

This season get their protection. Get their savings in trouble and upkeep. Know what tire contentment is.

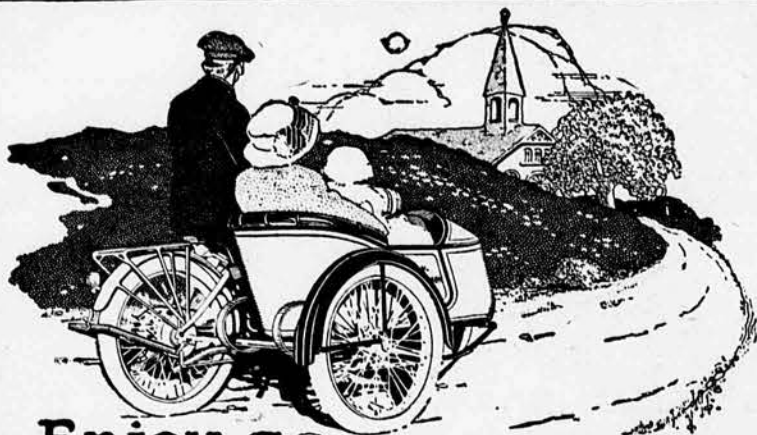
They can't avoid all mishaps, but they will save you many a trouble, many a dollar. They are doing that now for some 400,000 motorists. Let them do it for you.

After one season with Goodyears, you will never go back to a skimpy tire. And never to a tire that lacks Goodyear protections. Be fair to yourself and prove that.

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, AKRON, OHIO

Makers of Goodyear "Tire Saver" Accessories; also Goodyear "Wing" Carriage Tires and Other Types





## Enjoy a HARLEY-DAVIDSON and Sidecar this Summer

**TAKE 'her' or the family for a refreshing ride to town or a distant neighbor's home after work in the evening. Carry the children to school or the cream to the creamery if you wish, but best of all, no matter how tired the team may be, you are free—free to go where you wish, alone or with the family.**

The 1915 Harley-Davidson with detachable sidecar is the ideal conveyance for the farm. The operating expense and upkeep is very low, seldom exceeding \$6.00 a month, inclusive of tires. The 11 H. P. motor (power guaranteed) together with a three speed sliding gear transmission, gives you sufficient power to climb hills twice as steep as you will find on any public highway anywhere. A rise of 4½ ft. in every 10 ft. does not bother

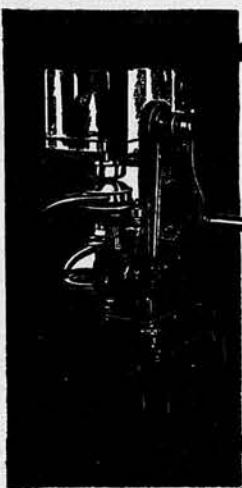
the Harley-Davidson, even with a loaded sidecar attached.

Any Harley-Davidson dealer will be glad to explain the many superiorities and advantages of such an outfit to you. If you are any judge of machinery you will quickly see why the Harley-Davidson with sidecar will render you years of satisfactory service. Catalog describing in detail the various models will be gladly sent upon request.

### More Dealers for 1915

Additions to the Harley-Davidson factories enable us to add more dealers for 1915. If, as a dealer, you are situated in a locality where we are not represented and feel qualified to represent the Harley-Davidson in keeping with the Harley-Davidson name and reputation, get in touch with us at once.

**Harley-Davidson Motor Company,** 1064 A Street, Milwaukee, Wis.  
Producers of High Grade Motorcycles for Nearly Fourteen Years



### No Matter What Separator You Think of Get This Great Free Book First

A postal brings you the Great Western Separator Book. It puts you under no obligations to us whatever. We are glad to send it to you, whether you buy a Great Western or not. But the book *does* give you valuable information, not only about the

## Great Western Cream Separator

but how to get more cash profits from your cows. Written by experts. Illustrated by pictures from actual photographs. Great Western follows nature's law—cream from top—milk from bottom—gets all the cream. Imported ball bearings throughout. Self-draining bowl. Low tank, high crank. Lifetime durability. Simplicity itself. Send for book today.

**ROCK ISLAND PLOW COMPANY**  
233C Second Street, Rock Island, Ill.

## JOINTINE

Is a Positive Cure for Joint and Navel Disease in Foals

also for blood poison and leakage at the navel and blood poison in distemper.

**"JOINTINE" is Guaranteed to Cure or Your Money Refunded**

It may also be used as a preventive. Why permit your foals to die with Navel and joint disease when "JOINTINE" will prevent and save this great loss? Perfect satisfaction in the use of this medicine guaranteed. Descriptive pamphlet, testimonials and guarantee on application. Easily administered. Money-back guarantee. Price \$3 a box.

**T. B. BOWMAN, Boone, Nebr.**

Write for our free book on

# LIME

its use in Agriculture.

The FREDONIA PORTLAND CEMENT CO. Fredonia, Kansas

When writing to advertisers please mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze.



## Heaves

Cannot be Cured

That is, every case cannot be. Many cases are curable. A large percentage of all cases can be improved, and perhaps 50 per cent. can be overcome.

There is no way of telling a curable case from one that cannot be cured. Every animal should be given an opportunity of recovering. Use Dr. Roberts' Physic Ball and Horse Tonic followed by Heave Powder. Be your own judge of results. Be prepared to treat all your horse's ailments by having on hand in your own barn

### Dr. David Roberts' Horse Prescriptions

Colic Drench for colic. Fever Paste for distemper. Breeding Tonic and Antiseptic for abortion in mares.

Special Consulting Service: Dr. Roberts will personally answer any and all questions pertaining to live stock ailments, and will advise you how to care for and feed your animals, upon receipt of one dollar.

**DR. DAVID ROBERTS VETERINARY CO.**  
6671 Wisconsin Ave., Waukesha, Wis.

## Governor Uses the Knife

A Special Message Showing How and Why He Cuts the Big Appropriation Bills

Executive Department,  
Governor's Office.

Topeka, Kan., March 24, 1915.

To the House of Representatives:

I find it necessary to exercise the Executive's prerogative to eliminate certain items in appropriation bills.

I have stricken out the item appropriating \$50,000 for a new hospital building in connection with the school of medicine at Rosedale. I fully appreciate the work this department of the University of Kansas is doing, but doubt whether the work done is commensurate with the cost. This school graduated ten physicians last year at an expense to the state of \$30,000 above all fees and tuition. The senior class this year numbers twelve members and the expense to the state will exceed that of last year.

Kansas will, of course, maintain its university, but with our primary and secondary schools in their present condition, and so urgently in need of money, opinion is divided as to the wisdom of the maintenance of professional schools at the state's expense, when there is no lack of them in the educational field. Certainly Kansas cannot afford to pay from the state treasury \$3,000 each for the education of new physicians. The \$50,000 asked was for the first cost of the building. Its erection would call for greatly increased appropriations for maintenance at the next session.

### Pittsburg Figures Reduced.

I have dropped the item appropriating \$50,000 for an additional building at the State Normal School at Pittsburg. This legislature has been generous to that school in appropriating \$189,000 to reconstruct a building damaged less than \$100,000 by fire. Despite the excellent work which this school is doing, it seems to me inadvisable at this time to give it two new buildings when the legislature has been compelled to deny new buildings, probably as greatly needed, to the University of Kansas at Lawrence, the Kansas State Agricultural college at Manhattan, and to several of our charitable and penal institutions.

I have stricken out the item appropriating \$25,000 for a building at the state fair at Hutchinson. With the present demands of our schools, our charitable and our penal institutions not fully met, I cannot agree at this time to the expenditure of the people's money for such a purpose.

I have eliminated these items to save the taxpayers as many dollars of unnecessary expense as possible at a time when the people of Kansas are burdened with excessive taxation as the result of extravagance, waste and carelessness in the administration of public affairs.

That the appropriations at this session are not more reckless and extravagant is due to the courageous stand of the house of representatives, which in the face of a bitter fight has succeeded in reducing the senate's appropriations by 1½ million dollars.

It is unfortunate that any differences of opinion concerning the financial needs of the state institutions could not have been discussed and settled on their merits. As a citizen, and as an administrator for the people of Kansas, I am far from wishing to hamper the work or to impair the usefulness of any state institution. I made this unmistakably clear to the members of the legislature in my message, urging the need of great care and painstaking economy in expenditures.

### A Trick of Politics.

It became apparent, early, that the plan of the leaders in the senate was to embarrass this administration by loading it with extravagant appropriations. Senators who, two years ago, gave most grudgingly to the state's educational and charitable institutions, now suddenly became exceedingly generous, even profligate with the people's money. The senate proposed erecting seventeen buildings, demanding for the state's educational institutions alone, an expenditure equal to one-fourth of all the money spent by the state on such buildings in its entire history. The senate's proposal would have increased state expenditures

nearly 2 million dollars within the next two years—and these appropriations would have been only the beginning, entailing a large permanent increase in the cost of maintenance and support.

I regret to say several senators who could not resist the lure of the "pork barrel" were caught by the offer of liberal appropriations for the institutions in their respective districts, and that other honest and conscientious senators were persuaded by their leaders that it would be "good politics to put the new administration in a hole." The scheme, however, was so transparent and so unfair to the people of Kansas that I appeared in person before the legislature nearly a month before the close of the session and protested with all the earnestness at my command against this political raid on the treasury.

So far as the senate was concerned my efforts were fruitless. Its leaders continued recklessly to roll up more appropriation bills and bombastically declared their intention "to fight it out if it took all summer." It will go down in history as the most extravagant legislative body ever assembled in Kansas. The house, on the contrary, made an earnest effort to keep the appropriations within just and reasonable limits. But for the stand taken by the house the scheme of the senate politicians would have succeeded and the people of Kansas would have found thrust upon them a burden of \$2,300,000 more taxes than they now must pay.

### Still They're Too High.

But the appropriations are still too high—much higher than they would be had the senate manifested a willingness to co-operate in a program of efficient and sufficient economy, and had the reprehensible "pork barrel" methods been impossible.

Despite the combined efforts of the house and the governor, the total appropriations as finally passed by this legislature amount to \$9,866,277 as against \$8,923,919 two years ago—an increase of nearly a million dollars over two years ago. I have vetoed in the several bills items aggregating \$229,000. There is at least another \$100,000 which I should be glad to strike out and should strike out had I the power to make reductions without eliminations. But while the law gives the governor the power to cut out entire items, it does not permit him to increase nor to decrease any item. Many of the appropriations for the maintenance of state institutions as well as other departments of state government are made in bulk. In the compromise agreed upon by the two houses, the senate forced an increase in many of these bulk appropriations, and I am powerless to reduce them without cutting out the entire appropriation and closing the institution or department.

### Thanks to the House.

To the members of the house of representatives, I wish to express my hearty approval and appreciation of their aid and co-operation in limiting appropriations—a co-operation they have given regardless of any mere party expediency—and to thank them for the wholesome rebuke they have administered to those who would recklessly and wastefully expend the people's funds. I know the pressure which has been brought to bear upon individual members to induce them to vote for larger appropriations.

The conduct of the house in this emergency, has been just and right, and I am confident the people of Kansas will set the seal of their approval upon it.

Respectfully submitted,

**ARTHUR CAPPER,**

Governor.

The veterinary department of the University of Missouri has just completed a new \$50,000 serum plant for the manufacture of hog cholera serum.

Twenty-five Illinois farmers, school children and hired girls are likely to be prosecuted by the United States government for violations of the quarantine regulations for the control of foot-and-mouth disease.





## The Eight-Cylinder Cadillac

is, in a special sense, the sort of car the careful farmer wishes to own

**T**HE Cadillac has always been, in a special sense, the car for the man who knows and who weighs the value of money.

This is true because it has always been admitted to be a car of longer life, of fewer repairs and of higher value when sold at second hand.

The farmer who has bought the Cadillac in the past, has bought it because he was convinced that it would give him a better return on his investment than any other car he could buy.

And if that has been true before, it is doubly true of the present Cadillac with its Eight-Cylinder V-type engine.

Beyond the Eight-Cylinder Cadillac, it is useless for you to go in your search for dependable service, for long life, for real value.

It is the highest point you can reach—not alone as a finely manufactured product but from the standpoint of riding results.

It not only continues the fine Cadillac traditions of the past but it carries them to the utmost refinement that a motor car has ever attained.

It is not possible for you to meet a car on the road which will equal the Cadillac in superlative smoothness.

It is not possible to encounter a car which represents equal good value.

You have in the Cadillac, the splendid satisfaction of knowing that the Eight-Cylinder V-type engine has created for you a new and a higher degree of comfort.

You will discover these qualities in the Cadillac before you have ridden in it for five minutes.

It does not make any special difference how slight or how extensive your previous motor car experience has been—you will immediately know that there is something in the Cadillac which is finer than you have ever experienced before.

You will know this by the action of the Eight-Cylinder principle—by the way you feel—by the new sensations you experience.

You will find that in the Eight-Cylinder Cadillac there is no lapse, no pause, no hesitation between impulses—but a real and actual continuity of power.

There are eight power impulses during each complete cycle; four during each revolution of the flywheel—one every quarter turn.

As a result, there is none of the shock, jar or vibration of the ordinary engine.

The power impulses, in fact, overlap so completely that they melt and merge, one into another, in a steady flow of power.

And this flow of power is so quiet, so smooth, so flexible—as well as so steady—that you will experience **entirely new sensations in riding.**

You will discover not merely **approximate** freedom from gear-shifting, or **approximate** hill-climbing ability on high gear, or approximately swift acceleration—but a development of these qualifications to a point **beyond which it is not possible to go.**

You will find that neither the engine nor any other part of the marvelously efficient mechanism **intrudes itself upon you.**

You relax into forgetfulness of the means by which the Cadillac is carried forward.

You find that you are traveling more continuously on high gear than you had dreamed possible in any car.

When you wish to change from a very slow to a very rapid rate of speed, the acceleration is actually accomplished with so little apparent effort that you are scarcely conscious of the period at which the change takes place.

Good roads yield up a velvety quality of travel undreamed of.

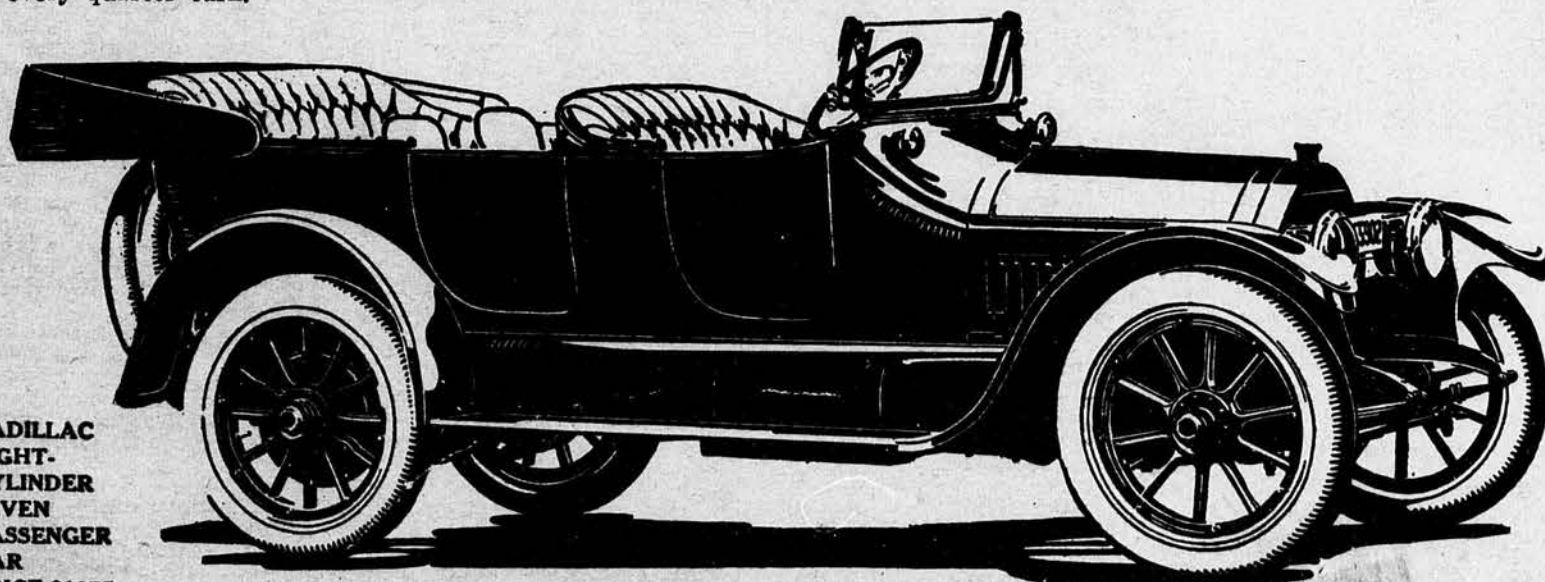
Bad roads lose much of their terror, and hills seem almost to flatten out before you—so easily, so quietly, and with so little effort does the Cadillac surmount them.

In short, every good quality that you have ever sought in a motor car, you find in the Cadillac "Eight," only it is emphasized and intensified to an extent that you had not imagined possible.

Never before have you experienced such satisfaction—both mental and physical—as that afforded by the Eight-Cylinder Cadillac.

And the longer you ride in it, the surer you become that the superlative smoothness, steadiness and flexibility of its **continuous power flow** make the Eight-Cylinder Cadillac the ideal car for country travel.

That, we are sure, will soon be the universal verdict of the farmers of the nation.



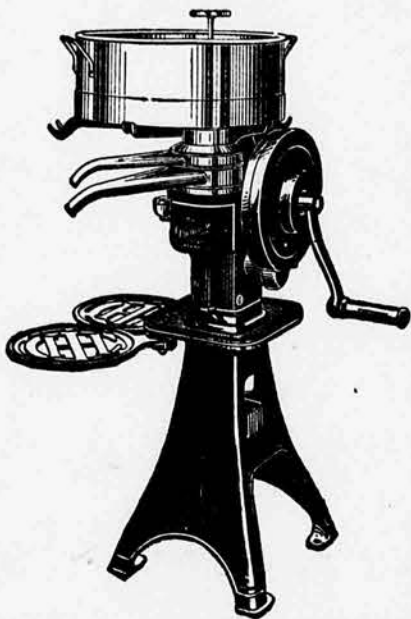
CADILLAC  
EIGHT-  
CYLINDER  
SEVEN  
PASSENGER  
CAR  
PRICE \$1975  
F.O.B. Detroit

If you are not acquainted with the Cadillac dealer in your locality, write to us for his name and address.

Cadillac Motor Car Co. Detroit, Mich.



## International Harvester Cream Separators



"AFTER you put in a cream separator and once experience the relief it gives and the work it saves, you will never go back to the old way of handling milk and cream." So says a farmer's wife who has managed a farm dairy for over twenty years, and who now has an I H C cream separator.

I H C cream separators—Dairymaid, Lily or Primrose—fill the bill completely. They turn easily. They skim closely—leaving barely a drop of cream in a gallon of milk. They need few adjustments and none that a farmer or his wife cannot easily make. They have the large, low supply can; the strong frame with open sanitary base; the quiet, easy-running gears oiled by an efficient splash system; and the clean, classy appearance

which make I H C separators such favorites wherever they are used. There is room for a 10-gallon can under the milk spout.

I H C separators can be furnished with pulley equipment for the use of power. Belted to a small I H C engine, or to a line shaft, they give you the very best cream separating outfit it is possible to buy.

The cream separator that gives you the most cream, saves you the most work and lasts the longest time. See the I H C local dealer who handles either Dairymaid, Lily or Primrose cream separators, or write to us for full information.

International Harvester Company of America



CHICAGO

Champion Deering McCormick Milwaukee Osborne Plano

USA



## A Faithful Friend to Man

This Champion Family Cow Has Given Milk For 16 Years

BY JOHN F. CASE

CHAMPIONS come and champions go, but this story is about one champion that has been on the job for 16 years. Breeders rave about the beauty and productiveness of some celebrated show animal in the bovine world, but after making a marvelous record for a year or two she may never be heard of again. Superior in genuine worth



Her Sixteenth Daughter.

and service is the humble "family cow," beloved by every small town dweller; especial favorite of mother and the children on the farm. And although she may not rank high in the register of merit, or have her name inscribed on the herd book of fame, often the possession of "Old Boss" has meant plenty instead of poverty. Gleaning sustenance from the grass of the roadside she returns it for the soil's enrichment. The trickling milk becomes a golden stream that brings food and clothing, an education, perhaps a peep at the busy world. Even life itself is sometimes dependent upon this gentle friend of man. Much do we owe to the family cow. May her tribe increase as the years go by.

In the little town of Martinsburg, Mo., contentedly munching her fragrant clover hay, you can find the champion family cow. For more than 16 years she has served the F. M. Walker family faithfully. This remarkable cow is now 18 years old and her first calf was born when she was but 2 years old. Every year since Mr. Walker found the first fawn-life replica gamboling around in his town lot pasture another sprightly youngster has come to gladden the mother heart of Old Boss. A purebred Jersey herself, her progeny shows all the attributes of good breeding. Many a fine family cow has gone forth from the Walker lots in Martinsburg. The sixteenth daughter looks like a worthy descendant of its illustrious mother.

In all the 16 years since her first calf was born Jersey has never been dry. It has been necessary to milk her every day. When she was 4 to 14 years old she gave from 3½ to 4 gallons of milk a day the year around. The last four years she has averaged from 2½ to 3 gallons a day. So rich was the cream from this milk flow that the Walker family has always been provided with butter, and, in addition, supplied butter to one or two neighbors during most of the year. Just the average town cow feed has been given to Old

Boss. She has never been away from the six lots which comprise Mr. Walker's pasture. Probably a low estimate for the total amount of milk given by the champion family cow in 16 years would be 18,615 gallons. This milk would have a commercial and feeding value of at least 20 cents a gallon, which would equal \$3,723. Good heifer calves would be worth at least \$25 each but as the males would not be eligible to registry they would sell cheaper, so we will count the sixteen calves at \$15 each. That adds \$240, bringing the count up to \$3,963 and making the gross earnings of Mr. Walker's "right bower" almost \$250 a year. As the Walker family did not have to hire pasture there is little doubt that the one cow has been worth more than \$200 a year to them. Perhaps there is a greater family cow in the United States than this Audrain county Jersey, but we'll have to be shown. If any of the readers of the Farmers Mail and Breeze think they have a better cow, they should write to the dairy editor and give him the figures.

### Feed For Skimmilk Calves

Skimmilk may be defined as milk without fat. It is a trifle higher in sugar and protein than whole milk itself. Consequently, the grain or concentrate which will best supplement skimmilk for calf feeding is the one which supplies the missing nutrient, "fat." Corn, barley or a mixture of both, are the concentrates that will come the nearest to fulfilling this requirement.

Occasionally a feeder has skimmilk or alfalfa or clover hay on hand, and to these he adds linseed meal, cotton seed meal or gluten feed. These three concentrates are all very high in protein, and when any one of them is combined with skimmilk and alfalfa—both of which are high in protein—an unbalanced ration results and scours or other digestive disorders are likely to follow.

Oats are a very good supplement to skimmilk. They may be combined with either barley or bran. The expensiveness of oats, however, accounts for their being little used.

In any case the amount of protein-rich concentrates that can be safely and profitably fed with skimmilk will depend upon the roughage fed. Calves limited to corn stover, oat straw, or timothy hay, as roughage, all of which are low in protein, will respond much more readily to a ration in which there is some high protein feed, as for example linseed or cottonseed meal.

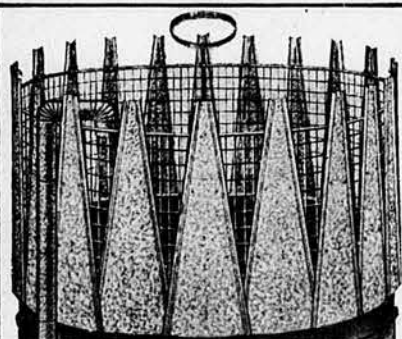
The United States Department of Agriculture has published a bulletin, No. 630, which is entitled, "Some Common Birds Useful to the Farmer." It tells how these birds which destroy harmful insects and weed seed may be cultivated. The new publication discusses the food habits of more than 50 birds belonging to 12 families.

**\$15.95 SENT ON TRIAL**  
UPWARD  
**AMERICAN CREAM SEPARATOR**

Thousands In Use giving splendid satisfaction justifies your investigating our wonderful offer to furnish a brand new, well made, easy running, easily cleaned, perfect skimming separator for only \$15.95. Skims one

quart of milk a minute, warm or cold. Makes thick or thin cream. Different from this picture, which illustrates our low priced large capacity machines. The bowl is a sanitary marvel and embodies all our latest improvements.

**Our Twenty-Year Guarantee Protects You** Our wonderfully low prices and generous terms of trial will astonish you. Whether your dairy is large or small, or if you have an old separator of any make you wish to exchange, do not fail to get our great offer. Our richly illustrated catalog, sent free of charge on request, is the most complete, elaborate and expensive book on Cream Separators issued by any concern in the world. Western orders filled from Western points. Write today for our catalog and see for yourself what a big money saving proposition we will make you. Address, AMERICAN SEPARATOR CO., Box 1092, Bainbridge, N.Y.



Add 6 Feet to Your Silo Without Cost

A 24-foot silo will have same capacity as a 30-foot silo if equipped with the

**Paige Opening Silo Roof**

No waste space at top, no spoiled silage, no refilling of silo. Extra silage in first filling more than pays for the Paige Steel Roof. Write today for price and illustrated literature. State diameter of your silo. Agents Wanted.

**SILLO SPECIALTY MFG. CO.**  
402 19th St., Clinton, Iowa

**\$14.75** Buys a Genuine "IOWA" Cream Separator  
Get Our Free Book  
A Great Offer  
A Real Bargain

Just the machine for you if your herd is small. Famous patented Curved Disc bowl, owned exclusively by us, skims warm or cold milk exhaustively. Finest grade of tinware. Enclosed dust-proof gears. Quality is guaranteed in every particular. Splendid shop organization, factory equipment and quantity output, accounts for low prices impossible without great output. Equally attractive prices on larger Separators. Write for descriptive Separator book.

ASK ABOUT FAMOUS "CHORE BOY" LINE OF GASOLINE ENGINES—MADE IN ALL SIZES

**\$28 AND UP**  
**ASSOCIATED MANUFACTURERS CO.**  
221 Mullian Avenue Waterloo, Iowa

New Edition (264 Pages) of  
**Modern Silage Methods**

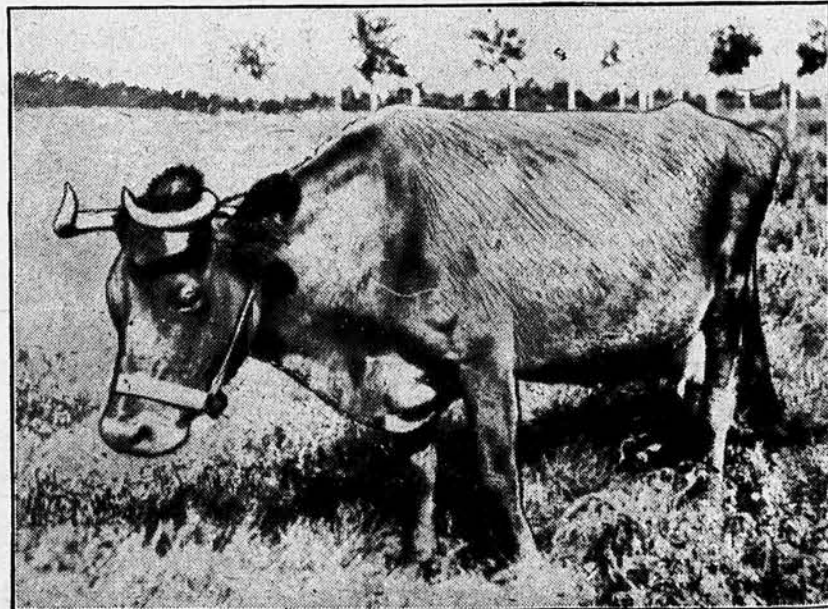
Only 10c



ENTIRELY a new book—new chapters—tells facts about every type of silo—home made, stave, brick, cement, tile, metal, pit, etc. Tells best for your needs—impartial suggestions for making most profit. 264 pages—10 page index—Copyrighted Nov. 1914, covers 41 silage crops. Send for new book; it beats all previous editions. Write today. Mailed for 10c. Mention this paper. Silver Mfg. Co., Salem, O.

**A MISSOURI FARM AND INDEPENDENCE**

\$5 Cash and \$5 Monthly. No Interest, no Taxes. Either 10 or 20 acres (you take your choice, regardless of size); also three town lots and 300 shares in successful 1,000-acre orchard company, with two canning factories and full equipment, all for only \$300; \$5 down and \$5 monthly, without interest or taxes. Will pay round trip railway fare of buyers; payments stop in case of death. Write for photographs and information. We have been thoroughly investigated and our land and orchard inspected and approved by the state authorities of Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota, Tennessee, Ohio, and West Virginia. Munger Securities Co., 814 N. Y. Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.



The Champion Family Cow Belonging To F. M. Walker, That Has Given Milk and Raised Calves Worth Almost \$4,000, in 16 Years.



## Silage for Fattening Cattle

BY TURNER WRIGHT.

Practical farm experience, as well as experiment station results, have demonstrated the value of silage for fattening cattle. Silage added to a ration of corn, cottonseed meal, and clover or alfalfa hay reduces the cost of gain, increases the rate of gain, adds to the finish obtained, and increases the profits. The addition of silage to a ration of corn and alfalfa or clover hay, or the substitution of silage for part of the hay, does not seem to increase the rate of gain or reduce the profits. This is because there is not enough protein in the ration. When silage is fed in the place of all or part of the clover or alfalfa in the ration, it should be supplemented with a concentrated protein feed. The gains made on silage are cheap gains and in most cases profitable.

There has been more or less doubt among sheep men as to the value of silage for sheep. A large number of persons have thought that silage is injurious to breeding ewes and their developing lambs. This is not the case if the silage is fed judiciously. Some persons have made the mistake of feeding frozen, moldy, or very sappy silage and bad results have followed. Others have made the mistake of feeding silage in too large amounts and have not provided other feed in addition to the silage. They likewise have suffered loss. Fresh, wholesome silage fed in moderate amounts with other suitable feeds is a valuable addition to the ration for breeding ewes. Not more than 2 pounds of silage to every 1 pound of hay should be fed. Alfalfa or clover hay should be fed in connection with the silage when it is available.

Sheep feeders have found, the last two or three years, that by using their coarse roughage in the form of silage they were able to feed lambs at a profit. The use of silage in many instances made the venture a profitable instead of a losing one. The great value of silage for fattening sheep lies in the convenience with which it can be fed, the saving of waste which would occur if the same crop were cured and fed as stover, and the substitution of a cheap feed for part of the more expensive hay. The feeder should remember, even here, that silage should not be substituted for the grain ration and that the best results will be obtained if it is fed with alfalfa or clover hay.

Feeding silage to horses always is accompanied with some risk. Some men have used it successfully and others have had bad results. Moldy, frozen or very sour silage always causes trouble when it is fed to horses. The greatest value of silage for this class of stock is it is a cheap feed which may be substituted for higher priced ones. It can be used more extensively for young stock, brood mares, and idle horses than for work horses. It always should be fed in very limited amounts if it is used for animals which must do hard work. Success in feeding it to any class of horses lies in carefulness.

The amount of silage to feed depends upon the purpose for which it is used and the total amount of silage and other feeds available. It sometimes is necessary to restrict the amount fed in order to make it last through the season. Milk cows usually eat 30 to 50 pounds a day. The amount fed stock cattle varies from a very little to about 30 pounds a day, depending of course upon the amount of silage available and the size and age of the cattle. Most feeders allow 18 to 35 pounds a day for fattening steers. The average is about 25 pounds. It generally is not considered safe to feed breeding ewes more than 3 pounds of silage a day. Fattening lambs require 1 to 1½ pounds a day in most instances. No exact amount can be given for horses, but it never is safe to make more than one-half the roughage silage.

## Cow May Have Lung Fever

I have a cow which has been sick since last November. She stands around with her head down and her ears drooped at times. There is a bloody discharge from her nostrils and one ear. She has a cough and it seems hard for her to eat and drink. She is getting thin. Will you tell what the trouble is?  
W. B.  
Pottawatomie County, Kansas.

I am inclined to believe your cow has had an attack of lung fever at some time and that she is affected with chronic lung fever which is very common in cattle. There is no cure for the simple

reason that the changes in the lungs are so extensive no medicine will bring them back to normal.

I suggest that you first have this cow tested with tuberculin, and if there is no reaction you may be satisfied that it is chronic lung fever. I do not think the milk of such a cow is good for human consumption.  
Dr. R. R. Dykstra.  
Kansas State Agricultural College.

## Creamery Organization

BY J. O. SHROYER

It requires expensive machinery, expensive methods and expensive labor to make cream into butter. There is no more intricate and difficult work to be found. We face the fact that after long years of experimenting and costly experiments too, we have had far too large a percent of failures. Now that we have been through it all, we are certain that it takes a big, central creamery to make a certain success of buttermaking.

The farmers of a whole state must co-operate and form one big, united band in this work or one of the best sources of profit will remain in the hands of monopoly.

The farmer needs every encouragement possible in the keeping of cattle. It is too expensive a business for him to carry on just for the public good. He must get a good, big profit to enable him to stand the expensive feed bills of drouth and storms. Hence it is necessary that there be few middlemen between the dairy farm and the marketing of butter.

But it has been demonstrated that the small co-operative dairy is not a success generally; hence the only thing left is a big central dairy in each state or district, managed by the farmers themselves and returning to them every bit of profit beyond actual running expenses. Then each patron or each community can send the cream to this central plant where the making of better butter can be done and the marketing be attended to.

But some will still insist that the little, local creamery is the right one. To such we will say that in an exclusive dairy country this may be the case, but we cannot keep enough of our country in the exclusive dairy business to furnish the world supply. A big part of it must come from the mixed farming sections as you will admit, then it follows that we must have a system adapted to mixed farming where only a few cows are kept on each farm.

From such a system no big, constant supply of milk is to be had. The supply will fluctuate and the small creamery be run at a loss in certain seasons, hence we must have a wide territory to balance up this supply. By covering a large territory the supply is constant and everything runs smoothly.

The mixed farms must supply the bulk of the dairy product. The profit from a few cows must remain largely in the hands of the milker, and this cannot be done except by large central creameries owned by the farmers themselves.

Every community could find a retired farmer who would be able and willing to conduct a cream, poultry and egg business the immediate agent of the central union that will operate under the best system. Big interests, such as the Beatrice creamery of Nebraska or the Elgin creameries have demonstrated that it can be done that way. This business needs co-operation and needs it badly.

The use of silage as a horse feed still is a debated question. Some horsemen have used it successfully and others have had disastrous results. All silage fed to horses should be sweet and fresh. Moldy or spoiled silage is sure to cause trouble. Frozen silage also is an unsafe feed for horses because of the danger of causing colic. The silage should be made of fairly mature crops and it should be stored in the silo properly.

The greatest value of silage for horses is that it is a means of carrying brood mares and idle stock through the winter cheaply, and of supplementing pastures in dry weather. It always should be fed sparingly to horses which are doing hard work. The amount fed should not be more than one-half the roughage ration, in any case. Slightly larger amounts may be fed to brood mares and idle horses if the feeder is careful.

Diligence is the mother of good luck.



## The survival of the fittest

**TRIED** in the furnace of competition and subjected to the test of years of practical use on nearly 2,000,000 farms the world over, the De Laval has proved its overwhelming superiority to all other cream separators.

Twenty years ago there were as many makes of factory as of farm separators, but for the past ten years the De Laval has had this field almost to itself, 98 per cent of the cream separators in use by creamerymen and market milk dealers to-day being of the De Laval make.

It has taken the inexperienced farmer a little longer to sort the true from the untrue, the wheat from the chaff, in the maze of confictory catalog and local dealer separator claims, but year by year the ever-increasing proportion of farm separator buyers is reaching the same conclusion as the creameryman—that the De Laval is the only cream separator they can afford to buy or use.

Many other cream separators have come into the limelight of publicity for a few short months or a few short years, claiming to be "as good as" or "cheaper" than the De Laval, but their users have sooner or later found them lacking in some one respect or another, and even where a few have seemingly done well their users have come to learn that the De Laval was a still better machine.

The unfit or the less fit cannot possibly survive for long in separators or anything else. Think of all the separators you used to see advertised so extravagantly in your favorite farm papers. Where are they now? Why do you seldom, if at all, see their names mentioned? Simply because the fittest must survive and the others must fall out of the race.

The De Laval has triumphed over all other separators, and its supremacy is now almost as firmly established in farm as in factory separators because its separating system, design and construction are essentially different from and superior to other separators.

A De Laval catalog to be had for the asking explains and illustrates these differences. A De Laval machine, to be had on test or trial from the nearest local De Laval agent, does so better still. If you don't know the nearest local agent, simply write the nearest De Laval main office as below.

## The De Laval Separator Co.

165 Broadway, New York

29 E. Madison St., Chicago

50,000 BRANCHES AND LOCAL AGENCIES THE WORLD OVER



## THIS TROUGH ON FREE TRIAL

Send us your name and address and we will send you by parcel post prepaid this pig trough on approval. If you like it send us only 69¢—if you don't, send it back. **Strong—Durable—Sanitary.** Round bottom—easily cleaned—no chance for filth to accumulate or food to sour—prevents disease. One dozen delivered only 69¢ each. Send us your order today or see your dealer. We also make Metal Hog Houses, Smoke Houses, Automatic Feeders and Waterers, Metal Grain Bins and Silos. Write for literature.  
COLUMBIAN STEEL TANK CO. 1710 W. 12th St. Omaha, Mo.

69¢ Each—1 Doz. 59¢ Each  
Made of Galvanized Metal. 2 ft. long, 10 ins. wide, 4½ ins. deep. Special prices on larger sizes.

## SAVE HARNESS MONEY

Write today for big free catalog of harness and saddles direct from maker at wholesale prices. We prepay freight charges. **H. & M. HARNESS SHOP, Dept. K, St. Joseph, Mo.**





## Best to Have Local Markets

Chickens That Have Traveled Long Distances By Rail Often Reach the Killing Center In Poor Condition

UNLESS chicken raisers give their encouragement and support to local poultry-packing establishments there is danger, poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture feel, that the poultry industry will become as highly centralized as the beef industry in a few distant packing centers. In this event, just as the farmer with a few beef cattle to dispose of has to seek a market several hundred miles away or deal through the local commission man or agent who will buy live cattle, chicken raisers, unless local poultry-dressing and refrigerating establishments are maintained, will have to dispose of their product for live shipment to Chicago and other centers.

### Centralization Coming?

There are indications that the same evolution which finally did away with the local slaughterhouse, and in large part with the local butcher who killed for his own or nearby trade, may be at work to centralize all final handling of chickens for the great markets in big cities many hundred miles away from the productive field. In this event, of course, the farmer would no longer have the stabilized competition for chickens between the local or nearby poultry packing establishments and those who buy to ship live to Chicago and other cities.

The department specialists, therefore, are encouraging dressed-poultry men not to centralize their killing establishments, and instead of erecting one plant worth \$30,000, to draw from a territory with a big radius, are advising them to build instead three \$10,000 packing plants in three different centers, each looking to a supply from a territory with a smaller radius that assures arrival of live chickens in excellent condition. Under this plan the poultry packed and shipped is not only in better condition, the experts believe, but in addition, the three districts benefit by the investment and permanent location of an industry, and these industries in turn react favorably on poultry production in that territory.

At the same time, the department urges every local poultry packing establishment to install mechanical refrigeration, buy poultry on a quality basis, and thereby, by price and example, stimulate local poultry raisers to introduce first-class utility breeds.

### The Local Influence.

The local poultry packing establishment has proved to have an influence on the standard of poultry in that neighborhood. In some cases the local packing establishments have greatly improved the general breed of chickens by inducing farmers to replace mongrels by utility breeds which command fancy prices as dressed poultry in eastern markets.

From the point of view of the consumer, the present tendency to ship live poultry long distances by rail is decidedly wasteful in actual food and in the cost of handling and shipping poultry in this form. Poultry shipped alive 400 or 500 miles, even under the best conditions of feeding in transit, loses an important percentage of weight, amounting in some cases to as much as 30 per cent. Chickens that have traveled long distances by rail reach the killing center in a much worse condition than live poultry which is simply sent a few miles to a local poultry-packing establishment. In the latter case chickens arrive at the poultry-packing establishment practically in farm condition and there are fed from a few days to two weeks, with a resulting increase rather than a decrease in weight. They are killed when they are in prime condition.

With the exception of a small percentage of live poultry taken up by those whose religious scruples require them to eat freshly killed chickens, ducks, and geese, the bulk of live poultry shipped into Chicago and other sections is there killed and dressed and put on the market as dressed poultry. The poultry specialists believe that the poultry supply of large cities must come from shipments of poultry already dressed, and that as time goes on an increasing percentage of such poultry

will be shipped in dressed form, while live shipments will gradually be limited to poultry needed for religious or special uses. The reason for this is that they believe that to give the cities the best dressed poultry local poultry-packing establishments in the producing sections should be encouraged, for the reason that the nearer to the farm the live chicken is properly killed, chilled, and packed the better will be its condition as poultry on arrival at the great market centers.

### Don't Breed For Shape Alone

We live at the edge of town and should like to raise some purebred poultry on a small scale. We should like good-sized chickens that are also heavy layers. Which do you consider the better breed of chickens for this purpose, Rhode Island Whites or Silver Wyandottes? How do these birds rank with other layers? Mrs. C. C. Quinter, Kan.

The results that one secures from poultry are not so much because of the breed, but because of the breeding. Where the object is to raise poultry for both meat and eggs, the medium size breeds are always the best, and take one, breed with another, there is not much difference in what they will produce. However, some poultry breeders are very careful in the selection of the birds they breed from. As a result they have built up heavy egg-laying strains.

One man may be breeding Silver Wyandottes and be more interested in standard shape and color than anything else. He will breed from the birds which come the nearest to his ideal in shape and color, not caring in particular whether his hens are extra good layers or not. On the other hand, another breeder of the same variety will not use a bird, no matter how good in shape and color, unless it is a high producer. Silver Wyandottes are one of the all purpose varieties. If you get your stock from someone who has not given all of his attention to producing show birds regardless of the number of eggs the hens lay, and if you have a particular liking for the color and shape of the Silver Wyandottes, I am sure that you will do well with them. This variety, however, is not so popular as some of the others such as Barred and White Plymouth Rocks and Rhode Island Reds. The Rhode Island Whites are not recognized as a standard breed, neither have they attracted much attention thus far as but only few people are raising them. Those who do have the Rhode Island Whites are loud in their praise of this variety as a market fowl, and an egg producer.

G. D. M.

### "Which Breed Shall I Raise?"

No question is asked more times by the prospective keeper of poultry than "What breed shall I carry?" The answer we generally give him is that it depends on whether he wants fowls for back yard or the farm, or wishes to go into the specialty business to produce eggs for the market. The next thing our inquirer wants to know is, "Which breed has the best layers?" We tell him that depends upon what the fowl has inherited, as good laying is not confined to any one breed. It is a scientific fact that you cannot develop that which an animal or fowl does not inherit. You cannot give enough to a hen that has not inherited the egg-laying characteristic to make her produce eggs. For example, there is one hen that has been in the National contest for two years that has never produced an egg.

One factor that controls winter egg production is the season that a bird is hatched. The early hatched stock often will be brought to maturity in the early part of the fall and moult during the months of December and January, so it is easily seen that the time of hatching has a big influence on egg production.

Some hens lay during the winter months, some do not. Some will put fat on their bodies, others put their feed into eggs. There is one pen at the Missouri station selected on account of poor laying points, thick pelvic bones

and narrow behind. These hens are given the same feed that a check pen is fed which is selected for layers, thin pelvic bones and lots of cavity. The hens of poor laying makeup are putting their feed into fat, the latter are using the feed to produce eggs. The ones selected for egg production from external appearances alone are far in advance of those selected in the same way as non-layers.

The dairyman gives as essential point of a good producing dairy cow that she must have a large capacity to consume a great amount of feed. It is natural to give this as an essential point of a good hen. She must have capacity to use her feed by converting it into eggs.

The records for the last year indicate that some hens have a tendency to consume a great amount of feed but little capacity to convert it into eggs. Those hens which do not have this capacity in these days of high prices are a big drain upon the revenues of the keeper and it must inevitably turn the attention of every breeder of the country to the importance of breeding hens that have a feed-converting power.

V. O. Hobbs.

Mountain Grove, Mo.

### Cause of White Diarrhea

White Diarrhea is caused by the bacillus Bacterium Pullorum with which chicks are often infected when hatched. The germs multiply very rapidly and one infected chick may infect the entire brood. Prevention is the best method of combating the disease and should begin as soon as chicks are hatched. Intestinal antiseptics should be given to kill the germ. Mercuric Chloride is one of the most powerful remedies but being a rank poison, its use is not to be recommended as long as there are safe, harmless remedies on the market that will do the work.

### How to Prevent White Diarrhea

Dear Sir: Last spring my first incubator chicks when but a few days old began to die by the dozens with White Diarrhea. I tried different remedies and was about discouraged. Finally, I sent 50c to the Walker Remedy Co., L 3, Lamoni, Iowa, for a box of their Walko White Diarrhea Remedy. It's just the only thing for this terrible disease. We never lost a single chick after the first dose. We raised 700 thrifty, healthy chicks, where before we never raised more than 100 a year. I'd be glad indeed to have others know of this wonderful remedy. Ethel Rhoades, Shenandoah, Ia.

### Don't Wait

Don't wait until White Diarrhea gets half or two-thirds your chicks. Don't let it get started. Be prepared. Write today. Let us prove to you that Walko will prevent White Diarrhea. Send for 50c box on our guarantee—your money back if not satisfied. Walker Remedy Co., L 3 Lamoni, Ia.—Advertisement.

### They Both Lost

They were a sly pair; the cashier and the pretty waitress, but one day they met their match. A gentleman called for his check and upon its being presented added it up and found an overcharge of \$1.

"How does this come?" he questioned, looking sharply at the waitress.

"Well, you see, sir," she returned, a trifle out of breath, "the cashier bet me 50 cents that you would not notice it and I bet him 50 cents that you would."

The customer had a sense of humor, and smilingly writing something on the back of the check he folded it up and directed the waitress to take it back to the cashier. When the two eagerly opened it they were dumfounded by the following:

"I'll bet you both \$5 that I won't be here when you come back."

And he wasn't.

### Solved Her Problem.

Dear Sir: In my four years raising poultry I have always lost over a third of my chicks with white diarrhea, but Chictone has solved the problem. Readers should send to The Wight Co., C-10, Lamoni, Iowa, for a free sample and their valuable poultry booklet. Chictone is sold in 50c boxes and guaranteed to save 90% of every hatch. I find it unequalled. Mrs. Lee Burnett, St. Paul, Kan.—Advertisement.

## THIS KEY TO POULTRY PROFITS FREE

THIS famous Old Trusty book has started 800,000 people making poultry profits. The Johnsons offer no untied experiment in chicken raising. If the Old Trusty isn't all that's promised we trade back. An

**OLD TRUSTY**

is guaranteed for 10 years. Makes big hatches in coldest weather. Shipped on 30 to 60 days trial. Order shipped day received. Write for Big Free Book. Mr. M. Johnson Co., Clay Center, Neb.

Still Less Than \$10.00. Freight Prepaid East of Rockies.

**Natural Moist Radiator**

X-Ray's Exclusive patent. A different and better heating principle. Get the facts.

**X-RAY Radiator and Vapor Generator**

No other machines have it. Hatches healthy chicks that live.

Send for Free Catalog No. 47. Tells all about great features of X-Ray. Low factory prices. Freight Prepaid. No Agents. Brooders too. Address X-RAY INCUBATOR CO., Des Moines, Iowa.

One gallon makes hatches.

**The X-Ray is Best By Test**

**EGG TESTER**

3 1/2 IN. LENSE

The X-RAY EGG TESTER is used by either Artificial or Sunlight. All incubator users should have it and should be in every home. It is made of lasting material and will save its price many times, which is Only \$1.00. Mail Del to any P. O. in the U. S. Your order will receive prompt attention by the Mfg'r X-RAY EGG TESTER CO. 612 Jackson, Dept. B, TOPEKA, KANS.

**My Free Book "Hatching Facts"**

Tells how thousands make big hatches, make big money with Belle City hatching outfits. Tells how users won 15 more World's Championships in 1914, making

**Belle City 21 Times WORLD'S Champion**

Write today for this great Free Book. Join the money-making World's Champion Poultry Raisers. Book gives you full particulars of my

**\$800 Gold Offers**

My 10-year personal money-back guarantee—my low prices, freight prepaid. See World's Champion machines in actual colors. Start early for gold offers. Jim Rohan, Pres. Belle City Incubator Co., Box 21, Racine, Wis.

**Lice Proof Nests**

Book Sent FREE

Keep your hens happy, get more eggs, bigger broods, by keeping them free from lice and mites with **KNUDSON Galvanized Steel Lice Proof Nests**

These wonderful, sanitary, patented nests (not a trap nest) can't get out of order. Regular price \$3.90, set 6 nests—special introductory price \$3.50; 3 sets (18 nests) \$10. Write for our free catalog, Gal. Steel Brood Coops, Runs, Chicken Feeders, Trap nests, etc. **KNUDSON MANUFACTURING CO., Box 622 St. Joseph, Mo.**

**"CHICKLIFE"**

Contains "only" concentrated, valuable, essential food elements; 9 lb. package to mix with 50 lb. ground feed; cheapest, most complete ration. "Saves Chicks." \$1.00 postpaid within third zone. (Order No. 4.) White Diarrhea Preventive. "Chicklife Improved Remedy," 50c. postpaid anywhere. Satisfaction or money back. **Chicklife Remedy Co., Clay Center, Kansas**

**A LIVING FROM POULTRY**

\$2,000 to \$5,000 a year. We teach you how by mail and guarantee satisfaction or your money back. Old set exclusive Poultry School in America. Beautiful book and special offer free. **National Poultry Institute, Desk 6, Topeka, Kansas**

**62 Varieties Pure bred Chickens, Ducks, Geese and Turkeys.** Northern raised, hardy and fine plumage. Prize winners at the world's largest shows. Lowest prices on stocks and eggs. Large Ills. Catalog for 4c. **C. M. ATWOOD, Box 4, Dundee, Minn.**

**STOLL "STAY THERE" EAR MARKS**

are used by the best stockmen in America and Foreign countries. For hogs, cattle, sheep and goats. Write for free sample and mention our handy herd register. **M. H. Stoll, Beatrice, Neb.**



### Plant a Tree April 9

In a proclamation published recently, Governor Arthur Capper appoints Friday, April 9, as Arbor Day, and urges its general observance throughout the state. The text of the proclamation follows:

"A custom wisely observed by the pioneers of Kansas was the setting apart of a day every spring for the planting of trees and shrubs. There are ample and important reasons for continuing the custom, besides the wish we have to beautify our homes and improve our farms. Stripping the country of its forests has in many places so changed the climate of the United States as to bring drouths and increasing barrenness, and in seasons of rainfall, destructive floods and vast, if not irreparable damage, through soil erosion.

"We are benefiting in Kansas by the climatic influences of our tree growth and are doing our part to right the great error of forest destruction. Trees give shade to our grazing herds, temper the force of otherwise destructive winds and supply moisture in the air; they beautify the hills, the vales and the level stretches of our beloved Kansas landscape and the streets of our towns and cities, as nothing else can.

"Therefore, I hereby designate Friday, April 9, 1915, as Arbor Day, and request that the people of Kansas cease from their ordinary labors on that day and devote it to the adornment of their homes and the beautifying of the country by planting trees along the highways and in public places.

"It is especially desirable that the young people be taught the importance of this work and of this day. Therefore, it is requested that school boards, school superintendents and teachers, celebrate this day with such ceremonies as will emphasize and impress upon them the great necessity and the great value of tree growing and the need of the conservation of trees and forests."

### Raising Cowpeas

M. F. Miller in an article on cowpeas in the Farmers Mail and Breeze, March 6, advises letting them lay in the swath two or three days to cure. That may be good advice where they have more rain, but in this part of Kansas it is wrong. I have raised cowpeas for several years and I always cock them up as soon as they are cut. I put them in small cocks and let them stand about a week. Then I stack them in long ricks without tramping and cover with something that will turn rain. In that way I save all the leaves.

I should like to shake hands with John Stephens of Gretna, Kansas, for his article on the farm adviser. I am in favor of a farm adviser, but not a farm adviser on a salary. Why not give him the use of a section of land free and tell him to show us how it is done? Let him take in students and teach them the art and let them work out their tuition? If this was done his salary would depend on his making good.

Elkhart, Kan. H. C. Horner.

### Guide For Meat Inspectors

The William R. Jenkins Co., of New York has published a new book recently which will be of special interest and value to all meat inspectors and veterinarians. The title of this book is "Guide for Meat Inspectors." It was written by Dr. Robert Ostertag and Dr. E. V. Wilcox, director of the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment station. Directions are given in this book for the detection of diseases and pathological conditions which render meat unfit for human food. Those things which aid one in detecting unwholesome food are emphasized. While the book is intended primarily for meat inspectors it will be useful to many persons who do home butchering.

The thrifty farmer provides for possible seasons of scarcity during seasons of abundance. Good roughage stored in the silo instead of being burned will save the sacrifice of stock in years of drouth. It will supplement the pastures during dry periods in summer and prevent an immense loss from shrinkage. It will insure succulent feed for the dairy herd throughout the year, and is cheaper than soiling crops.

# Prize Winners

The men and boys who secured the highest corn yields in Ohio and Indiana official contests, during 1914 used **Swift's Fertilizers — Blood, Bone and Tankage Always Win**

#### Men's Five Acre Contest.

	Average per Acre Shelled Corn
Norris McHenry, Elizabethtown, Ind. - - -	112.13 bus.
G. W. Thompson, Letts, Ind. - - -	104.22 bus.
Paul Patram, Columbus, Ind. - - -	100.2 bus.
David Dunn, Columbus, Ind. - - -	98.03 bus.

#### Boys' One Acre Contest.

	Yield per Acre Shelled Corn
Arnett Rose, Alger, Ohio, (Ohio Champion) -	153.90 bus.
Harold Doster, Mayfield, O. (Champion Cuyahoga Co.) -	92.6 bus.
Roy N. Friedersdorf, Elizabethtown, Ind. - - -	128.8 bus.
Sherman Magaw, Edinburg, Ind. - - -	103.45 bus.
Russell Corva, Hope, Ind. - - -	99.66 bus.
Gordon Reap, Elizabethtown, Ind. - - -	97.45 bus.

All of the above used Swift's Fertilizers in securing the big-profit-making corn yields

#### Swift's Proved the Best

Norris McHenry tested other fertilizers on some of his corn. Where Swift's Fertilizer was used the yield was 112.13 bushels per acre, the next highest yield from other fertilizer being 19 bushels less per acre.

Swift's Fertilizers made him a profit of about \$11.40 per acre more than the other fertilizer.

Even if he received only one bushel corn increase per acre, with corn worth 60 cents per bushel and one ton of Swift's Fertilizers covering five acres, it means that Swift's Fertilizers is worth \$3.00 per ton more than the next best brand.

#### 42 Bushels of Corn Increase Per Acre

This big increase in yield was secured by Mr. O. P. Bourland, President, National Bank of Pontiac, Illinois. It is not unusual for farmers to more than double their corn yields by using Swift's Fertilizers.

Buy Swift's Fertilizer now, enough for at least 5 acres and let it prove what it will do for you.

SWIFT & COMPANY

Swift & Co.,  
Fertilizer Dept.,  
Chicago.  
Gentlemen:  
As per your request of the 14th inst.  
Land was fertilized at a cost of  
\$1.65 per acre and yielded 75 bushels. Unfertilized land yielded 33 bushels per acre.  
Trusting this is the information desired. I am,  
Very truly yours,  
Roy C. Bishop  
AGENT, U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE.

Valuable Bulletin Free  
On request, we will send a valuable bulletin free telling how to grow more and better corn.  
If you cannot buy Swift's Fertilizer from your local agent write us direct. Place your order now.  
Agents Wanted in Unoccupied Territory.

Dept. P U. S. Yards

#### 59 Bushels Corn Per Acre Increase

Gordon Reap took the same piece of ground on which his grandfather raised 38 bushels the year before and with the aid of Swift's Fertilizers increased the yield 59 bushels. At 50 cents per bushel this means a profit of about \$22.50 per acre.

#### It Pays to Fertilize Rich Land

Arnett Rose who secured 131 bushels in 1913 without fertilizer, tried Swift's Fertilizers last year and secured a yield of 153.9 bushels or an increase of 22.9 bushels of shelled corn per acre.

How to Apply It is important to promote better root development so the corn plant will gather moisture and plant food from a wider area. 200 to 300 lbs. fertilizer should therefore be applied all over the ground either by broadcasting or drilling in and about 100 to 125 lbs. per acre should be applied along the row through fertilizer attachment to corn planter.

It is not necessary to buy special fertilizer machinery to try Swift's Fertilizer. Good results are obtained by broad casting with a lime spreader or low down on seeder, end gate seeder or long box seeder. Broadcasted fertilizer must be worked well into the soil.

F. J. Wood, Graford, Ind., reports 29 bushels more corn per acre on ground treated with 500 lbs. of the acre over ground treated with 100 lbs. per acre — an increased profit of about 150 per cent.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

## "A Start" in Seed From the World's Best Bushel

I want to see the best bred seed corn in the world planted in the best corn land in the world by the readers of The Farmers Mail and Breeze. That is why I purchased the World's Best Bushel of corn at the great National Corn Show at Dallas, Texas, for \$200. I still have a part of this corn on hand. It has just been tested by the department of botany of the Kansas State Agricultural college, and the germination was 96 per cent. A germination of 90 per cent with seed corn is fairly good, so this prize seed is in excellent condition.

The seed will be distributed in this way: I will send fifty grains of the World's Best Bushel of corn in a strong, well-made envelope, all charges prepaid, to any reader who will send me \$1.00 to pay for a one year new or renewal subscription to The Mail and Breeze. If you are already paid in advance your subscription will be extended another year.

Send in your order at once and say you want fifty kernels of seed from the World's Championship Bushel. You will then be able to say you have corn from the famous World's Best Bushel on your farm. Do this at once as the amount of this corn is limited.

Arthur Capper

Publisher Farmers Mail and Breeze.

## Ironclad Wins in 2 Biggest Hatching Contests EVER HELD.

Mrs. C. F. Merriell, Lockney, Tex., with her 140 egg Ironclad Incubator wins in the last hatching contest held by the Mo. Valley Farmer and Neb. Farm Journal. She placed 148 eggs in the incubator and hatched 148 strong chicks. Think of that! You can now get these famous winners—

**140 EGG INCUBATOR AND 140 CHICK BROODER—**

If ordered together, for only \$10.00; freight prepaid east of the Rockies. Both are made of California Redwood. Incubator is covered with galvanized iron and asbestos, hot water type, triple walls, copper tank and boiler, self-regulating, 170° thermometer, O.K. burner, egg tester, nursery; complete, set up ready to run. Brooder is large, roomy, well made with wire scratch-ing yard. Compare material and construction with other makes. If you do you'll surely order Ironclads. Guaranteed 10 Years. 30 Days Trial. Order direct from this ad.; hundreds do; money back if not satisfied. Or write for free catalog. Ask the publishers of this paper about us.

**IRONCLAD INCUBATOR CO., Box 97 RACINE, WIS.**

Both For \$10 FREIGHT PAID Made of Calif. Redwood

## Old Reliable Four-Burr Mills

No Gearing No Friction

Double Set of Burrs grinding at same time. Many thousands in use—ground millions of bushels. 2-horse mill grinds 20 to 50 bushels per hour; 4-horse mill 40 to 80 bushels. We also manufacture the Famous Iowa No. 2 mill for \$12.50. Write for free illustrated catalog of Feed Mills and Hot Air Furnaces.

**BOVEE GRINDER AND FURNACE WORKS 88-8th St., Waterloo, Iowa.**

## BUY IT NOW

Don't buy what you don't need, but buy what you do need, now. It will put thousands of idle men at work who are suffering this Winter.

## An Opportunity

No field of endeavor today offers so much to ambitious, successful men as salesmanship. The live wires in every line of business are the men who sell things.

The sales department of Farmers Mail and Breeze offers an exceptional proposition on a salary and commission basis to men in Kansas who are anxious to increase their earning capacity. Previous selling experience is not essential. With our offer an income is assured for anyone, size of the income commensurate with the effort expended. We are anxious to explain our proposition to responsible men.

Agency Division

**Farmers Mail and Breeze**

800 Jackson Street

Topeka, Kansas



**Guaranteed Pure**  
Safe  
Sure  
Reliable  
**GENUINE DEE TURNER**  
**SUDAN**  
**SEED**  
**45¢**  
**POUND**

**Seed With the Personal  
Guarantee of the World's  
Biggest Grower**

HERE IT IS: I personally Guarantee every pound of my seed to be pure, sound, clean Sudan Seed, absolutely free from foreign weed or grass seeds. I guarantee that every pound of my seed was grown by me, or under my personal supervision. Every bag tagged: "Properly Inspected and Passed," in addition to my own guarantee.

Signed DEE TURNER.

**The Season's Lowest Price  
on America's Purest Safest Seed**

There is plenty of doubtful seed on the market, but PURE—really pure—guaranteed PURE seed is scarce. You have no time to lose if you're going to put in some of this wonderful hay crop this year. I split with no middle-men, commission men or salesmen. You get the wholesale price if you buy direct from me.

**Special Reduced Prices**

10 POUNDS—Enough to plant 5 acres, a good trial field; prepaid	\$4.50
5 POUNDS—Delivered prepaid	\$2.50
25 to 50 LBS.—F. O. B. Lubbock; per lb.	30c
50 to 100 LBS.—F. O. B. Lubbock; per lb.	25c

These prices are for cash—good 30 days.

**Planting Time Is At Hand  
Seed Is Going Fast**

It's time to plant just as soon as the ground is thoroughly warmed up. April 1st to 15th is not too early in Texas and Oklahoma. Orders are pouring in every day. I will continue to fill them at these extremely low prices with GUARANTEED PURE seed as long as the supply lasts, but I CAN NOT guarantee the supply indefinitely.

**Booklet, Folder and Sample Free**

If by any chance you don't know all about Sudan, write for my information booklet, special offer folder and FREE sample. If you would be sure to have your seed in time for planting, don't delay—get your order in now—

**Rush! Your Order on this Blank Today**

MR. DEE TURNER,  
803 Central St., Lubbock, Texas.  
Enclosed find \$..... for which send me..... lbs. of your Guaranteed Pure Sudan Seed. Also send me the Story of Sudan Grass, the sure profit crop. FREE.

Name.....  
Address.....

**Dee Turner**  
LUBBOCK, TEXAS

**Hoisington Seed House**  
Write for catalog of Garden, Field, Grass and Flower Seeds.  
**Ochs Grain Co.**  
Hoisington, Kansas.

# Use Best Seed You Can Get

Capper Corn Club Boys Should Give Themselves Every Chance To Win

BY J. G. HANEY

THE first essential to the production of 100 bushels of corn to the acre, is seed that has the power to produce that amount—seed that is in the habit of making big yields. Get the best seed available of the variety suited to your locality. Be certain of the germinating power—that not only will it sprout but that it sprouts strongly, and will be able to make a strong, vigorous plant. Buy your seed on the cob unless you have confidence in the party you are buying of.

The soil fertility, or plant food condition cannot be remedied so easily as the change from poor to good seed. If your "furrows have begun to complain," it means that you have not been a faithful husbandman, and the punishment is weeds and poor crops. Barnyard manure is the most valuable and least appreciated farm product. The barnyard manure must be put back



"I've won before and I'm going back."

on the land. Our soils which had fertility for more than 100 crops are beginning to complain after 30 or 40. The fertility has not been judiciously used. We have been spendthrifts at nature's bank account.

Of the essential elements of fertility, nitrogen, phosphorus and potash, are usually first withdrawn, and in the order named. Nitrogen seems to produce the growth and phosphorus makes the ear form, and potash keeps the plant healthy. Too much nitrogen makes all stalk, and no ear, as is often seen on feed lots. But corn yields heavily after clover, alfalfa, cowpeas or beans. This is because these crops can get nitrogen from the air. They also go deep into the soil and bring up stores of fertility which are left when the roots die. So there are two ways of getting plant food—by manures and by growing leguminous crops. The old corn fields must be given a change to some leguminous crop—alfalfa, clover, cowpeas or beans. They must be rotated—not grown in one crop all the time. To change from corn to wheat, oats, rye, barley or timothy is of very little benefit—there must be a crop of the pea or bean family in the rotation, and the oftener the better. When we grow legumes we get two crops, the one we harvest, and the nitrogen, left in the soil for a crop of corn, oats or wheat that follows.

It has been proved that by applying improved methods of cultivation alone, the yields of crops can be doubled. As a rule the farming done in Kansas is not more than half done.

First we must plow deeper on our

old fields, bring up some new soil. This deep plowing should be done in the fall, so that it may have the action of the frost to put it in shape for the next crop. Land does not need to be plowed deep every year, but every three or four years, an attempt should be made to plow deeper and bring up some fresh soil.

Fall or winter plowing is more essential in the humid sections than in the drier because air cannot penetrate a soil that is wet as it does a dry one, and the action of the elements of the air upon the elements of the soil is very essential in liberating or elaborating plant food—making it available for the crops. If you use the lister, list the land deep in the fall, and then split the ridges more shallow in the spring. There is more surface exposed by listing than by plowing, hence listing gives a better advantage for weathering than plowing. Listing is not adapted to the humid sections nor to low lying cold lands.

Fall or winter plowed or listed land should be disked or harrowed as soon as weeds begin to grow to conserve the moisture, and put the soil in condition for planting. Plowed land must be thoroughly disked and harrowed immediately before planting, to put the soil in the best possible shape for the corn to start.

As to planting, the essential thing is to get two good strong purebred grains of corn to every 12 1/4 square feet of ground. An occasional hill with one stalk, and as many with three is not a great objection. This can be accomplished only by using a carefully graded seed corn—the small, thin and large round grains having been removed—and preferably an edge drop planter carefully calibrated. The planter should be tested before planting time.

The corn plant will not thrive among weeds nor in a hard packed dry soil. The object of cultivation is to keep the soil in proper condition for the growth of the corn. The weeds will all get rooted up in properly cultivating the corn. It is not so essential as to how deep or how shallow or how often the corn is cultivated, as it is that it is cultivated when it needs it. Especially, after every heavy rain the soil is packed and should be stirred as soon as dry enough. Cultivation must continue during the whole growing season—and not stop with the "third" or "fourth" time over. The larger varieties especially, must be cultivated with one horse after the corn is too big for the two horse cultivators.

A hard baked crust should never be allowed to form in the corn field until after the corn is in the roasting ear. I believe in shallow close cultivation while the corn is young, and deeper and farther from the hills as the corn gets older.

## Little Jack's Part

A little boy of 5 was invited to a children's party. The next day he was giving an account of the fun, and said that each of the visitors had contributed a song, a recitation, or music for the pleasure of the rest.

"Oh, poor little Jack!" said his mother, "how very unfortunate! You could do nothing amusing."

"Yes, I could, mother," replied the young hopeful. "I stood up and said, my prayers."

## This Enters You in the Contest

ARTHUR CAPPER, 800 JACKSON STREET, TOPEKA, KAN.

Please enter me in the  
Best Acre Yield of Corn contest.  
Best Acre Yield of Kafir contest.  
Capper Girls' Tomato contest.

My name is.....

P. O. or R. F. D.....

My age is.....

Properly filled and mailed as directed, this blank entitles the signer to the full benefits of the club and contest, without further notice or formality.

**Dwarf Straight Neck MILO Maize**  
Drought Resisting—White or Yellow—60 to 100 Bushels to Acre.  
Earlier and more productive than Kafir or standard Milo. Thoroughly well-mated; stands great drought. Grown from seed that came from the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Grows only 3 to 5 feet high. The straight neck is a great advantage in gathering, feeding and cutting the heads.  
**FETERITA** 80 to 90 days  
Earlier than Kafir; greatest drought resister; yields 60 to 80 bushels to the acre.  
**SAMPLES FREE**  
also big catalog and pink list giving prices on all field seeds in quantities. Choice of 3 well bound volumes of Ready Reference Farm Guide or Cook Book, free with early 6c. order.  
**BARTEDES SEED CO.**  
500 Mass. St., Lawrence, Kan.  
506 16th Street, Denver, Colo.  
506 Main St., Okla. City, Okla.  
**Sweet Clover**  
Genuine White Blossom New Crop Kansas grown, cleaned and tested. Also White Red Clover, White Crimson, Blue and Japan Clover at the very lowest prices. Write today.

## BUY — Trees At Wholesale

and Save Agents' and Dealers' Profits.  
Apple trees \$6 per 100 and up; Peach trees \$7 per 100; Cherry trees \$12 per 100. All of the best varieties for the Middle-West.

SPECIALTIES	
Concord Grapes,	\$2.00 per 100
Rockhill's Progressive Fall Bearing Strawberries,	\$3.00 per 100
Cumberland Raspberries,	\$3.00 per 1000
Early Harvest Blackberries,	\$3.00 per 1000
St. Regis Everbearing Red Raspberries,	\$3.50 per 100

Trees and plants guaranteed to be true to name and free from disease. We pay freight on \$10.00 orders, and guarantee safe arrival. Headquarters for all kinds of Berry Plants, Garden Roots, Shade Trees, Forest Tree Seedlings, Flowering Shrubs, etc. **FREE CATALOG.**

**HOLSINGER BROS. NURSERY,**  
Box 208 ROSEDALE, KANSAS.

## Caldwell Nurseries

### Buy Trees Fresh from the Ground —No Cold Storage

which is handy for the nurseryman but hard on the trees and planter. Yearling Trees a specialty; they cost one-half less and are surer to grow and do better. Non-bearing Russian Mulberry shade trees from 3 to 8 ft., Catalpa Speciosa, the Post Tree, 50c per hundred, postpaid. Send today for Free Fruit Book. It gives prices and much valuable information.

**A. M. MALLORY, Proprietor**  
Caldwell, Kansas

## Sudan Grass

### Why Pay More

When you can get the best native seed of last seasons' crop, cheaper than inferior grades at more money. No Johnson grass or other perennial seeds. All grown on our private farms under personal supervision and inspected. Matrices anywhere in 75 days. Official germination test 90 per cent. or about 15 per cent above average. Wt. 14 over bu. Use 2 or 3 lbs per acre. Less than 50 lbs. 30c, 50 lbs. or more 25c. lb.

**AMERICAN GRAIN & SEED CO.,**  
El Dorado, Kansas.

## MISSOURI Brand SEEDS

Specialty Selected and Tested Seeds, adapted to YOUR section—INSURE BIG CROPS. Write TODAY for our new 1915 Catalog FREE. **MISSOURI SEED CO.** 14 Liberty Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

## SEEDS You Need

Good, fresh, reliable Garden. Field and Flower Seed. Write to **DAVID HARDIE SEED CO.** Dallas, Texas  
For their 1915 catalog and price list—it will be mailed free. Mention this paper.

## RELIABLE WINFIELD TREES

Pure-Bred—True To Name  
Direct to you at WHOLESALE PRICES. A postal brings our new Fruit Book. **COOPER & ROGERS,** Box 'E', Winfield, Kansas.

Strawberry FREE To introduce our Pedigreed Ever-bearing strawberries we will send 25 fine plants free. **PEDIGREED NURSERY CO., St. Louis, Mo.**



# Do You Know

Copyright 1915  
by the Farmer's Book Co.

**Let 300 Agricultural Experts Help You Double Your Profits This Year—Over 20,000 Farmers Already Use This Book—Sent to You For 5 Days' Inspection—Mail The Coupon Now.**

**T**HIS mammoth book—the Farmer's Cyclopaedia of Agriculture—is universally recognized to be the most valuable single book for farmers ever printed in English. It is an immense volume of 619 pages, with over 700 illustrations. More than 20,000 farmers use it to help them solve every problem. In it is condensed—in clear, easy-to-understand language—all the information about better-farming methods which has cost the United States Government tens of millions of dollars to gather.

There are so many ways in which this book helps you—makes and saves money for you—that it is hopeless to try to describe it in such short space as this. Suppose you are not sure that you are planting your wheat right, or that you are using the right kind of seed, or that you are treating your soil right. You look the matter up in the Cyclopaedia, and you are set absolutely straight by the experience of the world's greatest experts. Suppose your crops are endangered by pests—how can you kill them quickly? Look it up in the Cyclopaedia. There may be one little thing wrong with your method of planting, or plowing, or cultivating, or harvesting your corn, or some other crop. Why take chances? Why not know positively that every step you take is right? Let the Cyclopaedia guide you, as it guides over 20,000 others. In the column at the left we show a few out of literally thousands of questions it answers.

## Like Having an Experiment Station in Your Own Home

This is not a book of opinions, it is a book of facts through and through—facts grounded upon the widest experience. It is not merely valuable to beginners; the oldest and most experienced farmers are those who get the most benefit from it. Just think—it gives you the kernel of thousands of books about all phases of farming, dairying, stock-raising, poultry-raising, etc.—books that would cost hundreds of dollars to buy. More—it culls the meat out of all the thousands of bulletins issued by the United States Department of Agriculture and the State Experiment Stations. These bulletins are so numerous they would fill your home from cellar to garret; it would take you forty years to read them. Yet here, in this one book, you get the meat of all they contain.

There is not space here even to begin to mention the names of the great agricultural experts who contribute their knowledge to this great work. There are over 300 of them. They are the kind of men who would tell you nothing that was not absolutely proved. There is not a statement in the whole 619 pages that is not backed by the most practical and scientific experience.

Just think what a remarkable book this must be when Professor Ten Eyck, formerly of the Kansas Agricultural College, Director Widstoe of the Utah Experiment Station, Director Thorne of the Ohio Experiment Station speak of it in such terms. (Read what they say in the column to the right.) When thousands of farmers, when the best agricultural experts, when the most responsible agricultural journals, praise a book with such overwhelming enthusiasm—surely you owe it to yourself to look over that book, at least.

## Examine Book 5 Days Free Money Back If You Don't Want to Keep It

The price of this great work is only \$4.50—bound in new morocco leather, that will preserve the book intact for 100 years. We also have a number of these books bound in cloth, which we are selling for \$3.50. This edition is exactly the same as the \$4.50 edition, except that it hasn't the fancy binding. Let us send either book to you—all charges prepaid—for inspection. Keep it five days; look it over; see whether or not it will help you make and save more money. If at the end of 5 days, you feel you can afford to do without it, simply send it back and we will return your money. Cut out the coupon now; you take no risk of losing anything, since we guarantee that you will not lose anything by dealing with us.

## 50c Ropp's Calculator Free

To induce you to send the coupon at once, we have decided to make this extra special offer. We were recently able to buy, at an unexpectedly low price, a very large number of the famous Ropp's Calculator, cloth-bound copies, which sell regularly for 50 cents. We will send one copy absolutely free with your Cyclopaedia, whether it be a morocco bound or cloth bound copy, provided we hear from you before the supply is exhausted.

If you have ever seen Ropp's Calculator, you will realize what an opportunity this is. It contains 160 pages and tells instantly the price of any quantity of grain at any price per bushel—number of bushels contained in any weight—number of bushels in a carload—number of bushels in a wagon bed—cost of stock, produce, merchandise, cotton, feed, etc., at any price in any quantity—capacity of corn cribs, granaries, cisterns, bins, tanks, wells, etc.—figures interest for you on any amount at any percentage—tells short cuts in adding, subtracting, multiplying, dividing—how to prove your figures are correct—in short it tells the correct answer to practically every problem that may come up. Mail the coupon now. The Farmer's Cyclopaedia of Agriculture must sell itself to you, or return it to us and we return your money in full. Mail coupon now, before you forget. Address—

**The Farmer's Book Co.**  
33 Union Square, New York

## What Users Say

### Every Farmer Needs One

I do not hesitate to recommend it as an excellent book; it ought to be in the library of every progressive farmer.—A. M. Ten Eyck, Formerly Prof. in Kansas State Agricultural College.

### Ranks With the Bible

It ought to take its place by the side of the Bible and Webster's Dictionary, three books that are almost indispensable in every well-ordered rural home.—Modern Farmer.

### Most Valuable

This is one of the most valuable books the American Farmer has ever had placed in his hands.—N. Y. Tribune Farmer.

### A Godsend

This new book is a godsend to the farmer. It is the best single volume ever prepared for farmers.—Ohio Farmer.

### The One Best Book

If we could afford to own but one book on farming, we would select this.—New England Farmer.

### Best Book He Ever Saw

It is the best book of its kind I have seen. The accounts are concise, the illustrations good, the index comprehensive.—Franklin Sherman, State Entomologist, Raleigh, N. C.

### Has No Equal

As a general reference book on agricultural subjects, I do not think it has an equal.—John M. Stull, Rochester, N. Y.

### Worth \$10.00

Enclosed is money order for Cyclopaedia. Would not be without it for \$10.00.—A. A. Autry, Autryville, N. C.

### Very Book He Needed

I have examined it and it is the very book I need for my farm work. Enclosed find check for same.—Bowman Barrier, Mt. Pleasant, N. C.

### Cannot Be Without It

Find, after looking it over, that I cannot be without a copy. Enclosed is my check. Thank you for letting me know of such a valuable book.—E. L. Fraser, Fraser Farms, Fairhope, Ala.

### Always Wanted Such a Book

Have been waiting to obtain such a book for a long time. Am enclosing P. O. Money order to pay for same.—G. I. Atkins, Saginaw, Mich.

### Always Go To It First

It is coming to be the first book to which we turn, when we are answering the numerous questions which our farmers submit to us.—John A. Widstoe, Director, Utah Experiment Station.

### Couldn't Buy It Back

As a reference book it seems almost indispensable. I certainly would not take the money it costs for it.—Dr. C. W. Oviatt, Oshkosh, Wis.

### Every Farmer Can Understand It

It is a help to the plainest farmer, as well as to the most learned in the science of agriculture.—Southern Agriculturist.

### Useful to Every Farmer

Cannot fail to be found useful in every farmer's library.—Director Chas. E. Thorne, Ohio Agri. Station.

### Worth Many Times Its Cost

The Cyclopaedia is the best agricultural book I have ever read. I would not be without my copy for many times its cost.—I. S. Shankin, Prin. Port Royal Agricultural School, Beaufort, N. C.

### Has Never Gone to It in Vain

Have had frequent occasion to consult it upon a variety of subjects and at no time have I gone to it in vain. It should be in the library of every progressive farmer in the country.—Dr. T. C. Atkinson, Dean of the W. Va. College of Agri.; Overseer of the National Grange and Master W. Va. State Grange.

### Up to Expectations

The Cyclopaedia has certainly come up to my expectations. I am enclosing payment for same.—T. Albertson, Alma, Mich.

### Passing on the Good News

Please find check enclosed for Cyclopaedia. I suggest that you write to my brother. I think he would certainly be interested.—D. F. Delaney, Polly, Wis.

**THE FARMER'S BOOK CO**

33 Union Sq., New York.

I enclose \$4.50 for which send me, prepaid, a Morocco leather bound copy of the Farmer's Cyclopaedia of Agriculture on 5 days' approval. If I am not satisfied I will return the book and you are to return my money in full.

Name.....

Address.....

State.....R. F. D.....Box.....

NOTE: If you want the cloth bound edition send only \$3.50 with this coupon. 50c Ropp's Calculator free with either edition.

- How the U. S. Department of Agriculture increases wheat yield 5 to 10 bushels per acre?
- How to know and fight the enemies of your crops?
- How to select crops that withstand drought best?
- How to use and improve your own seed-wheat year after year?
- The enemies of wheat and how to combat them?
- What are the best soils for corn?
- What are the best methods of feeding corn?
- How to select the crops that leave your soil in best condition?
- How to grow kafir corn—and make a lot of money at it?
- How to grow 300 bushels of potatoes per acre?
- What variety of hay contains greatest feeding value?
- What variety of hay leaves the soil in best condition?
- What variety of hay withstands drought best?
- How to kill weeds quickly with least work, at least expense?
- How to grow crops and prepare them for ensilage?
- How to feed ensilage for greatest winter gains?
- How to build the kind of silo you want?
- How to raise calves at least cost and at greatest profit?
- How to treat every live stock disease known to science?
- How to profitably feed skim milk?
- How to feed all live stock at all ages, under all conditions and for all purposes?
- How to select the proper breeds to keep for greatest profit?
- How to care for the bull, the prize cow, the new calf?
- How to weed out the unprofitable animals on your farm?
- How to get more milk from the same feed?
- How to tell a good cow from a poor one before you buy?
- How to tell a good horse from a poor one before you buy?
- How to find the cheapest of all horse rations?
- How to select the breed of hogs that will get you the greatest profit?
- How to raise sheep for mutton—for wool?
- How to administer drugs?
- What are the best disinfectants?
- What are the best purgatives for animals?
- What are the best tonics for animals?
- What is loss of appetite in horses due to?
- How to find out when the horse's teeth cause indigestion?
- How to prevent colds in horses?
- How to cure cribbing in a horse?
- How to feed hogs for quickest gains?
- How to treat diseases of hogs as proven by the greatest veterinarians in America?
- How to select fowls for breeding?
- How to secure fertile eggs?
- How to feed young chicks?
- How to feed for winter eggs?
- How to raise ducks, turkeys, geese, pigeons?
- How to remove excess alkali from the soil?
- How to properly drain swampy soil?
- How to best mix "home-made" fertilizers?
- How to easily inoculate the soil for the growing of clover, peas, vetch, alfalfa and other leguminous crops?
- How proper inoculation of the soil increased the yield from 564 pounds of cured hay to 3,270 pounds?
- The easiest way to get an extra profit of \$27 per year from each horse, \$18 per year from each head of cattle, \$12 from each hog?
- How to make a dust mulch?
- How to win against drought?
- How to keep bees for greatest profit?
- What grain grows best on poorest soils?
- What valuable field crop grows on soil too poor and too dry for clover or corn?
- What valuable hay thrives on poor, sandy and rocky soils?
- What wild hay often brings the highest prices and is preferred to timothy?
- How to combat all enemies of sugar beets?
- What valuable hay grows best in low, moist, meadows?
- What is the most drought resisting and valuable hay yet introduced for the dry regions?
- How to rid pastures and meadows of mosses, daisies, etc.?
- How lime doubles the yield of hay?
- What valuable hog feed grows on light, sandy or gravelly soils too poor for many other crops?
- What valuable hog food do hogs harvest themselves?
- How to grow 275 to 1000 bushels of valuable hog food per acre?
- How to make one acre keep 20 to 30 hogs from October to June?
- What is an excellent substitute for corn in fattening hogs?
- What hay grows especially well on dry soils?
- What exceedingly valuable grass is especially desirable in permanent pastures?
- What grass is especially suitable to selling?
- What are the 9 vital facts to consider in rotation of crops?
- How to be sure you are keeping only paying cows?
- The easiest and best way to keep milk from souring?
- How to make an expensive cream separator pay for itself?
- How to get the greatest profit out of allage?
- What to look for and what to look out for in buying or building a silo?
- When is the best time to feed roots to farm animals?
- How much protein is there in peas, beans, oats, corn, cottonseed?
- What are commercial feeding stuffs made from?
- How to tell when cottonseed meal is fresh and pure?
- What feed acts as a good laxative to animals?
- How to feed so as to produce more milk?
- How to feed so as to make young animals grow?
- The cheapest way to put animals in market condition?
- How much grain is required to increase pigs, sheep, cattle 100 pounds in weight?



## Boys and Girls Grow Pigs

Contest Held By Farmers At May Day Creates Much Interest

BY FRANK A. RAHE,  
Leonardville, Kan.

WE conducted some contests for the boys and girls of this section last year. The contest that proved to be the greatest success was the pig-feeding contest. Of the 16 boys and girls who entered the contest, 11 finished. All 11 of these contestants had their pigs on exhibition at the institute held at May Day last November.

The pigs all had been weighed June 1, and the total time of the contest was 165 days. The boys and girls selected their pigs sometime in May, but they gave them no extra care until the contest started June 1. The average weight at that time was 40 pounds.

None of the pigs were more than 7 3/4 months old when the contest closed. Every one of these pigs was a splendid example of what care and proper feeding will do in adding weight to healthy animals. It is certainly remarkable for boys and girls to be able to transform little pigs into 350 pound hogs in less than six months.

This contest was interesting and profitable for every one of the contestants. Cash prizes were given to the owners of the three pigs that made the best gains, and a pocket knife was given to each of the other contestants. The

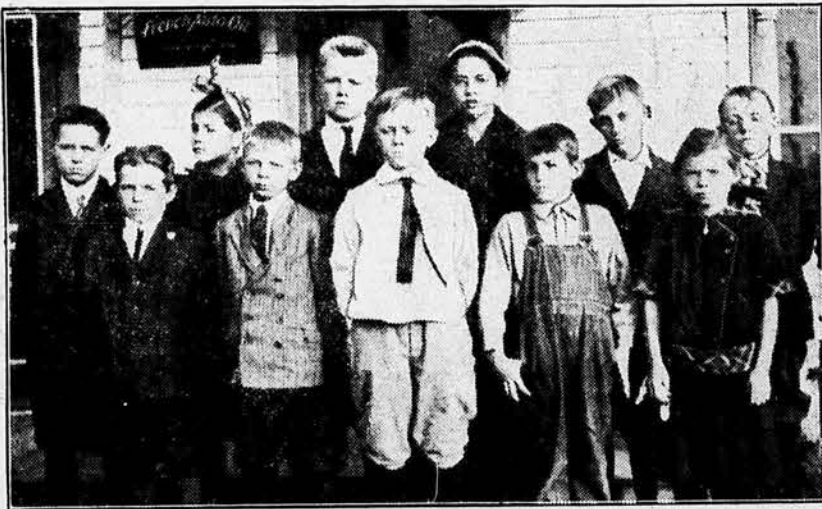
names of the boys and girls, and the gains that their pigs made from June 1 to November 13 are as follows:

Marvin Richter .....	303 pounds
Harry Carlson .....	300 pounds
Paul Larson .....	229 pounds
Roland Rahe .....	228 pounds
Nina Anchar .....	219 pounds
Georgia Brethour .....	215 pounds
Valjean Brethour .....	213 pounds
Susie Wolfenbarger .....	205 pounds
Floyd Wolfenbarger .....	204 pounds
Ernest Mutschler .....	169 pounds
Howard Osborn .....	166 pounds

The pigs winning first and second prizes made an average daily gain of 1 45-100 pounds from March 20 to June 1, and an average daily gain of 1 83-100 pounds during the 165 days of the contest.

If any farmers' institute wishes to conduct an interesting contest, they can do no better than to make it a pig-feeding contest. Here are the rules that we used in our contest last year:

1. Any boy or girl between the ages of 8 and 14 years is eligible.
2. Contestants must enter and have pig selected before May 1.
3. Contestants should select a pig that was farrowed between March 20 and April 20.
4. Pig will be weighed June 1 by two disinterested parties.
5. Contest closes in November and will be for greatest gain after June 1. Prizes: First, \$3; second, \$1.25; third, 75c.



The 11 Boys and Girls Who Took Part In the Pig-Feeding Contest, and Exhibited Their Pigs At the Annual Farmers' Institute At May Day.

### Small Tractor For Farms

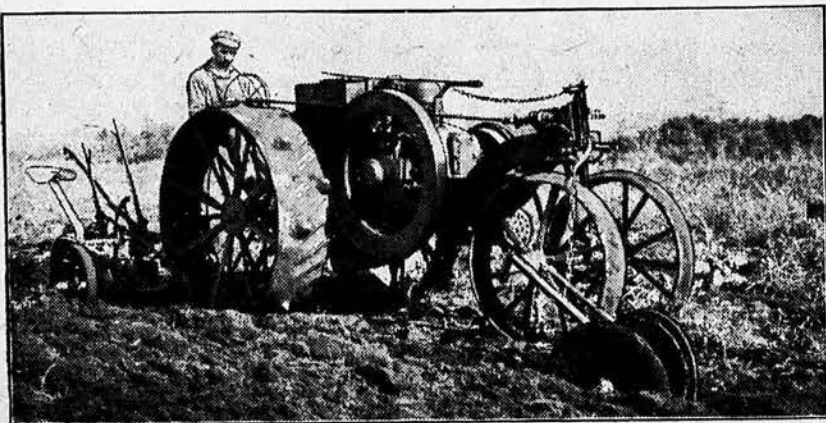
BY A. P. YERKES

To attempt to define the status of a machine which is undergoing so rapid a process of development as the farm tractor is difficult, as its status changes with each improvement or modification. Eighteen months ago the farm tractor was a comparatively large and expensive outfit and might truthfully have been said to have no place in the operation of the medium sized farm of the general type. Now, however, the type of tractor most prominent and apparently most in demand by the farmer is a small, low-priced outfit, capable of pulling from two to four plow bottoms, and with belt capacity sufficient to operate any of the machines commonly used on the average farm.

These small tractors are of simpler construction than the large ones. Most

of them have only one drive wheel and usually only one speed forward and one reverse, thus eliminating considerable gearing, including the differential gears. At the same time they permit the hitching of a two-bottom gang plow directly behind the center of draft of the machine, something which was impossible to accomplish with a wide tractor having two drive wheels without causing side draft or running the tractor partly on the plowed land.

The mechanical features are not so important from the farmer's viewpoint, however, as its low price. The average farm already has as large an investment an acre for power as conditions will justify, and the purchase of a tractor which would not displace its money equivalent in other power would be unwise. As a tractor's working life in years is usually only about half that of a horse, it is evident that it should displace practically double its value in horses, if it displaces no other source



A Remarkable Development Has Taken Place With the Smaller Tractors Recently, Which Has Made a Great Extension in Their Use Possible.

of power. As a rule, however, the small tractor will take the place of a stationary engine for operating the various farm machines, and the difference in the cost of such a stationary engine and a small tractor is slight; so it will not always have to displace horses to any great extent to justify its purchase.

Judging by data already obtained in a study of the small, low priced farm tractor, it is safe to predict that it will soon command, on the ground of economy, a permanent place on the average farm. The degree of success which will be attained with a tractor depends very largely on its operation and the general management of the farm work to utilize it to the greatest advantage. Like every machine, its value is increased by being worn out as rapidly as possible in profitable work, as the interest charges are thereby reduced, and depreciation is reduced to a minimum. The work of the farm should, therefore, be planned to use the tractor wherever practicable and to dispense with as many horses as possible. As the tractor will be capable of doing practically all the plowing on the average farm, the number of horses which must be kept will depend largely upon the amount of cultivation to be done, for which the tractor is not adapted. Where the tractor is used the cropping system should be planned to reduce this kind of work to a minimum.

### How to Raise Orphan Colts

BY A. S. ALEXANDER.

In case the mare dies or has no milk the foal may be raised on cows' milk, if the attendant conducts the work patiently and intelligently. Choose the milk of a cow that has recently calved, preferably one which gives milk low in butter-fat, as mares' milk, while rich in sugar, is poor in fat. Sweeten the milk with molasses or sugar and dilute with warm water. Give a little of this prepared milk at short intervals from a scalded nursing bottle and large rubber nipple. Be careful to keep the bottle and nipple scrupulously clean. Add an ounce of lime water to each pint of the prepared milk and allow half a cupful once an hour at first.

As the foal grows, gradually increase the amount of milk fed and lengthen the intervals between meals. In a few days food may be given six times a day and, later, four times daily. The foal will soon learn to drink from a pail, if allowed to suck the attendant's fingers at first.

Until the bowels move freely, give rectal injections night and morning. If the foal scours at any time give two to four tablespoonsful of a mixture of sweet oil and pure castor oil shaken up in milk, and stop feeding milk for two or three meals, allowing sweetened warm water and lime water instead. Let the foal lick oatmeal as soon as it will eat and gradually increase the amount and add wheat bran. In five or six weeks some sweet skim milk may be given and the amount gradually increased daily until, in three months or so, it may be given freely three times a day in place of new milk. The foal at this age also will be eating freely of grass, grain and bran.

At all times supply pure cold drinking water. Let the foal run out in a lot or grass paddock for exercise. Accustom it to be handled daily. Feed small quantities of nutritious food often, keeping all food vessels clean, and the foal should thrive and develop well. Remember that a colt should at all times be adequately fed so as to develop it perfectly. Practically half of the full weight of a horse is gained during the first 12 months of its life. If stunted during this period the colt never develops properly; it therefore pays to feed generously.

The "hired man" problem always is a serious one on most farms. No one likes to go out on a cold morning and dig fodder out of a snow bank. Neither do cattle relish feed which is covered with snow and ice. The use of the silo will make the feeding more convenient, reduce the amount of labor required for winter feeding, add succulence to the ration and increase the profits.

With the present prices for feed no farmer can afford to waste any; all feeding should be done carefully and intelligently.

## TREES

**DIRECT**  
To Planter At  
**Wholesale Prices.**

Large Assortment of Fruit and  
Forest Trees, Grapes, Berries and  
Shrubs. No Agents Com-  
mission. Fruit Booklet show  
you can get better trees and  
**Save 40 Cents on Every Dollar**  
Apple 7c; Peach 8c; Plum 17c; Cherry 17c;  
each, first class guaranteed. Freight paid  
on \$10.00 order. Write today.  
**WELLINGTON NURSERIES**  
Box 35, Wellington, Kan.

**Fruit  
Book  
Free**

Write today for our catalogue and set  
of natural color post cards, from real  
photographs, showing our Everbearing  
Strawberry fields in full fruiting.  
A rod square set last spring, bore 14 1/2  
quarts the same summer and fall. You  
can do as well. EXTRA. We will in-  
clude a large pkt. of Gardner Strain  
Crimson Giant radish and prizester  
onion seed with catalogue and post  
cards, all without charge, if you  
write at once.  
**THE GARDNER NURSERY CO.**  
Box 912, Osage, Iowa

## FREE SEED CATALOG 1915

Now ready. Larger than ever—right up to the minute.  
Contains information every farmer, gardener, and poultry  
raiser must have. Increase your profits—this book shows  
how. Costs you nothing. Write for your free copy today.  
**I. Lee Adams Seed Co., Dept. A Kansas City, Mo.**

## Sweet Potato Seed

Seed and plants in season. Varieties: Yellow Jersey,  
Yellow Nansmond, Red Jersey, Red Bermuda, Black  
Spanish, Southern Queen, Early Golden, Vineless,  
Pride of Kansas, Southern Yams, California Golden,  
Red Nansmond, White Drazilian, Yellow Yams,  
Bronze, Dooley Yams, Nancy Hall, Pride of Florida.  
**JOHNSON BROS., WAMEGO, KANSAS.**

## TRENT'S Seed Corn

Red Texas Seed Oats  
Field and Grass Seeds of all  
kinds. Send for free Catalog.  
**Brown County  
Seed House  
Hiawatha, Kan.**

## WHITE-WAGNER SEED COMPANY

Kafir, cane and alfalfa seed in carload lots or less.  
Leading varieties of seed corn. Write for prices.  
Central Kansas Seed are the best. Address,  
**WHITE-WAGNER SEED COMPANY, Beloit, Kansas**

## Pure Bred Yellow Seed Corn

Mammoth Drouth Proof, Early Monroe, Sunflower,  
Hildreth, Hiawatha. Big yielders, grown by me, suc-  
cessfully, in Central Kansas for past 8 years. Write  
for prices. **A. E. WHITZEL, R. R. 11, Sterling, Kan.**

## SEED CORN

Improved, High-Yield-  
ing strains—direct from  
farm to YOU. Same great  
strains of corn that were  
so much in demand two years ago. Write for catalog.  
**Bristow Seed Corn Farm, Wetmore, Kan.**

## TREES

B. Locust and R. Mulberry  
\$1.25 per 1000. 25 Concord \$1.00;  
15 Pear \$1.00; Premium with  
every order. Catalogue FREE.  
Dept. 46  
**CHANUTE NURSERIES, CHANUTE, KANS.**

## Death Rate Lowered 45%

The right feed will save more  
little chicks—bring them safely  
through the first two weeks of  
their tiny downy existence. Beware  
of the feeds that are just made to  
sell. Play safe this year. Save  
more of your little chicks by de-  
manding and getting

## OTTO WEISS CHICK FEED

Saves the little ones—45 per cent  
more by actual tests than are  
saved without its use. Try it  
and you'll buy it. Get it of  
your dealer.  
**Otto Weiss Company  
Wichita, Kan.**

## Bee Supplies

Write for our Big  
Red Catalog and  
Premium List.  
**Clemons Bee Supply Co., 129 Grand, Kansas City, Mo.**

## BUY IT NOW

There is 40 million farm population in the United States. Their 1914 crop is worth \$9,872,936,000. If only \$10 were spent for every person on the farm now, instead of waiting 'till Spring, it would put 400 million dollars into circulation and give employment to thousands whose families are suffering where factories are idle.



## Making Hogs a Pay Crop

BY M. E. ZIMMERMAN  
White Cloud, Kan.

I have found by experience that three essentials in the rearing of hogs are necessary. They are, purebred stock—the best to be had, good care, and good feed. It does not pay to breed poor stock or cross one breed with another. Any of the good breeds will do. The Duroc-Jersey suits me best. Those of medium length are to be preferred. From six gilts and one sow I raised 56 good pigs last year.

Under the head of good care, we think the location of the pen has much to do with the health of the pigs. A south and east slope is the best. Plenty of good shade and windbreak are necessary. I have a wallow covered with brush where I put pure water every day when the weather is warm. It is not best to have running water in the yard. Plenty of shed room is better. Do not keep the sow up in close quarters any length of time.

For feed, ear corn, tankage, bran and shorts make the best combination I can find. Green feed is cheap but the risk is great. Salt and ashes are good. Keep the sheds and lots clean. Do not feed corn, milk or rich feed to the sow a few days before and for several days after the pigs come. If a pig shows signs of being unwell I drench it with salts, saltpeter and turpentine. If the herd seems not to be doing well I feed asafetida. The different condition powders on the market have never proved satisfactory to me. Learn to tell when a pig is not well and separate it from the others and doctor it then and there. With these methods I have had good success for 30 years, with no loss to speak of.

## Chicago Demand For Horses

BY WAYNE DINSMORE

Chicago, the second city in size in the United States, is spread over a territory approximately 12 miles wide at the widest part and 27 miles long. Level streets which for the most part are well paved make the city a good one for teaming. All vehicles whether used for pleasure or business must be licensed. Since the city obtains considerable revenue from this source practically no vehicle escapes registration.

The Percheron Society of America, through the courtesy of the city collector, has been furnished data showing the number of vehicles in use in Chicago during the years ended April 30, 1911, April 30, 1913, and April 30, 1914. The number of one horse vehicles was 40,109 in 1911, 38,429 in 1913, and 38,305 in 1914. The two horse vehicles in use numbered 17,640 in 1911, 16,728 in 1913, and 15,851 in 1914. There were 331 three horse and 34 four horse vehicles in use in 1911, 325 three horse and 20 four horse vehicles in use in 1913, and 256 three horse and 17 four horse vehicles in use in 1914. The number of motor trucks of less than a ton capacity in use during the same time was 436 in 1911, 1,680 in 1913, and 2,488 in 1914. The number of motor trucks of more than a ton capacity in use during these years was 363 in 1911, 1,155 in 1913, and 1,759 in 1914. The foregoing figures show a decrease of 1,804 one horse vehicles, 1,780 two horse vehicles, 75 three horse vehicles, and 17 four horse vehicles; also an increase of 2,012 motor trucks of less than a ton capacity and 1,396 motor trucks of more than a ton capacity.

The decrease in one horse vehicles is attributed to the increasing use of motor trucks of less than a ton capacity that are adapted to light delivery work. The decrease in two horse vehicles is attributed, by men who are best informed as to the team requirements of Chicago, to the elimination of light pairs used for pleasure purposes. It is estimated that the motor trucks and automobiles have taken the place of a little more than 10,000 horses most of which have been used for light work. There does not seem to have been any reduction of the number of draft horses in use. In fact it is the opinion of some of the best informed horsemen at the Union Stock Yards that there actually has been an increase in the number of draft teams used in Chicago during these years.

Motor trucks of more than a ton capacity are not so numerous as they generally are supposed to be. Firms

that have used them have found them profitable only on long hauls, of five miles or more, where they can be kept in continuous operation. Short hauls with frequent stops and duties which require the vehicle to stand at rest for any length of time are not favorable for the use of motor trucks and for this reason they have been abandoned by firms which tried to use them. There is no question but that the use of the heavy truck will increase, but the line of work in which it is most efficient is the long haul of heavy loads. The observations made by men who are well informed as to the teaming conditions in Chicago indicate that there is no likelihood of a serious reduction in the demand for high class draft horses.

## Hog Book Free

"The Breeds of Hogs and How to Make Them Grow Fast," is the title of a little book which has just been issued by the Hog Joy Manufacturing Co., of Springfield, Ill. This book contains a brief history and a description of all the leading breeds of hogs in the United States. It also contains a few good suggestions about how to feed and care for hogs. The value of mineral matter in the ration is given special emphasis. Most hog growers will find this book interesting and instructive. Any hog grower who is 21 years old can obtain a copy free by writing to The Hog Joy System, Springfield, Ill.

Always plant the vegetables so that cultivation with a horse will be possible, as this is essential if the production costs are to be kept down. There must be plenty of hand work done in truck growing in any case, and the costs will be high enough even if horse labor is used to the limit.

The egg-eating hen is a great educator—she will teach the whole flock to eat eggs in a short time. There is but one good egg-eating hen—the dead one.

# More Profit on Every Hog

You can expect a big extra profit when you feed your hogs Hog-Joy "GRO-FAST," the new mineral food. I'll let you try it at my expense to prove my claims. Nothing like this mineral food has ever before been discovered. It embodies the results of years of work done by government hog experts. Hog-Joy "GRO-FAST" is the missing link in any hog ration. For it furnishes the missing mineral elements that make hogs grow big and fast. Best thing you ever saw for pregnant sows and growing pigs. The pigs are born big and plump. And they keep on hustling from the day of their birth. Often get to market a month earlier.

## Feed "GRO-FAST" The New Mineral Food

### Makes Bigger Hogs on Less Feed

This new mineral food should be kept before your hogs all of the time. Let them help themselves—as they need it. They will eat only a little at a time. But that little will make a wonderful difference in their health and economical growth.

For Hog-Joy "GRO-FAST" improves the appetite and aids digestion. It furnishes the growing or fattening hog with the mineral elements it needs and cannot get from ordinary feeds. And it furnishes these minerals in the best way ever discovered.

### Every Pound Saves 30 Pounds of Corn

Prof. Carmichael of the Illinois State Experiment Station recently experimented with a home-made mineral food containing only a few of the ingredients of Hog-Joy "GRO-FAST." He found that the addition of a pound of mineral to a straight corn ration saved 30 pounds of corn. Users of Hog-Joy "GRO-FAST" can show even bigger savings than this.

### Not a Medicine or So-Called "Stock Tonic"

There's no sense in "doping" your hogs with medicine when they are perfectly well. Hog-Joy "GRO-FAST" is not a medicine, or "stock tonic" in any sense of the word. It is a pure, unadulterated mineral food.

It is sold under positive analysis, and there is no mystery or magic about how it gets results. Neither grains, concentrates nor pasture contain enough mineral food for the best results. Hog-Joy

"GRO-FAST" furnishes these missing minerals in a handy and complete form. It takes the place of potash, ashes, charcoal, limestone, phosphate, coal, etc.

### Contains No Salt or Worthless Filler

Hogs should not be forced to eat a lot of drugs with their salt. They need salt always, but drugs are of value only when they are sick. All authorities recommend that salt be fed separately. There is not one ounce of salt or worthless filler in a whole trainload of Hog-Joy "GRO-FAST."

### Expels Worms

Dr. Geo. A. Waterman says: "The salts of iron are among the best of the worm expellers." Hog-Joy "GRO-FAST" contains enough iron to expel worms promptly and efficiently. I guarantee it to do the work as well as anything you can secure. And the iron is a valuable mineral food besides.

### 30-Day Free Trial

I don't want you to take my unsupported testimony about this wonderful new mineral food. I want you to try it on your own hogs and "just watch them go to it." They are crazy for Hog-Joy "GRO-FAST." If you want to learn how to grow your hogs bigger, quicker and cheaper, mail the coupon and get full particulars. You can try Hog-Joy "GRO-FAST" 30 days at my expense. Send Today.

## HOG-JOY SYSTEM OF SUCCESSFUL HOG RAISING

HARRY IDE, President, Hog-Joy System  
604 N. Fifth St., Springfield, Ill.

## "Hog-Joy Hogs Grow Fast"



## FREE

The Finest Hog Book Ever Printed

Mail the coupon below for a free copy of my new 36-page Hog Book. Written by the best hog experts in the country. Tells all about Hog-Joy "GRO-FAST" and the entire Hog-Joy System of Successful Hog Raising. Gives full particulars and

Natural Color Pictures of Every Known Breed of Hogs

Mail This

## HOG BOOK COUPON

HARRY IDE, President, Hog-Joy System  
604 N. Fifth St., Springfield, Ill.

Please send me a free copy of your new Hog Book with full particulars about your Hog-Joy "GRO-FAST," the New Mineral Food for hogs. This does not obligate me.

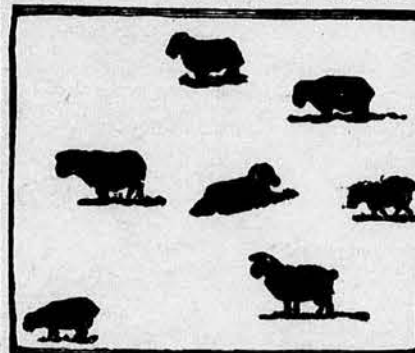
My implement dealer's name is.....

Name.....

Address.....

I raise about.....hogs each year (41)

## Solve This Puzzle and Win a Prize



Here are seven sheep in a pen. By drawing three straight lines you can put each one in a pen by himself. If you can do this we will send you as a prize, a packet of five beautifully embossed postcards lithographed in rich colors, and also a certificate of entry in our grand contest for a \$395 Saxon Automobile. All you have to do is to enclose two pennies in your letter to pay postage and cost of mailing.

## Saxon Car Given Away

Remember the Saxon car will absolutely be given away in the grand contest we will tell you about. In case of a tie a Saxon car will be given to each person so tied. Send your answer at once so you can be entered in this great contest.

POPULAR CO., 299 Popular Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa

## Here's SILO Satisfaction!

Hundreds of America's Biggest and Best Farmers Use and Endorse The

## "Tung-Lok" Silo!

The simplest, strongest and one best silo ever built.

No Hoops—No Bands—No Guy Wires or troublesome reinforcements of any kind.

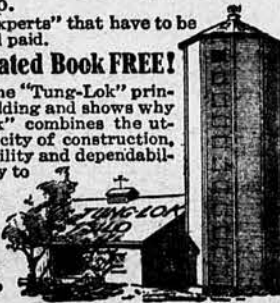
Won't blow down—Can't fall down. No expensive scaffolding needed when putting it up.

No costly "experts" that have to be housed, fed and paid.

### New Illustrated Book FREE!

It explains the "Tung-Lok" principle of silo building and shows why the "Tung-Lok" combines the utmost in simplicity of construction, low cost, durability and dependability. Write today to

TUNG-LOK  
SILO CO.,  
404 Long Bldg.,  
Kansas City,  
Missouri.



## DISINFECT NOW

Kill Cholera, Hoof and Mouth and other disease germs before hot weather.

## STANDARD LIQUID DIP AND DISINFECTANT

is six times as effective as carbolic acid and absolutely safe to use. Non-poisonous, easy to apply. One gallon of liquid makes 100 gallons of disinfecting or dipping fluid. Sold by leading dealers, or

ONE GALLON PREPAID FOR \$1.25

Write TODAY for FREE catalogues of Famous Standard Line. They help you to raise better stock. WRITE NOW.

STANDARD CHEMICAL MFG. CO., Dept. P, Omaha, Neb.



## BUY IT NOW

We farmers can bring back prosperity at once by buying our Spring needs now, instead of waiting.



# Lorimer of the Northwest

BY HAROLD BINDLOSS

Author of "Ranching for Sylvia," "By Right of Purchase," "Winston of the Prairie," "Alton of Somasco," and Other Stories.

(Copyright Frederick A. Stokes Co., N. Y.)

## THE PLOT OF THE STORY.

This is the story of two young Englishmen, Ralph Lorimer, leading man in this company, and Harry Lorraine, his good natured partner. Lorimer is in love with Grace Carrington whose father, Colonel Carrington, is opposed to him as a son-in-law.



COULD not shut my ears. The call was, 'come an' help us,' an' I'm going. Going back out of the sunshine into the slums of Lancashire."

This, I reflected, was the man who had once attempted my life—ignorant, intolerant, and filled with prejudice, but at least faithful to the light within him; and I knew that even if he failed signally, the aim he set before himself was a great one. No suitable answer, however, suggested itself, and I was thankful when Aline said, "It is a very fine thing to do. But what about your daughter?"

"Her place was by her husband," said Lee; "but her husband left her. Minnie is going back with me. Your brother will take me to see her tomorrow."

I did so, at the risk of overtaking the horses by a trying journey through softening snow; but I sent a telegram to Minnie, and when we left the cars she was there to meet us, looking weak and ill, with shadows in the hollows round her eyes.

"It was very good of you to come, father," she said. "I was an undutiful daughter, and I suffered for it. Now I have broken the law, and the police troopers could take me to prison. But I am tired of it all, father, and if you will have me I am going home with you."

"Thou'rt my own lass," said Lee; and I found something required my presence elsewhere, for Minnie was shaken by emotion as she clung to him. And yet this tearful woman had outwitted the tireless wardens of the prairie, and, in spite of the law's vigilance and deadly cold, smuggled her faithless husband safe across the border.

We stayed at Moran's Hotel that night, and Mrs. Moran acted with unusual good-nature, in the circumstances, for she not only suffered Minnie to leave her at the commencement of the busy season, but bestowed many small presents upon her, and it was with difficulty that I avoided giving her husband an order for sufficient implements to till the whole of the Fairmead district.

"Now that you're here you had better make sure of a bargain while you have a chance," he said. "Say, as a matter of friendship I'll put them in at five per cent under your best offer from Winnipeg."

Though I wished them both good fortune, satisfaction was largely mingled with my regret when the next day I stood in the little station looking after the train which bore Lee and his daughter back to his self-imposed task in smoky Stoney Clough. Neither of them ever crossed my path again; but still Harry and I discuss the old man's doings, and Aline says that there was a trace of the hero hidden under his most unheroic exterior.

Not long after this Calvert called on us, and spent two days at Fairmead before he went east again. He explained his visit as follows: "The Day Spring will have to get on as best it can without my services. The fact is, I can't stand its owner any longer. I was never very fond of him—no one is, but I liked poor Ormond, and stayed for his sake. So, informing the Colonel that he could henceforth run the mine himself, I pulled out hoping to get a railroad appointment in Winnipeg. By the way, there is trouble brewing between him and your uncle."

Aline nodded toward me meaningly, and Calvert continued:

"Our tunnel leads out beside one boundary of the Day Spring claim. I must explain that of late we found signs that, in spite of a fault, the best of the reef stretched under adjoining soil, and it was only owing to disagreements with his men, and my refusal, that the Colonel neglected to jump the record of a poor fellow who couldn't put in the legal improvements. He had intended to do so; while I believe the miner, who fell sick, told your uncle. This will make clear a good deal; you should remember it. Well, to work our adit we had to make an cre and dirt dump on adjacent land; and we'd hardly started it than two men began felling timber right across our skidway, until, speaking as if he commanded the universe, the Colonel ordered them off. They didn't go, how-

ever; and I really thought he would have a fit when one of them said with a grin, 'Light out of this and be quick. Don't you know you're trespassing?'

"Colonel Carrington turned his back on them, and bade us run out the trolley along the wooden way; and I did so, against my judgment, for one of the men looked ugly, and my master wasn't exactly a favorite. The other fellow was busy with the axe, and when he gave me a warning to get out I proceeded to act upon it—which was fortunate, for a big hemlock came down on the trolley, and all that was left of it wasn't worth picking up. Colonel Carrington doesn't usually give himself away, but he swore vividly, and I went with him the next day into the timber city. It's getting a big piece already. He stalked into the land agent's office with a patronizing air, and then said with his usual frigidly: 'Who owns the timber lots about the Day Spring? I'm going to buy them.'

"You can't do it," said the agent. 'My client won't sell, and wants to give you warning that he doesn't like trespassing.'

"That means he wants a big price," said the Colonel, looking at the map. 'What's his figure?'

"And the agent grinned as he answered, 'For the piece you require for the ore-dump, ten thousand dollars.'

"He is mad," said the Colonel, 'perfectly stark mad. Tell him I shall dump my refuse on it, if I have to finance somebody to locate a mineral claim. What is the name of this lunatic?'

"Martin Lorimer," said the agent. 'The crown in that case gives you the minerals; but before you put a pick into the ground you must meet all demands for compensation—and they'll be mighty heavy ones. My client is also prepared to collect them by the best legal assistance that money can buy, and I guess you've given him a useful hint.'

"My respected chief just walked out; but I think he was troubled at the name," said Calvert. "And after that there was some fresh difficulty every week, while his temper, which was never a good one, got perfectly awful, until I came away. He'll go off in a fit of apoplexy or paralytic seizure when his passion breaks loose some day."

Calvert furnished other particulars before he resumed his eastward journey, leaving me with much to ponder. An actively worked mine is a public benefit, and its owners usually have free access and privilege upon the adjacent soil; but I knew that in such matters as cutting timber, water, and ore and refuse heaps a hostile neighbor could harass them considerably. "Uncle Martin is going to enjoy himself," said Aline, when I told her so.

It was some weeks later when Harry and his assistants came home, bringing with him a heavy bank draft and a wallet stuffed with dollar bills. He looked more handsome and winning than ever when he greeted Aline, and—though it needed some experience of her ways to come to this conclusion—I could tell that she regarded him with approval. He had finished the railroad work, and when he had furnished full details about it, he showed that he had thoughtfully considered other matters, for he said:

"Ralph, I guessed you would be busy altering Fairmead on opportunity, and now that your sister has turned it into a palace I should always be afraid of spoiling something; so I have arranged by mail to camp with Hudson, of the next preemption. His place is scarcely a mile away. Miss Lorimer, you don't realize the joys of living as a bachelor, or you would freely forgive me."

"I think I do," said Aline. "Half-cooked food on plates that have not been washed for weeks and weeks, and a house like a pig-stye. Have I not seen my brother reveling in them? Mr. Harry Lorraine, from what Ralph has told me, there is no one I should more gladly welcome to Fairmead than its part-owner, and I am surprised that he should prefer the pig-stye. Still, in reference to the latter, is there not a warning about blindly casting?"

"There is," laughed Harry. "I crave mercy. In token of submission I will help you to wash those dishes now." And, being perfectly satisfied to be for once relieved of the duty, I lounged in the ox-hide chair watching them through the blue tobacco smoke, and noting what a well-matched couple they were. An hour had sufficed to make them good friends; and I was quite aware that Harry had entered into the arrangement merely for our own sake, Hudson, as everybody knew,

being neither an over-cleanly nor companionable person.

When the last plate had been duly polished and placed in the rack that Aline had insisted on my making, Harry spread out a bundle of papers.

"Now we will settle down to discuss the spring campaign, if your sister will excuse us," he said.

"Aline is already longing to show me how to run a farm. Go on, and beware how you lay any weak points open to her criticism," I answered.

"In the first place, there is the inevitable decision to make between two courses," said Harry; "the little-venture-little-win method or the running of heavy risks for a heavy prize. Personally I favor the latter, which we have adopted before, and which I think you have already decided on."

"I have," I said.

"Then we will take it as settled that we put every possible acre under crop this spring, hiring assistance largely, which, based on your own figures, should leave us this balance. It's a pity to work poor Ormond's splendid beasts at the plough, but of course you wouldn't like to sell them, and they must earn their keep. The next question is the disposal of the balance."

"I would not sell them for any price," I said. "My idea is to invest all the balance—except enough to purchase seed and feed us during winter if the crop fails—in cattle, buying a new mower, and hiring again to cut hay. It's locked-up money, but the profit should provide a handsome interest, and there's talk of a new creamery at Carrington, which promises a good market for milk. This brings us back to the old familiar position. We shall be prosperous men if all goes well, with just enough to pay our debts if it doesn't."

"I look for the former," said Harry. "But with your permission we'll deduct this much for a building fund—half to be employed at the discretion of either. You will want to further extend this dwelling, and I may buy Hudson's place under mortgage. It would be well-sunk money, for at the worst we could get it back if we sold the property. You agree? Then the whole affair is settled, and it only remains for Miss Lorimer to wish us prosperity."

"You are a very considerate partner, Mr. Lorraine, and if I were a wheat-grower I should be proud to trust you. May all and every success attend your efforts. Now put up those papers, and tell me about British Columbia."

It was very late when Harry walked back to Hudson's, while I did not sleep all night, thinking over the tremendous difference that success or failure would make to myself and Grace.

## Concerning the Day Spring Mine.

IT was a perfect day when we commenced the ploughing, and we hailed it as a favorable augury that cloudless sunshine flooded the steaming prairie. Glittering snow still filled the hollows here and there, but already the flowers lifted their buds above the whitened sod, and the air vibrated to the beat of tired wings as the wild fowl returned like heralds of summer on their northward journey. We had three hired men to help us, in addition to the teams driven by myself and Harry; but, and this was his own fancy, it was Aline who commenced the work.

"You will remember our hopes and fears the day we first put in the share. Many things have happened since," he said, "but once more the harvest means a great deal to both of us. Miss Lorimer—and we are now more fortunate, Ralph, than we were then—you will imagine yourself an ancient priestess, and bless the soil for us. That always struck me as an appropriate custom."

The wind had freshened the roses in Aline's cheeks, and her eyes sparkled as she patted the brawny oxen. Then she grasped the plough-stilts, and, calling to the beasts, Harry strode beside her, with his brown hand laid close beside her white one. There was the better furrow, for, tramping behind my own team not far away, I could hardly keep my eyes off the pair. Both had grown very dear to me, and they were worth the watching—the handsome strong man, and the eager bright-faced girl, whose merry laugh mingled with the soft sound of cloths parting beneath the share. They stopped at the end of the furrow, and I wondered when Aline said with strange gentleness: "God bless the good soil, and give the seed increase, that we may use the same for Thy glory, the relief of those that are needy, and our own comfort."

"Amen!" said Harry, bending his uncovered head, as, a sinewy, graceful figure in dusty canvas, with the white sash behind him, he helped her across a raw strip of steaming clod, while neither of us spoke again until we had completed another furrow. It was a glorious spring, and not for long years had there been such a seed time, the men who helped us said, while my hopes rose with every fresh acre we drilled with the good grain. I was sowing the best that was within me as well as the best hard wheat, and it



**10 Weeks Trial Economy King 28.95 and Up**

OVER 400,000 Economy Cream Separators in daily use—hundreds in nearly every county where dairying is done. Will increase your profits and cut the dairy work in half. Special liberal terms. Write us today.

**Sears, Roebuck and Co. Chicago**



## WE SWAT THE PRICE

What Do You Need in FARM MACHINERY?

Get our price on any thing of ANY MAKE you want before buying. The No-Mid Sales Co., Station "G," Kansas City, Mo.

## FREE This Famous Sewing Awl



6 1/2 inches LONG.

You can sew old or new harness, saddles, canvas, tents, rugs, carpets, quilts, shoes, grain bags and many other things. You can use any kind of thread in the Myers Awl, and it makes a lock stitch same as a sewing machine. It is very simple; a woman can use it as well as a man. It is one of the most practical devices ever invented. They are put up with two needles; one is straight and one curved, with a small screw driver and wrench combined. Also a reel of waxed thread with each awl ready for use. The cut does not show full size. With needle the awl is 6 1/2 in. long. It is the Myers Famous Lock Stitch Sewing Awl. It is the only Sewing Awl made with a groove running the full length of the needle, so as not to cut the thread when sewing, and has what is known as a diamond point. Every teamster and farmer should own a Myers Lock Stitch Sewing Awl, as there is use for one in almost every household. The Myers Awl is nicely finished, the metal parts are nickel plated, the needles and wrench are kept in the hollow handle which has a screw top.

Anyone who will send \$1.25 to pay for a one-year's subscription to our big farm paper can select one of Myers' Lock Stitch Sewing Awls, which we will send by mail, postage paid, as a free premium. Use Coupon below.

## MAIL AND BREEZE

is the biggest and best farm journal in the West with over 100,000 readers. Established in 1873. Price, 1 yr., \$1.00. The best edited farm journal in America.

Pub. Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

Dear Sirs:—Enclosed please find \$1.25. Send me your paper regularly for 1 year, and one of the famous Lock Stitch Sewing Awls free and prepaid.

Name .....

P. O. ....

County..... State..... R.R.No....



seemed that the rest of my life depended on the result of it. There is no need to tell how we labored among the black clods of the breaking, or the dust that followed the harrows, under the cool of morning or the mid-day sun, for we were young and strong, fighting for our own hand, with a great reward before at least one of us. Still, at times I remembered Lee, who was in his own way fighting a harder battle against drunkenness and misery, the reward of which was only hardship and poverty. Once I said so to Aline, and she answered me: "It was his vocation; he could not help it. Yours, and I do not think you could help it either—you would have made a remarkably poor preacher, Ralph—is to break new wheat-lands out of the wilderness; for, you will remember—weil, I'm not a preacher either, but not wholly for Grace or yourself."

Women, I have since learned, not infrequently see, perhaps by instinct, deeper into primal causes than men, and there was more in her words than perhaps she realized, for though the immediate impulse may be trifling or unworthy, it is destiny that has set the task before us, and in spite of the door's shortcomings it is for the good of many that all thorough work stands. Many a reckless English scapegrace has driven the big breaker through new Canadian land because he dare not await the result of his folly at home, but nevertheless, if he ploughed well, has helped to fill the hungry in the land he left behind.

It was during the sowing that Aline showed me a paragraph in a Victoria paper which said, among its mining news: "We hear that the Day Spring will probably close down pending negotiations for sale. For some time there has been friction with the owner of the neighboring property, who has also located a mineral claim, and it is said, has exacted large sums for compensation. We understand there are indications of fair payable ore, but further capital is needed to get at it. We do not desire to emulate some newspapers in sensational stories, but there is a tale of a hard fight for this mine between two Englishmen, one of whom championed the cause of an oppressed colonist."

"It seems cruel," said Aline. "I am afraid Uncle Martin is very revengeful, and I wish he had not done so much. However, from what I hear, Colonel Carrington almost deserves it, and he has evidently treated Uncle Martin badly. I suppose you have not heard what caused the quarrel?"

"No," I answered, "and in all probability no one ever will. It is, however, an old one, and they only renewed it in Canada. Uncle Martin says little about his injuries, but he doesn't forget them."

This was but the beginning, for we had news of further development shortly, when Calvert paid us a second visit.

"I'm going home to England for a holiday," he said. "Secured a very indifferent post in Winnipeg, and was delighted to hear of another mining opening in British Columbia. Now, you'll be surprised, too. It was to enter your uncle's service. I met him about the Day Spring sometimes, and he apparently took rather a fancy to me, while on my part I didn't dislike him."

"Martin Lorimer turned mine-owner! This is news," I said, and Calvert laughed.

"Yes, and of the Day Spring, too; I'm to manage it in his interest. Now you see the method in his madness. It appears that the Colonel had pretty well come to the end of his tether—he is by no means as well off as he used to be—and in his customary lordly way he told a financial agent to get from any one whatever he could over a fixed limit. It was, as a matter of necessity, a low limit. I warned Mr. Lorimer that though there was a prospect of fair milling ore we had found very little so far, but he's a remarkably keen old fellow, and had been talking to the miners, especially the unfortunate one who had been holding out against the Colonel's attempts to squeeze him off his claim. Mr. Lorimer agreed with him to let it lapse and re-record it. So I went with him and his agent to sign the agreement, and felt half-ashamed when Colonel Carrington came in. Of course, I had no need to. He always treated me with a contemptuous indifference that was galling, and a man must earn his bread. Still, I had taken his pay, and it hurt me to see him beaten down upon his knees.

"He came near starting when he saw your uncle, but made no sign of recognition, as, turning to his broker, he asked in his usual haughty way, 'Will you tell me what this man's business is?'"

"Mr. Lorimer takes over the Day Spring," said the agent, and I fancy the ruler of Carrington swore softly between his teeth, after which he said: "You told me it was Smithson you were negotiating with. Is there any means whatever by which I can annul the bargain?"

"Smithson bid beneath your limit, and then bought it acting as broker for Mr. Lorimer," was the answer. "I have applied for a record of conveyance, and the sale was made by your orders. It cannot be canceled now without the consent of the purchaser, and a new record."

"The two men looked at each other, your uncle drawing down his thick eyebrows, which is a trick he has, and the Colonel gnawed his lip. If it had happened in the early gold days there would have been pistol shots. Then my new employer said, 'I will not sell,' and Colonel Carrington flocked off a speck of dust with his gloves.

"You have bought it for less than a fourth of what I spent on the property," he said very coolly, "but if the mine yields as it has done hitherto I cannot congratulate you," and he stalked out of the room. He was hard hit, but he went down the stairway as unconcerned as if he had not come to the end of a fortune, while the new owner said nothing as he looked after him. That's about all, except that the Colonel goes back to Carrington, and my worthy employer to Mexico. He told me he had word your cousin was not well there. I wonder, Ralph, how this matter will affect you. Your relations with Miss Carrington are of course not altogether a secret."

I did not enlighten him. In fact, I hardly cared to ask myself the question, for I could not see how the fact that he had lost a considerable portion of his property could increase the Colonel's good-will toward me. Nevertheless, if the difference in worldly possessions constituted one of the main obstacles, as he had said it did, there had been a partial leveling, and if we were favored with a bounteous harvest there might be a further adjustment. I should not have chosen the former method; indeed, I regretted it, but it was not my fault that he had quarreled with Martin Lorimer, who had beaten him in a mining deal. The latter could be hard and vindictive, but there was after all a depth of headstrong good-nature in him which was signally wanting in the cold-blooded Colonel. I disliked him bitterly, but now I almost pitied him.

"Do you think there is any ore worth milling in the Day Spring, Calvert?" I asked presently.

"Frankly, I do. It will cost further money to bring it up, but now that I have a free hand and unstinted material I am even sanguine. We start in earnest in two months or so, and then we will see—what we shall see."

Calvert left us the next day, and it was a long time before I saw any more of him. The next news that I had was that Grace and Miss Carrington had returned to Carrington. I rode over to see them, and found a smaller number of teams plowing than there should have been, while even Miss Carrington, who received me without any token of displeasure, seemed unusually grave, and several things confirmed the impression that there was a shadow upon the Manor. I could ask no questions, and it was Grace who explained matters as I stood under the veranda holding the bridle of Ormond's hunter.

"It's a strange world, Ralph," she said in a tone of sadness. "Rupert, as you will notice, knows me well, and I never thought that one time you would ride him. Poor Geoffrey! I cannot forget him. And now your uncle owns the mine my father hoped so much from. The star of Fairmead is in the ascendant and that of Carrington grows dim."

"All that belongs to Fairmead lies at your feet," I said. "I value its prosperity only for your sake," and she sighed as she answered: "I know, but it is hard to see troubles gathering round one's own people, though I am glad the mine has gone. It was that and other such ventures that have clouded the brightness there used to be in Carrington. Still, Ralph," and here she looked at me fixedly, "I am a daughter of the house, and if I knew that you had played any part in the events which have brought disaster upon it I should never again speak to you."

I could well believe her, for she had inherited a portion of her father's spirit, and I knew the ring in her voice, but I placed one arm around her shoulder as I answered: "You could hardly expect me to like him, but I have never done him or any man a wilful injury, and until the sale was completed I knew nothing about it. But now, sweetheart, how much longer must we wait and wait? Before the wheat is yellow Fairmead will be ready for its mistress, and with a good harvest we need not fear the future."

"You must trust me still Ralph," she said wearily. "I am troubled, and often long for the wisdom to decide rightly what I ought to do, but when I feel I can do so I will come. Twice my father and I had words at Vancouver, and sometimes I blame myself bitterly for what I said. Wait still until the harvest; perhaps the difficulties may vanish then. Meanwhile, be-

(Continued on Page 28.)

# Studebaker

WAGONS BUGGIES HARNESS



ATEST THAT HAS LASTED  
37 YEARS

I am the owner of a Studebaker wagon I bought in 1877 from a man by the name of Blauvelt, in Paterson, N. J. He bought it the year previous at the exposition in Philadelphia, 1876, making the wagon about 38 years old. It has been in use ever since and I am using it now.

Henry DeRonde,  
Spring Valley, N. Y.

His Studebaker came  
from the "Centennial,"  
at Philadelphia in 1876

AWAY back in 1876—the year of the "Centennial" in Philadelphia—Dealer Blauvelt of Paterson, N. J., bought a Studebaker Farm Wagon there and sold it, a year later, to Henry DeRonde of Spring Valley, N. Y.

The wagon has been in constant use ever since, and is in use now—a long term of service for a wagon.

But Mr. DeRonde's wagon is a Studebaker, and long-lived Studebaker Wagons are found all over the United States.

Built for lasting service

You see, it is the way the Studebaker is built that makes it last so long. Air-dried wood, tested iron and steel, good paint and varnish, all count.

But the main fact is that Studebaker has been building wagons for 63 years and knows how.

Studebaker could not afford to build a cheap wagon. The motto of the house for six decades has been: *build not the cheapest, but the best.*

Any wagon salesman will tell you that a Studebaker wagon is built to last. And long after an ordinary wagon has been sent to the scrap heap a Studebaker keeps right on doing its work and earning money for its owner.

Suppose it does cost a few dollars more, isn't the increased life of a Studebaker worth it?

Studebaker Buggies and Harness are also built to outlast others.

STUDEBAKER, South Bend, Ind.

NEW YORK CHICAGO DALLAS KANSAS CITY DENVER  
MINNEAPOLIS SALT LAKE CITY SAN FRANCISCO PORTLAND, ORE.

Adv. 2035

Studebakers last a lifetime

## DYER BATES OFFERS 250,000 SPECIOSA CATALPA

THE GREAT \$MONEY\$ TREE  
At Prices Right Down To Bed Rock

"I have grown these Catalpa by the million.

Biggest grower of 'em in the world. Have shipped car load lots to nurseries and dealers. Saw dealers sell them at \$25.00 per thousand. Only paid me three to four dollars.

"Speciosa Catalpa. Big tall valuable tree. Common Catalpa a scrub, worthless. Lots of people fooled in this tree. Got the wrong kind scrubs. Didn't buy 'em straight from grower. My seed is pure.

"I got it straight from the man who introduced this tree. Speciosa Catalpa makes posts quick. Lasts in ground seventy years. Makes railroad ties that outlast oak five times. Fine lumber, better furniture wood than oak. United States government printed over fifty bulletins on this valuable tree. Makes \$500 an acre in eight years. I saw an affidavit from a German who put out ten acres. I did it for him. Grows on overflow land, where crops drown out. Plant trees three or four feet by eight. Takes fourteen hundred to eighteen hundred to the acre. I made the following low prices to show you they would make money for you!"—Dyer Bates.

CATALPA SPECIOSA	Per 100	Per 1000	RUSSIAN MULBERRY	Per 100	Per 1000
8 to 12 inch.....	\$ .25	\$1.50	8 to 12 inch.....	\$ .20	\$1.50
12 to 18 ".....	.40	2.50	12 to 18 ".....	.30	2.50
18 to 24 ".....	.50	3.50	18 to 24 ".....	.45	3.50
2 to 3 ft., 2 yr. old.....	1.00	6.00	2 to 3 ft., 2 yr. old.....	1.00	6.00

Send quick for my complete price list on all kinds of Fruit Trees, Shade Trees, Grapes, Berries and Ornamental Shrubs. Dotted Mar. 15 to Apr. 15 is the big planting season.

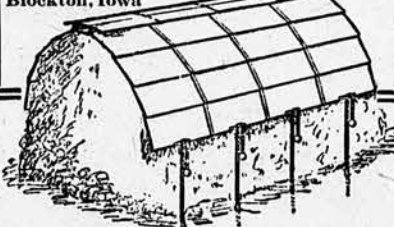
DYER BATES COMPANY  
902 EAST SEVENTH WINFIELD, KANSAS

Scrub Catalpa  
20 Years Old

## SAVE Your Hay and Alfalfa

1 or 2 feet of spoiled hay on the top of your stack is good money wasted.

Freeland's Automatic Metal Stack Cover is easy to handle, lasts a lifetime, protects the stack like a barn. Ask for free circular and factory to user prices. Automatic Stack Cover Co. Blockton, Iowa



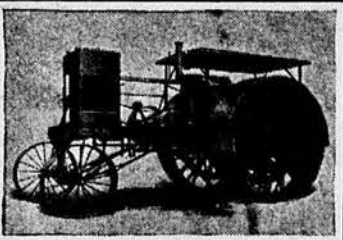
## WANTED IDEAS

Write for List of Inventions Wanted by manufacturers and prizes offered for inventions. Our four books sent free. Patents secured or Fee Returned. VICTOR J. EVANS & CO., 825-F Washington, D. C.

## BUY IT NOW

The suffering of thousands of families this Winter will be stopped if we farmers will buy, now, instead of waiting 'till Spring.





## Flour City Tractors

THE FLOUR CITY TRACTOR EMBODIES FEATURES THAT APPEAL TO MEN WHO WANT THE BEST

One Design built in Four Sizes—15, 20, 30 and 40 H P draw bar rating.

Our small tractor pulls Four Plows—does double the work of a two plow outfit—requires no more help—costs but little more—and offers the best investment.

Our new catalog gives details.

**KINNARD-HAINES CO.**  
854-44th Ave. N., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.



## Going To Build Or Remodel Your Barn?

Then get all the facts on the most sanitary, durable, money-saving line of Barn Equipment. Here are 4 big books covering following subjects completely.

**Star Stalls and Stanchions**—built in the factory, not in the barn—durable, sanitary, easy to use. Adjustable Stall lines cows evenly at gutter. Stanchion adjustable for any size neck—easiest to open and close.

**Star Litter and Feed Carriers**—cut down barn work. A line complete to meet every requirement—either Rigid, Rod or Combination track carriers—tube dump either way and return automatically.

**Harvester Hay Tools**—the latest model Hay Carriers—all labor-saving improvements for fork or sling work.

**Cannon Ball Door Hangers**—It's the same celebrated Cannon Ball line, bird-proof—stick proof—glide smoothly and easily.

**4 Big Books**—One complete book on each line sent on request—one or two or all of them if you are interested in all four lines. Also get

**Barn Plans FREE**

Send a rough sketch of barn floor, with dimensions, and our experts will furnish Blue Print Plan, drawn to exact scale, FREE of charge.

**HUNT-HELM-FERRIS & CO.**

64 Hunt Street 213 Harvard, Ill.

## Mite-less Hen's Nest

PATENTED



Made of Galvanized Steel

Portable—Light weight but strong and very durable. May be burned out without the slightest injury. Each nest is completely partitioned off. Proof against lice, mites, cats, dogs and skunks.

**Most Sanitary Nest on the Market**  
Eliminates the mites which are responsible for 95 per cent of chicken losses. Built round so chickens cannot roost on top. Increases your profits 25 to 100 per cent in the saving of chickens and eggs. Write for full particulars—testimonials—one year money-back guarantee and special offer to first customer from each town. LIVE AGENTS WANTED. **PRESCOTT SALES CO.,** 209 Traders Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

## Notice The Knot

We'll send you a FREE Sample of Homestead Fence. See it in our money-saving book, "Fence Sense," and direct-from-factory prices, 30 days free trial and money-back guarantee. Write today for free sample and book.

**HOMESTEAD FENCE COMPANY, 21 Front St. Hannibal, Mo.**



**CARBO Spring Post System**  
Utilizes strongest and lightest posts. Anchored. Cheap; quickly set—no concrete. Write today for Field or Yard Post Booklets. **CARBO POST CO., 215 Rand McNally Bldg., Chicago** Wire, Frost, Rot Proof



## The NEW DROUTH-RESISTING, STOCK-FEEDING CROP "FETERITA"

50 to 80 BUSHEL PER ACRE!

The newest discovery in the way of a feeding crop is "Feterita" which last year—its first real test year—produced an average yield of 24½ bushels per acre. It is claimed to be the one most successful drouth-resisting crop ever discovered, and properly planted and with very little rain, should yield from 50 to 80 bushels per acre—some yields last year were said to reach 100 bushels with only two rains.

**Here is an Opportunity to Experiment With It on Your Own Farm**

This is a new crop. The editors of Farmers Mail and Breeze, as our readers know, are not claiming everything for it. It has not yet been sufficiently tested as to its feeding value, nor as to its adaptability to our territory. It is certain that it has great drouth-resisting qualities. It is worth experimenting with. Thousands of farmers in Kansas and the Central West are going to try it out this year on a small scale. Some farmers are very enthusiastic over it.

Here is what one successful planter writes about "Feterita." "I raised a crop of Feterita and am well pleased with the results. The grain is larger than Milo, fully as soft, and much whiter than Kafir. Its feeding value is equal to either Kafir or Milo and does not contain the dust that accompanies both Kafir and Milo. The head is erect on the stalk. It branches out from the roots, is a good drouth resister, and matures 25 days earlier than Kafir. Two crops have been raised this year on the same ground. The second crop was planted from the ripe seed of the first." Another farmer says: "We were more than delighted with the fact that the chinch bugs did not bother us. We had Milo maize planted in the same field with it and the chinch bugs took it completely, working right up to the Feterita but stopped there."

**One Pound FREE!** The supply of this seed is limited, but we secured a sufficient quantity to enable us to offer one pound free to every one who sends \$1.00 to pay for a new, renewal, or extension subscription to the Farmers Mail and Breeze. One pound should plant about half an acre and raise a crop of seed for a second planting. Send us your subscription at once and get one pound free and postpaid before the offer is withdrawn.

**Farmers Mail and Breeze, Dept. FS-10, Topeka, Ks.**

**- Use This Coupon or Letter Paper -**

**FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE, Dept. FS-10, Topeka, Kan.**

I enclose \$1.00 to pay for a new, renewal, or extension subscription for one year to the Farmers Mail and Breeze. You are to send me free and postpaid one pound of "Feterita" seed as per your advertised offer.

My Name .....

Address .....

## When Garden Soil Is Right

When the garden soil has dried in the spring so that a handful gripped by the fingers will slowly fall apart upon being released, it is in a fit mechanical condition to prepare for planting. Clay or heavy soils should never be worked while wet. More injury may be done by doing this than can be overcome in several years of careful culture.

When the soil is found dry the upper 3 inches should be made fine by the use of the hoe and steel-tooth rake; all rubbish, stones, and clods should be removed and the surface made even, somewhat compact, and as level as the contour of the area will permit. It may then be marked off for planting in conformity to the general plan of the garden.

Much of the soil in the average back yard is not only poor in plant food and deficient in decaying vegetable matter, but it also is hard and unyielding.

wife to grow old is on the farm. One should stay with the environment in which he has spent most of his life, for he will be more contented there than if he changes after his habits of life are fixed.

This staying with the country does not mean that the old folks should continue to do hard work all their life. I do not believe, however, in them getting out of the work altogether. My observation has been that the persons who do not have work of some kind to do always become discontented. This work need not be hard or disagreeable, but I believe the old folks always will be happier if they have at least some interest in the farm.

Let some of the sons or sons-in-law run the place, however. Build a house near the main building, either for yourself or for the new manager. Keep a cow, a few chickens and grow a garden.

Stay with the country. If one wishes to go to the city when he is young, and



The Soil Was Prepared Properly For This Crop of Pumpkins, and It Contained a Great Deal of Humus Obtained From Manure.

However, such is the basis which many a housewife or child has to use for the making of a garden. Teachers who plan school gardens for their pupils also have similar conditions to meet. Therefore, in order to get good results, careful attention must be given to the preparation of the soil.

Soils which are naturally moist are likely to be sour and so not in the best condition for the crop. Whether sour or not it will be well to have the pupils test them, which can be done as follows: Secure from a drug store a piece of blue litmus paper; then take a handful of the soil slightly moistened and place the paper on it. If sour the paper will turn red. To correct such a condition lime should be used. Cover the ground with a thin coat of air-slaked lime, which probably can be obtained nearby at small cost, and work this in well. The use of the lime will correct the acidity and improve the physical condition of the soil.

If the soil is a stiff clay loam and the location is in a section where severe freezing occurs, it will be a decided advantage to give the area a heavy dressing of decomposed manure in the autumn. Before freezing weather sets in plow the land, to turn the manure under and to leave the soil in a rough, lumpy condition to get the benefit of the action of the winter freezes in reducing soils. This should be repeated annually. If the soil is light and sandy, a mulch of manure may be spread over it in the fall, and the plowing delayed until spring.

## Stay With the Country

The autumn of life for a farmer and his wife should be spent in the country, on the farm on which they have worked for so many years. It is a great mistake for them to move to town after they are too old for active work. When this occurs they are lost to the country, where they might have done a great deal of good, and they take their place in a new environment, to which they are not adapted and in which they are out of place.

You no doubt have noticed that farmers usually do not live long after they move to town, and that they generally are not happy while they are alive. For the life is strange and new, and it is not possible usually for them to become adapted to it. More than this, they generally are not desirable additions to the city; the tendency is for them to oppose public improvements. They cannot get the viewpoint of the city, and they cannot do themselves or anyone else any good by going there.

The place for a Kansas farmer and his

will prepare himself for the life there that is a different thing. But the old men should stay with the open fields, where most of their life has been spent.

## More Efficiency Needed

BY THOMAS F. COOPER

As now constituted, the farm business may be divided into two great fields of efforts, one of production and the other of distribution. The relationship between the two classes may be close, as where a highly organized farm produces and turns the finished product direct to the consumer, or nearly so. On the other hand, there may be a very slight relationship between the business of production and that of distribution. Many of the raw products obtained from the farm are in such an unfinished state that many processes may be required before they are ready for the consumer. The development of better systems of distribution which involve less loss and waste is of vital importance in the farm business. This is particularly true with respect to the more perishable products. Its effect must be to make a larger return on the farm business. Estimates made in the United States indicate that on the average the farmer probably receives 45 to 55 cents from every dollar expended by the consumer.

It is said that the farmers of Denmark and some other European countries receive 60 to 65 cents from every dollar spent by the consumer. The importance of this increased return can scarcely be over-estimated. To obtain it will require the united efforts of communities—the standardization of products, and the development of a closer social structure among the smaller producers. It is obtainable, but as a factor affecting the business of farming it must be solved by groups of individuals. It is a problem of organization and co-operation. Individual efficiency and skill may solve it only to a limited degree.

The prosperity of any country depends on the character and permanency of its agriculture. The good farmer never is satisfied with the methods of the past. He always is looking for something better and changing his plan of operation to meet new conditions. The greatest problem today is to increase the productive power of the soil and to build comfortable, happy farm homes.

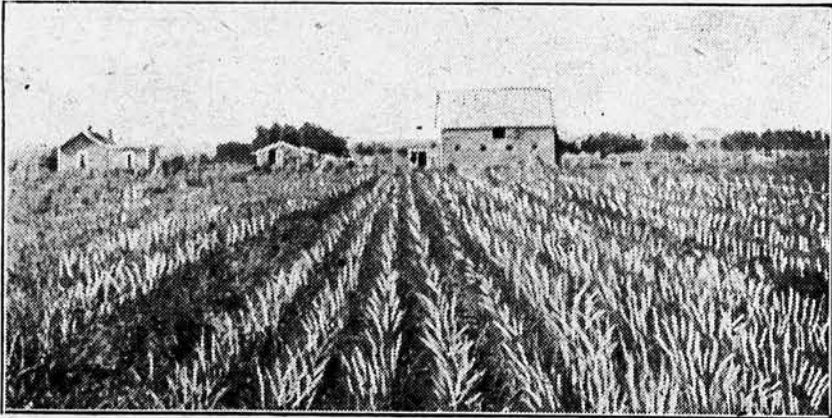
Brome grass is one of the best pasture plants. Its good points are that it has a good root system; therefore stands tramping well, starts early and grows late, is leafy, and makes a fine pasture. It does well on poor as well as on good soil, but responds well to good soil and manuring.



### Away With the Beds

It is best to grow vegetables in long rows, because it saves wear and tear on one's back while cultivating the garden. It is much easier, says M. F. Ahearn, associate professor of horticulture in the Agricultural college, to cultivate the garden when everything is planted in long rows than when the vegetables are grown in beds. Beds have to be weeded by hand, while a row can be cultivated.

Garden planting season will soon be here, and a great many people have already begun to plan their gardens. Besides planting the crops in rows, Professor Ahearn believes in planting the different crops in sections of a garden, according to their season of growth. This is of special advantage to the person with the small garden, for it gives him an opportunity to have later



Vegetables Should Always Be Planted In Rows, As This Will Reduce the Labor of Cultivation Quite Materially.

crops succeed early ones. For instance, lettuce, radishes, and spinach may be succeeded by celery, beets, cabbage, potatoes or turnips or by another crop of lettuce or radishes. Besides, the work of cultivation will be greatly decreased.

The mid-season crops are onions, cabbage, cauliflower, corn, and beets. In the case of the slow maturing crops, such as tomatoes, egg plants, and peppers, the ground can be used but once during the season.

The perennial crops, such as asparagus, rhubarb, and strawberries, should likewise be planted in rows rather than in beds. If they are planted in beds in the garden, it will be hard to cultivate the garden around the bed. Moreover, crops planted in beds are more easily affected by drouth.

A light sandy soil is best for vegetables, though of course vegetables will grow in other soils. Crops like celery grow best in a muck or peaty soil, while watermelons do well in low, sandy soil.

One of the chief joys of raising a garden is the continual fight against the insect and other pests. There are no plants exempt from harmful insects, bugs, fungi, or other parasites. These enemies are the chief source of the gardener's troubles. Besides fighting these pests from early in the spring until late in the fall, there is always danger from seed which has been injured by the insects.

To control the insect pests which infest the garden, Professor Ahearn recommends arsenate of lead and Paris green sprays for the biting insects and contact sprays such as black leaf 40 or kerosene emulsion, for the sucking insects. Bordeaux mixture is the best remedy for fungous growths.

### Sudan Grass and System

BY DR. B. YOUNGBLOOD,  
Texas Experiment Station.

Sudan grass crosses readily with various members of the sorghum family, including Johnson grass. It is, therefore, necessary that when planted for seed production it should be grown on land absolutely free of volunteer sorghums, such as kafir, milo, feterita and Johnson grass, and that no hybrids which may have come from previous years' crosses be allowed to bloom. These hybrids should be cleaned out as soon as discernible in the field.

When we began the propaganda for Sudan grass in Texas we realized the importance of extreme care in the production of seed. Farmers are warned against buying Sudan grass seed grown in an indifferent manner, with reference to plants with which Sudan grass will

cross. The Texas Experiment station officials have been alert to the possibilities of improving Sudan grass seed, and have encouraged farmers who are growing this crop to select and improve strains of the grass for themselves. The station men have been of material assistance to the Texas Experiment association in working out a scheme for the improvement of this seed. A statement issued by that association shortly after its annual session held at College Station last summer describes the grades of Sudan grass seed. It establishes five grades, covering all plantings found in Texas at that time. These were as follows:

No. 1. Creamhul. Shall be pure creamhul type and must contain no seed or blood of blackhul strain.

No. 2. Creamhul with not to exceed 5 per cent blackhul. Shall contain no other strains than those mentioned, and

shall include creamhul which possesses blackhul blood.

No. 3. Creamhul with more than 5 per cent blackhul. Shall contain no other strains than those mentioned, and shall include creamhul which possesses blackhul blood.

No. 4. Creamhul containing blackhul and sorghum hybrids.

No. 5. Sudan grass containing Johnson grass seed or blood of Johnson grass.

These grades were established primarily upon the basis of color of seeds, for the following reasons: (1) as a basis of future selection and improvement work; (2) in order quickly to get everyone interested in the maintenance and development of the highest type of Sudan grass, and to appreciate the necessity of getting rid of the blackhul blood. There is no seed available this season that will class as No. 1 Creamhul. This grade was established purely as an ideal toward which to get the members to work by selection and improvement. Seed that will class as No. 1 may be secured by the fall of 1916 or 1917. There probably will be none of this classification available during 1915.

Another point which seems not to be considered by some firms having Sudan grass seed for sale is that the mere hand-selecting of cream-colored seeds out of a field is no assurance that the next crops will produce only cream-colored seed. I have never seen a field of Sudan grass which did not have at least 1 per cent or more of black-hulled seed. It should be obvious then that cream-colored seeds taken from such a field will naturally produce both cream-colored and black seeds the succeeding year. The farmer need not expect to be able to buy seed of Sudan grass that is absolutely free of the blackhulled seeds. The main thing for him to guard against is the keeping out of Johnson grass seed and seed or hybrids of other members of the sorghum family. To be protected in this respect buy seed from those who will guarantee there is no seed or blood of Johnson grass in their Sudan grass seed.

The comparative scarcity of fruit in many sections of Texas has led both the government and state into extensive investigations which conclude that there is little doubt that farmers may, if they see fit, provide themselves with small orchards to supply fruit for home consumption and a surplus for local markets.

If your neighbor is kind of heart, public-spirited and philanthropic, do not be afraid to say so now, instead of waiting until he is dead.

**Send Your Address**

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_



## Let Me Tell You

### How to Make Your Toughest Job Easy.

**The Anderson Loader puts horse muscle in the place of man muscle. Instead of the horses standing still while you break your back, they do the lifting. It is worth more than a spreader. It handles the hardest end.**

## The Anderson Manure Loader

works anywhere—in barn, barn yard or feed lot. It is not an experiment but has been on the market two years, and I have sold it from Texas to Minnesota. I get letters like this one about every day:

*"No farmer can be without the Anderson Loader. One man can handle as much manure with it as five men in the old way." (Signed) M. Carton.*

Success and profits depend on saving instead of wasting. The Anderson Loader prevents waste of valuable fertilizer, that would build your soil and double your crops—and waste of time and money in the old expensive hand labor method. It is economy and common sense. The rush season will soon be here. Get ready for it now. Send your address on the coupon, and let me send you my free illustrated Circular, telling all about this Loader.

Fred E. Anderson, Mgr.  
**Anderson Mfg. Co.**  
530 Market St.  
Osage City, Kan.





# REGAL

## Everyone Wants A Car

Every farmer wants one—would get one too, if he knew just what to buy—knew how little some cars cost to buy and to keep up—less than horses if you consider the market value of feed.

A car pays big dividends in pleasure, health and restfulness for all the family. It keeps you in touch with town and markets—it goes and comes so quickly. You've worked hard—toiled and milled to accumulate—and you need and deserve relaxation—something that will make you start tomorrow's work with a new zest.

A MOTOR CAR WILL DO IT—and the Three Regals give you values away above the ordinary. For example, the Light Four is a real five passenger car—looks the part—acts the part—has electric starter and lighting—all for SIX FIFTY. Here's the whole line.

A Light "Four" . . . . .	\$ 650
A Standard "Four" . . . .	1085
A New "Eight" . . . . .	1250

All are amply powered—very moderately priced and completely equipped. There's plenty of leg room both front and rear—the bodies are all full stream line—and the fenders the latest crown type. They are beautiful—sturdy—reliable cars that last a life time.

**Regal Motor Car Company**  
1003 Piquette Avenue  
DETROIT, MICH.



When writing to advertisers mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze.



## Lorimer of the Northwest

(Continued from Page 25.)

cause I am Grace Carrington, and he would not receive you if he were here, you must come no more to the Manor while my father is away. Besides, each hour is precious in spring, and now you must spend it well for me."

I had perforce to agree. Grace was always far above the petty duplicity which even some excellent women delight in, and she added gently: "Some day you will be glad, Ralph, that we acted in all things openly; but a fortnight tomorrow I intend riding to Lone Hollow, from which I return at noon. Then, as a reward of virtue, you may meet me."

It was with buoyant spirits that I rode homeward under the starlight across the wide, dim plain, for the cool air stirred my blood, and the great stillness seemed filled with possibilities. The uncertainty had vanished, the time was drawing in, and something whispered that before another winter draped white the prairie Grace would redeem her promise. Counted days as a rule pass slowly, but that fortnight fled, for there was little opportunity to think of anything but the work in hand in the hurry of the spring campaign, and one night Raymond Lyle, of Lone Hollow, and another of the Carrington colonists spent an hour with us. Since Aline honored Fairmead with her presence we had frequent visits from the younger among them. Aline was generally piquant, and these visitors, who, even, if a few were rather feather-brained, were for the most part honest young Englishmen, seemed to find much pleasure in her company. Lyle, however, was a somewhat silent and thoughtful man, for whom I had a great liking, and he had come to discuss business.

"Listen to me, Lorimer, while I talk at length for once," he said. "A few of the older among us have been considering things lately, and it doesn't please us to recognize that while nearly every outsider can make money, or at least earn a living on the prairie, farming costs most of us an uncertain sum yearly. We are by no means all millionaires, and our idea is not to make this colony a pleasure ground for the remittance-man. We have the brains, the muscle, and some command of money; we were born of land-owning stock; and we don't like to be beaten easily by the raw mechanic, the laborer, or even the dismissed clerk. Still, while these farm at a profit we farm at a loss."

"I belong to the latter class," I said; "and here are a few reasons. We are plowing and grain-hauling while you shoot prairie-chicken or follow the coyote hounds. We work late and early, eat supper in dusty garments, and then go on again; while you take your hand at nap after a formal dinner, and—excuse me—you look on farming as an amusement, while the land demands the best that any man can give it—brain and body. Besides, you are lacking in what one might call commercial enterprise."

"I agree with you," said Lyle, "especially the latter. Anyway, we have had almost sufficient of farming as a luxury, and mean to make it pay. Colonel Carrington's ideal of an exclusive, semi-feudal Utopia is very pretty, but I fear it will have to go. Now I'm coming to the point. You and Jasper have shown us the way to make something out of buying young Western stock; but we're going one better. Breeding beef is only one item. What about the dairy? We couldn't well drink all the milk, even if we liked it; and we have definitely decided on a Carrington creamery, with a Winnipeg agency for our cheese and butter."

"Bravo!" said Harry. "Ralph, that should pay handsomely. Only one rival in all this district! I see big chances in it."

Then Raymond chuckled as he continued: "Specifications have been got out for a wooden building, a location chosen, and, in short, we want you two to cut the timber and undertake the erection. We want a man we know, Lorimer, whom we can discuss things with in a friendly way. It can't be ready this summer, and you can take your own time doing it. The rest say they should prefer you to an outsider; and your railroad building is a sufficient guarantee."

I lighted my pipe deliberately, to gain time to think. Neither Harry nor I was a mechanic; but in the Western Dominion the man without money must turn his hand to many trades, and we had learned a good deal, railroad building. Neither need it interfere too much with the farming, for we could hire assistants, even if we brought them from Ontario; and here was another opening to increase our revenue.

"Subject to approved terms, we'll take it—eh, Harry?—on the one condition that Colonel Carrington does not specifically object to me," I said. "Where is the site?"

"Green Mountain," answered Raymond Lyle. "As to terms, look over the papers and send in an estimate. Payments, two-thirds cash, interim and on completion, and the balance in shares at your option. Several leading business men in Brandon and Winnipeg have applied for stock."

"Green Mountain!" broke in Harry. "That's the Colonel's private property and pet preserve. Coyote, even timber wolves, antelope and other deer haunt it, don't they? He will never give you permission to plant a creamery there. Besides, I hardly fancy that any part of the scheme will commend itself to him."

Lyle looked thoughtful. "I anticipate trouble with him," he said. "Indeed, the trouble has commenced already. But, with all due respect to Colonel Carrington, we intend to have the creamery. He came home yesterday, and rides over to see Wilmot about it tomorrow."

When he had gone Harry laughed with evident enjoyment of something. "The fat will be in the fire with a vengeance now," he said, "I didn't give them credit for having so much sense. It's one thing to speculate and run gold mines that don't pay in British Columbia, but quite another to turn one's pet and most exclusive territory into a condemned, dividend-earning, low-caste, industrial settlement, by Gad, sir! Cut down the Green Mountain bluff, smoke out beast and bird, plant a workman's colony down in Carrington! Turn the ideal Utopia into a common, ordinary creamery!—and you will notice they mean to make it pay. The sun would stand still sooner than the Colonel consent."

I was inclined to agree with Harry, but I also felt that if it were impossible to lessen Colonel Carrington's opposition to myself there was no use making further sacrifices hopelessly. Even his own people had shown signs of revolt, and Grace's long patience appeared exhausted. There are limits beyond which respectful obedience degenerates into weakness, and the ruler of Carrington had reached them.

I met Grace at the time appointed, and her look of concern increased when I mentioned the creamery.

"I am afraid it will lead to strife, and I am sorry that you are connected with it," she said. "My father, though I do not altogether agree with him, has a very strong objection to the project, while even his best friends appear determined upon it. It may even mean the breaking up of the Carrington colony. Since the last check at Vancouver he has been subject to fits of suppressed excitement, and my aunt dare scarcely approach him. Ralph, from every side disaster seems closing in upon us, and I almost fear to think what the end will be. It is my one comfort to know that you are near me and faithful."

Her eyes were hazy as she looked past me across the prairie. Starry flowers spangled the sod, the grass was flushed with emerald, while the tender green of a willow copse formed a background for her lissom figure as she leaned forward to stroke the neck of the big gray horse, which pawed at the elastic turf. There was bright sunshine above us, dimming even the sweep of azure, and a glorious rush of breeze. All spoke of life and courage, and I strove to cheer her, until a horseman swept into sight across a rise, and my teeth closed together when I recognized the ruler of Carrington. He rode at a gallop, and his course would lead him well clear of where we stood, while by drawing back a few yards the willows would have hidden us. But I was in no mood to avoid him, even had Grace been so inclined, which was not the case; and so we waited until, turning, he came on at a breakneck pace. The black horse was gray with dust and lather when he reined him in, spattering the spume flakes upon me. After a stiff salutation, I looked at the Colonel steadily.

"You are an obstinate and very ill-advised young man, Lorimer of Fairmead," he said, making an evident effort to restrain his fury—at which I took courage, for it was his cold malice that I disliked most. "Grace, you shall hear now once and for all what I tell him. Lorimer, you shall never marry Miss Carrington with my consent."

It may not have been judicious, but I was seldom successful in choosing words, and expected nothing but his strongest opposition, so I answered stoutly, "I trust that you will even yet grant it, sir. If not—and Miss Carrington is of age—we must endeavor to do without it."

He turned from me, striking the impatient horse, and when the beast stood fast, he fixed his eyes on his daughter. "Have you lost your reason as well as all sense of duty, Grace?" he stormed. "What is this beggarly farmer, the nephew of my bitterest enemy, that you should give up so much for him? Have you counted the cost—hardship, degrading drudgery, and your

father's displeasure? And would you choose these instead of your natural position as mistress of Carrington?"

"While I have strength to work for her she shall suffer none of them," I said. But neither, apparently, heeded me, and, rapidly growing fiercer, the old man added:

"There will be no half-measures—you must make the choice. As that man's wife you will never enter the doors of the Manor. Remember who you are, girl, and shake off this foolishness."

His mood changed in an instant. Colonel Carrington was clearly not himself that day, for there was an almost pleading tone in the concluding words, and he awaited her answer in a state of tense anxiety, while I could see that Grace was trembling.

"It is too late, father. The choice is already made," she said. "There are worse things than poverty, and if it comes we can bear it together. We hope you will still yield your consent, even though we wait long for it, and had you asked anything but this I should have done it. Now I have given my promise—and I do not wish to break it."

Her voice was strained and uneven, and with a thrill of pride, leaning sideways from the saddle, I caught her horse's bridle as by right of ownership. However, in spite of his enmity, I was sorry for Colonel Carrington. It must have been a trying moment, for he loved his daughter, but wounded pride gained the mastery, and his face grew livid. I made some protestation that we both regretted his displeasure, and that Grace should want nothing which I could give her, but again he utterly ignored me, and, wrenching on the curb, backed the horse a few paces. Then, and I shall never forget the bitterness of his tone, he said:

"First those fools in British Columbia, then the men I settled in Carrington, and now my child to turn against me in my adversity. You have made your choice, girl, and you will rue it. I will humble you all before I die."

He caught at his breath, his face twitched, and his left hand sank to his side, but he wheeled the black horse with his right and left us without another word, while Grace sat looking after him with a white face and tears in her eyes.

"I cannot tell you what this has cost me, Ralph," she said. "No, you must not say anything just now. Give me time to think; I can hardly bear it."

We did not resume our journey immediately, and when we passed the next rise Colonel Carrington was far off on the prairie.

"We will wait until harvest," Grace said, in reply to my question. "There will, I fear, be changes by then."

Half an hour later we rode into sight of Carrington, and both instinctively drew rein; then Grace signified approval as without speaking we rode on again. Still her faint smile showed that she recognized my own feeling that we were riding boldly into the camp of the enemy. Miss Carrington met us at the entrance, and when I dismounted said to me aside:

"My brother came in a little while since in an angry mood. I fancy he must have met you, and will not ask injudicious questions; but, to please me, you will go. He has been broken in health lately, and any further excitement is to be avoided just now."

I took my leave accordingly, for as far as she could do so without offending her brother Miss Carrington sympathized with us, and as I rode back to Fairmead I could not forget the Colonel's curious manner when he concluded the interview. I also recollected how Calvert had said: "That man will end with a stroke, or in a fit, when he lets his passion master him some day."

TO BE CONTINUED.

## Her Recommendation

Mrs. Wilson looked at the applicant for maid.

"Did you get a recommend from your last place?" she asked.

"Yes, Oi did, mum," was the reply.

"Well," continued Mrs. Wilson, "where is it?"

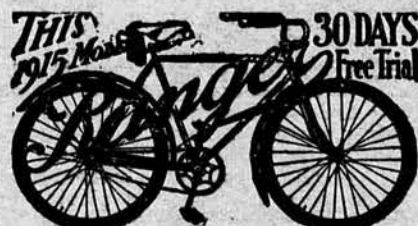
"Sure, mum," said the applicant, "it wasn't worth keepin'."

Lawrence Business College, Summer Term. Enroll now. For catalog ad. Box K.—Advertisement.

Keep nothing but strong vigorous birds; they are the money makers.

## Tells why chicks die

E. J. Reeder, the poultry expert of 635 Main St., Kansas City, Mo., is giving away free a valuable book entitled, "White Diarrhoea and How to Cure It." This book contains scientific facts on white diarrhoea and tells how to prepare a simple home solution that cures this terrible disease over night and actually raises 98 per cent of every hatch. All poultry raisers should certainly write Mr. Reeder for one of these valuable FREE books.



**EXTRAORDINARY OFFER—30 days**  
Free trial on this finest of bicycles—the "Ranger." We will ship it to you on approval, freight prepaid—without a cent deposit in advance. This offer absolutely genuine.  
**WRITE TODAY** for our big catalog showing our full line of bicycles for men and women, boys and girls at prices never before equaled for this quality. It is a cyclopedia of bicycles, sundries and useful bicycle information. It's free.  
**TIRES, COASTER-BRAKE** rear wheels, inner tubes, lamps, cyclometers, equipment and parts for all bicycles at half usual prices. A limited number of second-hand bicycles taken in trade will be closed out at once, at \$3 to \$5 each.  
**RIDER AGENTS** wanted in each town to ride and exhibit a sample 1915 model Ranger furnished by us.  
**It Costs You Nothing** to learn what we offer and how we can do it. You will be astonished and convinced. Do not buy a bicycle, tires or sundries until you get our catalog and new special offers. **Write today.**  
**MEAD CYCLE CO., Dept. P-177 CHICAGO, ILL.**

HELPER MIXERS  
MAKE CEMENT WORK EASY

The Helper Mixer is a big money-maker and money-saver on the farm. Just the machine for putting in your own sidewalk, curb, foundations, barn floors, etc. Built strong, will mix perfectly and last years. Sold on trial. Write for free literature telling how hundreds of farmers have paid for the machine doing work for their neighbors.

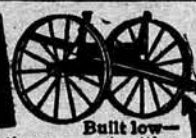
SUPERIOR MFG. CO., 100 Concrete Ave., Waterloo, Ia.

\$35 to \$75 WEEKLY IN A  
BUSINESS OF YOUR OWN

Farmers or Farmer's Son Preferred for all or to handle our line of home necessities always in use, territory is free.

## NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY

If you wish a profitable, steady, healthful and growing business selling our well known household and stock necessities, write for our modern selling plans by which you can make nice profits every day.  
**OUR CATALOG**  
**WAGON**  
**KOCH V. T. CO.**  
WINONA, MINN.  
BOX M

Handy  
Wagons

Save High Lifts Built low—wide tires prevent rutting—light draft—easy work and repairs. Write for free catalog of steel wheels and wagons.  
**Electric Wheel Co., 30 Elm St., Quincy, Ill.**

## Free to Farmers

Every farmer is entitled to a copy of Catalog No. 400, showing all the latest and up-to-date Horse Clipping and Sheep Shearing Machines. Send today. You will want to keep posted.  
**CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT CO.**  
213 Ontario St., Chicago.

## Official Denial

**NO WAR TAX on HOMESTEAD LAND in CANADA**  
The report that a war tax is to be placed on Homestead lands in Western Canada having been given considerable circulation in the States, this is to advise all enquirers that no such tax has been placed, and there is no intention to place a war tax of any nature on such lands.

(Signed) W. D. SCOTT,  
Ottawa, Can., Mar. 15, 1915 Supt. of Immigration

**WATCH** Thin Model Elgin, Seventeen Jewels, 20 year Gold Filled Case. A post-**\$14.20** al card will bring you full particulars.  
**The Diamond & Watch House, Pittsburg, Kas., 415 Bdy.**

## TREES

Apple and Peach Trees 4c and up. Other stock in proportion. Stock guaranteed. Freight prepaid on orders of \$10. Money saving catalog free. Write  
**FORT NURSERY CO., Reftance Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.**

## BUY IT NOW

If the farmers will buy their Spring needs now, it will start factories during the Winter when work is most needed.



**Fish Bite** like hungry wolves any season, if you bait with **Magic-Fish-Lure**. "Best fish bait ever discovered. Keeps you busy pulling them out. Write to-day and get a box to help introduce it. Agents wanted.  
**J. E. Gregory, Dept. 27 St. Louis, Mo.**



# FARMERS CLASSIFIED PAGE

Advertisements will be inserted in this department for 5 cents a word each insertion for one, two or three insertions. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. Remittances should preferably be by postoffice money order. All advertisements are set in uniform style. No display type or illustrations admitted under any circumstances. Each number or initial counts as one word. Guaranteed circulation over 110,000 copies weekly. The rate is very low for the large circulation offered. Farmers Mail and Breeze is the greatest classified advertising medium in the farm paper field. It carries the most classified advertising because it gives the best results. Here is a splendid opportunity for selling poultry, livestock, land, seeds and nursery goods, for renting a farm, or securing help or a situation, etc., etc. Write for proof that it pays. Everybody reads these little ads. Try a classified for results.

## POULTRY

### PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

BETTER THAN BONE—CRUSHED EGG shells. 50 lbs. 30c. Seymour Pkg. Co., Topeka.

BUFF ROCKS—WILLIAM A. HESS, Humboldt, Kansas.

BARRED ROCKS. 100 EGGS \$3.00. F. C. Gerardy, Clay Center, Kan.

BUFF ROCKS. COCKERELS. EGGS. PURE. Ed Morgenstern, Oakley, Kan.

BUFF ROCK EGGS 75c SETTING. \$2.50 100. Mrs. F. Meyer, Garnett, Kan.

FOR SALE—WHITE ROCK EGGS, \$1 SETTING. Mr. S. J. Runyan, Dearing, Kan.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT BERMUDA grass, write Frank Hall, Toronto, Kan.

BARRED ROCK EGGS 75 CTS. 15. \$3.00 100. Mrs. Geo. C. Piper, Mahaska, Kan.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS FOR SALE \$1.50 each. J. F. Padgett, Bucklin, Kan.

BIG BARRED ROCK EGGS FOUR DOLLARS hundred. Cora E. Finley, Gridley, Kan.

PURE WHITE, FARM RANGE, EGGS, \$4 100. W. D. Pendleton, Silver Lake, Kan.

PURE BARRED ROCKS. EGGS \$4 PER hundred. Clarence Knight, Osborne, Kan.

WHITE ROCK EGGS. PEN \$2. RANGE \$1 for 15. Mrs. Elmer McGee, Blue Mound, Kan.

PURE BRED BUFF ROCKS. EGGS \$1 PER sitting; \$3 50. Gust Fuerburg, McPherson, Kan.

BARRED ROCK WINNERS. EGGS. 100 \$4.00; 15 \$1.00. John McConnell, Russell, Kan.

BUFF ROCK EGGS. 30 dollar fifty. Choice, select stock. Mrs. E. C. Hicks, Columbus, Kan.

BUFF ROCKS. PURE BRED. EGGS \$3.50 per 100. Mrs. A. F. Sleglinger, Peabody, Kan.

BIG TYPE BARRED ROCK EGGS. HALF price this season. A. H. Duff, Larned, Kan.

PURE BRED FISHEL WHITE PLYMOUTH Rock eggs. Mrs. Elmer Lane, Burlington, Kansas.

BUFF ROCK EGGS. BEST BLOOD. PRICES reasonable. Mrs. Pearl White, Uniontown, Kansas.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK. FISHEL strain, eggs. Mrs. E. W. Volkman, Woodbine, Kan.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS. FINELY marked, best blood. H. F. Schmidt, Humboldt, Kan.

BARRED ROCK EGGS OF PRIZE WINNING stock, \$3.50 hundred. S. Peltier, Concordia, Kan.

PURE BRED WHITE ROCK EGGS 75 cents for 15. \$3 100. Mrs. Helen Thomas, Canton, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS OF QUALITY. EGGS: Setting \$1.50; 100 \$5.00. Starke Farm, Arcadia, Mo.

PRIZE BARRED ROCKS; 104 PREMIUMS. Eggs \$3 15, \$5 30. Mrs. Chris Bearman, Ottawa, Kan.

BARRED ROCK WINNERS. COCKERELS. Eggs. Circular. Mrs. P. A. Pettis, Wathena, Kan.

100 BUFF ROCK EGGS, \$2.50. 50 \$2.00. Also baby chicks. Mrs. M. E. Stevens, Humboldt, Kan.

BIG BARRED ROCK EGGS. GOOD LAYERS. Four dollars hundred. Chas. Cornelius, Blackwell, Okla.

BARRED ROCK EGGS. TEN YEARS breeding. 3 cents each. W. Speelman, Marysville, Kan.

PURE BRED BUFF ROCK EGGS \$4.50 PER 100. \$1.00 setting of 15. Mrs. Fred Miller, Wakefield, Kan.

EGGS FROM MY LARGE WHITE PLYMOUTH Rocks, 100 \$4.00. Mrs. C. E. Peterson, Windom, Kan.

BARRED ROCK EGGS—PENS \$2.00 15; flock \$1.00 15, \$2.50 50. Mrs. A. M. Markley, Mound City, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS. NO. 1. STOCK. 100 eggs \$4.00. Pen eggs \$1.00 15. James A. Harris, Latham, Kan.

BARRED ROCK EGGS. PEN A. 15 \$2. Pen B. 15 \$1.50. Free range, 15 \$1. Christina Bazil, Lebo, Kan.

EGGS FROM GOOD BARRED ROCKS, 100 \$4.00. 15 \$1.00. 50 \$2.25. John Vanamburg, Marysville, Kan.

BLUE BARRED ROCK EGGS, 15 \$1.50. 30 \$2.50. 50 \$3.50. 100 \$6.00. Mrs. T. B. Mitchell, McPherson, Kan.

BUFF ROCKS—BIG BONED PRIZE WINNERS. Eggs by the setting or hundred, priced reasonably; hatch guaranteed. Ferris and Ferris, Effingham, Kan.

### PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

BUFF ROCK COCKERELS. EGGS \$1.50, \$2.00 15 prepaid, \$6.00 100. E. L. Stephens, Garden City, Kan.

WHITE ROCKS. PRIZE WINNERS SCORED by Atherton \$2.00 up. Also eggs. H. N. Holdeman, Meade, Kan.

BIG BARRED ROCK EGGS FROM GOOD laying strain. 75c per 15; \$4 100. Mrs. George Fink, Eddy, Okla.

UTILITY BARRED ROCK EGGS. "Bermuda Ranch" quality. 15 \$1.00, 100 \$4.00. Frank Hall, Toronto, Kan.

BLUE RIBBON EGGS. BARRED ROCKS. 75 cents per 15, \$3.50 per 100. Violet E. Hunt, Coffeyville, Kansas.

WHITE ROCK EGGS, \$1 15, \$5 100. Write for show record and mating list. Nellie McDowell, Garnett, Kansas.

TWELVE YEARS EXCLUSIVE BREEDING White Rocks. Eggs, \$1.00 15; \$4.00 100. O. J. Stoker, Hartford, Kan.

WHITE ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY. FOUR pens. For particulars write F. C. Hattabaugh, Pratt, Kan., Box 512.

BARRED ROCKS—VERY BEST RINGLET strain. Eggs \$1.00 15, \$4.00 100. Mrs. John Tatge, White City, Kan.

20 WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, \$3.00 AND up; scored by Atherton. Eggs for sale. W. W. Pressly, Meade, Kansas.

BARRED ROCK EGGS FROM PURE BRED stock \$1.00 per setting. \$4.00 hundred. Chas. Koepsel, White City, Kan.

WHITE ROCKS. FISHEL STRAIN. EGGS, 15 \$1.25. 50 \$2.75. 100 \$5.00. Mrs. Frank Powell, Buffalo, Kan. 15 pullets.

WHITE ROCKS. PURE BRED. FARM range. Eggs 15 75c; 100 \$3.00. H. F. Richter, Hillsboro, Kan., R. 2.

SNOW WHITE ROCKS; SIZE AND QUALITY. Good egg strain. Eggs 15 \$1.00; 100 \$5.00. G. M. Kretz, Clifton, Kan.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS ONLY FOR 18 years. \$1.00 for 15, \$4.00 for 100 eggs. Josias Lambert, Smith Center, Kan.

HEAVY LAYING BARRED ROCKS. FINE deep bar, good points. Eggs and baby chicks. L. B. Brady, Fowler, Kan.

WHITE ROCK EGGS, \$1.00 15, \$5 100. WON grand champion female, Hutchinson, Jan., 1915. W. H. Beaver, St. John, Kan.

PURE WHITE ROCKS FROM PRIZE WINNERS and laying strains. Eggs 15 75c, 100 \$3.50. G. Schmidt, R. 2, Newton, Kan.

UTILITY BUFF ROCKS. THE WINTER layers. Eggs, 100 \$4.00. 50 \$2.25. 15 \$1.25. Mrs. Perry Myers, Fredonia, Kan.

MAMMOTH SNOW WHITE ROCKS. EGGS, select, 15 \$2.00, 30 \$3.50. Incubator \$6 per 100. Charles Vories, Wathena, Kansas.

WHITE ROCK EGGS FROM TRAP NESTING stock. \$2.00 15; \$3.00 30; \$4.00 45; \$6.00 100. W. T. Blackwill, Quinter, Kan.

BUFF ROCK EGGS FROM FIRST PRIZE winning stock, and utility. Write for prices. R. Houdyshell, Pawnee Rick, Kan.

PURE BARRED ROCKS. BRADLEY strain. Eggs \$1.00 to \$2.00 per setting. Mrs. H. P. Dingus, R. 3, Mound City, Kan.

BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS FROM prize winning stock, absolutely first class, \$1.50 per 15. C. R. Baker, Abilene, Kansas.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK BABY chicks and eggs. Write for mating list and prices. Mrs. C. N. Bailey, Lyndon, Kan.

EGGS—BARRED ROCKS—IOWA KING strain. Safe delivery and fertility guaranteed. Free catalog. A. D. Murphy, Essex, Iowa.

EGGS FROM PURE BRED BARRED Rocks that win many prizes. \$1.00 per 15. \$4.00 per 100. Mrs. A. M. Shipley, Coffeyville, Kan.

BUFF ROCKS. THIRTEEN YEARS' successful breeding. Utility eggs \$2 per fifty; \$4 per hundred. Mrs. Homer Davis, Walton, Kan.

DIRECT THOMPSON AND LATHAM strains Barred Rocks. Eggs for hatching. Ckl. and pullet mating. Mart Rahn, R. 16, Clarinda, Iowa.

BARRED ROCK EGGS FROM THE world's best strains. Range \$4.00 100. Pens \$1.50 to \$2.00 15. H. H. Unruh, Dept. M, Hillsboro, Kan.

A FEW GOOD FINELY BARRED COCKERELS at reasonable prices. Eggs \$1.00 per 15. \$5.00 per 100. Wm. C. Mueller, Hanover, Kan., R. 4.

WHITE ROCKS. FREE RANGE. PURE white, large and vigorous exhibition, bred to lay and do it. Eggs 15 \$1.00. 100 \$4.00. I. L. Heaton, Harper, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY. A FINE lot of cockerels at reduced prices to close out; \$1.50 to \$5.00 each. Eggs in season. L. P. Nichols, Kirwin, Kan.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS FROM prize winning birds; clean, distinct, narrow barring; good layers. Won prize best colored male at last Kansas City poultry show, the premier show of this section; also other prizes. Price \$2.50 per 15, \$4.00 per hundred. L. P. Coblenz, La Harpe, Kan.

### PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS THAT ARE BARRED. Eggs for hatching. Two to three dollars per setting of sixteen. Charges prepaid. C. V. La Dow, Fredonia, Kansas.

WEIGHER-LAYER BARRED ROCKS, 225 laying average; 100 premiums. Fancy matings, 15 \$2.00 to \$7.50. Flock, 15 \$1.25, 100 \$6.00. W. Opfer, Clay Center, Kansas.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK FOWLS AND eggs for setting. Have some choice cks. and pullets for sale at \$1.50 up. Satisfaction guaranteed. Gus H. Brune, Lawrence, Kan.

FARM RANGE BUFF ROCKS, FINE WINTER layers. Heavy boned cockerels. Eggs \$1.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 100. Satisfaction guaranteed. Walter G. Squire, Grinnell, Iowa.

BARRED ROCKS. 68 PREMIUMS, Topeka, Manhattan, Clay Center, Denver. Cockerel mating only. \$3.00 and \$5.00 per 15 eggs. Choice cockerels for sale. Miss Mattie A. Gillespie, Clay Center, Kan.

RINGLET BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, prize winners from \$3 to \$5.00. Pullet matings. Book your order. Eggs from three fancy mated pens. M. P. Thielens, Expert B. R. Fancier, Lucas, Kansas.

LINDAMOOD'S BARRED ROCKS. HAVE won many blue ribbons. Pens now mated. Prices from pens \$3 to \$5 per 15. Utility eggs \$5 per 100. Prepaid. Circular. C. C. Lindamood, Walton, Kan., Harvey Co.

EXHIBITION BARRED ROCKS BRED from strain not only noted for wonderful show record, but trap-nested thereby increasing egg production. 2 pens. Eggs 15 \$1.50, 30 \$2.50. George Sims, LeRoy, Kansas.

WHITE ROCKS—PURE WHITE, BIG boned, farm raised cockerels, \$1.50 to \$5.00. Baby chicks 25c piece. Eggs \$1.25 for 15, \$3.00 for 50, \$5.00 for 100. Good laying strain. Prize winners. Big boned. Mrs. Ben Miller, Newton, Kan.

QUALITY BARRED ROCKS. WINNERS at leading shows of Oklahoma. We lead; others follow. President of state Barred Rock club. Eggs from pens \$5.00, \$2.50. Outside \$1.50 15, \$6.00 per 100. Fred Hall, Lone Wolf, Okla.

40 ROYAL BLUE AND RINGLET BARRED Rock cockerels, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00 each. Satisfaction guaranteed, score 90 and better. Eggs balance of season from pens headed by males scoring 92 1/2, \$2.00 per 15. North Willow Poultry Ranch, Box 456, Coffeyville, Kan.

IVORY WHITE ROCKS—WON GRAND champion pen, gold medal for best pen of Whites, 1st hen, 1st pen, 2nd cock, 2nd and 3rd cockerel, 2nd and 4th pullet at Hutchinson show, Jan., 1915. Also four prizes at Kansas State Fair. Eggs from two pens \$3.00 per 15, or from farm range flock \$6.00 per 100. Minnie C. Clark, Haven, Kan.

### WYANDOTTES.

BUFF WYANDOTTES. FIFTEEN EGGS \$2. Hardin Mapes, R. R. 2, Salina, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS \$4.00 PER Hundred. Alice Barnes, Atlanta, Kan.

GOLDEN WYANDOTTE STOCK AND EGGS for sale. M. M. Donges, Belleville, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS FROM LAYERS. 15 \$9.00. C. O. Levine, Marysville, Kan.

CHOICE BUFF WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, eggs. John P. Ruppenthal, Russell, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS \$2.00 to \$5.00. Mrs. Geo. Downie, Lyndon, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS FROM BLUE ribbon winners. G. D. Willems, Inman, Kan.

ROSE COMB BUFF WYANDOTTE. 15 eggs \$1.00. Jay Heckethorn, McPherson, Kan.

SILVER WYANDOTTE EGGS. PURE BRED. 3 1/2 each. George Milner, Neosho Falls, Kan.

SILVER WYANDOTTE EGGS FROM HIGH scoring stock. Mrs. A. A. Tennyson, Lamar, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS FOR SALE. \$1.00 for 15 eggs. J. Benjamin, Cambridge, Kansas.

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTE EGGS, HIGH scoring, bred to lay. Earl Grimes, Minneapolis, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS. Extra good. \$2 to \$4. Ideal Poultry Yards, Wayne, Kan.

SILVER WYANDOTTES. PURE BRED. Eggs, setting 75c, 100 \$4. Emma Downs, Lyndon, Kan.

CHOICE COCKERELS AND OUR MATING list for the asking. Henry L. Brunner, Newton, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS, SILVER LACE WYANDOTTES. Eggs 17 \$1. Mrs. Ola Elliott, Delphos, Kan.

GOLDEN WYANDOTTE EGGS FROM prize winning strain. Geo. W. Shelley, McPherson, Kan.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE EGGS. Pure bred. Fifteen \$1. One hundred \$5. Sixty % hatch guaranteed or order duplicated at half price. Write for circular or order direct. S. B. Dressler, Lebo, Kan.

### WYANDOTTES.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS \$4.00 PER hd. Hens \$1.00. Mrs. Arthur Lemert, Cedar Vale, Kan.

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES. EGGS FROM farm flock and choice pens. Walter Dodson, Denison, Kan.

SILVER WYANDOTTES. TARBOX STRAIN; 15 eggs \$1.00; 100 \$5.00. Mrs. B. P. Anderson, Haviland, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS; QUALITY matings; \$1.50 15 postpaid. Dwight Osborn, Delphos, Kan.

GOLDEN LACED WYANDOTTE EGGS. \$1.50 per 15; \$2.75 per 30. D. Lawver, Route 3, Weir, Kan.

ROSE COMB WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS. 75 cents for 15, 100 for \$4.00. Mrs. H. G. Stewart, Tampa, Kan.

SILVER LACE WYANDOTTES. EGGS \$1 for 15, \$5 per 100. Mrs. E. Ratliff, Council Grove, Kan., Route 2.

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTE EGGS FOR sale. \$1.50 per setting prepaid. J. B. Claywell, Westmoreland, Kan.

ROSE COMB WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS \$1.00 per 15. \$4.00 per 100. Mrs. Robt. Greenwade, Blackwell, Okla.

PURE BRED WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS, 75c per 15; \$4.00 100. Free range. Mrs. Henry Behrens, Lyndon, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTES. LAYING STRAIN. Pen \$2.00 fifteen; range \$1.00. 100 \$4.50. Mrs. Albert Grimm, Caldwell, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTES — FANCY PRIZE winning birds. Eggs \$1.25 setting. \$5.00 hundred. I. B. Pixley, Wamego, Kan.

CHOICE SILVER WYANDOTTE COCKERELS from prize winning stock. Eggs for hatching. Earl Wood, Grainfield, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTES—LARGE, WHITE. Laying strain. Eggs \$1 per 15, \$4.00 per 100. Willis L. Pearce, Manhattan, Kansas.

HIGH CLASS WHITE WYANDOTTES. Bred to lay and win. Egg prices reasonable. C. H. Stollsteimer, Berwick, Kansas.

SILVER WYANDOTTES. YES, I AM still selling Silver Wyandottes, the breed that lay. M. B. Caldwell, Broughton, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTES. OUR YARDS contain winners and layers. Write for mating list. Dodd's White Wyandotte Farm, Girard, Kan.

SILVER WYANDOTTE EGGS, ONE DOLLAR fifteen. Five dollars hundred. Tarbox & Hubbard strain. Also cockerels. W. D. Ross, Wakita, Okla.

SILVER WYANDOTTES—I AM GETTING worlds of eggs; can fill all orders promptly. Write for mating list and prices. Riley F. Spangler, Foss, Okla.

PURE BRED WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS; good utility birds; strong laying strain; per setting \$1.00. 50 \$2.50. 100 \$4.50. Lena Croan, Mound City, Kan.

ROSE COMB WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS from show quality and egg strain. Fifteen \$1.00. 30 \$1.80. 50 \$2.50. 100 \$4.50. Garland Johnson, Mound City, Kan.

SILVER WYANDOTTES. TARBOX STRAIN. Farm raised. Choice cockerels \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00. Eggs 15 \$1.50, 100 \$6.00. Mrs. Edwin Shuff, Plevna, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS. BIRDS score from 91 to 95. Scored by Judge Snider, Topeka. Good layers. \$2.00 per 15. Frank Henderson, Solomon, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTES. 219 EGG STRAIN. 230 premiums, four silver cups. Male scored 95 1/2; females 96 1/2. Eggs half price, \$1.50 15. Whipple Bros., Sedalia, Mo.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS FROM 1ST prize winners. Pen headed by cock won 2nd and headed 1st pen at state show, 1914. \$2.00 per 15. Clara Barber, Corbin, Kan.

BENSON'S SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES, pure bred, farm raised stock. Eggs for hatching \$4.00 per 100. Satisfied customers everywhere. J. L. Benson, Olsburg, Kan.

REGAL WHITE WYANDOTTES, AN HONOUR to their name. Write me for reasonable prices on eggs for hatching or baby chicks. Mrs. C. C. Brubaker, McPherson, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS AND A few pullets and hens from our prize winning strain at farmer's prices. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00. A few extra fancy birds higher. G. A. Wiebe, Beatrice, Neb.

EGGS FOR HATCHING. PURE WHITE Wyandottes exclusively. Rose Comb, Bock strain. Fertility guaranteed. First prize pen \$3 15. Flock heavy layers \$1 15, \$3 50, \$5 100 eggs. Snowflake Poultry Farm, Mrs. H. S. Tonnemaker, Beatrice, Neb.

### HAMBURGS.

S. S. HAMBURG CKLS. FOR SALE. WILL sell for \$1.50 each if taken at once. Mrs. Minnie Koch, Ellinwood, Kan., R. No. 3.

### PIGEONS.

FOR SALE—FINE HOMER PIGEONS \$1.00 a pair. F. L. Lindnes, Clay Center, Kan.



## ORPINGTONS.

CRUSHED EGG SHELLS MAKE MORE eggs, stronger chicks. 50 lbs. 30 cts. Seymour Pkg. Co., Topeka.

WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS \$1 PER FIFTEEN. Dr. Newsome, Iola, Kansas.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS \$1.00 PER 15. Lewis Osborn, Mound City, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, 15 \$1.50; 50 \$4.00. Clarence Lehman, Newton, Kan.

CRYSTAL WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS \$1.50 per 15. Mrs. C. E. Peterson, Windom, Kan.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS A bargain. Mrs. A. Geller, Chapman, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, HENS AND pullets. Clarence Lehman, Newton, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS FROM FINE stock. Mrs. C. E. Fairchild, Endicott, Neb.

ORPINGTON—SINGLE COMB BUFF EGGS \$1.00 per 15. Clarence Hobbs, Fullerton, Neb.

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, SETTING 75C. \$5.00 per hundred. Lettie Vining, Mahaska, Kan.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, 15 75C. 100 for \$4.00. Mrs. S. W. Rice, Wellsville, Kan.

WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS FROM VIGOROUS farm flock. Gustaf Nelson, Falun, Kan.

GERTRUDE GEER'S BUFF ORPINGTON Farm range. Eggs \$1.50 setting. Winfield, Kan.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, FROM winning stock. A. R. Carpenter, Council Grove, Kan.

FEW GOOD BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS at \$2. Eggs \$5 per 100. F. E. Fisher, Wilson, Kan.

WHITE ORPINGTONS—COCKERELS \$2; eggs \$1.50 per fifteen. H. B. Humble, Sawyer, Kan.

EGGS FROM PRIZE WINNING BUFF ORPINGTONS \$4.00 hundred. S. Peltier, Concordia, Kan.

WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS, FROM IOWA State Show winners. Harper Hartshorn, Traer, Iowa.

S. C. WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS, PURE bred, \$1 fifteen, \$5 hundred. Zephie Ray, R. 2, Lewis, Kan.

WHITE ORPINGTONS. LET ME TELL you about them. Eggs at honest prices. Sharp, Iola, Kansas.

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, GOOD COLOR, and fine layers. 15 \$1.00. Mrs. H. F. Arnott, Sabetha, Kan.

PURE SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON eggs \$1.15 per setting, postpaid. Mrs. J. Drennan, Liberty, Kan.

KELLERSTRASS WHITE ORPINGTON eggs 15 \$1.75 postpaid. Chicks, 50 \$12.00. Hillcrest, Altoona, Kansas.

BUFF AND WHITE ORPINGTON CHICKS 20c, 25c and 30c each. Settings \$1, \$2 and \$3. E. Fahl, Medora, Kan.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS \$1.00 PER 15. \$2.00 per 45. \$4.00 per 100. Mrs. Wm. Harlan, Musselshell, Mo.

PURE BRED BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, 50 cents per setting, \$3.00 per hundred. R. C. Duncan, Gridley, Kan.

CRYSTAL WHITE ORPINGTONS. EGGS from prize winners. \$1.50 15, \$7.00 100. Alameda Foster, Burr Oak, Kan.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, PURE bred, \$1.00 setting, \$5.00 hundred. J. W. Wright, Newton, Kan., Route 6.

WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS FROM PRIZE winning stock, absolutely first class, \$1.50 per 15. C. R. Baker, Abilene, Kan.

S. C. W. ORPINGTON EGGS \$2.00 SETTING; blocky, laying strain; 1st prize winners. Mrs. Geo. Bellman, Hays, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, BABY CHIX and cockerels. Prices right. Ralph Chapman, Arkansas City, Kan., Rt. No. 4.

241 EGG STRAIN. BUFF ORPINGTONS. 200 choice cockerels, hens and pullets. Catalogue free. Walter Bardsley, Neola, Iowa.

PURE BRED ROSE COMB BUFF ORPINGTONS. Eggs 15 \$1.50, 30 \$2.50, 100 \$5.00. Fannie Renzenberger, Greeley, Kan.

THOROUGHbred S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON eggs, \$1.00 per 15, \$5.00 per 100 delivered. J. A. Blunn, Sta. A. Wichita, Kan.

WELLER'S BUFF ORPINGTONS LAY more, grow faster, win. Mating list proves this. \$1.50 per 15. Lewis Weller, Salina, Kan.

KELLERSTRASS STRAIN WHITE ORPINGTONS. Eggs \$2 setting, \$7 hundred. Booking orders now. H. N. Fuller, Woodbine, Kan.

WHITE ORPINGTONS, DIRECT FROM Kellerstrass' \$30 matings. 24 \$1.75 parcel post, 100 \$5.00. Mrs. John Jevons, Wakefield, Kan.

ORPINGTONS, THOROUGHbred BUFF and White, Single Comb. Pen eggs 15 for \$1.50. Prepaid 3rd zone. F. Shoemaker, Sterling, Kan.

DON'T OVERLOOK OVERLOOK POULTRY Farm. Sweepstakes Orpingtons, Buff and Black. Six correctly mated pens. Mating list ready. Prices right. Chas. Luengene, Box M 149, Topeka, Kan.

SPLENDID WINTER LAYING BUFF ORPINGTONS. Eggs, pen \$1.50 15; range \$1 15. \$5 100. Hen-hatched baby chicks 15c each. Pure White Indian Runner duck eggs \$1.50 setting. Mrs. S. W. Pfister, Hiawatha, Kan.

## ORPINGTONS.

STAFFORD'S PRIZE WINNING BUFF Orpingtons. Stock, eggs. Mrs. Grant Stafford, Winfield, Kan.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS EXCLUSIVELY. Pure, large, vigorous birds. Farm range eggs \$1 setting, \$4 hundred. Martha Brown, Parkerville, Kan.

CRYSTAL WHITE ORPINGTONS, KELLERSTRASS', \$1.50 each. Eggs, \$1 per fifteen, \$5 per hundred. Mrs. W. Patterson, Yates Center, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTONS, GOOD SIZE AND color. Pruitt and Martz strain. Eggs \$1.25 per 15; also stock. Mrs. S. W. Hellman, Pleasanton, Kansas.

FOR SALE. BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS. Grand sire was imported and cost \$150.00 in England. Three to five \$. Clara B. Barber, Corbin, Kan.

WHITE ORPINGTONS—EGGS FROM ALWAYS healthy, vigorous birds bred for years for heavy laying. \$1.50 setting; \$6 hundred, express paid. J. H. Lansing, Chase, Kansas.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS FOR hatching, 75c for 15, or \$4.00 per 100, from prize winning and Cook strain. Chicks ten cts. each. Mrs. O'Roke, Fairview, Kan.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS—HAVE WON many blue ribbons. Pens now mated. Eggs and baby chicks for sale. Write for mating list. Pleasant Hill Poultry Farm, R. No. 3, Ellinwood, Kan.

GOLDEN SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON, Cook strain, eggs, 30 \$2.25, 100 \$5.50. Parcels paid 2nd zone. Baby chicks. (This farm for sale.) White House Fruit and Poultry Farm, Salina, Kan.

## TURKEYS.

PRIZE M. B. TURKEY TOMS. VIRA Bailey, Kinsley, Kan.

BOURBON TURKEY EGGS \$3.00 12. Mrs. Frank Tuttle, Chanute, Kan.

NARRAGANSETT TURKEY EGGS. Mrs. John Mitchell, Lafontaine, Kan.

PRIZE M. B. TURKEY TOMS, EGGS \$2.00 per 9. Vira Bailey, Kinsley, Kan.

EGGS, 11 \$2.50, FROM MAMMOTH WHITE Holland turkeys. C. G. Cook, Lyons, Kan.

PURE BRED BOURBON RED TURKEY eggs \$3 per 11. Mrs. Frank Richmond, Baileyville, Kan.

BOURBON RED TURKEY EGGS \$2.50 FOR eleven. Ollie Latham, Star Route, Ellsworth, Kan.

GIANT BRONZE TURKEY EGGS, PRIZE strain, 30c each; \$25 100. Ed Lockwood, Kinsley, Kan.

THOROUGHbred BOURBON RED TURKEY eggs, \$3.00 for 12. Mrs. F. L. Robinson, Olathe, Kansas.

A FEW CHOICE M. B. TOMS FROM prize winning stock, \$5 each. Mrs. A. B. Holforty, Hartford, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE AND RHODE ISLAND Red chix. Wyandotte eggs \$5.00 per 100. Mrs. M. E. Johnson, Humboldt, Kan.

FORTY POUND MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY. First ten dollars gets him. Satisfaction guaranteed. F. J. Sexsmith, Orient, Iowa.

BOURBON RED TURKEY EGGS FROM fine pure bred stock \$3.00 per 11. By express or parcel post prepaid. Thos. Turner, Seneca, Kan.

BIG BRONZE BEAUTIES. BETTER hurry with that order. Extra fine gobblers, to close, \$5 birds \$5. Gertrude Tilzey, Lucas, Kansas.

THOROUGHbred BOURBON RED TOM turkeys for sale. Dark brown; weigh from 24 to 28 lbs. Mrs. M. D. Gilchrist, Peabody, Kan.

PERKINS' BRONZE TURKEYS HAVE won more prizes wherever shown than all others combined. No better blood in America. G. W. Perkins, Newton, Kan.

BOURBON RED TURKEYS, ELEVEN years a breeder. Choicest quality. Big winners at big shows. Eggs \$3.00 per 11. Free catalog. Mrs. Clyde Meyers, Fredonia, Kan.

BOURBON RED TURKEYS—WINNERS OF 14 first premiums at St. Louis, Topeka and Wichita. Eggs \$3.00 and \$4.00 per 11. Free catalog. Stover & Stover, Fredonia, Kan.

EGGS FROM PRIZE WINNING BRONZE and Narragansett turkeys. \$3.50 and \$4.00 doz.; best of either breed \$4.00. Single Comb Red baby chix \$10.00 hundred. Mrs. Lee Cuddy, Keytesville, Mo.

BOURBON RED TURKEY EGGS FROM 2 yards unrelated, \$3 for 11. Large, well colored birds. Prize winners. Directions for raising and receipt for homemade lice powder free. Ringlet Barred Rock eggs. Mrs. C. B. Palmer, Uniontown, Kan.

## BRAHMAS.

PURE BRED LIGHT BRAHMAS, EGGS \$1 15. Carrie Warner, Grenola, Kansas.

LIGHT BRAHMA EGGS \$3.00 PER HUNDRED. Mrs. Lachenmaier, Miltonvale, Kan.

EGGS FROM FIRST CLASS LT. BRAHMAS. Catalogue free. Mrs. F. O'Daniel, Westmoreland, Kan.

PURE BRED MAMMOTH LIGHT BRAHMA eggs \$1.50 and \$2.00 per 15. Also have a few nice large cockerels \$2.00 each. Mrs. C. T. Wright, Route 3, Geuda Springs, Kan.

## BANTAMS.

GOLDEN SEABRIGHT BANTAM EGGS \$1 per 15. Bert Stevens, Vinland, Kan.

## LEGHORNS.

FOR MORE EGGS, STRONGER CHIX—Crushed Egg Shells. 50 lbs. 30 cts. Seymour Pkg. Co., Topeka.

S. C. W. LEGHORN EGGS. MRS. W. R. Hildreth, Oswego, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS \$1.00. Will Tonn, Haven, Kan.

S. C. W. LEGHORN EGGS, 15 75C, 30 \$1.25. Inez Gookin, Russell, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS. John Walters, Fall River, Kan.

S. C. W. LEGHORN EGGS, DOLLAR PER fifteen. A. Pitney, Belvue, Kan.

S. BROWN LEGHORN EGGS \$2.50 PER 100. Herman Meyer, Washington, Kan., Route 1.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS \$1.00 per 15. Olive Hoskins, Fowler, Kan.

PURE SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN eggs \$3.00 100. Mrs. Henry Wohler, Hillsboro, Kan.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN EGGS. D. W. Young and Frantz strains. G. D. Willems, Inman, Kan.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS, fifteen \$1.00, hundred \$4.00. B. F. Evans, Wilsey, Kan.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS, 15 75c; 100 \$4.00. Mrs. Ida Standiford, Reading, Kan.

S. C. BROWN LEGHORN EGGS \$4 PER hundred. Baby chicks 12 1/2c. H. W. Brown, Belleville, Kan.

PURE BRED S. C. BROWN LEGHORN eggs \$3 per hundred. Mrs. A. Anderson, Greenleaf, Kan.

R. C. BROWN LEGHORN EGGS, GREAT layers, \$3.00 hundred. Ideal Poultry Farm, Concordia, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS, PURE Buffs, 30 eggs \$2; 100 \$4.50. John A. Reed, Lyons, Kan.

PURE S. C. W. LEGHORN EGGS FOR hatching, \$3.00 per hundred. J. L. Young, Haddam, Kansas.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS, 15 for \$1.00, \$4.00 per hundred. Mrs. F. E. Tonn, Haven, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS; FINE layers, \$1.00 per 15. \$4.00 100. Mrs. E. R. Beedie, Bazaar, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN EGGS, 15 for 75c or \$4.00 per hundred. J. P. Rishel, Galatia, Kan.

EGGS FROM PRIZE STOCK SINGLE COMB White Leghorns, \$1.50 per 15, \$8 100. Vira Bailey, Kinsley, Kan.

ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS, \$2.50 per 30, \$5.00 per 100. Henry Dieckhoff, Kensington, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN, FARM range, eggs \$3.00 per hundred. Henry G. Richter, Hillsboro, Kan.

S. C. BROWN LEGHORN EGGS FOR hatching, \$2.50 per 100. Mrs. Harry Augustus, Waterville, Kan.

S. C. W. LEGHORN EGGS \$1.50 SETTING; hundred \$5.00. Cockerels scoring 90 to 95. J. E. Gish, Manhattan, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS from good laying strain \$3.00 per 100. Mrs. J. T. Bates, Spring Hill, Kan.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS, STOCK and eggs. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. John Holzhey, Bendena, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN EGGS AT \$1.00 per 15. \$5.00 per 100 prepaid. Mrs. F. B. Wempe, Frankfort, Kan.

S. C. W. LEGHORN EGGS—BARRON-Frantz strain, \$1.00 per 15, \$4.00 per 100. Violet Hunt, Coffeyville, Kan.

EGGS FROM SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS; good layers; 100 for \$5.00. Mrs. Eva Frederick, Asherville, Kan.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS; KULP strain. Eggs \$5.00 per hundred prepaid. Mrs. Mary Miek, Ransom, Kan.

PREPAID SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS. Pen, \$1.00 15, \$4.50 100. Range, \$3.50. Ed Hobbie, Tipton, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS \$3.50 per 100, \$1.00 per 15. Farm range. Mrs. Van Brown, Montrose, Mo.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. Eggs 1 dollar 15; \$3 50; \$5 100. Gust Fuerberg, McPherson, Kan.

PRIZE WINNING, SINGLE COMB BROWN Leghorns. Eggs, 100 \$3.50, 30 \$1.25. Chas. Dorr and Sons, Osage City, Kan.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS, KULP strain; heavy layers. Eggs \$4 per hundred. Mrs. B. B. King, Erie, Kan.

BUY EGGS FROM FLOCK WITH STATE egg record. Eggs \$7.50, chicks \$15.00 100. Jas. R. Snyder, Box E, Frazer, Mo.

R. C. B. LEGHORN EGGS \$1.00 15, \$5.00 100. High scoring stock. Blue ribbon getters. Otto Borth, Plains, Kansas.

PURE BRED ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORN eggs. Layers, \$1.00 per 15. \$5.00 per 100. Jennie Martin, Frankfort, Kan.

SEVENTH YEAR OF PURE SINGLE COMB Brown Leghorns. Range. Eggs 100 \$3.00. Mrs. D. A. Wohler, Hillsboro, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS, SILVER cup state show winners. Eggs \$1.00 15, \$4.00 100. Geo. Dorr, Osage City, Kan.

RANGE RAISED EGG STRAIN SINGLE Comb White Leghorns bred exclusively. Stock, chicks and eggs at reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for circular. Sunny Slope Poultry Ranch, Chas. Grant, owner, Elk Falls, Kansas.

## LEGHORNS.

PURE BRED ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN eggs, \$4.00 per hundred; 75c per setting. H. B. Miller, Sycamore, Kan.

S. C. B. LEGHORN COCKERELS, PRIZE winners. Scored by Atherton, \$1.50 up. Also Eggs. H. N. Holdeman, Meade, Kan.

EGGS—SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN pure bred eggs, \$4 per 150. Satisfaction guaranteed. Hugh Holland, Darlington, Okla.

EGGS, COCKERELS, HENS, S. C. WHITE Leghorns. Winners silver cup for sweepstakes pen 1914-1915. Vira Bailey, Kinsley, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS \$3.50 per 100. Wyckoff-Yesterlaid strains. High scoring stock. Harry Gliven, Madison, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS, HIGH scoring, egg bred pen, \$2.50 setting. Choice range, \$3.00 hundred. Will Tonn, Haven, Kan.

DORR'S PRIZE ROSE COMB WHITE Leghorns won over 100 ribbons. Eggs \$1.00 15; \$5.00 100. A. G. Dorr, Osage City, Kansas.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS. Young strain. Fancy stock. Dollar fifty for fifteen eggs. Ross McClure, McPherson, Kansas.

FAMOUS S. C. W. LEGHORNS, BRED TO lay and win. Finest cockerels \$1. Eggs, chicks. Guaranteed. Geo. Patterson, Lyndon, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS, range raised hens. Yesterlaid cockerels. Eggs, 15 75c, 100 \$3.00. Mrs. C. C. Cole, Levant, Kan.

SPONG'S SIZE AND QUALITY SINGLE Comb White Leghorns. Hen mating, 100 \$5.00. Pullet mating, 100 \$3.50. Alex Spong, Chanute, Kan.

PRIZE WINNING SINGLE COMB BROWN Leghorn eggs, 15 \$1.25, 100 \$5.00 Delivery guaranteed. Chicks, 100 \$12.00. A. B. Haug, Centralia, Kan.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS (FERRIS & Young strain). Winners and high scoring birds. Closing out of few fawn white ducks. F. E. Fisher, Wilson, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS, Frantz strain. Winter layers. One hundred guaranteed fertile eggs six dollars. H. C. Harper, Mayetta, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. Wyckoff cockerels, mated to Frantz hens and pullets. Eggs, 15 \$1.00; 100 \$4.00. Adolph Berg, McPherson, Kan.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS, PURE bred. Hens that lay, pay. Carefully selected eggs \$1.00 15, \$5.00 100. G. C. Randall, Village View, Stella, Neb.

EXHIBITION AND UTILITY EGGS, 15 \$1.00 and up. First Missouri State Fair, Single Comb Brown Leghorns. Circular. Mrs. G. L. Russell, Chilhowee, Mo.

S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS, BOTH MATINGS. Eggs and baby chicks. Eggs from \$1.00 for 15 up. Write for mating list. G. F. Koch, Jr., R. No. 3, Ellinwood, Kan.

CHOICE THOROUGHbred SINGLE COMB White Leghorns; Young, Wyckoff and Frantz strains. Eggs, 15 \$1.00; 50 \$2.50; 100 \$4.00. Adolph Berg, McPherson, Kansas.

ACKERMAN-FRANTZ LAYING STRAINS Single Comb White Leghorns, 15 eggs \$1.00, 100 eggs \$5.00. Baby chicks ten cents each. Mrs. Joe Boyce, Carlton, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS EXCLUSIVELY. Pure bred, heavy laying strain. Eggs \$1 per 16, \$5.00 per 100. Guaranteed safe delivery. R. C. Merideth, Kiowa, Kan.

EGGS, EGGS, EGGS, FROM SINGLE Comb White Leghorns exclusively. \$1.00 for 15, \$3.00 50, \$5.00 100. Let me book your egg order. R. E. Davis, Holton, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS from good laying strain. Eggs, setting \$1.00, 50 \$2.50, 100 \$4.00. Baby chicks 10 cents each. Mrs. Wm. Brooks, Beattie, Kan.

YESTERLAI-FRANTZ LAYING STRAIN. Single Comb White Leghorn eggs 15 \$1.25, 100 \$5. Baby chicks 15 \$2.50, 100 \$10. C. G. Cook, Lyons, Kan.

YOUNG'S STRAIN SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorns. I won at Kansas State College show, 1915, first, second cockerel, first, third hen, first and sweepstakes pen. Eggs \$1 and \$2 per 15. P. A. Sanford, Manhattan, Kan.

ROSE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS LAY EGGS in winter when eggs mean money. "Frost proof combs." The largest, handsomest Leghorn. Selected eggs, 100 \$6.00, 50 \$3.50, 30 \$2.75, 15 \$1.50. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goldenrod Poultry Farm, Mesa, Colo.

QUALITY EGGS FROM OUR SINGLE Comb White Leghorns, the finest laying strain—will produce unusually fine birds with the laying habit. Settings one, one fifty and two. Per hundred, four, six and eight dollars. Ask about our trap nest mating. Geo. Bennett, Hollday, Kan.

## BABY CHICKS.

FINE THOROUGHbred CHICKS GUARANTEED for the least money. Mrs. L. Clough, Fulton, Kan.

YOU BUY THE BEST THOROUGHbred baby chicks for the least money. Guaranteed. At Colwell's Hatchery, Smith Center, Kan.

BABY CHIX—LEGHORNS, ROCKS, REDS, from pure bred, heavy laying mothers. Kansas strain pullets average thirteen dozen yearly. Let us stock your farm. Custom hatching by experts. Largest capacity in Missouri valley. Prices—Branch Farm details. Kansas Egg Farms, Rosedale, Kan.

## COCHINS.

BUFF COCHINS OF QUALITY EGGS. Ideal Poultry Farm, Concordia, Kan.



## RHODE ISLAND REDS.

DON'T BLAME THE HENS—FEED crushed egg shells. 50 lbs. 30c. Seymour Packing Co., Topeka.

S. C. RED CHICKS AND EGGS. MRS. W. L. Maddox, Hazelton, Kan.

R. C. RHODE ISLAND RED EGGS CHEAP. G. D. Willems, Inman, Kan.

DARK R. C. REDS, \$1.00 15, \$4.50 100 prepaid. Ed Hobbie, Tipton, Kan.

IOWA'S WINNING REDS. EITHER COMB. Eggs. Rev. Weiss, Shenandoah, Iowa.

ROSE COMB R. I. REDS. EGGS, 100 \$2.00; 15 75 cts. W. A. Thompson, Logan, Kan.

NEVER FADE S. C. RED EGGS. PRICE right. Ideal Poultry Farm, Concordia, Kan.

R. C. RED EGGS. HUNDRED \$4. BABY chicks 10 cts. Mrs. John Ogden, Derby, Kan.

SINGLE COMB REDS, 15 EGGS \$1.00, 100 \$5.00. Roxy Loomis, Diamond Springs, Kan.

R. C. DEEP RED COCKERELS, GUARANTEED. Also eggs. Highland Farm, Hedrick, Iowa.

S. C. RED EGGS \$4.00 PER 100, \$1.50 PER 30. Mrs. Rosa Jansen, Geneseo, Kansas, Box 242.

ROSE COMBED R. I. RED EGGS \$1.00 PER 15, \$5.00 per 100. F. B. Severance, Lost Springs, Kan.

S. C. REDS, WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS 100 \$2.50, 50 \$2.00. Mrs. Allie West, Box 315, Garnett, Kan.

R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS. EGGS 75c setting. 50 for \$2.25, 100 for \$4.00. Drake Bros., Jewell, Kan.

S. C. R. I. RED EGGS FROM PRIZE WINNING stock. Send for mating list. James Sisters, Olathe, Kan.

ROSE C. REDS. EGGS \$1.50 SETTING. High scoring; best layers. Mrs. Belle Bellman, Hays, Kan.

R. C. REDS—PEN EGGS \$2.00 PER 15. Range eggs \$1.00 per 15. Mrs. F. A. McGuire, Paradise, Kan.

THOROUGHbred S. C. R. I. RED EGGS, from pen and range. Write Mrs. W. F. Burns, Hazelton, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS, NO. 1 STOCK, 100 eggs \$4.00. Pen eggs \$1.00 15. James A. Harris, Latham, Kan.

SINGLE COMB REDS, EGGS \$1 PER SETTING. Stock from prize winners. Theo. Lysell, Lindsborg, Kan.

EGGS, S. C. REDS THAT ARE RED. PRIZE winners. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. J. Smith, Burlingame, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS EXCLUSIVELY FOR six years. Eggs five cents each. George Ela, Valley Falls, Kansas.

EGGS—EGGS—EGGS. ROSE COMB REDS, 75 cts. to \$2.00 per setting; 100 \$3.00. O. M. Lewis, Holsington, Kan.

S. C. RED EGGS \$3, \$2 AND \$1 PER 15. Utility \$5.00 per 100. Catalog free. Thos. D. Troughton, Wetmore, Kan.

LARGE, RICH, DARK RED R. C. REDS, 15 eggs \$1.00; 50 \$3.00 post paid. Nora Luthy, Rt. 6, North Topeka, Kan.

ROSE COMB RED EGGS; \$1 PER SETTING postpaid; \$4 per hundred F. O. B. Mrs. Jas. Shoemaker, Narka, Kansas.

R. C. RED EGGS, \$3 FOR 100; 75c FOR 15. Bourbon Red turkey eggs \$2.50 for 11. Augusta Hand, Ellsworth, Kan.

EGGS. PRIZE TAKERS. SINGLE COMB Reds. Extra fine birds. \$1.50-\$3.50 for 15. D. H. Welch, Macksville, Kansas.

ROSE COMB REDS, EGGS. SELECTED winter layers. Yards \$2 15. Range \$3.00 50. Kate Recker, Baileyville, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND Red eggs, \$1.00 per 15, \$5.00 per 100. Mrs. Clara Helm, Rt. 8, Topeka, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED EGGS. Range flock 75 cts. per setting. Pen eggs \$1.50. Mrs. C. H. Jordan, Wakarusa, Kan.

PURE BRED ROSE COMB RED EGGS \$3.75 hundred. Farm range. Chicks 10c each. Hen hatched. Mrs. Jas. Crocker, White City Kan.

THOROUGHbred SINGLE COMB BIG, dark red cockerels \$1, \$2, \$3. Free mating list. Marshall's Poultry Yards, La Cygne, Kan.

LENNAPPE STRAIN R. C. RED COCKERELS \$3.00-\$5.00 each. Hen hatched baby chicks 10c each. Order early. Alta Murphy, Luray, Kan.

SINGLE COMB EGGS—ALL STOCK FROM prize flocks. 95% fertility guaranteed. 15 75c, 100 \$4. Mrs. John Whitelaw, Lawrence, Kan.

EGGS ONLY. ROSE COMB REDS, TYPICAL Red shape, deep brilliant red. High scoring, egg strain; \$1.00 up. Box 33, White-water, Kansas.

ROSE COMB RED EGGS FROM BEST state show winners. Incubator eggs reasonable. Circular free. Roberts & Bauman, Holsington, Kansas.

LUNCEFORD'S SINGLE COMB QUALITY Reds. Choice Cockerels and pullets \$1.50 to \$5.00. Eggs \$7 100 prepaid. Sadie Lunceford, Mapleton, Kan.

R. C. RED EGGS \$2, \$1.50 PER 15; RANGE \$4.50 per 100. Baby chicks 10c, 15c and 20c. Circular free. Mrs. Alice Clinkenbeard, Wetmore, Kan.

R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS—BEST WINTER layers. Eggs from high scoring birds, \$1.00 per 15, \$5.00 per 100. Mrs. A. J. Nicholson, Manhattan, Kan.

## RHODE ISLAND REDS.

I HAVE A FEW CHOICE ROSE COMB Rhode Island Red cockerels for sale. Write for prices and description. Eggs for hatching. F. L. Blaine, Sawyer, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS—WINNERS AT TOPEKA and Wichita, Kan. Yard eggs \$2.00 per 15. Farm range \$4.50 per 100. Free catalog. Stover & Stover, Fredonia, Kan.

BIG BONED, DARK VELVETY ROSE Comb Reds. Utility stock. Best winter layers, \$1.00 per 15, \$5.00 100. Mrs. Walter Shepherd, Woodward, Okla.

EGGS, ROSE COMB REDS, SELECTED IN respect to Standard. Fertility and safe arrival guaranteed. Prices reasonable. (Shipping point Topeka). W. M. Hixon, Berryton, Kan.

DURKEE'S SINGLE COMB REDS ARE winners. Eggs for hatching, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 per setting; \$5.00 per hundred. Parkdale Poultry Yards, 715 Branner, Topeka, Kan.

ROSE COMB RED EGGS. CHOICE PEN, 15 \$1.50. Farm range, 100 \$3.75. Baby chicks 10 cts. M. B. turkey eggs. Via Katy or Rock Island. Mrs. Alex Leitch, Parkerville, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS, WINNERS AT KANSAS State Shows for years. Fine yards, \$2.50 per 15. Choice farm flock, \$4.50 per 100. Free catalog. Mrs. Clyde Meyers, Fredonia, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS EXCLUSIVELY. Dark velvety red. Bean strain. 15 eggs \$1.00, 100 \$5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Chancey Simmons, Route 3, Erie, Kansas.

RHODE ISLAND REDS, BOTH COMBS. Twelfth year of sending out guaranteed fertility and safe arrival low priced eggs considering quality of stock. Mating list free. H. A. Sibley, Lawrence, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS—OUR breeding stock is purchased direct from leading eastern breeders. Eggs, setting \$1.25, hundred \$5.00. Fertility and safe arrival guaranteed. A. J. Turinsky, Barnes, Kan.

LACEY'S ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND Reds—Blue ribbon winners. Exhibited at Manhattan, Hutchinson, Wichita, Kansas Poultry Federation and Topeka State Fair. Write for mating list. Maple Hill Farm, Meriden, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS EXCLUSIVELY. Eggs from six grand pens mated to roosters costing from \$15.00 to \$40.00. 15 eggs \$2.50; 30 eggs \$4.00, and 50 eggs \$6.00. Send for our bargain prices on eggs and catalog. Good range flock \$5.00 per 100. W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan.

## LANGSHANS.

WHITE LANGSHANS. EGGS \$1.00 PER 15. Wm. Wischmeyer, Mayetta, Kan.

WHITE LANGSHAN COCKERELS, EGGS in season. Mattie Rowe, Lane, Kan.

BLACK LANGSHANS, FEDERATION WINNERS. Write Mary McCaul, Elk City, Kan.

BLACK LANGSHAN EGGS AND STOCK reasonable. Martha Haynes, Grantville, Kan.

LARGE BLACK LANGSHANS, EGGS \$1.50 per setting. Arthur Lee, Greensburg, Kansas, R. 2.

KLUSMIRE'S IDEAL BLACK LANGSHANS. Eggs for hatching. (Write) Geo. Klusmire, Holton, Kan.

BIG SCORED BLACK LANGSHAN COCKERELS, guaranteed, also eggs. H. Osterfoss, Hedrick, Iowa.

BLACK LANGSHANS, PRIZE WINNING stock. Eggs \$1.50 for 15, \$6.00 per 100. F. L. Egan, Oak Mills, Kan.

BLACK LANGSHAN EGGS FROM HIGH scoring winter layers. \$1.50 per 15 or \$4.00 per 100. Geo. W. Shearer, Lawrence, Kan.

BLACK LANGSHANS, RANGE FLOCK eggs 15 for 50c. Cockerels \$1.00 each. None better. Ethel Marcy, Fall River, Kan.

BLACK LANGSHAN EGGS, FOUR PENS. One yard. No better bred fowls. Fine premium stock. J. A. Lovette, Poultry Judge, Mullinville, Kan.

WHITE LANGSHANS EXCLUSIVELY 15 years from best strain in U. S. Eggs \$1 per 15, \$5 per 100. Mrs. Walter Smith, Tonkawa, Okla., Route 3.

BLACK AND WHITE LANGSHANS, WINNERS at Kansas State Fair, state show, and Federation show. Choice mating. Eggs \$2.00 for 15. Range flock \$6.00 for 100. H. M. Palmer, Florence, Kan.

## RHODE ISLAND WHITES.

R. C. R. I. WHITE EGGS \$1.50 PER 15. Mrs. C. E. Peterson, Windom, Kan.

S. C. R. I. WHITES, EICHELMANN STOCK, 15 eggs \$1.50. Mrs. L. P. Scott, Colony, Kan.

FOR SALE—EGGS FOR HATCHING. ROSE Comb Rhode Island Whites. Write for prices. T. J. Smith, Arrington, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND WHITES, Excelsior strain. The best. Eggs for hatching. A. Manley, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND WHITE eggs for hatching from first prize winners in big shows. Write for mating list. Mrs. J. M. Post, Colony, Kansas.

ROSE COMB WHITES BOUND TO BECOME one of most popular fowls in poultry world. Eggs 15, \$1.50; 50, \$4.00; 100, \$8.00. Orders any size filled promptly. Write for illustrated catalog. Col. Warren Russell, Odessa Farm, Winfield, Kan.

## GEES.

THOROUGHbred TOULOUSE GOOSE eggs \$2.00 per doz. Mrs. J. H. Sides, Blanket, Tex.

## DUCKS.

PEKIN DUCKS, EGGS 12 \$1. ERVIN Pancoast, Redrock, Okla.

PEKIN DUCK EGGS, 12 \$2.00. MYRTLE Leighton, Effingham, Kan.

PEKIN DUCK EGGS, 18 \$1.00. MRS. SHERMAN Hellman, Pleasanton, Kan.

INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS—16 EGGS \$1.00. Lewis Hejzmanek, Della, Kansas.

INDIAN RUNNERS, SILVER CUP WINNERS. Burt White, Burlingame, Kan.

WHITE INDIAN RUNNER DUCK EGGS. Arthur Carpenter, Council Grove, Kan.

MAMMOTH PEKINS, PRIZE WINNERS. Eggs \$1.50 fifteen. Miss M. Kragh, Driftwood, Okla.

WHITE INDIAN RUNNER DUCK EGGS \$6.00 100, 12 eggs \$1.00. James A. Harris, Latham, Kan.

INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS, PRIZE WINNING stock. Eggs. Ideal Poultry Farm, Concordia, Kan.

WHITE INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS, PURE white egg strain. Mrs. E. D. Ludwig, Waynoka, Okla.

LIGHT FAWN RUNNER DUCK EGGS 75c per 13, \$4.50 per 100. Jennie McGuire, Ozawie, Kansas.

WHITE INDIAN RUNNER AND ROUEN ducks. Eggs 12 for \$1.00. H. J. Byers, Homewood, Kan.

FAWN WHITE RUNNER EGGS, \$1.00 13. White eggs; great layers. Mrs. H. F. Arnett, Sabetha, Kan.

STANDARD WHITE-EGG CUMBERLAND Pencilled Runners. Illustrated circular. Gertrude Mills, Sabetha, Kan.

MAMMOTH WHITE PEKIN DUCKS, EXTRA large. Eggs \$2.00 for eleven. Jackson Duck Yards, Atchison, Kan.

FAWN AND WHITE AND ENGLISH PENCILLED Runners. Eggs, 15 75c; 50 \$2.00. Mrs. Henry Wohler, Hillsboro, Kan.

FAWN WHITE INDIAN RUNNER drakes, pure white egg, \$1.00 each. Florence Edwards, Newkirk, Okla.

EGGS, FAWN AND WHITE RUNNER ducks. State blue ribbon winners. Mrs. E. A. Barnum, Route 1, Dover, Okla.

PRIZE WINNING INDIAN RUNNER ducks. Eggs 15 \$1.50. Prepaid parcel post. Geo. Pratt, Wakarusa, Kan.

FAWN-WHITE INDIAN RUNNER DUCK eggs, white strain, four dollars hundred. Chas. Cornelius, Blackwell, Okla.

FAWN AND WHITE RUNNER DUCK eggs, 100 \$5.00, 50 \$3.00, 15 \$1.00. Stock. G. W. Skinner, Baxter Springs, Kan.

WHITE RUNNER AND BUFF ORPINGTON ducks. Pure. White eggers. Eggs, 15 \$1.00. Mrs. D. A. Wohler, Hillsboro, Kan.

INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS; FINE BREEDERS; for sale at \$1.50 and \$2.00 each. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. W. M. Sawyer, Lancaster, Mo.

INDIAN RUNNER DUCK EGGS FOR SETTING, reasonable prices, fertility guaranteed. Linwood Duck Farm, Linwood, Kan.

PURE WHITE RUNNER DUCKS, BUFF Orpington chickens. Fancy stock. Best breeding. Free mating list. J. Cox, R. 8, Topeka, Kan.

WHITE INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS, FISHEL strain. Eggs \$1.50 per 12; \$3.00 per 30. By express or parcel post prepaid. Thos. Turner, Seneca, Kan.

PURE WHITE INDIAN RUNNERS, PURE bred, 13 \$1.50, 50 \$5.00. Baby ducklings 25 cts. each. Snyder strain. Mrs. Wm. Brooks, Beattie, Kan.

WHITE RUNNERS, WINNERS OF BLUE at Missouri and Kansas State Shows for years. Eggs \$1.50 per 15, \$7.00 per 100. Mrs. Clyde Meyers, Fredonia, Kan.

FOR SALE—FAWN AND WHITE INDIAN Runner duck eggs, white egg strain; \$1.00 per 13, \$3.00 per 50, \$5.00 per 100. Mrs. Robt. Greenwade, Blackwell, Okla.

INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS—STATE SHOW winners for years. Fawn Runner eggs \$1.00 per 15, \$3.00 per 50. Pure White Runner eggs \$1.25 per 15, \$4.00 per 50, \$7.00 per 100. Free catalog. Stover & Stover, Fredonia, Kan.

## MINORCAS.

S. C. WHITE MINORCA (TEETZ STRAIN) eggs for hatching; none better. A. Manley, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

EGGS THAT MAKE WINNERS FROM MY Classy C. Comb Black Minorcas. Price right. Ed Leach, Randolph, Kan.

S. C. BLACK MINORCAS WITH SIZE AND quality. Eggs for hatching, 15 for \$1.50, \$5.00 one hundred. W. F. Fulton, Waterville, Kan.

"SINGLE COMB WHITE MINORCAS." True Minorca type, long backs, low tail. Largest of non-setters, and lay largest eggs of any breed. Stock and eggs for sale. Charles F. Adams, Druggist, Newkirk, Oklahoma.

## BUTTERCUPS.

ONE CHOICE PEN ONLY. EGGS \$2.00 for 15. E. E. Brett, Burlington, Kan.

BUTTERCUPS EXCLUSIVELY, ONE extra fine pen only. Eggs \$3.00 per setting. Jon. R. Blair, Russell, Kan.

MY TRUE SICILIAN BUTTERCUPS, BEST money can buy. Heavy layers and beautiful. Prosperity and happiness with this breed. Write for circular and prices. W. C. West, 321 Park Ave., Topeka, Kansas.

## ANCONAS.

ANCONA EGGS \$100 \$5.00; 15 \$1.00. O. L. Burnett, Council Grove, Kan.

ANCONAS—EGGS, 15 \$1.00, 100 \$5.00. Mrs. John Smutny, Irving, Kan.

ANCONA EGGS FOR HATCHING, 15 \$1.00, 100 \$5.00. M. Hampton, Bronson, Kan.

EXTRA GOOD ANCONA EGGS \$1.50 PER 15. Radium Poultry Yards, Radium, Kan.

ANCONA EGGS, 100 \$5.00, 50 \$3.00, 15 \$1.00. Stock. G. W. Skinner, Baxter Springs, Kan.

SAVE ADDRESS FOR FUTURE, ANCONA'S eggs. Chicks, reasonable. Del Fitch, Burt, Iowa.

ROSE'S SINGLE COMB MOTTLED ANCONAS have an enviable egg and show record. Stock and eggs for sale. Mrs. Daisy Rose, Bois D'Arc, Mo.

## SEVERAL VARIETIES.

HENS WANTED, THE COPE'S, TOPEKA.

ALL LEADING BREEDS, STOCK, EGGS. Emma Ahlstedt, Roxbury, Kan.

YOUNG CHICKS, DUCKS AND GEES FOR sale. Mrs. L. G. Haynes, Zeandale, Kan.

DUCK EGGS, BUFF ORPINGTON AND White I. R. Mrs. T. N. Beckey, Linwood, Kan.

WHITE ROCKS, BUFF DUCKS, BOURBON Red turkeys. Mrs. Chas. Snyder, Effingham, Kan.

FOR SALE—WHITE RUNNER DUCKS, Buff Orpington cockerels. Katie Lusk, Plains, Kan.

WHITE LEGHORNS, WHITE RUNNER ducks. Eggs. Snyder's Little Diamond Farm, Topeka, Kan.

PURE BRED R. C. W. LEGHORN AND Barred Rock baby chicks, 10c each. L. H. Dicke, Lyndon, Kan.

BUFF COCHIN BANTAMS, COCKERELS, eggs in season. Also Indian Runner duck eggs. Wayne Rees, Milo, Kan.

SINGLE COMB REDS, GOLDEN WYANDOTTES, Partridge Rocks. Mating list free. C. E. Florence, Eldorado, Kan.

FOR NEARLY ALL BREEDS FANCY poultry and eggs. Baby chicks and Duroc hogs. F. Kremer, Manchester, O. Ia.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN, Brown Leghorn, White Orpington eggs. Dollar setting. Scotts, Atwood, Kan.

GILT EDGE BUFF ORPINGTONS AND Black Langshans. Eggs \$1.00 15, \$4.00 100. Pleasant View Poultry Ranch, Peabody, Kan.

TURKEYS, COCKERELS, DUCKS, GUINEAS wanted, The Cope's, Topeka.

BARRED ROCK EGGS FROM SILVER cup winners. Pen 1, \$3; pen 2, \$2 setting 15 eggs. Bourbon Red turkey eggs 25c each. Mrs. Ed Snyder, Fontana, Kan.

S. C. RED COCKERELS, LARGE BONED, dark red, farm raised; for quick sale \$2 to \$5. Eggs cheap. Large Toulouse geese eggs 25c apiece. J. B. Haworth, Argonia, Kan.

EGGS, EGGS, EGGS, FAWN AND WHITE Indian Runner duck, Buff Leghorn, Partridge Wyandotte, Single Comb Reds and Rhode Island White. W. W. Eddy, Havensville, Kan.

FERTILITY AND QUALITY GUARANTEED. Eggs \$8.00 per 100, all Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Orpingtons. All Leghorns \$5.00. Exhibition, \$3 per 15 up. Imperial Poultry Farm, Hampton, Ia.

FOUR WHITE ORPINGTON COCKERELS, one Rose and one Single Comb Minorca cockerel for sale. Everything sold on guarantee. Minorca and Orpington eggs for sale. Wm. Billups, Pawnee Rock, Kan.

PURE SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. Also Fawn-White Runner ducks—Bert White prize winner strain. Eggs from either \$3 per hundred. Baby chicks or ducks ten cents each. White Runner ducks, Fishel strain, \$1 per setting. S. W. McComas, Circleville, Kansas.

EGGS FROM OUR FAMOUS, HIGH SCORING, egg-producing, prize winning flocks. All popular breeds chickens, ducks, geese, and turkeys. Farm ranged; at farmer's prices; prepaid to any address in the U. S. by insured parcel post. Save money. Write for prices. Trap nest for 75c. Norfolk Breeders' Co-operative Assn., Norfolk, Neb.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—AND BREEDING stock. All varieties Plymouth Rocks—Wyandottes—Rhode Island Reds—Orpingtons—Leghorns—Brahmas—Langshans—Hamburgs—Minorcas—Houdans—Campines—Games—also Ducks—Geese—Turkeys—and Bantams. Write for catalogue number 14. Logan Valley Poultry Farm, Drawer 7, Wayne, Neb.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

WRITE THE COPE'S, TOPEKA, CONCERNING your surplus poultry.

CHICKEN GRIT, SILICIOUS SPAR 10 LBS. 50, 20 lbs. 80, 200 lbs. \$3.00. W. T. Smith, Canon City, Colo.

PURE BRED CHIX—TWELVE VARIETIES. Fireless hot water brooder. Free circular. Kansas Poultry Company, Norton, Kan.

BIG 16 TO 48 PAGE ILLUSTRATED monthly magazine, full of hen sense and common sense for all poultrymen; six months' trial for only 10c. Useful Poultry Journal, Mountain Grove, Mo.

POULTRY RAISERS SUCCEED WITH Mandy Lee Incubators, Lee's Lice Killer, Germozone, and Lee's Egg Maker. Sold by dealers or direct. Send for Catalogs and Lee's Poultry Book. Free. Geo. H. Lee Co., Mfrs., Dept. 37, Omaha, Neb.



## INCUBATORS.

A BIG, STOUT, LUSTY CHICK FROM every hatchable egg. The proven record of Fairfield Incubators everywhere. Free catalog and poultry book. Sam Thompson, Fairfield Incubator Co., No. 56 Main St., Fairfield, Nebraska.

## LIVE STOCK

**SHEPHERD PONIES.** CHARLES CLEMMENTS, Coffeyville, Kan.

**STANDARD BRED STALLIONS FOR SALE** Right. D. H. Bibens, Larned, Kan.

**FINE LARGE, COMING 3-YR.-OLD JACK.** Price \$450. Chas. A. Galt, Mound City, Kan.

**FOR SALE—ONE REGISTERED SHETLAND STALLION.** Price \$100. No trade. J. J. Fitzpatrick, Sterling, Kan.

**YEARLING POLLED HEREFORD BULL.** Full blood; unregistered; extra individual; \$100.00. Marion Clothier, Fairview, Okla.

**FOR SALE—REGISTERED HOLSTEIN** bull, three years old in July. A choice animal. R. F. Malaby, Ellsworth, Kansas.

**FOR SALE: BROWN JACK; FIVE YEARS.** 14 hands. Will exchange for grade stallion, farm stock or small auto. Geo. Siders, Moran, Kan.

**FOR SALE—PURE BRED PERCHERON** stallion, 6 yrs. old, weighing 2060 pounds. Pedigree with horse. Communicate with H. L. Blings, Sterling, Kan.

**FOR SALE—HAMPSHIRE BOARS, BRED** gilts, two tried sows and weanlings. Will sell at cut prices for 30 days. Write me at once for terms. Dr. E. G. L. Harbour, Baldwin, Kan.

**FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN, ONE** Percheron stallion "grade," weight eighteen hundred and excellent breeder; six years old; color black. H. B. Humble, Sawyer, Kansas.

**FOR SALE—RIVERSIDE REGISTERED** Holsteins; 3 young bulls, 3; 1 born Aug., 1914; 2 Dec., 1914. Large and vigorous. Marked right, bred right and priced right. W. H. Boughner, Downs, Kan.

**FOR SALE—REGISTERED HOLSTEIN** herd bull five years old, weigh about 1700 lbs. and a splendid individual. Can't use him any longer. \$100.00. Also two registered bull calves. \$50 each. Simpson & Ballou, Dodge City, Kan.

**FOR SALE BY BOARD OF CO. COMMIS-** sioners of Jewell Co. Secret Success, a big road bull bred by Robt. Luper, Auburn, Neb., calved Aug. 13, 1910, this bull is recorded in the Amer. Shorthorn Breeders Association, name, Secret Success, No. 353367, out of White Rose by Young Wayward back to Queen Secret by Goldie. The Co. farm having no further use for this animal he is for sale for the price of \$100.00. For further information address Arch Bonecutter, County Clerk Jewell County, Manhattan, Kan.

## SEEDS AND NURSERIES

**SEED CORN. W. R. HILDRETH, OSWEGO,** Kan.

**SEED CORN. J. McCRAE, MANHATTAN,** Kan.

**SEED CORN. BOONE CO. WHITE, TEST** 96, \$1.50. Geo. L. Wright, St. John, Kan.

**PURE GOLD MINE SEED CORN \$1.50 PER** bushel. Samples free. J. F. Feigley, Enterprise, Kan.

**SEED CORN—HILDRETH YELLOW DENT** \$2.50 bu. "Originator" C. E. Hildreth, Altamont, Kan.

**SHAWNEE WHITE SEED CORN.** Shelled, graded and sacked, \$1.60 per bu. Sure and heavy yielder. J. A. Ostrand, Elmont, Kan.

**FOR SALE—PURE REED YELLOW DENT** and Boone County White seed corn. My own grown, at \$1.75 per bushel. G. Weisenborn, R. 4, St. Joseph, Mo.

**SWEET CLOVER. T. MARDIS, FAL-** mouth, Ky.

**FANCY SWEET CLOVER SEED—PURE** white, hulled, re-cleaned, \$15.00 per bushel F. O. B. J. F. Sellers, Florence, Kan.

**SWEET CLOVER SEED. PURE WHITE** blossom variety. Hulled and re-cleaned. New seed, \$14 a bu., sacks free. Geo. Birmingham, Bradford, Kan.

**SWEET CLOVER SEED, PURE WHITE** blossom variety, re-cleaned, unhulled, \$15.00 per 100 pounds. Smaller amounts one cent per pound more. Sacks weighed in as seed. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back according to my previous advertisement in this paper. Willas J. Conable, Axtell, Kan.

**SUDAN SEED 20 CENTS POUND. TEN** lbs. and over delivered free. H. L. Sherrill, Temple, Texas.

**AM MAKING A PRICE OF 20 CTS. PER** lb. to the retail trade on pure Sudan grass seed. W. J. Duncan, Lubbock, Texas.

**PURE SEED OF SUMAC SORGHUM AND** Sudan grass. Alvah Souder, Newton, Kan.

**SUDAN. GUARANTEED FREE FROM** Johnson grass, 5 to 10 pounds 35c pound. Charlie Clemmons, Verden, Okla.

**PURE SUDAN GRASS SEED, 10 POUNDS** \$2.50, prepaid, by grower on experimental farm. G. H. Branham, Slaton, Texas.

**BEST HOME GROWN SEED—PURE HIGH** bred Sudan grass, kafir, milo, and feterita seed for sale. Bred for drought resistance, early maturity and heavy yields. Field selected, hand gathered, hand threshed and thoroughly cleaned and graded. Prices right. Address Panhandle Agricultural Institute, Goodwell, Oklahoma.

**SUDAN GRASS; THREE POUND SACK** pure, officially inspected seed, prepaid with three-year subscription, \$1.10. Interstate Farmer, Muskogee, Okla.

**SUDAN SEED GUARANTEED FREE** from Johnson grass. Approved by Kansas Experiment station official. Circular free. Wilson G. Shelley, McPherson, Kan.

**BE UP-TO-DATE. GROW SUDAN GRASS** hay for livestock. Guaranteed seed. Reasonable prices. Responsible growers. Denton County Experiment Association, Krum, Tex.

**SUDAN SEED COVERED BY CERTIFI-** cate of Supt. U. S. Experimental Station. Any quantity 25c per pound delivered. Write for descriptive booklet. C. J. Jones, 212 Sumpter Bldg., Dallas, Tex.

**NORTHERN SUDAN GRASS SEED FREE** from Johnson grass. Grown from Kansas State Agr. college seed. 2 lbs. 30c, 6 lbs. \$2.10, 10 lbs. \$3.75, 20 lbs. \$7.00, all prepaid. J. H. Brown, Gridley, Kan.

**SUDAN GRASS SEED—RECLEANED.** weight per bushel, 46 pounds; guaranteed free from Johnson grass; 5 pounds \$2, 10 pounds \$3.50, 20 pounds \$6, 50 pounds \$12.50, 100 pounds \$24; all prepaid. R. E. McMinn, Roscoe, Tex.

**NEW ERA COW PEAS, PURE, \$2.50.** Harry Parks, Tyro, Kan.

**MILLET CHOICE GERMAN SEED, SMALL** amount, at \$1.25; get sample. Melvin Smeltz, Durham, Kan.

**20 APPLE OR 20 PEACH \$1. GOOD AS-** sortment of choice nursery stock. Waverly Nurseries, Waverly, Kan.

**FOR SALE—GOOD CANE SEED FOR SOR-** ghum \$1.00 per bu. our station. Muzzy & Lower, Edna, Kan.

**ASPARAGUS, CHOICE YEAR-OLD PLANTS** \$3.00 thousand; seconds \$2.00. M. A. Earl, Muskogee, Okla.

**FOR SALE—CALIFORNIA GOLDEN** broomcorn seed, \$2.50 bu. Jas. Swanson, Elmore, Kan.

**FOR SALE—CUMBERLAND RASPBERRY** plants. \$1.00 per hundred, \$7.00 per thousand. W. S. Massey, Grantville, Kan.

**FIVE SOUTHERN PERSIMMON TREES,** four feet, \$1.25 delivered. James Clifton, Russellville, Ark.

**SPRING WHEAT—NEBRASKA WHITE** and Macarone or Durum at \$1.90 per bushel, sacked, track Lawrence. The Barteldes Seed Co., Lawrence, Kan.

**THORNLESS HONEY LOCUST SEED.** From my own trees; best tree for the West. Seed 35 cents per pound, in pods, postage paid. Geo. B. Cones, Meade, Kan.

**CALIFORNIA WILD FLOWERS. A COL-** lection of California's beautiful wild flowers. 6 pkgs. assorted, with full directions for planting by mail postpaid, 25c. Orange Seed Co., Box 522, Orange, Calif.

**FOR SALE—DWARF MILO MAIZE AND** standard dwarf broomcorn seed at \$1.25 per bushel; also 200 tons prairie hay at \$9.00 per ton F. O. B. Lakin. C. H. Browne, Lakin, Kan., Kearny Co.

**ALFALFA SEED, DELIVERED, \$9.50** bushel. J. Glenn, Wallace, Kan.

**ALFALFA SEED \$6.50 AND \$8.00 PER BU.** Samples sent. E. Wilson, Nickerson, Kan.

**ALFALFA SEED—PRIZE WINNING, RE-** cleaned, entirely free from thistle and weed seed. \$9.00 sacked. Send for sample. A. L. Scott, Larned, Kan.

**500 BU. STRICTLY FANCY RECLEANED** Kansas grown alfalfa seed \$9.25 bu. Quality guaranteed the equal of any seed house. Sheldon Seed House, Ottawa, Kansas.

**NON-IRRIGATED, EXTRA QUALITY.** tested, Kansas grown alfalfa seed, \$9.00 bushel, sacks free. Order now before prices advance. Brooks Wholesale Co., Ft. Scott, Kansas.

**ALFALFA SEED FOR SALE. I HAVE** about 100 bushels of 1914 crop alfalfa seed, re-cleaned and fine. Price \$8.00 per bushel. Ask for samples. E. A. Fulcomer, Belleville, Kan.

**ALFALFA SEED—100 BUSHELS GOOD.** home grown seed for sale price \$6.50 to \$8.00 according to grade. Send for samples to F. M. Davis, Meade, Kansas. Reference either bank at Meade.

**ALFALFA SEED—GOOD HOME GROWN.** non-irrigated alfalfa seed for sale as follows: \$9.00, \$8.00, \$6.00 bu. All Winona. Sacks 25c ex. All orders filled promptly. Sample sent on request. L. A. Jordan Seed Co., Winona, Kan.

**HOME GROWN ALFALFA, SWEET** clover, millet, and cane seed at lowest price commensurate with splendid quality. Write for samples and prices. I can also meet seed house prices on best clover, timothy, cow peas. Asher Adams, Osage City, Kansas.

**ALFALFA SEED FROM LOCALITY WHERE** it grows best and most abundantly. Our seed won the gold medal at the St. Louis World's Fair, in competition with the world. All our seed is native grown, plump and vigorous. Write today for prices and free samples. McBeth & Dallas, Garden City, Kan.

**AFRICAN KAFFIR \$1.25 BU., GRADED.** Sacks extra. A. Cochran, Windom, Kan.

**HAND PICKED RECLEANED BLACK** hulled white kafir \$2.00 per hundred, and German millet \$2.25. Sacks free. Frank Mayer, Fowler, Kan., R. 1, B. 53.

**DWARF KAFFIR 2c POUND IN HEAD, TE-** fary beans 15c pound. Delicious—squash 25c pound. Netted Rock and Blinn's Rust Resistant canteloupes, 50c pound. J. W. Wartenbee, Tyrone, Okla.

**BUY TREES AND PLANTS AT WHOLE-** sale. St. Regis Ever Bearing Red Raspberry. Rockhill's Progressive Fall Bearing Strawberry. The best varieties of all small fruit plants, and general nursery stock. Free catalog. Box 308, Rosedale, Kansas. Holinger Brothers Nursery.

**PURE TOM WATSON MELON SEED. PRE-** paid, single pound 30c, 5 lb. lots 25c. Also strawberry plants and seed sweet potatoes. H. Huff, Chapman, Kan.

**LET ME SAVE YOU 40 PER CENT ON** trees this spring. Get my wholesale prices. Fruit book free. W. F. Schell, Box B, Wichita, Kan.

**FETERITA SEED FOR SALE, \$1.75 PER** bu., for fine quality seed. Also fine quality of alfalfa and white Sweet clover seed. Mrs. Lora Snodgrass, Augusta, Kan., R. 2.

**FETERITA SEED. I HAVE FOR SALE** first class, re-cleaned and graded feterita seed. Greatest drought resisting crop for semi-arid districts. Seed matures in seventy days, forage equal to kafir. Sacked, F.O.B. Copeland, Kan., at \$1.25 per bu. Discount on five bu. or more. A. B. Gresham, Copeland, Kan.

**SEEDS FOR SALE—BARLEY, KAFFIR** corn, cane, millet, feterita, milo maize. All raised in western Kansas. Write W. J. Madden, Hays, Kansas.

**10 ELBERTA AND 5 CHAMPION PEACH** trees for 95c postpaid. Fruit Book with wholesale prices free. Wellington Nurseries, Box B, Wellington, Kansas.

**E. H. FISHER, ELKHART, KAN., BUYER** and shipper of grain and seeds. Maize, kafir, feterita, and cane seed in car lots are less.

**EARLY OHIO SEED POTATOES 75c,** lower prices large orders. The Cope's, Topeka.

**SEED SWEET POTATOES FOR SALE;** all leading varieties. Write for prices. E. J. Fischer, Wamego, Kan.

**STRAWBERRY PLANTS \$2.00 PER 1,000.** List free. J. R. Sterling, Judsonia, Ark.

**AFRICAN KAFFIR SEED—I HAVE SOME** excellent seed grown from that which I imported last year direct from South Africa, the sure-crop early maturing kind. This was of medium height. I can guarantee that there was none of the tall nor short varieties grown in this. Discard your mixed, late-maturing seed and secure this pure strain which produces most seed and best fodder. There is not much that is not mixed, so write early for samples and prices. Asher Adams, Osage City, Kansas.

## LANDS

**FOR SALE—A SMALL DAIRY FARM** near Lindsay, Okla. H. H. Hillum, Lindsay, Okla.

**EXCHANGES WANTED. PARTICULARS** first letter. Progressive Realty Co., Winfield, Kan.

**\$10 LEVEL WHEAT LAND; WILL DOUBLE** in six months. Full particulars write A. W. Kelley, Atwood, Kan.

**WHEAT FARMS FOR SALE. EASY PAY-** ments. No trades considered. Write for list. Frank Greelan, Hill City, Kansas.

**WOODSON CO. FINE FARMS AND MEAD-** ow lands for sale by owner; close in; bargains. E. W. Naylor, Yates Center, Kan.

**CASH FOR PROPERTY. ANYTHING. ANY-** where. Quick sales. Special terms to owners. Dept. F, Co-operative Salesman Co., Lincoln, Neb.

**SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY FOR** cash. No matter where located. Particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., Dept. 5, Lincoln, Neb.

**GOOD FARM, 240 ACRES, 180 ACRES** tillable, balance pasture, \$30.00 per acre, fair improvements. Other bargains. M. F. Fritts, Paradise, Kansas.

**240 TO 640 ACRES TILLABLE, SMOOTH,** chocolate loam soil. Shallow water. Close to railroad town. Half cash. Remainder on terms to suit. Thos. P. Whitis, Plainview, Texas.

**320 ACRES IMPROVED McPHERSON CO.** farm, smooth, no waste land; 200 acres growing wheat. No trades. Price April first \$26,000. Terms. Gottfred Carlson, McPherson, Kan.

**WE SELL AND EXCHANGE PROPERTY** everywhere. Monthly list and selling plans free. We get results. Exclusive representatives make big money. Real Estate Investor, Limon, Colorado.

**MY HUNDRED SIXTY ACRE MODERN** farm, highly improved; and general mercantile business for sale, everything new. Ten thousand dollars each proposition, liberal terms. F. E. Nelson, Sealy, Texas.

**TRADE 480 ACRES NEAR SALINA, FINE** improvements for good pasture land. 160 acres south Phillipsburg, Kan., for hardware. Good jack for span mares. Good Topeka residence for farms. Drenning Bros., Salina, Kan.

**WANTED TO EXCHANGE \$38,000.00** worth of real estate for good income property. My property is partly located in the famous fruit belt of the Ozark region, clear of encumbrance. For full particulars address the owner, S. C. Robinson, Rogers, Ark.

**PRODUCTIVE LANDS; CROP PAYMENT** or easy terms along the Northern Pac. Ry. in Minn., N. D., Mont., Idaho, Wash. and Ore. Free literature. Say what state interests you. L. J. Bricker, 46 Northern Pac. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

**FOR TRADE—TWENTY ACRES RICH** fruit land in Sunny Florida. Not platted. To trade for 320 acres northwest deeded land. Might consider stocked and improved homestead relinquishment. Price \$2,000. M. care Mail and Breeze.

**FOR SALE OR RENT—40 ACRES, 3 MILES** of Carbondale, Kan.; 30 under cultivation, balance pasture and little timber on creek; 2-room house, barn, cow lot, chicken house and corn crib; 1 mile to good school; 3 to church and store; fine neighborhood. Am a widow and must sell or rent quick. Bargain. Mrs. Rachel Layman, Carbondale, Osage Co., Kan.

**TO TRADE—FOR SOUTHWESTERN KAN-** sas land. Studebaker auto, 35 H. P., 6 passenger, electric starter and lights. Also 8-room Wichita residence, value \$2,500.00, encumbrance \$500.00. W. C. Carr, 217 N. Water St., Wichita, Kansas.

**FOR SALE: 160-ACRE COLORADO DAIRY** farm; 80 in alfalfa; feeds 100 cattle, \$100.00 per acre including 25 Holstein dairy cattle; registered sire; 3 brood sows; 5 big mules. Must be sold to settle estate. Address, Administrator, care Mail and Breeze.

**FOR SALE OR TRADE, 160 ACRES GOOD** wheat land, 75 acres in wheat, 55 acres for spring crops, balance good pasture. Three room house, stable and granary, 1/2 crop goes with place. Price \$8,000.00. Incumbrance \$4,000.00. C. W. Straughan, Wakita, Okla.

**FREE GOVERNMENT LANDS—MILLION** acres now open to homestead entry in 25 states. Official 112 page book describes every acre in every county. How secured free. New laws, lists, etc. Price 25c postpaid. Also maps, soil guides, complete information. Webb Pub. Co., (Dept. 92), St. Paul, Minn.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—460 ACRE** farm situated in Kiowa county, Oklahoma. Convenient to railroads and schools. Healthful climate, good water. Adapted to corn, alfalfa, wheat, cotton and fruit. Price \$6,000.00. Terms if desired. Might consider an exchange proposition. Leslie Mc Quinn, Snyder, Texas.

**BARGAIN—240-ACRE FARM—20 MILES** from Minneapolis; 140 acres under cultivation; 40 acres good meadow; 60 acres timbered pasture; can practically all be cultivated; good corn land; farm is fenced; 10-room house, barn, granary, machine shed, windmill, etc.; 12 head good milk cows, 4 good horses, harnesses, wagons, complete set of machinery, hogs, chickens and everything on the farm goes at \$45 per acre, \$5,000 cash, balance can stand for 10 years at 6 per cent. Schwab Bros., 1028 Plymouth Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

**FINE TOPEKA HOME FOR SALE—I WILL** sell my place in Topeka, located on the most beautiful street in the city, near limits of city, two blocks from street car, two blocks from fine school, fine old shade, park like surroundings, lot 61 1/2 by 205 feet, eight room house, modern in every detail, hardwood finish, four fine mantels and grates, of oak, brick and tile, big sleeping and dining porch, both screened, barn, poultry houses, etc., etc. Fine place for farmer who wants to move to the capital city. Price \$5,500, worth more. Cash or terms. Interest only 6 per cent instead of the usual 7 per cent. No trade. Address R. W. E., care Mail and Breeze.

## FARMS WANTED

**WANTED—TO HEAR FROM OWNER OF** good farm or unimproved land for sale. C. C. Buckingham, Houston, Texas.

**WANTED—GOOD TILLABLE HOMESTEAD** northwest rain and grain belt. Give description. Locating fee. M., care Mail and Breeze.

**I HAVE SOME CASH BUYERS FOR SALE-** able farms. Will deal with owners only. Give full description, location, and cash price. James P. White, New Franklin, Mo.

## FOR SALE

**SCOTCH COLLIES. WESTERN HOME** Kennels, St. John, Kan.

**HEDGE POSTS FOR SALE IN CAR LOTS.** W. H. Blits, Melvern, Kan.

**HEDGE POSTS FOR SALE IN CARLOTS.** H. W. Porth, Winfield, Kan.

**FOX TERRIERS—GOOD RATTERS. WEST-** ern Home Kennels, St. John, Kan.

**BELGIAN HARES—RUFUS REDS, FLEM-** ish Giants. L. V. Carr, Garden City, Kan.

**FOR SALE—TWO STEAM TRACTORS.** Two small gas tractors. S. B. Vaughan, Newton, Kansas.

**BALED ALFALFA, PRAIRIE AND BOT-** tom hay, kafir corn and feterita. A. B. Hall, Emporia, Kan.

**FOR SALE—17 H. ENGINE, 33x52 SEPA-** rator, tank. Complete. Bargain. L. J. Featherston, Americus, Kan.

**FOR SALE—THE LARGEST GARAGE IN** central Kansas. Good reason for selling. Whitelock Motor Co., Manhattan, Kan.

**FOR SALE—20 HORSE CASE ENGINE,** 32-52 Red River Special separator run 90 days. J. B. Sutherland, Prescott, Kan.

**FOR SALE—SPANISH PEANUTS, WELL** matured, five cents pound. Large quantities cheaper. John W. Burkes, Alene, Okla.

**IRRIGATION PUMP—CENTRIFUGAL** pump complete; 200 feet pipe for river or creek; pumping capacity 20 acres. Paul Stuewe, Alma, Kan.

**HOG ARTICHOKE FOR SALE; BIG PRO-** ducers. Mammoth White Pearl \$1.00 per bu. F. O. B. cars Wichita. J. O. Rea, Wichita, Kan., Route No. 3.

**ALFALFA AND PRAIRIE HAY—ALFALFA** hay at from \$8.50 to \$11.50 and prairie hay at \$6.50 to \$8.00 per ton our track. Delivered prices on application. The L. C. Adam Mercantile Co., Cedarvale, Kan.

**FOR SALE—1 26 horse Advance comp. en-** gine; 1 22 horse Advance Simple; 2 20 horse Advance Simple; 1 18 horse Advance Compound; 1 16 horse Advance Simple; 1 22 horse Gaar Scott; 1 25 horse Avery return flue; 1 36-70 Avery sep.; 2 32-60 Avery sep.; 1 36-60 Reeves sep.; 1 40-62 Case sep. All rebuilt and in good order. Ready to go in field. For price and terms and further description, call or write E. E. Cook, Great Bend, Kansas.



## FOR SALE OR TRADE

**CLEAR INCOME PROPERTY FOR FARM.** Value about \$10,000. Owner 68, Strong, Kan.

**FOR SALE OR TRADE—160 A. IN SAS-** katchewan, Canada. What have you? F. C. Meltner, Olmitz, Kan.

**FOR SALE OR TRADE. ONE FORTY** horse Reeves gas tractor with ten bottom plows attached, pretty near new; also Reeves separator in good running order. Adam Bender, La Crosse, Kan.

**FOR SALE OR TRADE—TWENTY HORSE-** power Studebaker roadster auto, 1912 model, good condition, fully equipped, for 4500 good hedge posts. Address Studebaker Auto, care Farmers Mail and Breeze.

## BELGIAN HARES

**YOUNG BELGIAN HARES \$1.00 A PAIR.** Anton Standenmaier, Wathena, Kan.

**BELGIAN HARES—PEDIGREED RUFUS** Reds and utility stock, at lowest prices. Write me your wants. W. G. Thorson, Aurora, Colorado.

## ALFALFA COVERS

**ALFALFA COVERS WILL SAVE YOUR** crop. We ship same day order received. Automobile tents. Send for catalog. Beatrice Tent & Awning Co., 815 Court street, Beatrice, Neb.

## SILOS

**WE WANT AGENTS TO SELL OUR** steel silo fixtures. Lowest priced silo in the world. The original flooring silo. In use in fourteen states. Liberal commissions. Get booklet with testimonials. Bonita Farm, Raymore, Mo.

## HELP WANTED

**WANTED. A HOUSEKEEPER. GOOD** home for middle aged woman on a good farm. Address J. W., care Mail and Breeze.

**BE A DETECTIVE. EARN \$150 TO \$300** per month; travel over the world. Write Supt. Ludwig, 401 Westover Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**WE WILL PAY YOU \$120.00 TO DIS-** tribute religious literature in your community. Sixty days' work. Experience not required. Man or woman. Spare time may be used. Ziegler Co., Dept. 64, Philadelphia.

**FREE ILLUSTRATED BOOK TELLS OF** about 300,000 protected positions in U. S. service. Thousands of vacancies every year. There is a big chance here for you, sure and generous pay, lifetime employment. Just ask for booklet S-68. No obligation. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C.

**IMMEDIATELY—MEN AND WOMEN** wanted for government jobs. \$65.00 to \$150 month. Vacations with full pay. No layoffs. Short hours. Common education sufficient. "Pull" unnecessary. Thousands 1915 appointments. Write immediately for free list positions now obtainable. Franklin Institute, Dept. S. 51, Rochester, N. Y.

## MALE HELP WANTED

**GOVERNMENT FARMERS WANTED. AGE** 21 to 50. Make \$125 monthly. Write, Osmont, (38 F) St. Louis.

**WANTED—MEN. BECOME RAILWAY** mail clerks. Commence \$75 month. For particulars write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. S 51, Rochester, N. Y.

**I CONDUCTED GOVERNMENT EXAM-** inations—can help you secure railway mail or other government positions. Trial examination free. Osmont, (38 R) St. Louis.

**INTERUBAN—MOTORMEN—CONDUCT-** ors; earn \$80 monthly; experience unnecessary; qualify now; state age; details free. Electric Dept. 812 Syndicate Trust, St. Louis, Mo.

**FIREMEN AND BRAKEMEN; \$100** monthly; experience unnecessary; hundreds needed by the best railroads everywhere; particulars free. 796 Railway Bureau, E. St. Louis, Ill.

## AGENTS

**LIVE SALESMEN WANTED TO SELL OUR** paints and roofing. Easy to sell. Good money to workers. Blackstone Oil & Paint Co., Cleveland, O.

**LIVE STOCK INSURANCE. DEATH FROM** any cause, anywhere. We want live, high grade agents in every town in the state. Not an unpaid loss. We insure three-fourths value, pay full insurance. Most liberal policy issued. Write today to M. T. Jamison, General Agent, Topeka, Kan., or to the Home office; Kansas Mutual Live Stock Ins. Co., Wichita, Kan.

**LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED.** Splendid income assured right man to act as our representative after learning our business thoroughly by mail. Former experience unnecessary. All we require is honesty, ability, ambition and willingness to learn a lucrative business. No soliciting or traveling. All or spare time only. 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. National Co-Operative Realty Company, L-157 Mar-den Building, Washington, D. C.

# Farmers in Hurry to Sow Oats

## Warm Sun Will Bring Spring to Kansas With a Rush

BY OUR COUNTY CORRESPONDENTS

**TWO** weeks of warm Kansas sun will make evident the value of all the snow and rain that has been falling in the last month. The ground is mighty cold and wet just now, but the cold part will be gone in a few weeks, while a large part of the moisture will stay for a long time. Oats that are in the ground are not growing very rapidly at present, and the persons who are preparing to plant as soon as the fields get in workable condition again will have as good a chance for a crop as those who have done their sowing.

### KANSAS.

**Norton County**—A great deal of winter weather with considerable snow. Some sales. Stuff selling fairly well. Corn 67c; hogs 6c; eggs 14c.—S. Thompson, March 20.

**Jewell County**—Severe snow and rain storms and the ground is soaked. Roads almost impassable. No farming done yet. Alfalfa \$8 to \$7 ton; corn 75 to 80c; oats 55c.—L. S. Behymer, March 20.

**Greeley County**—We have been having a touch of real winter and a foot of snow has fallen the last three weeks. All stock doing well with plenty of feed. Eggs 12½c; butterfat 24c.—F. C. Woods, March 10.

**Washington County**—Heavy snow the first of March and the roads are very bad. It has been very difficult to get feed to stock and to get to town for groceries or to get any stock or grain to market.—Mrs. Birdsey, March 20.

**Finney County**—Spring has opened after two weeks of winter weather. Farmers will be in the fields in a few days. Stock and other things selling for more than their real value at public sales. Eggs 15c; cream 28c.—F. S. Coen, March 19.

**Linn County**—Two weeks of cloudy weather and the spring has been very backward. Ground well soaked with moisture. No farming done. Stock doing well and are free from disease. Plenty of feed.—A. M. Markley, March 20.

**Saline County**—Roads getting better and mail men are making full trips after two weeks of irregularity. Stock doing well although the feed lots are very bad. Wheat fields greening up nicely. Numerous sales being held. Wheat \$1.42; alfalfa \$7.50; eggs 15c.—Jas. Gribben, March 20.

**Leavenworth County**—Recent freezes have been hard on the wheat and have kept the

roads from drying so that they are almost impassable. Horses are in good demand. More silos will be put up this summer than ever before. Mules \$400 a span; butterfat 30c.—George S. Marshall, March 20.

**Johnson County**—Mud, rain, snow and cold are the rule yet. Roads are the worst in many years. No oat sowing in sight as all the fields are muddy and snowy. Quite a number of little colts but hogs are scarce because of the loss from cholera. Public sales about ended.—L. E. Douglas, March 20.

**Thomas County**—The snow of two weeks ago is about gone now. Spring work will begin in 4 or 5 days after it warms up. Ground is wet about 14 inches. Horses in more demand than for several years. Farmers shipping their own hogs. Wheat \$1.35; milo about 70c; butterfat 27c.—C. C. Cole, March 20.

**Anderson County**—Rain or snow every few days keeps the roads muddy and they have been almost impassable in places. Farmers can scarcely get in the fields to get feed for the stock. Young pigs are coming but a good many are being lost on account of wet weather. No grain going to market. Eggs 15c.—G. W. Kiblinger, March 19.

**Riley County**—Rather cold for this time of year. Snow is nearly all melted. Roads very muddy. It will be a week or 10 days yet before oats can be sown. Wheat fields look very good. Feed will be all used up before pastures are ready. Not much farm work done except chores. Corn 75c; wheat \$1.35; hogs \$6.40.—P. O. Hawkins, March 20.

**Wilson County**—We have enough moisture but it is still snowing. Silage and shredded fodder is all right when the feed is hub deep in mud. With more sunshine and no more rain the farmers will be at work in earnest by April 15. Stock doing fairly well where they are sheltered, as there is plenty of roughness to last.—S. Canty, March 18.

**Ford County**—Weather cold with a hard freeze about every night. Wheat and spring sown crops not doing well. Farmers still busy preparing the ground for oats and barley. Crops need warm weather more than anything else now. Not much wheat going to market. Wheat \$1.42; oats 60c; barley 75c; corn 80c.—John Zurbuchen, March 20.

**Lyon County**—Roads are worse than ever before. Bad weather which is hard on the stock. Most of the milk cows are falling off in the production of milk, and the price of butterfat is also falling. Wheat is in good condition where the water did not stand on it and damage it. Hay has advanced \$2 a ton on account of bad roads.—E. R. Griffith, March 20.

**Pottawatomie County**—Snow about all gone and roads are very bad. Wheat looking fine. Fruits not injured yet. A few warm days will start blue grass pastures nicely as they are showing up good now. Quite a large acreage of oats will be sown but none sown yet on account of wet fields. Prospects for a good pig crop are excellent.—S. L. Knapp, March 19.

**Graham County**—The last of a two-foot snow is still on the ground. The weather is colder again now and it is snowing some. With the soft soil of moisture the fields should be in fine condition for spring work. Wheat has not grown much yet. Stock looks fine. Roads in bad condition. Plenty of feed and some corn to sell. Wheat \$1.42; corn 65c; eggs 14c; hogs \$6.—C. L. Kobler, March 20.

**Montgomery County**—Wintry weather with snow flurries nearly every day this week. No oats sown since February 17. The oats that are sown are in fair condition but are not growing very fast. Oat sowing will begin again next week if no more rain comes. Plenty of roughage for stock and stock seem to be in fair condition, with the exception of a few sick horses.—J. W. Elkenberry, March 20.

**Wichita County**—About 20 inches of snow the first two weeks of March but it is about all gone now. Ground is in the finest condition it has been for years. No loss of stock in the storm. Stock of all kinds in good condition. Wheat looking good and a large spring crop will be put out. Everyone is feeling good over the nice supply of moisture. No disease among stock.—J. E. White, March 18.

**Cowley County**—Weather cold and clear today for the first time in a month. We have been having a great deal of rain and snow. Farmers busy with their oats, some of them sowing and some preparing the ground. A large acreage of oats will be sown. Wheat looks well. Plenty of roughness. Not many stock being sold on account of the quarantine. Eggs 14c; oats 50c; wheat \$1.45; corn 75c.—L. Thurber, March 19.

### OKLAHOMA.

**Garfield County**—Farmers sowing the oat crop and the acreage is a little larger than last year. Wheat is growing fast and stock are being taken from the pasture. Fall sown alfalfa came through the winter in good condition. Most of the feed has been fed.—Jac. A. Voth, March 19.

**Pottawatomie County**—Oats about all sown. Alfalfa fields getting green. More hay to sell than there are buyers for it. Hogs and cattle very scarce. Potato crop planted. Considerable ground plowed for corn. Stock in good condition for spring work. Corn 75c.—L. J. Devore, March 18.

**Washington County**—Much inclement weather the last 30 days. Oat sowing is not finished yet. First sowing of oats is coming up. Wheat prospects excellent. Feed will be pretty well cleaned up on account of the cold late spring. No disease among stock. Eggs 15c.—J. M. Brubaker, March 20.

**Kingfisher County**—We have had two weeks of clear weather after three weeks of rain, snow, and hard freezes, but not much growing weather yet. Oats about all sown. Stock feed is running short because of the severe weather and the wet pastures. Some farmers have put the stock back on the wheat.—H. A. Reynolds, March 18.

**Tulsa County**—Cold wet weather is putting the farmer behind. About half the

oats and potatoes planted. Fruit is all right yet. Rains are good for wheat and grass but they are not up like they were last year. Alfalfa is showing some green. Not many sales. Hogs slow sale. Horses and cattle sell better.—D. M. Trees, March 19.

**Pushmataha County**—Too much rain and the season is very backward. Some gardens planted. Potato seed rotting in the ground. More forage crops and less cotton will be planted this season. Warm weather is the one thing hoped for to start the grass for stock. Feed stuff high. Horses look well but cattle are thin.—K. D. Olin, March 19.

**Cleveland County**—Cold weather makes field work unpleasant. Oat seeding is about finished. Corn ground is almost ready for planting. Not much garden work done. A large amount of hay going to market. Cattle market still on the decline. Some farmers holding stock for better prices, but the scarcity of feed is causing many to sell at any price.—H. J. Dietrich, March 20.

**Kiowa County**—Nice dry weather again. Farmers busy seeding oats, plowing and listing. Largest acreage of oats ever sown here. Oats sown before the rains are up and looking well. Cotton acreage will be small compared to 1914. Stock looking well and there is plenty of feed. Eggs 15c; hens 11c; cream 25c; seed Irish potatoes \$1.50; sweet potatoes \$1.50.—T. Holmes Mills, March 19.

## Farming is Not Easy

The United States Department of Agriculture receives many letters from city people who have read glowing accounts of the wealth that may be made on the farm. A large percentage of these people have already bought farm land. Some appear to believe that the reason all farmers are not rich is because of extravagance, wastefulness, ignorance, and a lack of business ability. To these letters the department's specialists reply much as follows:

"As a matter of fact, farmers as a class are intelligent, industrious, and economical, and many of them are men of good business judgment. Further, those who have made a thorough study of the business side of farming know that it is not an easy matter to make money on the farm. Only the most practical and experienced farmers are making any considerable profit out of their business. Most of the money that has been made on the farm in recent years has been made, not by farming, but by the rise of price on farm lands. In the nature of things this rise cannot continue indefinitely, and some one will own this land when the price becomes practically stationary or perhaps starts to decline.

"While it is true that occasionally a city bred family makes good on the farm, this is the exception and not the rule. It is always a risk to invest in a business without first making a thorough study of that business. Many city people who have saved up a few hundred dollars and who have had little or no farm experience, but who are imbued with a rosy vision of the joys and profits in farming, buy poor land at high prices and thereby lose the savings they have been years in accumulating. One city family paid \$10,000 cash and assumed a \$12,000 mortgage on a farm worth only about \$11,000. Another paid \$2,000 cash and signed a mortgage for \$6,000 on a farm that was later appraised at \$3,000. A city family that had saved \$2,000 used this money to make a first payment on cheap farm land, and when their eyes were opened found they still owed considerably more than the farm was worth. For seven years they have worked almost night and day to meet the interest, without being able to reduce the principal. These instances could be multiplied almost indefinitely.

"In purchasing a farm great care should be taken to get a good farm at a fair price. To pay or agree to pay more than the farm is worth is to invite failure. From a business standpoint no farm that does not pay interest on the investment, depreciation on equipment, and wages for all labor performed on that farm is successful.

"Even when great care is taken in making the investment only in exceptional cases should the city bred family attempt farming. Generally the best advice that can be given to the city bred man who desires to become a farmer is that before purchasing a farm he should work as a farm hand for two or three years. This will give him an opportunity to learn at first hand many things about the business, as well as the practical side, of farming. In no other way, as a rule, can he get good farm training and experience at less trouble and expense or without danger from financial disaster."

Alfalfa silage is being tested at the Kansas State Experiment station.



# BIG BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Dealers whose ads appear in this paper are thoroughly reliable and bargains worthy of consideration.

## Special Notice

All advertising copy, discontinuance orders and change of copy intended for the Real Estate Department must reach this office by 10 o'clock Saturday morning, one week in advance of publication to be effective in that issue. All forms in this department of the paper close at that time and it is impossible to make any changes in the pages after they are electrotyped.

240 A., mostly wheat; 1/2 crop follows. Saline Co. A. Monson, Lindsborg, Kan.

ALLEN CO. FARMS at owners' prices. Write for lists. R. L. Thompson, Iola, Kan.

ALFALFA land, Sedgwick Co. Write for price list. G. R. Davis, Valley Center, Kan.

FINE imp. farms \$35 up. Catholics write. New church. John Collopy, Turon, Kan.

SNAP. 80 a. well imp. 3 mi. out. \$45 a. Terms. Decker & Booth, Valley Falls, Kan.

LAND in Nemaha, Marshall, Pottawatomie Cos. \$30 and up. T.E. Rooney, Seneca, Kan.

FARMS and ranches, northeast Kansas. \$35 to \$125 acre. Geo. Loch, Marysville, Kan.

IMP. FARM Pottawatomie Co. \$35 per a. Write me. O. H. Martin, Severy, Kansas.

FREE! Illustrated booklet describing richest Co. in Kan. Hosey Land Co., Columbus, Ks.

BOTTOM farms on interurban, 20 mi. Wichita. Write Harling Bros., Sedgwick, Kan.

A BARGAIN. 480 a. close in; good land, impr. Terms. J. F. Voran, Belpre, Kan.

EASY TERMS. Improved farm 160 acres; 80 in wheat; good water; 1 1/2 miles Oakley, Kan. W. E. Tisdale, Spring Hill, Kan.

FOR SALE. Land in Seward, Stevens, Grant and Haskell counties. Cash or easy payments. C. W. Ellsaesser, Liberal, Kan.

IT'S \$6400. Impr. 160 a. bottom, 5 1/2 mi. Mound Valley. Some alfalfa, 120 cult. Terms. J. P. Donahue, Mound Valley, Kan.

COFFEY COUNTY, EASTERN KANSAS. Good alfalfa, corn, wheat and tame grass lands. List free. Lane & Kent, Burlington, Ks.

MUST sell three well improved Kansas farms before March 1st. Get descriptions, locations, prices. Melvin Smeltz, Durham, Kan.

FOR BARGAINS in improved farms in Catholic settlements. Exchanges made. Write Frank Kratzberg, Jr., Greeley, Kansas.

HARPER COUNTY, Kansas. First class land. \$30 to \$45 per acre. Write us now. J. E. Couch Land Co., Anthony, Kansas.

GOOD, smooth wheat and alfalfa lands at \$15 to \$25 per acre. Write for price list, county map and literature. Floyd & Floyd, Ness City, Kansas.

160 A. Pottawatomie Co. \$45 a. Cozy home, close to school, 3 mi. town; can raise alfalfa, pigs, chickens, etc. Spring water. Easy terms. A. A. Murray, Westmoreland, Kan.

160 A. IMP., 2 mi. from \$30,000 Catholic church. Wheat made 42 bu. per acre 1914. Bargain. Act quick. \$8500.00, terms to suit. Fouquet Inv. Co., Andale, Kan.

NESS CO. 320 a., 7 mi. McCracken, 160 a. smooth land, all good grass, no imp. Well across the line. A snap. Price \$7.50 per acre. Write for list. V. E. West, Ransom, Kansas.

RENO CO. 640 a. wheat farm. Dark sandy soil, running water, in wheat, 1/2 with farm. Mile town. 2 sets imp. \$44,500. \$6000 new stock hardware, good town, 800 population. Turon Real Estate Co., Turon, Kan.

240 ACRES Geary Co. 90 acres in cultivation; 70 acres creek bottom; fair improvements. 3 miles from town. Price \$45 per a. Will take in \$30 acres near good school town. List your trades with us. Bader & Webster, Junction City, Kan.

3120 A. IDEAL RANCH—Adjacent to Ness Co., Kan. In compact body; 90% tillable; 1,000 a. bottom alfalfa land; rich soil; 600 a. in cultivation. Two sets imp. Can lease 3,000 a. joining. Abundance water. Price \$30,000, terms. For particulars address C. F. Edwards, Ness City, Kansas.

WHEAT AND ALFALFA LANDS. Santa Fe Railroad land. Easy payments. Ellis Thornhill, Halstead, Kansas.

MORTON COUNTY, KAN., LANDS. 320 acres, level, black loam soil, shallow to water. Price \$1400 cash. Investigate. Cecil B. Long, Richfield, Morton Co., Kan.

SEDGWICK CO. FARM BARGAINS. 160 a. wheat farm, lays smooth, good land, 12 miles from Wichita. \$45 per a. Buy this, raise \$1.50 wheat. 80 a. farm, 3 miles from Wichita, well improved, good land, \$80 per a. 240 a. farm, near Wichita, good alfalfa land, 40 a. in alfalfa, good house, large barn, 2 silos. \$75 per a. 1,550 a. ranch, improved, well fenced and watered, 4 miles from Eldorado, \$27 per acre. H. E. OSBURN, 227 E. Douglas Ave., Wichita, Kansas.

BUY NOW 80 A. 4 1/2 mi. of Ottawa, all smooth land, 5-r. house, good barn, crib, etc. Well, shade, 1/2 mile to school. Price \$6,500. 80 A. 6 1/2 mi. Ottawa, 10 A. alfalfa, 14 A. clover, 15 A. blue grass pasture, remainder in cultivation, 3 A. orchard, 8-r. house, cellar, barn 32 by 44, other buildings, 1/2 mile to school, R. F. D. and telephone. Price for quick sale, \$6800. Terms if wanted. We have a large list of farms for sale and exchange. Mansfield Land Company, Ottawa, Kansas.

IF IT'S the producing qualities you want, Pratt Co. land has it. 320 a. imp., half grass with spring water, \$10,000. 160 a. imp. for \$7500. 640 a. t'able, imp. extra fine, \$32,000. Clark & Keller, Pratt, Kan.

EMPORIA, KANSAS; 90 acres, improved, close to school, 25 acres alfalfa, timber and creek; price \$50 per acre; terms. Other good bargains. Write me your wants. Fred J. Wesley, Emporia, Kansas.

## KIOWA COUNTY

Land bargains. Write for descriptions. Several of my own farms; can make terms to suit. C. W. Phillips, Greensburg, Kan.

## 80 ACRES FOR \$1600

Only 5 mi. Wichita; good black loam; 15 acres alfalfa; good bldgs.; all crops go; possession; \$6000; \$1600 cash, time on bal. R. M. Mills, Schweiter Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

## Chase County Farm

160 acres 3 miles from Saffordville and 12 miles from Emporia. 125 acres fine land under cultivation, balance meadow, pasture and some timber. 25 acres in alfalfa. 200 ton silo, 7 room house, stable, etc. Daily mail, telephone. \$11,000.00. Terms on half. No. trade. J. E. Bocook & Son, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

## EIGHT QUARTERS WHEAT LAND

All in one body. Stevens County, Kansas. 12 1/2 miles west of Liberal. Fine proposition for cattle or wheat. Will stand inspection. Price \$15 per acre. Will take some trade if necessary. Write or wire owner. E. J. THAYER, Liberal, Kansas.

## Pratt County Farm

A fine 680 acres wheat farm, smooth, black sand-loam soil; best of soft water; 2 mi. northeast of Isabel, Kan. Rural mail route and phone. New set improvements (cost \$2000). About 520 acres in wheat; 25 acres will go to spring crop; 10 acres in alfalfa. Bal. 125 a. in grass. 1/2 rent goes with farm. Price \$27,000 with terms, \$10,000 cash; bal. time 3 or 5 years at 7% int. Discount for all cash. If interested write W. A. Phipps, Owner, Garden City, Kan.

## At Lawrence, Kans.

385 acres, 2 1/2 miles from town, 200 acres tillable, balance blue grass pasture; 30 acres alfalfa, house 8 rooms, barn 32x40, clear of encumbrances. Price \$67.50 per acre, one-half cash. 190 acres bottom land, new improvements, 20 acres alfalfa, 120 acres wheat, one-half goes with land. \$110 per acre, 1/2 cash. Fine new business block prominent corner; to exchange for improved farm or pasture land. Rental value over \$200 per mo. 80 acres, 6 room cottage, new barn, 3 mi. from town. Price \$4000. 10 room modern home, lot 100x125 on prominent corner, bath, streets paved, shade, best residences in town surround it; steam heat, electricity, soft water system; finished in oak and cherry. Land worth alone \$2500. House cost between \$8000 and \$10,000. Price for immediate sale, \$5500.

THE HOSFORD INVESTMENT AND MORTGAGE CO., 824 Mass. Street, Lawrence, Kan.

## FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

SEND US YOUR TRADES. We match 'em. Southwest Land Co., Fairplay, Mo.

IMPROVED farms and ranches. City property for ex. Fugate Land Co., Lawrence, Kan.

LAND, sale or exch. Mo. to Pacific, Dakota to Gulf. Fultz, 311 1/2 N. Main, Hutchinson, Ks.

TO TRADE 160 a. bottom land, all tillable, imp. Youngs Realty Co., Howard, Kan.

160 A. 1 mile. Cash bargains. Trade list. Southeast Land Ex., R.B. Adams, Thayer, Ks.

CHOICE Nemaha Co. land. Catholic settlement. Sale or ex. J. B. Wood, Seneca, Kan.

BIGHAM & OCHILTREE sell and trade best corn, alfalfa, wheat land in U. S. Write for list. 116 N. 8th, St. Joseph, Mo.

HOTELS: If you want to buy, sell, lease or exchange, write me. E. Coltrane, Hotel Broker, Hutchinson, Kan.

BLACK PERCHERON STALLION and two good young Mo. bred jacks. What have you? Address B., Farmers Mail and Breeze.

CITY AND TOWN PROPERTY TAKEN as part pay on GOOD FARMS. What have you? Address The Allen County Investment Co., Iola, Kan.

200 ACRES of fine land, smooth, well improved, Anderson Co., Kan., well located, raises everything. Price \$30 per acre, would take \$5000 in good property or smaller farm. J. F. Ressel, Owner, Colony, Kan.

Buy or Trade with us—Exchange book free Borsie Agency, Eldorado, Ks

## Fine Combination Farm Bargain

1600 acres, one mile to station, good improvements, nearly all level; a bargain at \$25 per acre; one-third cash, balance to suit purchaser at 6% for any size farm or ranch. Write telling what you want to J. A. Denslow, Meade, Kansas.

## 160 Acres—\$200 Cash

And balance in five equal, yearly payments of \$184 each with interest at 6% on deferred payments, makes you the owner of a rich fertile quarter in a healthful climate; plenty of pure water and sunshine. Located on one of the Santa Fe Ry.'s main transcontinental traffic lines. Soil adapted to the raising of nearly all crops. Wheat, corn and kafir yields equal to those of Kansas. Unexcelled for stock raising. You buy direct from owners. Tracts of 80 acres to 20,000 acres. Why rent, when you can own? Address Arkansas Valley Town & Land Co., Topeka, Kansas.

## OKLAHOMA

FOR LISTS and prices N. E. Okla. farms, write Elliott & Mabrey, Fairland, Okla.

F. M. TARTLTON & Co., will mail you list of farms in northeast Oklahoma. Write them. Vinita, Oklahoma.

SOUTHEASTERN OKLA. Farming, pasture, oil lands and leases, \$3 to \$15 per acre, cash. J. E. Cavanagh, McAlester, Okla.

80 A., adjoining city 2000, this Co. Good land. All tillable, all prairie. No imp., but water. Terms. Write us about pasture land. Southern Realty Co., McAlester, Okla.

EASTERN OKLAHOMA lands are now selling fast. If you are interested in this Productive Country and want to know more about it write The Craig-Mayes Realty Company, Big Cabin, Oklahoma.

WHY STAY IN DEBT AND PAY INTEREST ON HIGH PRICED LANDS or remain only a renter when equally good land is yet to be had at \$10, \$20 and \$30 per acre in Oklahoma? Write or come and see me. Frank Meadows, Hobart, Okla.

Oklahoma Land For Sale Good land in Northeastern Oklahoma; price from \$20.00 to \$35.00 per acre. Write for price list and literature. W. C. Wood, Nowata, Okla.

## WISCONSIN

30,000 ACRES cut-over lands; good soil; plenty rain; prices right and easy terms to settlers. Write us. Brown Brothers Lumber Co., Rhinelander, Wis.

WE WANT more settlers to locate on the rich, mellow clay loam farm land in Rusk Co. Write for free map and folder. Faust Land Co., Box 101, Cornuth, Wis.

HOMESSEEKER'S opportunity. We are offering our selected clay loam, cut over hardwood lands any size tract, to actual settlers. In dairy, clover, corn and alfalfa section. Write for free booklet and map giving full particulars. Arpin Hardwood Lumber Co., Grand Rapids and Atlanta, Wis.

Upper Wisconsin Best dairy and general crop state in the Union; settlers wanted; lands for sale at low prices on easy terms; ask for booklet on Wisconsin Central land grant; state acres wanted. If interested in fruit lands, ask for booklet on apple orchards in Wisconsin. Address, Land Department, Soo Line Railway, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

FOR SALE. 70 acres, mostly bottom land. 35 acres in cultivation. Fair house and barn, good water, good orchard, good meadow, close to good school and church. For quick sale \$800. Has loan value of \$500. Write Eric Pitts, Waldron, Ark.

3760 ACRE RANCH \$3.75 An Acre Located in Western Arkansas, about 250 miles from Kansas City. Overgrown with fine grass. Everlasting water from numerous springs. No diseases, no ticks. Why pay rent when you can own. Address A. G. LEWIS & CO., Topeka, Kan.

WRITE Bedell & Co., Springfield, Mo., for prices on grain, stock and dairy farms.

STOP! LISTEN 20 acre farm \$850. Terms. Other farms. McGrath, Mountain View, Mo.

83 A. close town; spring, house, barn; 20 a. cult. \$650. Other bargains. McQuary, Seligman, Mo.

FRUIT and timber, clover and bluegrass land, \$10 to \$25. Write for lists. South Missouri Land Co., Mountain View, Mo.

700 A. well impr., 640 high state cult, \$30.00. Write for description. Ozark Realty Co., 424 College St., Springfield, Mo.

POOR MAN'S CHANCE. \$5 down, \$5 monthly buys 40 acres good land and timber; near town. Healthy location; Southern Missouri, Price \$200. Box 36, Excelsior Springs, Mo.

BIG LAND SALE. 40 acre farms \$480 each. Good land; well settled; close to R. R.; half price. Greatest South Missouri bargain. Facts free. A. Merriam, Ellis, Benton, Kansas City, Kan.

ATTENTION, FARMERS. If you want a home in a mild, healthy climate with pure water and productive soil and where land can be bought at a reasonable price write Frank M. Hammel, Marshfield, Mo.

41 ACRES, WAYNE COUNTY. 28 in cultivation, 2 houses, barn, outbuildings, fine spring, free range. Write for full description. \$40.00 per acre. S. L. Powers, Centerville, Mo.

For Western Land Only 20 Miles South of Kansas City, near Belton, on rock road, 320 acres rich, black, limestone land, improved and a bargain at the price, \$125.00 per acre. Write us for bargains in this locality. THEODOR C. PELTZER INVESTMENT COMPANY, Kansas City, Mo.

534 Searritt Bldg.

For Sale and Exchange Northwest Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska choice farms; the greatest grain belt in the United States. Get my bargains. M. E. Noble & Co., St. Joseph, Mo.

Fine Wheat Land, Wichita Co. 160 a., 13 mi. S. W. of Leoti; perfectly level; fine soil; no imp. Price \$2400 clear. Can deal for good city prop. or small farm in S. E. Kan. Iola Land Co., Iola, Kan.

CASS COUNTY, MISSOURI 122 acres, very fine, highly improved; one of Cass County's best. Price \$13,420. Encumbrance \$6500. Want to exchange for well improved farm in south central Kansas. This is fine and worth the money. Charles Bird, Harrisonville, Mo.

JUST A BARGAIN 160 acres Greenwood County, Kansas, well divided, fair improvements, light encumbrance, will trade for general merchandise stock and pay a nice cash difference. Hunter Brothers, Independence, Kansas.

For Western Land A well improved 160 acre farm about 30 miles from Wichita, 4 1/2 miles from a good small town with good high school, 6 room house, large barn, all other improvements good; 30 acres alfalfa, 80 a. fenced hog tight. A nice farm home.

H. C. WHALEN 413 Bitting Bldg., Wichita, Kansas



## FARM LOANS

WE MAKE FARM LOANS at low rates, liberal privileges, most favorable terms. No delay. You get all you borrow. The Deming Investment Co., Owego, Kan. Branch offices: Wichita, Kan., Oklahoma City, Muskogee, Durant, Okla., Little Rock, Ark.

## TEXAS

FOR SALE: 700 acres rich loam, cotton and grain land near Coleman, Texas. Well watered. Will sell part. Price \$30 per acre. Half cash. Owner, Dr. J. F. Nooe, Boerne, Tex.

## YOU CAN OWN A FARM

With the rent you pay. Best land in famous corn and hog belt of Texas. Sold on rental terms. Crops the year round. T. Kingston, Harlingen, Texas.

## NEW YORK

OUR FARMERS ALMANAC with new list of New York improved farms sent free upon request. Address: McBurney & Co., 309 Bastable Block, Syracuse, N. Y., or 703 Fisher Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

## \$2500 Cash Required

## 360 Acres, 25 Cows, Tools

Big, rich, completely equipped money-making New York State farm thrown on market by owner who has made money, wants to retire and is willing to give responsible young man a chance; 100 acres fields cut 60 tons hay besides other crops, large pastures, valuable wood, 1000 sugar maples; 8-room house, beautiful maple shade, telephone, 90-ft. barn, 100 ton silo, three other barns, other outbuildings; near conveniences, only 3 1/2 miles to large railroad town; if taken now you get 25 cows, good modern machinery; dairy utensils and all hay and crops on farm at time of sale; price for all \$8500 with only \$2500 cash, balance easy terms; full details and traveling directions to see this and an 80-acre farm for \$2000, page 12, "Strout's Farm Catalogue No. 38," just out. Write today for your free copy. E. A. Strout Farm Agency, Station 3125, University Block, Syracuse, N. Y.

## COLORADO

TO SETTLERS ONLY—320 acres for \$300. Rich corn, alfalfa and wheat land, no sand. J. A. Tracy, Ft. Morgan, Colo.

FOR SALE, desert and homestead entries, improved, under ditch; near R.R. \$10 per a. In Logan Co., Colo. Wm. Tew, Sterling, Colo.

CHOICE farm lands, Elbert County, near Limon, \$8. Direct from owner. MUST SELL. T. H. Hagen, Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

## MINNESOTA

SETTLERS WANTED for clover lands in central Minnesota. Corn successfully raised. Write Asher Murray, Wadena, Minn.

CORN AND CLOVER FARMS near Twin City markets. No drouth. Ask for descriptions. \$25 to \$75 per acre. Carter Land Co., Near Union Depot, St. Paul, Minn.

\$500 SECURES best 160 a. stock and dairy farm in Minn. Creamery, rural del., graded school, R. R. 3 mi. \$15 per a. Bal. easy. Ebert-Walker Co., Colonizers, Duluth, Minn.

FINANCING FARM PURCHASERS on choice Minnesota farm lands, crop payments. Ask for particulars. W. W. Hurd, Commerce Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

## FLORIDA

## FLORIDA LAND EXCURSION APRIL 6

We will not only show you the best orange and grape fruit dirt in Florida, but will show you land rich enough to grow good crops of corn, hay, potatoes and winter truck between the rows while you are maturing your grove. You do not have to wait five years on our land for an income. There is now 103 fine groves on our land to prove what we say. Price \$50 per acre, terms easy.

## NEW HOME REALTY CO.

1307 Commerce Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

## MONTANA

FAMOUS JUDITH BASIN, MONTANA. Wonderful grain and stock country, rainfall unfailing, mild winters, delightful summers, healthful climate, crop failures unknown, extra fine stock ranches, natural alfalfa and timothy land, greatest non-irrigated grain growing section in United States, holds on winter wheat and barley. Write for literature. J. W. Studebaker, State Agent, McPherson, Kansas.

## CALIFORNIA

THE SAN FRANCISCO FAIR is bringing thousands of people to the Sacramento Valley. Do not miss seeing our magnificent fruit tracts on the famous Bidwell Ranch. Here is an opportunity to invest in prunes, peaches and almonds, grown on the finest soil, a garden loam. Our land is located within a mile of a city of 18,000 people. Write for literature. Bidwell Orchards, Inc., Chico, California.

## NEW MEXICO

IRRIGATED FARMS and ranches for sale or trade. Most healthful and mild climate. Plenty of pure water. "No trouble to answer questions." Braley & Ball, Portales, New Mexico.

## Cattle Prices Change Little

## Moderate Advance in Beef Values Is Expected Before Many Weeks

BY C. W. METSKER

A MODERATE break followed by a recovery occurred in the cattle market last week, adding nothing new in the price line, and detracting very little from the net returns to shippers. Average quality was plain, a marked decrease being reported in Chicago in well finished grades and at river markets only a few bunches were offered that showed seasonable finish. Added to this general supply Colorado and Montana marketed fairly well fattened hay fed cattle, and in the next few weeks the supply from that source will be fairly large.

## Eastern Feed Lots Cleared.

General complaint at markets east of the Mississippi river are that few well finished steers are being offered. This condition is ample evidence of the fact that Illinois, Indiana and Ohio feed lots are making the final shipments, and many old feeders in those states say that the Chicago supply territory now has fewer cattle on feed than at any time in the last two decades. This condition is bound to exert a material influence on the market in the next 60 days, and it is reasonable to expect that prices will rule higher.

## Fine Grass Assured.

Recent snows and rains in the great Central West, West and Southwest have meant as much to cattle men as to grain growers. C. A. Hill of Dawson, Nebraska, a resident of that state since 1866, says that he had never known of a more promising season. Steady temperatures and a wet blanket of snow have been better for the soil fertility than all the fertilizer that could have been piled on the ground. Kansas and Oklahoma after two years of sun baking have plenty of reserve moisture to carry grass through the first stages, and the Mississippi Valley is expected the first full crop of timothy and clover for four years. Those who have young cattle, especially of the breeding classes are inclined to hold them owing to the promising conditions.

## Crimp in Bull Trade.

State quarantines have interfered materially with the trade in stock bulls, in fact no bulls for immediate service have gone into Texas for more than six weeks, as that state has sealed itself against the rest of the world. Many cowmen are in need of registered bulls from the corn belt, and as soon as Texas lifts its embargo there will be a rush to buy. A year ago Texas was the largest buyer of bulls in this country.

## Illinois Plans for Early Grassers.

Cattle feeders in Illinois who have been deprived of making the usual winter turn in fed cattle are planning to buy heavy feeders in June and give them a 60 to 90 day corn ration, provided the state is cleared of foot and mouth infection. If this demand materializes it will supply an outlet for many western steers that have made early weight gains on grass and can be seasoned out on corn easily.

## Bargain Hunters Watch Stockers.

For four weeks the stocker market has fluctuated about 50 cents and that seems to be the limit. When prices reach the low ebb there is a quick movement, and as prices rise trade slackens. Bargain hunters have not had much chance to operate, as only when certain scares prevail have cattle been offered at low prices, and then conditions were more unfavorable for speculation than for a straight buy. Prices for these cattle are relatively higher than for fat cattle, the adjustment in this condition probably anticipated in a rise in fat cattle.

## Drop in Quality of Hogs.

A very definite indication that big receipts of hogs are on the last lap was supplied in the offerings in the last 10 days, which ran to common mixed, medium weight, and rough heavy grades. The decrease in quality is as pronounced in Chicago as at other markets. From November to February there was a marked improvement in quality. It held at the excellent line until 10 days ago. Many sows that lost pigs are coming also, and some farmers are sending in consignments that include all weights, ages and sex. This is the time of the year for renters to move, and many of the mixed consignments are from that source.

## Smooth Medium Weights Wanted.

The smooth 165 to 215 pound hogs are commanding a premium over other grades. These weights are wanted for the fresh pork trade, and meet the call from both packers and shippers. Packers are able to recruit weight fairly well from northern markets, but they have to meet

## WYOMING

## Improved Farms For Sale

We own and will sell at bargain prices, possession this spring, if wanted, terms 10 annual payments, on both principal and interest on crop-payment plan. 160 acre level improved farm 6 miles R. R. town; also 320 acres improved, adjoining R. R. town. Good schools, fertile soil, pure water, no hot winds, no irrigation. Banner winter wheat section of the West. Write at once for detailed particulars and descriptive literature. FEDERAL LAND CO. (Owners), Dept. I, Cheyenne, Wyo.

shipping competition at Missouri valley and eastern points. Call for light weight hogs has been a development of recent years and is reflected in a big retail demand for pork chops, small hams and shoulders, and spare ribs.

## Ten Dollar Look to Lambs.

Spring lambs that arrive in time to be dressed and chilled for the Easter trade, should bring 12 to 15 cents and maybe more. Last week killers gained the upper hand for a time by reducing orders, but when they tried to catch up prices rebounded to the high levels again. South Texas flock masters have new grass to help them and shearing is in full swing from the Mason and Dixon line south, so that some clipped grass-fed sheep are due in about 30 days. Fed grades, both shorn and in fleece are scarce, and will be preferred to other kinds. Trade in wool remains active. Buyers are taking all the offerings. Choice Kansas clip is reported to have sold as high as 32 cents a pound.

## The Movement of Livestock.

The following table shows receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep at the five western markets last week, the previous week and a year ago:

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Kansas City .....	29,300	62,400	23,850
Chicago .....	42,700	144,000	23,850
Omaha .....	26,900	78,700	61,300
St. Louis .....	11,825	60,500	12,300
St. Joseph .....	5,850	38,600	29,500
Total .....	106,575	382,200	191,950
Preceding week .....	121,450	362,950	189,700
Year ago .....	89,025	322,500	208,100

The following table shows the receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep in Kansas City thus far this year and the same period in 1914:

	1915	1914	Inc.	Dec.
Cattle .....	321,455	307,080	14,375	.....
Calves .....	9,920	17,496	.....	7,576
Hogs .....	709,349	481,648	227,701	.....
Sheep .....	407,172	388,447	18,725	.....
H. & M. ....	35,883	25,887	9,996	.....
Cars .....	24,494	20,023	4,471	.....

The following table shows a comparison in prices of best offerings of livestock at Kansas City and Chicago for this date and one year ago:

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
1915 1914	1915 1914	1915 1914	1915 1914
Chicago ..	\$9.00 \$9.65	\$6.95 \$8.85	\$10.00 \$7.15
Kan. City ..	8.35 9.25	6.90 8.75	9.80 7.00

## French Buying Horses Also.

France began buying horses in Kansas City last Thursday. According to the present contract they will buy about 26,000. Belgium is in the market also, and Italy is buying in job lots. British demand does not slacken, and the question seems to be, how long will the country remain the supply source. Domestic trade is small through the large markets, and has been checked in the country by weather conditions.

## Uninterrupted Nervousness in Wheat.

The wheat market refuses to be quiet or seek a basis of anything like a settled price level. Peace rumors and varying reports concerning the opening of the Dardanelles all have a tendency to affect the trade. Flour trade in this country has dwindled to small proportions, yet export buying of wheat continues, and there is no doubt that very small reserve stocks will be carried into the crop year of 1915. Further development of growing crop, the condition of which is now excellent, will influence the price level. Corn prices fluctuated 3 to 4 cents, and in the main were not unchanged.

The following comparison shows prices on best grades of wheat, corn and oats at Kansas City and Chicago for this date and one year ago:

	Wheat	Corn	Oats
1915 1914	1915 1914	1915 1914	1915 1914
Chicago ..	\$1.65 97	75 1/4 68 1/4	59 1/2 42
Kan. City ..	1.58 91 1/2	73 3/4 72	62 42

## Hay Quotations.

Prairie, choice .....	\$12.00 @	13.00
Prairie, No. 1 .....	10.50 @	12.00
Prairie, No. 2 .....	8.50 @	10.50
Alfalfa, choice .....	16.00 @	17.00
Alfalfa, No. 1 .....	15.00 @	16.00
Standard .....	13.50 @	15.00
Alfalfa, No. 2 .....	12.00 @	13.50
Timothy, No. 1 .....	15.00 @	15.50
Timothy, No. 2 .....	12.50 @	14.50
Clover, choice .....	14.00 @	14.50
Clover, No. 1 .....	13.00 @	13.50
Clover mixed, choice .....	15.00 @	15.50
Clover mixed, No. 1 .....	14.00 @	14.60
Straw .....	6.50 @	7.50

## Feed and Seed Quotations.

Feed—Kafir, \$1.28@1.30; milo maize, \$1.25 @1.28 1/4; bran, \$1.12; shorts, \$1.15@1.25; corn chop, \$1.41; barley, 71c; rye, \$1.18. Seeds, per cwt.—Clover, \$13.50@15.00; alfalfa, \$12.50@14.50; timothy, \$5.50@6.50; flax seed, \$1.70@1.74; cane seed, \$1.10@1.20; millet, \$1.50@2.50.

## Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Kansas City, Mo., March 22.—Quotations on 'change were as follows: Eggs—Extras, new white wood cases included, 20c dozen; firsts, 19 1/2c; seconds, 15c. Butter—Creamery, extra, 27c a pound; firsts, 25c; seconds 23c; packing stock, 17c. Live Poultry—Springs, 2 to 3 pounds, 18c; broilers, 20c; hens, No. 1, 14c; young roosters, 10 1/2c; old, 9 1/2c; turkeys, hens, 14c; young toms, 13 1/2c; old toms, 13c; ducks, 16c; geese, 10c.

## Livestock Always Pays Best

BY BRYCE D. BINNALL

The ideal corn-belt farm contains 160 acres, and at least 90 per cent should be tillable. Why do we suggest 160 acres? Because then there is room for a four-course rotation of corn, small grain, meadow and pasture. A smaller amount of land, when used for the growing of the staple crops, is too small to be operated economically. The farmer must have help, and anything less than 160 acres will not warrant keeping an extra man the year around. On an 80-acre farm the fields must be too small, the corn rows too short, and the fences and the turn rows form too large a percentage of the whole. The quarter section farm will produce a large amount of roughage.

The ideal farm must be a livestock farm. Otherwise it would not long be ideal. Then what kind of livestock? We need horses to do the farm work, cows to grow calves and furnish milk, and hogs to consume the skim milk and corn grown on the farm. Sheep are profitable, especially if there be any land unfit for cultivation.

Farm management depends, for the most part, on the size of the farm. Here again we see the advantages of the quarter-section farm. It has the ideal form for economical management. For the proper number of hogs, sufficient corn can be grown and enough hay and pasture can be had every year for the right number of horses and cattle. Plenty of straw is necessary to keep livestock comfortable, and it takes the place of the manure pit by absorbing and increasing the amount of manure.

The silo will convert cornstalks into good feed, which, if left in the field, would be practically worthless. The rotation of crops is a very important matter. For best results a legume must be introduced into the rotation. Land growing clover or alfalfa soon regains its power to produce a good corn crop or a good yield of small grain. This matter of crop rotation must be carefully observed if the farm is going to yield its highest returns.

Efficiency, in a word, should be the keynote of farm management. It is a great problem and no fast rules can be laid down for any one farm, because every farm is different. Only science with practice, applied with common sense, will win out in the end.

## Mule Has Mange

I have a mule which has some kind of itch in several places but most of it seems to be on its neck. It forms small sores in some places before it heals. The mule wants to rub against everything that is near it. Will you give me a remedy for this trouble? F. E. M.

Marshall County, Kansas.

I am inclined to believe, from the symptoms submitted, that your mule is affected with mange. I recommend that you wash the affected parts of the body with green soap and water, scrubbing thoroughly with a stiff bristled brush. Then you should apply a layer of green soap and leave it on for 2 or 3 hours. Apply a mixture of 4 ounces of oil of tar, 2 ounces of sulphur, 2 ounces of green soap, and alcohol sufficient to make 1 pint once a day after the layer of soap is washed off.

Dr. R. R. Dykstra.  
Kansas State Agricultural College.

## Was It For Him

Blithers and Smithers were neighbors. They were friends before they became neighbors. The enmity started by Blithers' boy pushing Smithers' kid off a high picket fence and nearly breaking his young neck. Then Smithers killed four of Blithers' chickens. After that they glared at each other like a couple of horse thieves.

Blithers hired a colored man to mow his lawn. 'Rastus threw the grass over the fence into Smithers' yard.

'Hey, you!' yelled Smithers. 'What in thunder are you doing?'

'Rastus blinked.

'Das foh yo' mool, mister,' he smiled. 'Mule!' roared Smithers. 'I ain't got no mule!'

'Rastus stared.

'An'tcha?' he gasped. Then he scratched his head. 'Das funny,' he added. 'De gemmen what lib here say de grass foh de jackass nex' doh!'

--Judge.

Test seeds and cows.



### Give Pigs Clean Food

Pigs will consume two or three times as much skimmed milk as is necessary for the best results. Three or four pounds of it sweet and lukewarm with a little cornmeal shorts, middlings, or barley meal, will make better growth than a larger quantity, and will be vastly safer for the pigs. There are a number of popular errors about the pig, and one of them is that it knows when it has enough. It does not. It is an "organized appetite," bred for the rapid transformation of food into meat, and it serves its purpose wonderfully well but at all ages, and especially when young, it is just hog enough to eat more than is good for it. When considerable quantities of skimmed milk are given the health and thrift of the pig almost always suffer.

Another point at which care is necessary is in seeing that the food fed be sound and sweet. By this we do not mean that the milk must necessarily be sweet, or that pigs cannot safely be fed buttermilk, if the quantity be limited, and if they be gradually accustomed to it. In very moderate amounts we think that sour milk can be fed to pigs that have been gradually brought to it, although there is no doubt about the fact that sweet milk is safer in the hands of any feeder, and particularly in those of the somewhat inexperienced feeder.

What we do mean is to caution the pig grower against the deadly swill barrel. It does not take much good sweet food to which a little swill barrel ferment has been added to put a litter of pigs out of condition, check thrift and perhaps kill a half or more of the youngsters, and the same principle that makes the contents of the swill barrel deadly also makes it very important to keep the troughs clean. A little feed left over and exposed to the heat of the sun, under conditions favorable to fermentation, often contaminates the next mess that is given the pigs, and before one knows it, scours and digestive disturbances follow. One of the points, therefore, at which great care is necessary is to keep the feed receptacles thoroughly cleaned.

An old hog with strong digestive powers, equal to the task, perhaps of assimilating railroad spikes, may stand the swill barrel and its contents, but young pigs cannot. They are fresh from the most easily digested food to be found in nature, namely, the milk of the dam, and their stomachs are still built on the plan that needs easily digested and unfermented food. Even in the case of sour milk, which, under the conditions above suggested may be fed, it should be remembered that sour is a broad term covering a wide difference in the degree of acidity. Milk slightly soured may go with safety when a high degree of acidity would be fatal to condition and thrift and perhaps to life.

Another point should be borne in mind with respect to milk feeding. Now and then the feeder has a cow whose milk he fears is unhealthy. Very properly he decides not to use it in the family or for dairy purposes until he is satisfied as to the cow's condition, or until she recovers, if it be not some incurable disease like tuberculosis that is suspected. In order to keep the milk from going to waste, however, he decides to feed it to the pigs. This is often a serious mistake; set it down as a fact that milk justly suspected of coming from a cow in such a state of health as makes it unfit for family use, is also unfit for the pigs.

Every swine grower knows how promptly a sucking litter responds to feverish or unhealthy symptoms in the dam. The same effects follow feeding unhealthy and unwholesome milk to the pigs after they are weaned and on their own behalf. If the cow's trouble is a temporary one, attended with fever, scours in pigs is almost certain to follow, as has been found, and where the cow is affected with such diseases as tuberculosis, cases are numerous where tuberculosis of the stomach has been contracted by the pigs to which the milk was fed. Milk from diseased cows is unfit to be received into the stomach, even that of a pig.

All of the young roosters ought to be sold when they arrive at the 2-pound stage or a little before. They will bring a larger price at this time than later, and what is more to the point their board bill will stop. If they are kept longer they should be caponized.

### The Best He Could Do

A line of ragged little boys was ranged down the center of the school for exercise.

"Toe the line!" commanded the master. A shuffling indicated obedience. The master inspected the line approvingly until his eye rested on an urchin so far behind the others as to be almost out of sight.

"Price," he shouted, "why don't you toe the line?"

"Pleath, thir, I am toeing it," lisped the boy; "but I got dad'th boot'th on!"



PROTECTING OUR HOG PROFITS

### The consumer demand for Pork is rapidly increasing—

The day of low-price pork is past—this is the day of big money for farmers and hog raisers.

You want to profit from this condition by having hogs to market—the sure way is to immunize your hogs now. Our plans for co-operation to prevent cholera come from a desire to keep our plant running to full capacity. To do this there must be plenty of hogs.

### Cholera is our common enemy

The way to prevent cholera is known—now comes the time when the two parties most vitally concerned in hog health, the farmers and the packers, must combine their forces—use co-operative action. Working with you to protect your hog profits is the way we can best protect our hog profits.

Write for free booklet on Cholera, hog yard sanitation and worms. Our serum is manufactured and sold under U. S. Government License 103.

Serum Dept.  
**FWLER PACKING CO.**  
Kansas City, Kan.  
Immune stock hogs for sale.

**HAMPSHIRE.**  
REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE 150 gilts and boars, all ages. Cholera immunized. Description guaranteed. C. E. LOWRY, Oxford, Kan.

**HAMPSHIRE** Best of blood lines, well marked pigs, pairs or trios, with young boar to mate gilts. Breeding stock at all times for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed. S. E. SMITH, LYONS, KANSAS.

**For Hampshire Hogs, Dutch Belted Cattle, Arab Stallion** COLLIE DOGS AND GEESE FEATHERS. WRITE C. W. WEISBAUM, ALTAMONT, KANSAS.

**Prairie Slope Hampshire Farm**  
Pure bred, well-belted sows and gilts for sale; will farrow in April and May. Also herd boar and several spring boars, all well marked and good blood. Write for information; satisfaction guaranteed. E. G. BURT, Eureka, Kansas.

**O. I. C. HOGS.**  
Choice O. I. C. BRED GILTS and TRIED SOWS. HENRY KAMFING, ELSMORE, KAN.

**Coon Creek O. I. C. Herd**  
52 Sept. pigs, both sexes, spring boars and gilts, and choice brood sows for sale. A. G. Cook, Luray, Kan.

**SunnySide Herd O. I. C.**  
80 Spring pigs both sex, pairs and trios not related, best of breeding, priced right. W. H. Lynch, Reading, Kan.

**Grandview Stock Farm**  
25 O. I. C. March and April, boars and gilts. Special prices for the next thirty days. ANDREW KOSAR, Delphos, Kan.

**O. I. C. BRED SOWS and GILTS**  
A few tried sows and gilts bred for spring farrow; boars ready for service, pairs and trios not related. Best I ever offered. Very reasonable prices. JOHN H. NEEF, BOONVILLE, MISSOURI

**MAPLE GROVE O. I. C's.**  
Pigs 4 to 6 months old, \$5.00 to \$15.00. Bred gilts, \$22.50 to \$25.00. Bred sows, \$35.00. 5 per cent off on orders for two or more. Let me book your order for spring pigs now. Barred Plymouth Rock eggs, from choice farm run stock, \$1.00 per 15; \$2.50 per 50; \$4.50 per 100.

**F. J. GREINER, Billings, Missouri**

### POLAND CHINAS.

**Fall Pigs** Either sex, by S. P. Sentinel; out of big type dams, 8 and 9 in litter. Herd header prospects. J. B. MYERS, Galva, Kan.

**Immune Poland Bred Sows**  
25 good ones. Special prices for 30 days. Few boars. J. F. FOLEY, Oronoque, (Norton Co.), Kansas

**I HAVE SOME FALL PIGS** for sale at a bargain. Priced to sell. Sired by my blue ribbon, reserve champion and grand champion boars. W. Z. BAKER, RICH HILL, MISSOURI

**Poland China Bred Sows and Gilts.**  
Some choice tried sows, spring gilts and all bred for spring farrow to extra big type boars. Also boars of Sept. 1915 farrow. I want to reduce my herd some. Write for prices.

Jas. Arkell, Junction City, Kansas.

**Pigs—big type—pedigreed. Pairs and trios. Shipped on approval.**  
Davis Bros., Box 12, Lincoln, Nebr.

### Strauss' Big Poland Chinas

Six last fall boars and 18 spring boars by Model Wonder (900 pounds) and Blue Valley Chief by Blue Valley. Write me your wants. O. E. STRAUSS, MILFORD, KANSAS

### Fairview Herd Poland Chinas

Choice Fall Yearling and Spring Gilts, bred for March and April farrow offered at prices to sell quickly. Write us for guaranteed descriptions. P. L. WARE & SON, PAOLA, KANSAS

### KING OF KANSAS BOARS.

One last July boar and 15 September boars. All by King of Kansas and out of big mature sows. Write for descriptions and prices. J. L. GRIFFITHS, RILEY, KANSAS.

### SHEEHY'S BIG IMMUNE POLAND CHINAS.

Fine big gilts bred to farrow early; some fine big stretchy fall boars and gilts, extra good and priced to sell. ED SHEEHY, HUME, MISSOURI

### Becker's POLAND CHINAS

Spring gilts, Hadley, Expansion, Mastodon, and other leading strains and safe in pig to Orphan Boy, by Orphan Chief. Fall pigs, pairs and trios, by Orphan Boy and Hadley's Wonder, a grandson of A. Wonder.

J. H. BECKER, NEWTON, KANSAS

### ENOS' BIG TYPE POLANDS

Extra good young boars, ready for service, by Orphan Chief and Giant Jumbo, and out of sows by A. Wonder's Equal and Knox All Hadley. Price low, quality high.

A. R. ENOS, RAMONA, KANSAS

### Erhart's Big Type Poland

25 head of our top sows and gilts for sale, bred to four of the greatest big type Poland China boars in use today including Robidoux, a 1200 lb hog; also fall pigs from Orphan Big Gun, Big Hadley Jr., and Big Giant, at \$20 each; three for \$45.00; a few Robidoux fall males at \$25 each for quick shipment.

A. J. Erhart & Sons, Ness City, Kan.

### DUROC-JERSEYS.

**DUROCS** tried sows, gilts bred or open and fall pigs. Everything priced RIGHT. A. C. HILL, HOPE, KANSAS.

### DUROC JERSEY BRED GILTS

Bred for March and April farrow to Van's Crimson Wonder and Dora's Climax. Also a few September male pigs. Prices reasonable. GARRETT BROS., Steele City, Nebr.

### Durocs of Size and Quality

Bred gilts sold. Choice fall boars and gilts. Booking orders for spring pigs. JOHN A. REED, LYONS, KAN.

### Walnut Grove Durocs

Bred gilts, boars, one herd boar; also booking orders for February and March pigs at weaning time at \$10 a piece or trio not related for \$25.00. R. C. WATSON, ALTOONA, KANS.

### Schwab's Immune Durocs

25 head immune bred sows and gilts mated with our good herd boars for farrowing in April and May; also a few good males ready for service. Also choice Percheron stallions. Geo. W. Schwab, Clay Center, Neb.

**BARGAIN PRICES TO CLOSE OUT**  
28 choice fall and spring gilts bred for April and May farrow. Worth \$25 to \$50. Will take \$25 around. Four good spring boars \$18 to \$22; good fall boars \$5 to \$15 pounds, \$12.50 to \$16.00.

TYSON BROS., McALLISTER, KANSAS

### BALDWIN DUROCS

Fall boars \$8. Long, growthy gilts \$30, bred to "Bell The Boy," the undefeated first prize winner at the "Kan. State Fair," the "Tenn. State Fair" and the "Interstate Fair." Immune. Bone Comb Rhode Island Reds. Winners at big shows. 150 incubators. Eggs \$5 per 100. Baby chicks 15c each. Call and see us.

R. W. Baldwin, CONWAY, McPherson Co., Kan.

**Royal Scion Farm Durocs**  
The great Graduate Col., Gano's Pride, Cherry Scion and Graduate Scion head this herd. Bred sows and gilts, also boars, priced to sell. G. C. NORMAN, Route 10, WINFIELD, KAN.

### DOOLEY'S SPOTTED POLANDS

Etterville Breeding Farm, home of the old original spotted Poland Chinas. I am selling spring pigs, either sex, sired by five of the biggest and best spotted boars of the breed. Pairs and trios not related. Get your order in early as they are going fast. Over 100 head to select from.

EDGAR DOOLEY, EUGENE, MISSOURI

**Big Type Poland Chinas**  
Bred sows and gilts that carry the blood of Blue Valley Quality, Giant Expansion, Big Orange, Revenue Chief and others of like note and safe in pig to an outstanding son of King of All, out of Lady Jumbo 4th, one of the best daughters of A. Wonder. Write today.

OLIVER & SONS, DANVILLE, KANSAS

**King of All Wonders.**

### DUROC-JERSEYS.

### WOODDELL'S DUROCS

Herd headed by Rex E. Nuff by Good E. Nuff Again King and brother to Otey's Dream. Spring boars and gilts priced reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. G. H. WOODDELL, WINFIELD, KANSAS

### BONNIE VIEW STOCK FARM

For Sale: Tried sows and bred gilts by Tat-A-Walla and Jayhawk Crimson Wonder. Sows bred to Tat-A-Walla and, gilts bred to A. Critie. SEARLE & COTTE, BERTYTON, KANSAS

### Hirschler's Durocs

Herd headed by Graduate King, by Graduate Col. Gilts by Tatarax Chief and E. L.'s Col. bred to him; also a fine lot of spring boars, priced for quick sale. Write today. E. L. HIRSCHLER, HALSTEAD, KAN.

### IMMUNE DUROC SOWS

**For Sale** Duroc sows guaranteed in farrow and cholera immune. Shipped to you before you pay. F. C. CROCKER, FILLEY, NEBR.

### 50 BRED SOWS AT PRIVATE SALE.

10 tried sows 18 to 24 months old, 10 fall gilts and 20 spring gilts. All bred for spring farrow, Dreamland Col. heads my herd. A lot of choice spring and fall boars. Close prices on everything. Address, J. R. JACKSON, Kanopolis, Kan. (Ellsworth Co.)

### Howe's Bred Sows and Gilts

Immune spring gilts, fall yearlings and tried sows; extra good breeding. Bred for spring litters to Crimson Hero by Crimson Wonder 4th whose first six sires were grand champions. Prices reasonable. J. U. HOWE, Route 8, WICHITA, KANSAS

### Ash Grove DUROCS

Choice gilts bred for April and May litters. Also some fancy September boars. Paul Sweeney, Bucklin, Kan. Priced reasonably.

### Rice County Herd Durocs

**U Need a Boar—Better Buy Him Now.** Four fine July boars, 30 fine fall boars and gilts, sired by Good E. Nuff's Chief Col., Otey's Dream and from sows of equal quality and best of breeding. Prices right. Herd immune. G. M. SHEPHERD, LYONS, KANSAS

### BANCROFT'S IMMUNE DUROCS

We hold no public sales; nothing but the best offered as breeding stock. Choice spring gilts, bred for spring farrow. Customers in 13 states, satisfied. Describe what you want. We have it. D. O. BANCROFT, OSBORNE, KANSAS

### \$25. Each \$25. Each \$25. Each

Closing out my choice Duroc-Jersey bred gilts at greatly reduced prices. Bred to farrow the last 10 days in March and April. These gilts carry the blood of Champions on both sides. Bred right, and fed right. Every hog guaranteed to be as represented or your money back. \$25 each. Service boars and pigs cheap. Write today.

### Buckeye Stock Farm, Olean, Mo.

### Duroc Jersey Bred Gilts

I have decided to sell a few more of my spring gilts. Extra choice and out of prize winning sires and dams and bred for spring farrow. Write for prices.

E. N. Farnham, Hope, Kansas.

### Maplewood Farm Durocs

We offer 40 bred sows at attractive prices. Big, well grown spring gilts. Best of breeding. Address,

MOTT & SEABORN, HERINGTON, KANSAS

### Duroc-Jersey Bred Sows

A few choice fall and spring gilts bred to our herd boars for sale. Also a few choice May boars.

Howell Bros., Herkimer, Kan.

### Maplewood Farm Durocs

We offer 40 bred sows at attractive prices. Big, well grown spring gilts. Best of breeding. Address,

MOTT & SEABORN, HERINGTON, KANSAS

### Duroc-Jersey Bred Sows

A few choice fall and spring gilts bred to our herd boars for sale. Also a few choice May boars.

Howell Bros., Herkimer, Kan.

### BALDWIN DUROCS

Fall boars \$8. Long, growthy gilts \$30, bred to "Bell The Boy," the undefeated first prize winner at the "Kan. State Fair," the "Tenn. State Fair" and the "Interstate Fair." Immune. Bone Comb Rhode Island Reds. Winners at big shows. 150 incubators. Eggs \$5 per 100. Baby chicks 15c each. Call and see us.

R. W. Baldwin, CONWAY, McPherson Co., Kan.

### Royal Scion Farm Durocs

The great Graduate Col., Gano's Pride, Cherry Scion and Graduate Scion head this herd. Bred sows and gilts, also boars, priced to sell. G. C. NORMAN, Route 10, WINFIELD, KAN.

### DOOLEY'S SPOTTED POLANDS

Etterville Breeding Farm, home of the old original spotted Poland Chinas. I am selling spring pigs, either sex, sired by five of the biggest and best spotted boars of the breed. Pairs and trios not related. Get your order in early as they are going fast. Over 100 head to select from.

EDGAR DOOLEY, EUGENE, MISSOURI

### Big Type Poland Chinas

Bred sows and gilts that carry the blood of Blue Valley Quality, Giant Expansion, Big Orange, Revenue Chief and others of like note and safe in pig to an outstanding son of King of All, out of Lady Jumbo 4th, one of the best daughters of A. Wonder. Write today.

OLIVER & SONS, DANVILLE, KANSAS

### Maplewood Farm Durocs

We offer 40 bred sows at attractive prices. Big, well grown spring gilts. Best of breeding. Address,

MOTT & SEABORN, HERINGTON, KANSAS

### Duroc-Jersey Bred Sows

A few choice fall and spring gilts bred to our herd boars for sale. Also a few choice May boars.

Howell Bros., Herkimer, Kan.



**BERKSHIRES.**

**Hazlewood's Berkshires**  
Spring boars, bred gilts—immune: priced to sell.  
W. O. HAZLEWOOD, WICHITA, KANS.

**Large English Berkshires**  
2 outstanding fall boars now ready for service, price \$40.00 and \$50.00 each. 20 head of spring boars at \$25.00 to \$40.00 each. 50 head of sows and gilts bred for spring litters, price \$35.00 to \$75.00 each. Address H. E. CONROY, Nortonville, Kan.

**Big Type Unpampered BERKSHIRES**

Cholera Immune. 150 sows bred to Fair Rival 10th, King's 4th Masterpiece, Truetime, King's Truetime, and the great show boar King's 10th Masterpiece. All long, large and heavy boned. Sows farrow every week from March 1 to Dec. 1. 80 bred sows and gilts to farrow soon. Open gilts and boars ready for service. Not a poor back or foot. Every man his money's worth. E. D. KING, Burlington, Kansas.

**Sutton Farm Berkshires**  
The Greatest Winners of 1914

Winning at the five leading state fairs, Missouri, (inter-state) Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma where are held the largest swine shows in the world—over 100 Championships, firsts and seconds, including Grand Champion Boar Prize at each show on the 1000 pound DUKE'S BACON.

Herd headers, foundation stock and show yard material our specialty.  
Sutton Farm, Lawrence, Kans.

**LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS.**

**ANIMAL PHOTOGRAPHY** and sketching; all kinds of farm animals. Write for prices. Harry Spurling, Taylorville, Ill.

**John D. Snyder** AUCTIONER, successfully sells pure bred live stock, real estate and general sales. HUTCHINSON, KAN.

**FLOYD CONDRAY, Stockdale, Kansas**  
Livestock auctioneer. Write for open dates.

**Spencer Young, Osborne, Kan.**  
Livestock Auctioneer. Write for dates.

**Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan.**  
Reference: The breeders I am selling for every year. Write for open dates.

**WILL MYERS, Livestock Auctioneer**  
BELOIT, KANSAS. Ask the breeders in North Central Kansas. FOR DATES ADDRESS AS ABOVE.

**RUGGELS & SON, SALINA, KAN. BEVERLY, KAN.**  
Livestock, Real Estate. Address either place.

**JESSE HOWELL, HERKIMER, KAN.**  
of Howell Bros., breeders of Durocs and Herefords can make you money on your next sale. Write for dates.

**W. A. Fisher, White City, Kan.**  
Livestock Auctioneer. Write or Phone for dates.

**Be an Auctioneer**

Travel over the country and make big money. No other profession can be learned so quickly, that will pay as big wages. Next 4 weeks term opens Apr. 5th, 1915. Are you coming?

**MISSOURI AUCTION SCHOOL**  
Largest in the World. W. B. Carpenter, Pres  
818 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

**SHORTHORNS.**

**Pure Bred Dairy** Double Marys (Flatrock strain) and Rose of Sharon families. Two young bulls of serviceable age for Shorthorns sale. Registered Poland Chinas. Big type. R. M. ANDERSON, BELOIT, KANSAS.

**SHORTHORNS**

Choice Young Herd Bulls 10 to 14 months old. A few Choice Young Heifers. Some Cows close to calving. Everything guaranteed free from tuberculosis, or any other contagious disease. Prices very reasonable.

C. H. White, Burlington, Kan.

**SCOTCH and SCOTCH TOPPED HEIFERS**

Five yearling heifers, 3 pure Scotch and 2 Scotch topped. Extra quality. Also one bull nine months old. Write for prices and descriptions.

S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center, Kan.

**Pearl Herd Shorthorns**

Valiant 346162 and Marengo's Pearl 391962 in service on herd. Choice early spring bulls by Valiant for sale. Thrifty and good prospects. Scotch and Scotch Topped. Correspondence and inspection invited.

C. W. Taylor  
Abilene, Kansas

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**WHAT BREEDERS ARE DOING**

**FRANK HOWARD.**  
Manager Livestock Department.

**FIELDMEN.**

A. B. Hunter, S. W. Kansas and West Okla., 614 So. Water St., Wichita, Kan.  
John W. Johnson, N. Kansas and S. Nebraska. 820 Lincoln St., Topeka, Kan.  
Ed R. Dorsey, North Missouri, Iowa and Illinois, Cameron, Mo.  
Jesse R. Johnson, Nebraska, 1937 South 16th St., Lincoln, Neb.  
C. H. Hay, S. E. Kan., So. Mo. and E. Okla., 4204 Windsor Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

**PUREBRED STOCK SALES.**

Claim dates for public sales will be published free when such sales are to be advertised in the Farmers Mail and Breeze. Otherwise they will be charged for at regular rates.

**Shorthorn Cattle.**

Apr. 7—D. E. Reber, Morrill, Kan.

**Jersey Cattle.**

Mar. 31—E. Wiley Caldwell, Fulton, Mo.; B. C. Settles, Sales Mgr., Palmyra, Mo.  
Apr. 20—C. S. Hart & Sons, Milan, Mo.  
May 19—H. F. Erdley, Holton, Kan.

**Percherons.**

Apr. 7—D. E. Reber, Morrill, Kan.

**Duroc-Jerseys.**

April 8—Samuelson Bros., Blaine, Kan.  
April 15—Sam Drybread, Elk City, Kan.  
May 5—Fred G. Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.

**Poland Chinas.**

April 16—Roy Johnston, South Mound, Kan.  
May 4—J. J. Hartman, Elmo, Kan.  
May 5—Fred G. Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.

S. W. Kansas and W. Oklahoma

BY A. B. HUNTER.

**The Saunders & Maggard Jacks.**

Saunders & Maggard are now at Hutchinson, Kan., with a carload of Jacks. Saunders & Maggard, Poplar Plains, Ky., are old time jack men and have sold to Kansas buyers and to the same jack customers throughout the state since 1879. The writer had the pleasure of seeing this last ship-



Typical Kentucky Mammoth Jack.

ment at the Midland barns, Hutchinson, Kan., and does not hesitate to recommend them as unusual in size and quality. Mr. Maggard, who represents the firm's interest at Hutchinson, is a pleasant and reliable gentleman. If you are interested in Jacks send today for catalog describing what they have to offer. Please mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.

**N. Kansas and S. Nebraska**

BY JOHN W. JOHNSON.

Bargain counter prices are offered on an extra fine lot of registered Holstein calves by Higginbotham Brothers of Rossville, Kan. Parties wanting something particularly good in Holsteins should write this firm concerning their offering. These people are absolutely trustworthy and in every way responsible. Note the advertisement in this issue and write for particulars.

**Samuelson Sale Postponed.**

Samuelson Brothers of Blaine, Kan., advertised a Duroc-Jersey bred sow sale for March 5, but owing to the condition of the roads they were compelled to postpone this sale. They have arranged now to hold the sale April 8. They will sell the original draft of 40 head. This offering consists principally of spring gilts sired by White House Martial and Valley Col. and bred to Cherry Boy. The offering is uniform in size and will be in exceptionally fine condition by sale day. These gilts will weigh on sale day, from 200 to 350 pounds.

**Baldwin's Duroc-Jersey Hogs.**

R. W. Baldwin, the big Duroc-Jersey breeder of Conway, Kan., reports 80 February pigs. He wants to sell the boars from these litters at weaning time and will price them at \$10 each. They are sired by Bell the Boy, the boar that won so many first prizes last fall. He was first at Kansas and Tennessee State Fairs, also at the Interstate Fair and a lot of county fairs. Mr. Baldwin says he guarantees these pigs to be just as he describes them or he will refund purchase price. His hogs are immuned by double treatment. Mr. Baldwin has enjoyed an especially fine season's business and has numerous letters from satisfied customers. Under date of March 3 W. C. Schlander of Mound, Egan, Kan., wrote him as follows: "Received the pig some time ago safe and sound. He is perfectly satis-

**SHORTHORNS.**

**Scotch Shorthorn Bulls**

Two Shorthorn bulls, 11 months old, one white and one roan, sired by Golden Cruickshank, pure Scotch. From the same family as Lavender Lord, by Avondale. C. E. HILL, TORONTO, KAN.

**17 SCOTCH TOPPED BULLS**

9 yearlings past and 8 yearlings. Big, strong, rugged bulls, mostly by Victor Archer. Reds and roans. Write today for descriptions and prices WILL GRANER, Lancaster, Kan.

**GALLOWAYS.**

**Registered Galloways**

250 in herd. 40 bulls from 5 to 18 months, sired by the 2200 lb. Carnot. Imp. breeding. W. W. DUNHAM, Denison, (Hall County), Nebraska.

**CAPITAL VIEW GALLOWAYS**

Bulls from 6 months to 2 years; also a few females of modern and quick maturing type.

G. E. Clark, Topeka, Kan.

**DAIRY CATTLE.**

**HOLSTEIN CATTLE** All females able bulls sold. Have nothing to offer now but bull calves from a few weeks to four months old. The calves are from good producing dams, some giving as much as 70 pounds. T. M. EWING, Independence, Kan.

**Bonnie Brae Holsteins**

15 head of high grade heifers and young cows; two registered bulls two years old; registered bull calves from a few weeks old to six months of age. One extra fine bull 7 months of age, full blood but cannot be registered. IRA ROMIG, Station B, Topeka, Kansas.

**Two Strictly High Class, High Bred HOLSTEIN BULL CALVES**

by Sir Korndyke Imperial 3rd 100686. One out of a daughter of Alexander Netherland Josephine 46815 and one out of a daughter of Royallon Mercedes Prince 81355. Send for price of either or both bulls. J. FRANK ASHBY, Girard, Kansas

**Maplehurst Guernseys**

Choice grade cows and heifers for sale. A registered herd bull for sale or trade. A. P. BURDICK, NORTONVILLE, KANSAS



**HIGH GRADE and REGISTERED HOLSTEINS**

OVER 100 HEAD OF COWS, HEIFERS AND BULLS.

The silo and dairy cow are here to stay. There is big money and sure profit in the dairy farm if you use the right kind of cows. The Holstein has proven her worth in the North and East and is sure to take the lead in the southwest. Visitors welcome; call or write today.

Clyde Girod, Towanda, Kansas

**Reduction Sale of Shorthorns**  
Come to Doyle Valley Stock Farm



**175 Head of Shorthorns**

50 HEAD MUST SELL IN 60 DAYS. Here is the Bargain Counter for the man who expects to start in the Shorthorn business. All kinds of Shorthorn Breeding Stock from which to select—Cows, Heifers and Bulls, cows with calf at side others due to calve soon. Included are grandsons and daughters of such sires as Avondale, Prince Odele and other noted sires. If you want Shorthorns come now. Write, wire or phone me when to meet you at Peabody either Rock Island or Santa Fe Depot. Yours for business,

M. S. CONVERSE, Peabody, Kansas

**150 Head Shorthorns**  
Entire Herd

consisting of 25 bulls and 25 heifers 8 to 20 months old, 100 females of breeding age, bred to or with calf at foot by such sires as Satin Royal 377211 and Rosewood Dale 350654, by Avondale.

**These Cattle Are At Frankfort, Okla.**

25 miles from Winfield and have not been in contact with any other cattle. They are free from Kansas and Oklahoma quarantine. We have raised these cattle and they are in perfect health and good condition and will please and make money at the prices asked.

**Buy a Few Good Cows and Heifers**

and a bull to mate and you will soon be in the Shorthorn business. Wire, phone or write me when to meet you at Frankfort, Okla. We can deal if you want good Shorthorns. Address

LEVI ECKHARDT, 1203 E. 10th St., Winfield, Ks.



## ABERDEEN-ANGUS.

## ANGUS CATTLE

I will sell a choice lot of cows and heifers, some bred and some open. My herd consists of animals of the best breeding, strong in the blood of the Blackbirds, Queen Mothers, Bruce Hills, Heatherblooms and Lady Jeans.

W. G. Denton, Denton, Kansas



Angus Cattle—Duroc Hogs

25 Culls \$25.00

Immuned—Bred

Johnson Workman, Russell, Kan.

## SUTTON'S ABERDEEN ANGUS

75 BULLS AND HEIFERS of the most approved families, having individual merit and sired by reliable herd bulls; bred in the West, many of them on our ranch in the shortgrass country. These cattle make good wherever they go. See our herd of cows and sale cattle at Lawrence or write us.

"Male" orders a specialty.

SUTTON & PORTEOUS, Route 6, Lawrence, Kas.  
Bell Phone 8454

## RED POLLED CATTLE.

FOSTER'S RED POLLED CATTLE Write for prices on breeding cattle.  
C. E. FOSTER, R. R. 4, Eldorado, Kansas.

## RED POLLED CATTLE

Choice bulls, cows and heifers for sale. Best of breeding. Write or better come and see  
CHARLES MORRISON & SON, Phillipsburg, Kan.

## RED POLLED CATTLE

BEST OF BLOOD LINES and cattle that will please you. Cows, heifers and young bulls, at attractive prices.  
I. W. POULTON, MEDORA, KAN.

## POLLED DURHAMS.

## Double Standard Polled DURHAMS

Six yearling bulls. A number of under yearling bulls. 2 good French draft stallions and some jacks. C. M. HOWARD, Hammond, Kas.

## HEREFORDS.

## Blue Valley Breeding Farm

For Sale 15 good young registered Hereford bulls, of serviceable age, \$75 to \$100 delivered. Also two No. 1 young herd bulls. A few registered Poland boars, bred gilts and fall pigs. Also pure millet, cane, kafir and feterita seed. B. P. Rock eggs for hatching.

Fred R. Cottrell, Irving, Kan.

## JACKS AND JENNETS.

## BUY YOUR JACKS OF PRAIRIE VIEW JACK FARM



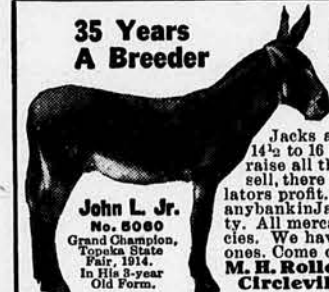
We have shipped jacks for 35 years. The same reliable guarantee goes with each sale. We have forty jacks and jennets to sell from 2 to 5 year olds, 15 to 16 1/2 hands high. We sell more jacks at private sale than any other firm. 40 miles north of Kan. City and 40 mi. east of St. Joe. ED. BOEN, LAWSON, MISSOURI.

## Adair County Jack Farm

Big Jacks, all ages. Starlight, Jumbo and Taxpayer breeding. Each sale is accompanied with a liberal guarantee. Get our prices. "Jacks, prices and business" is our motto.

OTTO BROTHERS, R. R. Box 88, GREEN TOP, MO.

## 35 Years A Breeder



## For Sale

35 head registered Jacks and Jennets 14 1/2 to 16 hands. We raise all the stock we sell, there is no speculator's profit. Reference any bank in Jackson county. All mercantile Agencies. We have the good ones. Come or write.  
M. H. Roller & Son, Circleville, Kan.

## Jacks and Jennets

An extra lot of large black registered jacks. One to seven years old. The heavy boned, thick-bodied, good head and eared kind, a specialty. Some extra good herd headers among them. Prices reasonable. Everything guaranteed. Mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.

G. M. Scott, Route 2, Rea, Mo.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

factory in all respects." If you can use richly bred Durocs write Mr. Baldwin for prices and particulars.

## Morrison's Red Polled Cattle.

Recently Chas. Morrison, the Red Polled cattle man of Phillipsburg, Kan., wrote that his cattle had come through the winter in fine shape. He says that he has had a good season's trade and that all his bulls over 8 months old have been sold. He has nine calves under the age and every one of them is a good one, out of choice cows that are heavy milkers. Five are sired by Cosy's Napoleon Apple, grand champion of the International, three are by Glad Hand and one by Rose's Grand Champion. Mr. Morrison has heifers of all ages; the heifers and young cows bred to Crema 22d, one of the best breeders in the West. His sire was 17 times grand champion, three times at the Chicago International. Write Mr. Morrison for particulars about Red Polled cattle.

## Uneeda Herd Unexcelled Durocs.

We wish to announce to brother breeders and others who are interested in good Durocs, that after nine years of continuous and careful breeding of purebred Durocs of the best and most prolific and popular strains, we have decided to go out of the business and do so very reluctantly, as we have become very much attached to the Durocs and the breeding business, but conditions make it necessary to change from hogs to cattle. We have 6 1/4 sections of good cattle pasture and are short on hog pasture; will be very short this year as the hoppers have ruined our alfalfa. Our offering of 75 head we think are as good as we have ever produced, if not the best. They consist of five extra good brood sows, three by First National, one of the best sons of the \$6,050 Kant Be Beat, and out of Vall's Pride, the \$825 Ohio Chief gilt; one by Dreamland Col. by Waveland Col. and out of Ruby J., a granddaughter of Red Wonder; one by King Wheeler, by Buddy K., dam Wheeler's Victoria, a first prize 2d Gold Finch sow; nine good sized and very choice fall yearling gilts; 18 good spring gilts; six good growthy spring boars of rich color. Our great two-year-old herd boar J. Pierpont by A. L.'s Model, and our young herd boar Col's Model Col. by River Bend Col. and out of Ruby's Red Wonder. Thirty-five nice fall pigs by J. Pierpont, some choice boars. Sows and gilts bred for March, April and May farrow to J. Pierpont, P. L.'s Golden Model, Col's Model Col. and Cashier, all richly bred boars. Our gilts and fall pigs are a very smooth lot and will have size and quality and have the rich red color. Our whole herd is of the rich red color and rich in the blood of the following great champions, sweepstakes and first prize winners: Ohio Chief, Kant Be Beat, Proud Advance, Price of Col's, Waveland Col., River Bend Col., Red Wonder, Improver 2d, Young Orion, 2d Gold Finch, Tip Top Notcher and others. We are making very low prices on all, considering their breeding and quality, and special low prices to sell all together or in lots that can be shipped by freight and save crating them and to move them quick.

## N. Missouri, Iowa and Illinois

BY ED. R. DORSEY.

J. Frank Ashby of Girard, Kan., is advertising two young Holstein bull calves in this issue. They represent the Netherland DeKol Korndyke and other noted families. Mr. Ashby will furnish a full pedigree and record them free to the buyer.

## Scott's Big Black Jacks.

G. M. Scott of Rea, Mo., is advertising jacks in this issue of Farmers Mail and Breeze. Mr. Scott is one of the largest breeders of jacks in Missouri and handles a class of jacks that includes the best of Missouri, Tennessee and Kentucky breeding. As indicating the class of jacks he handles the average of his March sale was between \$600 and \$700 and the offering included a lot of suckers and yearlings. If interested in a good jack it will pay you to visit Mr. Scott's stables before buying. Address him at Rea, Mo., and mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.

## Boen's Mammoth Jacks.

Ed Boen of Lawson, Mo., breeder of and dealer in mammoth jacks and jennets, is one of the oldest breeders of jacks in Missouri. He was raised in the jack breeding business. His father was well known in Kentucky as one of that state's greatest breeders of jacks and saddle horses. Mr. Boen never has held a public sale, yet he has sold many a carload of high class animals. As he breeds a good deal of his stock and his brother in Kentucky breeds a great many he saves the buyer several dollars. No little jacks find a home at the Prairie View jack stables. No man has a better reputation for good jacks than this breeder. He ships many jacks to parties who never visited his stable and has sold as often as six different times to one customer. Lawson is located 38 miles northeast of Kansas City and 40 miles east of St. Joseph, Mo.

## Nebraska

BY JESSE R. JOHNSON.

Davis Brothers of Lincoln, Neb., advertise a good line of Poland China bred sows and fall boars. They handle just the strictly big type and will ship on approval. Their prices are reasonable and all letters of inquiry will be answered promptly and intelligently. Address them at Lincoln, Neb., Box 12, and mention this paper.

## Reber's Big Dispersion Sale.

Nebraska and Kansas farmers and breeders will be afforded a great opportunity to make selections at the D. E. Reber Percheron and Shorthorn sale to be held at the Reber farm, one-half mile from Morrill, Kan., Wednesday, April 7. A magnificent lot of stock will be sold. Winter will be over and within a very few weeks pasture will be ready. The Shorthorns represent the very best known families and the Percherons are the result of good purchases made by Mr. Reber when the foundation for the herd was laid. This will be the last sale of importance for this part of the West and breeders will consult their very best interests by being present. Morrill is on the Grand Island road and can be easily reached from all points in Nebraska, Kansas and

## Registered Percheron and Shorthorn Dispersion

Morrill, Brown Co., Kansas, April 7, 1915



Hollywood Lovely, by Choice Goods Model, One of the Many Good Cows in this Sale.

## 42—HEAD OF SCOTCH AND SCOTCH TOPPED SHORTHORNS—42

Comprising 12 choice young bulls mostly sired by and including the great young bull Diamond Emblem, one of the highest priced bulls ever sold at auction in the Central West. 30 females. All that are of breeding age will be safe in calf to Diamond Emblem. A big per cent of the females are nice roans and are close up in breeding, many of them daughters of such great and noted bulls as Diamond Goods, Sultan Supreme, Choice Goods Model, Gallant Knight, Good Scotchman, Ring Master, Barmpton Knight and Sybil Viscount. These cows are regular and good producers and would not be for sale but for the fact that we are dispersing.

THE PERCHERONS consist of 3 stallions and 7 mares. The females old enough all bred and most of them carrying their own guarantee sale day. They are the good working, honest sort and carry the blood of the best Percherons of modern times.

Sale on the farm half mile from town, under cover. Absolutely no postponement on account of weather. Write early for catalogue, mentioning Farmers Mail and Breeze.

D. E. REBER, Morrill, Kansas

Auct.—R. L. Harriman. Fieldman—J. W. Johnson.

## Williams &amp; Sons' Herefords



## 100-Head-100

They carry the blood of noted sires and the most fashionable families. They are the large boned, square-built kind.

We Want To Sell 30 Yearling Heifers

and a carload of yearling bulls. These heifers run very even and have unusually good bone, size and quality and the blood behind them to make the man who buys them and cares for them properly a great herd of cattle in a few years. The bulls are the kind that will make good and they can be bought even by a speculator with the chances of big profit.

You Must See These Cattle To Appreciate Their Worth.

You who have room and pasture can make plenty of money on these young Herefords. Can ship on Santa Fe or Rock Island. Write, wire or phone us when you will call and see these cattle.

PAUL E. WILLIAMS, MARION, KANSAS

## Kentucky Jacks

We have shipped from Poplar Plains, Kentucky, to Hutchinson, Kansas, 20 head of fine registered jacks. Range in age from three to eight years old, and from 14 1/2 to 16 hands, standard, all good colors, with large, heavy bone and plenty weight. We have been shipping jacks to the West for years, and this is the best load we have ever shipped, and they are for sale privately. Come and look them over and we will make prices right. For private sale catalog, address,



SAUNDERS & MAGGARD  
At Midland Barn. HUTCHINSON, KANSAS

When writing to advertisers please mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze.



## JACKS AND JENNETS.

## LEAVENWORTH COUNTY JACK FARM

Bargains in good jacks and jennets; also one good herd jack for sale. Located between Atchison and Leavenworth on Santa Fe. Write CORSON BROTHERS, POTTER, KANSAS



## HALEY'S STOCK FARM

For Sale: Three splendid jacks in service last season. Also one reg. Percheron stallion and a few good Percheron mares. Write JAS. B. HALEY, HOPE, KANSAS

## Kingfisher VaNey Stock Farm

75 registered, big boned, black jacks and jennets. Very best breeding from colts to 16 hands. Prize winners, herd headers and great mule jacks. Prices right as they must go now. J. H. SMITH, Kingfisher, Okla.



## Three Kentucky Mammoth Jacks

Also registered Percheron Stallion. All in service at our barns the last two seasons. Must be sold. Write us before you buy. PRICE BROS., - SALINA, KANSAS

## Registered Jacks and Percherons

A few tried imported black Percheron, ton stallions. Brilliant blood, good enough for herd headers, one registered Morgan stallion; twelve big black registered jacks, two to five years old; 14 1/2 to 16 hands, well broke and quick performers; also good herd of registered jennets. Prices reasonable. J. P. & M. H. Malone, Chase, Rice Co., Kan.

## HOME OF THE GIANTS

## 100 HEAD OF JACKS AND JENNETS

Herd headers and mule jacks. The big, black, big boned kind. Everything guaranteed as represented.

BRADLEY BROS., WARRENSBURG, MO. 65 miles east of K. C. on Mo. P. Stock in town. Come and see them.



## JACKS AND PERCHERONS

40 big black Mammoth jacks, 15 to over 16 hands standard. Some extra good Percheron stallions, two, three and four years old, weight 1900 to 2300 pounds. This is all high class stock. Attractive prices for thirty days.

Al. E. Smith, Lawrence, Ks.

## 20 BLACK MAMMOTH JACKS

from 14 1/2 to 16 hands high and up to 1200 pounds in weight. We won both championships on both jacks and jennets, Kansas State Fair, both 1913 and 1914. If you are disappointed we will pay your expenses. Written guarantee with every jack sold. Reference: Any bank in Dighton.

H. T. HINEMAN & SONS, Dighton, Kansas.



## GRANDVIEW JACK FARM

STOCKTON, KANSAS. (Rooks County) At private sale: 18 mammoth jacks ranging in ages from serviceable jacks down to weanlings. All are black with white points and have one, size and substance. Also 35 jennets in foal. Write for descriptions and prices, and visit my barn at Stockton. Visitors called for at Plainville. If you are looking for the best at reasonable prices write me. Cornelius McNulty, Stockton, Kan.

## Jacks and Jennets

A good lot of Jacks from which to select, 2 to 6 yrs. old; well broke and quick servers.

PHIL WALKER, Moline, Kan.



## Kentucky JACKS and SADDLERS

Fine Kentucky Mammoth jacks and jennets. Saddle stallions, mares and geldings. Kentucky quality is the best. Write for our New Booklet and save from \$200 to \$400 on your jack or saddle. Low express and freight rates. Home cured blue grass seed 40 cents per bu. Write us describing your wants. The Cook Farms, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY



## PUREBRED HORSES.

## Percheron Stallion

SAMMAETTE 44601, black, 9 years old, a sure breeder, sound, priced sell. T. M. WILSON, LEBANON, KANSAS.

## Shetland Stallions

for sale and to lease: all colors. 40 Shetlands. A mixed lot for sale on one or two years time. No trades except for Jersey cows. Mrs. Adam Stirling & Son, Des Moines, Ia.

## Blue Ribbon Stock Farm

Registered Percheron stud colts for sale at bargain prices. Yes, we've got them from weanlings to breeding ages. Write or come and see them. Will sell all or one to one man.

P. G. HEIDENRECHT, R. F. D. No. 4, INMAN, KANSAS.

## 10 Registered PERCHERON Stallions

ranging in ages from two years to six. Blacks and greys. Strong in Brilliant breeding. Write for prices and descriptions. WILL GRANER, LANCASTER, KANSAS

## IMPORTED AND HOME-BRED STALLIONS

FOR SALE. Can show buyers more registered stallions and mares than any firm in America. Come and see my horses and mares and visit the best and liveliest horse country in the West. Reference: Any bank in Creston, Iowa.



A. LATIMER WILSON, Creston, Ia.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

Missouri. If you haven't yet seen catalog of this sale write for it at once. Mention this paper when writing.

## Schwab Made Very Fair Sale.

Geo. Schwab, one of the heaviest Duroc-Jersey breeders of the West, held his annual bred sow sale March 16. The sale was held at the farm three miles east of Clay Center, Neb. Mr. Schwab made the very good average of \$37.81 on the 44 head. He still has a big lot of bred sows and gilts as well as fall boars for sale. H. B. Miner, Guide Rock, Neb., secured the bargain of the sale, buying six gilts all of one litter, sired by the great breeding boar Cremo, and bred to Uneedda Wonder. This was the most uniform litter of gilts of a like number the writer ever saw go through a sale.

## Imported Stallions and Mares.

Joseph Rousselle of Seward, Neb., the veteran importer and breeder of Percherons, Belgians and Shires, reports pretty fair inquiry considering the bad weather and roads and says he looks for good sales as the spring advances and conditions for travel improve. Mr. Rousselle is one of the best posted men in the business. It is a pleasure to meet and transact business with him. If any reader of this paper is in the market for the best and will visit this farm, located only 26 miles from Lincoln, he will be well paid for the time and money spent, whether he buys or not. Mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze when writing.

## Briggs &amp; Sons Made Good Sale.

Geo. Briggs & Sons, Duroc-Jersey breeders of Clay Center, Neb., held their second bred sow sale for the winter, March 15. The small crowd that flourished through the mud to get to the farm fully appreciated the offering and the buyers present together with a good line of mail bids brought the offering up to \$56.20 on 40 head of cataloged sows and gilts. Fifty head in all were sold at an average of \$50.60. The demand was strong for those bred to Illustrator 2d. J. W. Hall of Mitchell, Neb., topped the sale at \$120, buying a fine individual bred to Illustrator 2d. J. T. Whitehead of the same place bought No. 7 for \$95 and No. 1 for \$102.50. Martin Kelly of Verdon secured a choice spring gilt bred to Illustrator 2d. G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kan., secured a bargain in the tried sow, Golden Rose, bred for an April litter to Illustrator 2d. A. B. Skadden, a good breeder from Frankfort, Kan., bought a gilt bred to Illustrator 2d, paying \$52.50. F. D. Southworth of Deming, N. M., bought three head and Peter Hopley of Atlantic, Ia., secured several head. Carl Day of Nora made some good buys, as also did H. G. Brown of Clay Center. Col. N. G. Krachel handled the sale in a highly satisfactory manner.

## Knew How to Have Good Sale.

Last week F. A. Egger of Roca, Neb., demonstrated the fact that most obstacles can be overcome with a little energy and knowledge. Mr. Egger began weeks ago to make ready for his big Percheron and Shorthorn sale and never ceased his efforts until sale day when one of the largest crowds ever seen at a sale in Nebraska was assembled. Acres of ground near the house and barn had been cleared of snow days before and the ground was perfectly dry. The big 60 by 90 foot tent afforded a place in which to sell, with ample room for showing the horses before starting the sale. The big dinner made the men happy after driving for miles through mud almost hub deep. Col. Z. S. Branson of Lincoln did the selling and in his masterful way kept the range of prices well up to the standard throughout the sale. Nineteen head of Percherons including a number of yearlings and one 15-year-old mare averaged \$301.50; 10 young Shorthorn bulls averaged \$114.20 and nine females averaged \$98.60. The entire receipts were \$7,745. A partial list of buyers follows. Horses: Morton, \$750, E. Lawrence, Pickrell; Casquin Jr., \$345, F. E. Rundle, Lincoln; Sunlight, \$300, Joe Rousselle, Seward; Teddy R., \$400, A. J. Shaffer, Netawaka; Mabel, \$320, A. W. Youker, Raymond; Mignonette, \$440, H. Neighly, Hickman; Mattie, \$400, Albert Johnson, Douglass. Cattle: Highland Choice, \$132, Fred Boseriger, Princeton; Crystal Lake, \$125, Fred Pathau, Pickrell; Dottie's Bud, \$125, O. J. Greser, Princeton; Alex, \$130, Davis & Bader, Roca; Fanny's Star, \$125, Otto Glue, Sprague; Dottie 3d, \$122.50, Geo. Pillard, Princeton; Dottie, \$125, Rudolph Egger, Princeton.

## New Way to Feed Calves

Calves fed on the homemade feeders I have are strangers to scouring, which is simply indigestion, says W. J. Lawrence in Hoard's Dairyman. At the drug store I get some big sheep nipples. Then I saw out circular pieces of half-inch boards, with diameters slightly smaller than the pails in which the calves are fed. A hole is made in the center and a nipple attached to the board. Such a device can be made in a few minutes.

Place the float on top of the milk in the pail. The calf will take hold of the nipple and begin to suck. As fast as the milk lowers, the float feeder sinks down with it until the pail is empty. The calf cannot drink it too fast nor as greedily as he usually does. The milk is masticated and mixed with mouth secretions, entering the stomach in good condition for thorough digestion. If your calves scour try one of these devices. They are simple, easily cleaned, and calves take to them readily.

A big loss in the poultry business comes from keeping hens that are very old and past the point when they will lay a large number of eggs. There are hens on most farms that are several years old. These ought to be sold promptly, as they are a source of constant loss.

## PUREBRED HORSES.

## PERCHERONS, BELGIANS AND SHIRES

2 to 5 years old; black, gray and bay, weighing 1900 to 2100 pounds, including Lady 3rd, prize winner in Paris 1913. Also Mistral, foaled 1912, weight over 2150 pounds. Owner of pure bred mares should see this colt. Our price is right, our guarantee reliable. Come and see us.

JOSEPH ROUSSELLE & SONS, SEWARD, NEBRASKA. 26 miles west of Lincoln, Neb. Farm joins town.

## PUREBRED HORSES.



## German Coach

70—Horses—70

The great general purpose horse. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write or call.

J. C. BERGNER & SONS, Pratt, Ks.



## North &amp; Robinson Company — Grand Island, Neb.

have a lot of good registered stallions and mares for sale at attractive prices. Write for more information.

## This "Like France" Percheron farm has

the goods, and lots of them. Registered stallions, 1 to 5 yrs. old. Jet blacks, grays. Come where the genuine good ones are. Nobody will tell you that they have Percherons as weighty, heavy-boned, rugged and useful as Fred Chandler's, or as big a bunch to pick from. You, too, will recommend this herd after you have been here. Just above Kansas City. FRED CHANDLER, Route 7, Charlton, Iowa.



## Special Bargains on Stallions

We have twenty big, coming three and four year old Percheron stallions yet and in order to close them out, we are going to sell them at greatly reduced prices. They are the Big, sound fellows and the first twenty stallion buyers here will get twenty Big Bargains. Don't write, but get on the train and come and see the best bunch of big stallions in the U. S. for the money. 20 miles east of Wichita on the Mo. Pac.

Bishop Bros., Box A, Towanda, Kansas



## FOR SALE at Normal, Ill. Forty Head of Percheron Stallions

From yearlings to six year olds, at a very low price. Some are the best of tried sires; all blacks and grays of the big ton kind. Write your wants and come and see us.

A. J. DODSON, W. H. WELCH, Normal, Illinois

## Watson, Woods Bros. &amp; Kelly Co. LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

We Have Just What You Want In The Way of a

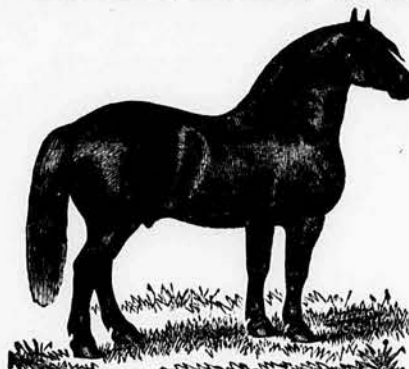
## PERCHERON, BELGIAN OR SHIRE STALLION

They are young, big, drafty, heavy boned, easy moving, finished horses and offered at bargain prices.



## Harris Bros.' PERCHERONS 50 Head

of Percherons all registered in the Percheron Society of America



Algarve, by Samson, at the head of herd, is a wonderful impressive sire, weighing over 2,200 pounds.

If you want Percheron stallions, we want to meet you and show you our assortment of fine young stallions. Some of them big, young fellows with a wonderful "come," other mature and ready for hard service and ranging from the low-down compact drafter to the big, handsome herd header, that is sure to please. These Percherons are strong in the best blood ever imported from France, with size, bone and conformation, the good, big, draft type you are looking for. We are selling a stallion every few days because we have the right kind and at prices that are reasonable. Shipment Mo. Pacific or Santa Fe. Barns right in town. Write, wire or phone us what you want or when you will call. Address

HARRIS BROS., GREAT BEND, KANSAS

## LAMER

the Percheron man, has just received a car of

## Extra Good Stallions

Wire or come to Salina, Kan., at once if you want a good horse.

C. W. LAMER, SALINA, KAN.





**INDIANA SILO**

## When Winter Dies Hard

**W**HEN the icy grip of winter loosens its hold upon the world and the snow on the roof of your barn melts beneath the beams of the March sun, then is the season when your stock need plenty of body-building feed to condition them for the coming spring. Your steers and hogs and dairy cattle, the little calves that you are "bringing up by hand" and even the poultry in your barnyard crave the succulence and flavor of the silage that is stored away within the walls of your

# INDIANA SILO

Your neighbors are complaining of empty lofts and fodder racks, of dwindling stock of grain and advancing prices of feed. Their cattle are eating their heads off in their stalls. Wasteful methods of harvesting have sacrificed half the food values of the last season's crops.

But you have ample supply of feed, better, more nourishing, more palatable and more readily converted into flesh and milk, because you have preserved the *entire* yield of your fields, from stem to tassel, with its food values unimpaired in your Indiana Silo.

The walls of the Indiana Silo are not only air-tight, thus preventing the silage from becoming mildewed, but they are also weather-tight and leak-tight, keeping the snows and rains *out* and the juices of the silage *in*. No metal enters into the construction of the Indiana Silo and therefore this silo is not affected by corrosion. None of the goodness of the silage is lost through absorption because the walls of the Indiana are non-porous and they never chip, peel or crumble. Indiana Silage is good silage and it remains good till the last scrap is used.

Fifty thousand farmers have put the Indiana Silo to the practical test of service. Their experience, like your own, proved that the Indiana Silo is in very truth "The Watch-tower of Prosperity."

*WE are making special discounts for early orders, allowing privilege of shipment in the first carload or not later than May first. Write today for Catalog and Particulars.*

**The Indiana Silo Company**

579 Union Bldg., Anderson, Ind.  
 579 Live Stock Exch. Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.  
 579 Indiana Bldg., Des Moines, Ia.  
 579 Live Stock Exch. Bldg., Fort Worth, Tex.