

KANSAS FARMER

For the improvement



of the Farm and Home

Volume 52, Number 41.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, OCTOBER 1914

Established 1863. \$1 a Year

FOR years we have been importing our draft stallions from France, Belgium and England. All this is now changed.

The ruthless hand of war is daily taking its toll in horses from the great horse breeding districts of Europe. Business concerns on every hand are having their horses impressed for war purposes. British horse buyers have crossed to this country and to date have purchased in Kansas City alone 3,300 horses for war purposes. It has been estimated that 300,000 horses will be taken by these army buyers.

Freshly imported stallions will be conspicuous by their absence at our great shows and fairs. It will be years before European horse breeding interests can recover from this great disaster.

It is now up to the American live stock farmers to show whether they can measure up to their opportunities and fill the gap in the horse production of the world.

There was never a more opportune time to begin a "Made in America" campaign all along the line.

—G. C. W.



The Horse Shortage Must Be Filled By American Bred Animals



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APPERSON superiority is founded on APPERSON experience.

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And we are not standing still today. We are always seeking methods of improving APPERSON cars, and when we have proved a new feature it is immediately incorporated.

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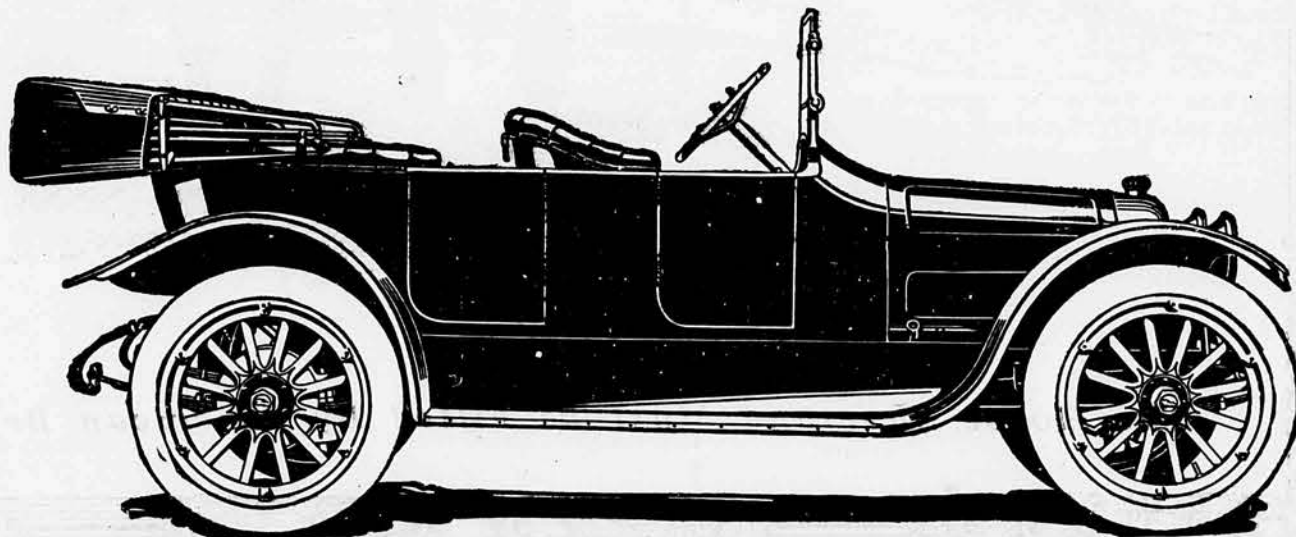
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We built the two cars that won first and second in the first Automobile Club of America run.

We built the first four cylinder car in 1903.

We built the first six cylinder car in 1907.



KANSAS FARMER

The Standard Farm Paper of Kansas

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KANSAS ORCHARDING.

"Kansas apples can easily compete with Colorado apples for high prices if the Kansas grower will so pack his fruit as to permit it to enter competition on equal terms with Colorado apples," is the belief of F. S. Merrill, assistant in horticulture of the Kansas Agricultural College, and who has accomplished for the growers of Northeast Kansas a work in orcharding the value of which cannot be measured in dollars. It is safe to say, also, that Kansas apple growing sections can compete with Colorado and for that matter with all other apple growing states in the profitable production of apples. Kansas land today selling at \$200 to \$300 per acre is a better buy than the apple lands of many other states. People who desire to engage in orcharding can well afford to carefully look over Kansas before buying land elsewhere.

"It pays to pack apples according to grade," continues Mr. Merrill. "The 'extra fancy' grade is composed of perfect specimens of high color; 'fancy' composed of perfect specimens but below standard in color; 'C' grade composed of all marketable apples not in the other grades. Each grade should be packed in boxes. The boxes should be lined with paper and the apples packed either straight or diagonally. In the straight pack the apples are placed parallel to the sides and ends of the box; in the diagonal pack the rows run diagonally to the sides of the box. The apples should be so placed that the stems are outward both at the top and at the bottom of the box. The apples should be firmly packed also."

The above gives the Kansas grower some idea of the care which should be exercised in packing. He should keep in mind that a large part of the success in disposing of apples or for that matter other products of the farm, is dependent upon the manner in which they are prepared for sale. Thousands of bushels of Kansas fruit sell each year at low prices for no reason other than that it is not prepared in such way as to permit safe shipment and because it does not prove attractive to the purchaser. The growing of fruit is one thing, and the marketing quite another thing. It is as essential that market requirements be as carefully studied as pruning or spraying.

HELP FARMERS TO GOOD STOCK.

More live stock is the crying need of the farmers of every western state. Just how to get that stock—how to finance the game is the big question. The satisfactory financing of the man who desires to make a start in live stock farming will cause a great increase in the live stock population in a few years. This plan, which has resulted in marked success, is described by Breeders' Gazette: "Marquette County, Wisconsin, has worked out a credit plan for farmers who are unable to purchase improved dairy stock that is promising as a means of organization for other counties. The business men of the county advanced certain amounts of credit towards a fund, which in the first instance ran to about \$15,000. No actual money was paid over, the business men simply allowing the use of their credit."

"With the purchasing power thus established, three distinct methods of purchase have been established. First, to obtain good grade or pure-bred cattle for farmers who have not the means nor the knowledge required to find or purchase the cattle desired. Second, to purchase cattle for farmers who have found the animal they desire, but who lack the credit and means to make prompt payment, but who desire the services of an expert in making the purchases. The credit fund was administered by three business men who were chosen as trustees. Application blanks were circulated among the farmers, and the agricultural extension head of the county agricultural school co-operated with the trustees."

"In the case of the first two plans of purchasing the farmer was asked to give his financial worth, listing his assets and liabilities. In the third plan the only information asked for was the

variety of animals desired and approximate amount that the farmer desired to spend. In each case the applicant was told that only Holstein and Guernsey cattle would be purchased; that only pure-bred sires would receive consideration, and that in the case of the grade stock only the best would be handled."

"The applicant obligates himself to raise all heifer calves that are sound and healthy, and in each case to breed the purchased animals to pure-bred sires only. The first lot of twenty cattle was recently purchased, and satisfaction was expressed in all quarters. In delivering the cattle to the farmer who ordered, arrangements were made for a loan at any bank of his choice in the county, and the note was endorsed by the trustees of the credit fund. Payments range from \$3 to \$10 monthly, with interest at 6 per cent, and the owner is secured by a chattel mortgage on the animal and its progeny."

"The farmers who received the animals are elated, and without exception have written letters of endorsement of the Marquette plan, and have urged their neighbors to send in their applications."

Conservative estimates regarding the present wheat crop were around 125 million bushels at harvest time. So soon as threshing began it was apparent that the yield would exceed the early estimates. It is now believed that 170 million bushels of wheat were produced in this state this season. This estimate is being readily accepted by Kansans. The estimate of the Federal Department of Agriculture is 185 millions. You may take your choice.

BUTLER KAFIR CARNIVAL.

Last week Butler County held its third Kafir Carnival. This carnival has given Butler County a state-wide reputation. It surpasses anything of its kind held in Kansas and possibly in the world. The three days of the carnival are gala days for the people of Butler County—those people alike of town and country. Thousands of people from adjoining counties attend and there is always a considerable sprinkling of folks in attendance from all other sections of the state.

This carnival is possible because of the interest in kafir held by the citizens of El Dorado, the county seat of Butler County. These defray the expense which each year amounts to not less than \$3,000. The success of the carnival is due to the interest of the farming public of Butler County in the production and in the display of kafir and its products. In no other enterprise known to us is the interest of townspeople and country people so completely centered in one object, as in the above instance. The kafir carnival is a community enterprise. The carnival would not be possible were it not for this community interest. This is a most marked example of what a community can accomplish. In it is the lesson of co-operation taught and demonstrated as in no other locality known to us.

Butler County grows one-fifteenth of the state's total kafir and milo acreage. The last few years it has been planting an average of one hundred thousand acres of these. The cultivated uplands are largely devoted to kafir and milo. The large area of limestone lands not adapted to corn are, through the grain sorghums, yielding the forage and the grain necessary to make Butler the leading county of Kansas in the number of cattle, sheep, horses and mules there maintained. Alfalfa and corn are the crops of the bottom lands. However, kafir is finding its way onto these because of the larger tonnage of silage it produces as compared with corn. This county has better maintained the purity of its seed than other Kansas counties. This, because of the absence of other sorghums and the consequent lessening danger of mixing by cross-fertilization. Butler County farmers are kafir students. It is their desire to maintain kafir at its highest usefulness. This is the disposition of every man who grows kafir. The carnival has had a beneficial effect in maintaining the kafir spirit. The carnival feature is extended to

the country and city schools of the county. These participate in the parades with unique floats, the principal decorations of which are kafir. The secret societies of the county also join in these parades. Thus the spirit of kafir farming is developed and maintained and the impetus is such that each succeeding season finds a wider appreciation of the plant and a larger acreage.

FARMING COMPLEX BUSINESS.

"Successful farming calls for the best of judgment. It means good crops, good live stock well fed and handled, and a thoroughly balanced business in every way," writes E. H. Thompson, one of the federal department investigators into farm management.

"No business needs better management all around than farming. So many chances for failure are present that it is the exceptional farm that is strong in every particular. Most farms succeed in spite of certain weaknesses. Some of these weaknesses can be corrected; others are due to conditions that can not be improved, such as naturally poor soil, short growing seasons, steep hills, etc."

"Much worthy effort is expended in producing good crops, but oftentimes a gain in the best of crops is lost by feeding to inefficient live stock. There is no surer way of losing money than by feeding crops to animals the products or gain from which do not pay the cost of feeding."

"Some men attribute their success to the particular kind of crop they grow or the particular way of feeding live stock. More likely their success is due to a good-sized farm business, good or average crops, and a good quality of live stock."

"On fourteen farms in Southern Pennsylvania, it is shown in a report, where the receipts per cow were less than \$40, not a farm made as much as \$1,000 labor income. On twenty-four farms in the same district, with only a slightly larger acreage but with the receipts per cow between \$101 and \$115, only three farms made a labor income of less than \$1,000. Half these farms made more than \$1,500. The reason is perfectly obvious. The first group of farmers were growing fair crops, but they could not possibly succeed when the other part of their business was so weak. The second group not only produced good crops, but they utilized them efficiently."

"Another way in which some farmers fail is in the use of labor, both man and horse. Everything they do seems to take about twice as long as it should, hence they receive only half pay for their work. Farming does not pay for inefficient work any more than any business. An acre of hay normally requires about ten hours of man labor for each cutting. Some men will waste nearly this much time in just getting started. They may grow good crops and have good stock, but their inability to work lessens their chances of success."

Census figures of the home state are always interesting. The tabulation of census returns of the county assessors, March 1, by the secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, reveals that Kansas gained 136,680 in the last ten years. It shows the state to have a population of 1,671,840 this year, compared with 1,535,160 ten years ago. The figures show a loss of nearly 14,000 from the returns of a year ago. The losses in population last year came in the western counties, where the crop shortages of two years caused many farmers to move to sections where work could be obtained. Most of them still own their land and have crops this year, and many have already moved their families back and have taken another hitch in their suspenders and will try it again. There is hope for every western farmer's permanency if he will profit by the experiences of the past and forget wheat as the only crop.

Do not forget to carefully select the seed of kafir, milo and feterita. Refer again to the heads illustrated in KANSAS FARMER of last week and this. Early maturity and high yields are important and dependent upon seed selected.

WHEAT MARKET PROSPECTS.

Owners of wheat are marketing slowly. This, because wheat is worth at this time around 90 cents at the neighborhood elevator. Growers have been taught to believe that they will get a dollar for this year's crop. KANSAS FARMER has held this view and we printed a carefully prepared statement of those conditions which made it appear that wheat would sell in the country at one dollar a bushel by January first. This was before the European war. We are still inclined to believe that growers can get a dollar a bushel for wheat and believe they are warranted in holding. It is to be kept in mind that as yet wheat for export cannot move freely. It is certain, however, that as the war continues export shipments will increase. As the stocks of wheat and flour in Continental Europe become exhausted, America must be drawn upon. It is said that just at present England is setting the price of wheat in America because our market is much closer than that of Argentina or India.

"If the war in Europe would stop tomorrow the price of wheat would probably remain as high as it now is," stated W. M. Jardine, dean of agriculture of the Kansas Agricultural College. "The world crop of wheat is below normal and naturally wheat prices must rise."

Newspapers of the East are printing wild-eyed stories relative to the loss of wheat in Western Kansas because of the large quantities of wheat piled on the ground. The fact is that in Western Kansas much wheat is on the ground and unprotected from the elements, but the fact also is that the prospects are for an inconsequential loss on this account. It requires much heavier rains than commonly prevail in the western section to do much damage to wheat, yet, as was demonstrated last fall, it is not safe to predict for Western Kansas a fall of light rain and a winter of light snow. It would seem that the western holders of wheat could well afford to market sufficient at prices ranging around 90 cents to purchase the lumber necessary to erect granaries or purchase the metal grain bins necessary to protect this wheat from the elements."

The farmers of the cotton growing states are in serious financial straits. This, because cotton which a year ago sold for 15 cents a pound is now worth 6 to 8 cents and no demand even at these figures. A large proportion of our cotton crop is exported. At present there is no export demand. The demand will not be restored until the factories of the warring nations can resume operations. The situation of the southern cotton growing farmer is such as should cause that farmer to recognize the importance of diversification in his farming operations. The farmer of the South, as the farmer of other sections, must abandon the single cropping system. The southern farmer is now crying for help. He is being told that he must follow those recommendations which for years have been made to him. He must grow feed and market this through steers, milk cows, hogs, horses and mules. The South is especially favored in its adaptability to diversified farming. The European war has hit the southern farmer, but if it teaches him the necessity and advantages of diversified farming, his present condition will be a blessing in disguise.

The front page of KANSAS FARMER this week calls attention to the opportunity of the American stockman. This page refers particularly to the opportunity for the breeder of horses. It is to be remembered, however, that the war in Europe is rapidly consuming the live stock of Europe and that the breeding stock of these countries is being wiped out. Following the close of the war it will require years to re-establish the live stock industry. The United States will be called upon to assist in this re-establishment and in the meantime the people of the world must eat. The condition seems to warrant continued high prices for all kinds of live stock and live stock products.

COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT

"The Convocation" Brings New Life to a Sleeping People—By Osceola Burr

TWO years of co-operative effort has in the Louisville community established a new life and brought material improvement to both village and country. This is a story of that awakened community which has set an example in community building in Kansas and which has begun to prove true the words of Dr. F. N. Carver: "Any community can have as beautiful a countryside as it wants, provided it wants it seriously enough and with sufficient unanimity to spend the time and energy necessary to the beautifying of it. Any community can have as moral a community or as prosperous a community as it wants, under the same conditions."

EARLY DAYS DEMOCRATIC, EDUCATIONAL, SOCIAL.

In the early days of our national history, when homes were very far apart throughout the country and only here and there could be found a little village, community life was far different from what it is at the present time. The spirit of democracy and the necessities of the time combined to produce a condition in which the problems of the people were not decided by the select few, but by an assemblage of the entire community. If it is true that history repeats itself, then it would be well to consider the day in which these early villages so successfully handled affairs that had to do with the public welfare; for human nature is much the same in all times, and wherever there are people much the same problems will present themselves.

In the town meeting, where all were expected to take part, is found the secret of the success of these early American settlements. In such a meeting a proposition was discussed and a plan developed which was agreeable to all concerned. These meetings served a broader purpose than the discussion of questions of local government; they became a means of popular education and social development. Out of them grew the various social events that mark the life of the people of colonial times. The log-rolling, the barn-raising, the corn-stacking, while strenuous work as compared with the way in which we do such things today, were events the entire community looked forward to as jollification times.

The people in our own time for the past few years have been so interested in their own individual affairs that they have forgotten the most important factor in maintaining a democracy; that is, the recognition of other people's rights. Individualism has been the curse of the country communities, especially. It has made farm work become drudgery, each family toiling only for its own self-preservation. As the body is composed of cells, and when these refuse to properly function, the whole body is effected; so the individual may be considered a cell of the family—the family of the community—and the community of the nation. How important it is, then, that the individual should have at heart the welfare of the home; the family the welfare of the community; and the community the welfare of the nation!

RE-ESTABLISH SOCIAL LIFE OF PIONEER DAYS.

The people of the village of Louisville, Kansas, came to recognize these basic facts, and to seek to re-establish in their own midst something of the old time community life. This town is typical of some twelve hundred communities in Kansas, and to know something of its beginnings and subsequent history will acquaint one with the Kansas country town problem.

In the pioneer days, before the railroads had crossed the western plains, and when automobiles were not even dreamed of, even wagon roads were few and far apart. A trail known as the "Pike's Peak Military Road" extended across Kansas, and was used not only for Uncle Sam's army in its Indian campaigns, but by wagon freight trains in carrying supplies to the early settlers and ranchers. On this trail was the "Rock Ford" crossing, which local old-timers claim as the first station to which a letter was ever addressed in Kansas. At this place there were often from fifty to seventy-five wagons at one time, waiting to make the difficult crossing. Since it was necessary to have several teams to each wagon in making the ford, much time was consumed in hitching and unhitching, and sometimes it took two or three days to get the entire number across. So large a number of



THE "CONVOCATION" CHORUS AND BAND.—THESE BOYS AND GIRLS WILL KEEP THE NEW COMMUNITY SPIRIT GOING.

men being kept at this place frequently for several days, it was thought profitable to open an inn a short distance from the ford, and there being no other such establishment for many miles in any direction, the place became quite noted as a central meeting and trading point. Being brought thus to notice, people became acquainted with the desirability of the location and the fertility of the soil, and a considerable settlement was made.

An old Indian named "Louie Vieux," who was very friendly to the white people, laid out the townsite and from that time on the little village has been called "Louisville."

RAILROAD MARKS BEGINNING OF REVERSES.

In the spring of '66, when the Union Pacific Railroad was projected, it was the intention that it should pass through this town; but as the charter specified that the tracks should run along the banks of the Kaw River, the depot was built some three miles to the south. Even this was a great advantage to Louisville for a time; but as the years passed, a little village began to grow up around the railway station, which naturally attracted newcomers on account of the greater convenience of transportation. Even a number of the Louisville business men and residents found it to their advantage to move to the railroad center. Other competing towns sprang up on every side, but Louisville still had the advantage in retaining the county seat, and the historic value of the old trail. Soon trouble arose over the county seat, and after a series of bitter struggles which were the origin of feuds which still exist, the county seat was removed to a town some fifteen miles inland. This caused another exodus of business men, some to the county seat and others to the railroad towns. Not yet content, Fate seemed to be helping to destroy the village, sending two fires which passed through the town, each one destroying a large part of the business section. The great flood of 1903 passed through this little town, causing serious damage the results of which can still be seen. One might naturally ask, "Was anything left to this community after all of these calamities?" Yes! A number of families of that good old pioneer town, not afraid to tackle the problems of life; refusing to run when hardships overtook them; believing in the future of their community. Had they not been pioneers in spirit they would have given

up long ago. It was this same spirit, still living, that caused the people of this neighborhood to decide about two years ago to begin a program for the revitalizing of the old community life. A new community feeling was experienced; a new co-operation on the part of the people was started.

"CONVOCATION" BEGINNING OF NEW LIFE.

The first result of the new community movement was the calling of a big summer meeting advertised as "The Convocation." It was understood that this was to be the beginning of a larger program to extend through the years, and that here should be made a meeting place for old friends and new arrivals, in the regular old town meeting style.

For such a two weeks' assembly, Louisville was ideally located. The natural center for a large farming population of progressive intelligent citizens, she possesses the other attraction of one of the finest natural parks in the state of Kansas. This park is reached by the historic Rock Ford, and extends along the banks of Rock Creek. After a hard rain the once peaceful waters of this stream gather their forces and rush around the beautiful curves which add so much to the beauty of this little river, then leap pell-mell over an old-fashioned dam some twenty feet high, and rush on until they mingle with the waters of the Kaw. But the water soon becomes again peaceful, with scarcely a ripple on its surface, and one can secure a row boat or motor boat and go some five miles up the creek. The beautiful green banks, the overhanging trees, the fishermen plying their sport—all combine to form an attraction to one who seeks the simple life.

NOT DUPLICATING CHATAUQUA OR COUNTY FAIR.

Amid these ideal natural surroundings was found the home of the Convocation. This new community movement was started by people who believe that there is a better form of entertainment than those arranged by money-making schemers to amuse an idle public. This Country Community Assembly was not a money-making venture. It was not intended to duplicate the chatauqua. It was farthest from its purpose to duplicate the county fair. Some attempts were made by outside parties to secure concessions for merry-go-rounds, amusement devices, etc., but the people of this community held to their high ideal and refused to have their big

community meeting commercialized. During two years' sessions, not only were no concessions granted on the grounds, but the town people showed no such tendency to change the nature of the meeting nor to exploit the large crowds of visitors who were attracted to the town.

The first purpose of the Convocation was to once more "get the people together"; to give them the opportunity to meet on common ground and to learn about the opportunity for community development in the village and the open country. They had been studying for some time the growth of city life, and had come to the conclusion that the country also needed some new impetus if she is to continue to supply the city with foodstuffs and with human life as well. It was recognized by these people that small communities have been ignored and neglected, if not exploited, and so have almost lost the art of self-expression. The Convocation was to get the people together to study and learn about new community life; to arouse their consciousness to a higher type of living, and to provide a healthful supply of food for the intellect, which has been too sorely lacking in the past few years. COMMITTEE OF TWENTY-ONE DOES THINGS.

While such a movement frequently needs to be given an impetus from the outside, the real enthusiasm and responsibility for it must be found within the community itself. In this case a group of twenty-one men organized as a committee for the big summer meeting. They chose one of their number in whose ability to handle such an affair the entire community had implicit confidence, and gave him entire responsibility and authority in arranging the program. Much of the work, such as hauling the tents from the station, arranging the seating, etc., was donated by the farmers with their teams, not only reducing the expense, but even in this way affording a men's social opportunity. The men did most of the advertising, driving about the country in groups on booster trips, and making liberal use of the country telephone. Campaigns on "Better Community Life" were conducted on Sunday afternoons in the surrounding school houses and at such meetings the people were directed to the Convocation to get "more of the same." The county newspapers were used, both in their news columns and in the country correspondence, the editors being quite willing and in some cases even eager to give space to such a community movement. When a whole community gets enthusiastic over a great idea, advertising largely takes care of itself. Neither is the financial feature under such a condition a burden. The plan for financing the Convocation was very simple and democratic, each person being given the opportunity to "help a little" by purchasing a season ticket at \$1.50. This obviated the necessity of asking for any money at the close of the meeting to make up a deficit.

The meetings were held under a big tent, and the beautiful park was occupied also by a number of persons who were camping on the grounds. This gave the appearance of a small tent city.

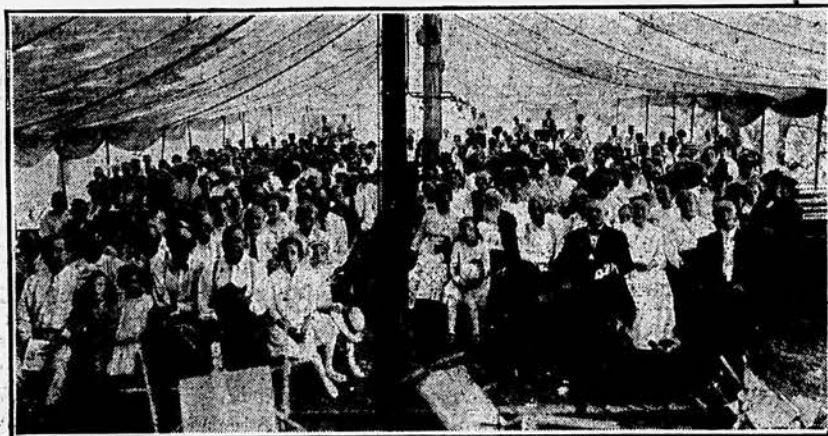
CAMP MEETING FOR SOCIAL SALVATION.

Someone very aptly called the Convocation "a camp meeting for social salvation." The nature of the program bore out the wisdom of this statement. A Bible hour featured the social teaching of the Great Book. A Health hour taught the people of individual and community health. The need of the new rural education was presented by the State Superintendent of Education. The Governor of the state was present with a splendid message to country people. The president of the State Agricultural College spoke on "The New Agriculture." During this first year session so many different people spoke from so many different angles of the new community life that what few doubters had been left in the neighborhood were convinced that their neighbors who had been "boosting" were certainly in line with the movement for the times.

"COMMUNITY SELF-EXPRESSION" SECOND YEAR.

The impetus of the first year's meeting was carried into a second year of community activity. Especially was "community self-expression" planned for as a feature of the second year's program. Half a hundred young people had become enthused over the opportunities offered, and put in the better part of

(Continued on Page Seven.)



"CONVOCATION" GROUP.—THESE ARE THE PEOPLE, OLD AND YOUNG, WHO HAVE BROUGHT NEW LIFE TO THE LOUISVILLE COMMUNITY.

IRRIGATION FOR KANSAS

Western Kansas Irrigators Enthusiastic Because Successful—Scott City Entertains

THOUGH organized but two years ago, the Kansas State Irrigation Congress is one of the live and progressive agricultural forces of the state, and there are probably few organizations in the country that are giving as effective stimulus to successful farming in the semi-arid regions. Since its very organization, the congress has been of incalculable benefit, but the meeting at Scott City, September 22 and 23, went ahead of previous records and exceeded even the high expectations of those who planned it.

SIX STATES AND 37 KANSAS COUNTIES REPRESENTED.

The total of registered delegates was 241, placing the meeting among the large agricultural assemblies of Kansas. The 241, of course, represented by no means the total audience, which at times was so large as to tax the capacity of the good-sized auditorium of Scott City. Not only Kansas, but six other states were represented—Missouri, Colorado, Illinois, Nebraska, Ohio and Indiana. Thirty-seven counties of the state had delegates present. While a large proportion of these counties are in the western part of Kansas, there was goodly representation from the central part of the state, where irrigation, formerly regarded as desirable only where rainfall was very light, is now practiced to a considerable extent. The counties represented were Scott, Jefferson, Rice, Riley, Logan, Miami, Smith, Wallace, Ness, Saline, Gove, Franklin, Norton, Marion, Pawnee, Shawnee, Finney, Morton, Hamilton, Ford, Gray, Lyon, Greeley, Barber, Doniphan, Cheyenne, Lane, Sherman, Lincoln, Clark, Wichita, Ellis, Barton, Sedgwick, Reno, Crawford, and Johnston.

IRRIGATED AND NON-IRRIGATED CROPS.

Scott City, where the meeting was held, is a real convention town. The citizens threw their homes open to the visitors and also gave a delightful reception Tuesday evening. Talented townspeople furnished music for the programs. The Colorado, Kansas & Oklahoma Railroad, the headquarters of which are in Scott City, gave the delegates a free excursion, while the same courtesy was extended by local automobilists for a trip of inspection in another direction. The auditorium of the city is an attractive structure, one which would be unusual in a town double the size of Scott City. The walls and ceiling are metal and there is a pleasing and well-lighted stage.

For the meeting of the irrigation congress the auditorium was decorated with farm and garden products, most of them from irrigated land and many of them very striking. A basket of strawberries, picked from an irrigated garden a day or so before the meeting, attracted perhaps the greatest attention. A display of Grimes Golden apples was on exhibit, the fruit being as large and well-formed as that common in extensive apple-growing regions. A first-class assortment of garden vegetables also attracted much interest.

Crops used for feeding purposes, including some irrigated and some non-irrigated, were another feature of the display. Every post, railing and beam in the room was covered with alfalfa, almost as bright and green as though it were growing in the field. Fastened to one of the walls were four stalks of alfalfa placed end to end and making a total of 14½ feet. These were grown this year by C. E. McMillen, on his farm on Beaver Creek.

RESOLUTIONS RECOMMEND BETTER LAWS.

National legislation to foster irrigation and to make appropriations for its support is advocated in resolutions passed by the congress. The resolutions appeal to all congressmen in the semi-arid district to use their best efforts in procuring the desired laws. "As we investigate," say the resolutions, "the necessities and problems grow larger until we believe that irrigation is one of the great national questions."

That the present irrigation laws should be revised, codified and brought up to date is also urged in the resolution. The president of the organization is to appoint a committee to draft recommendations for the betterment of the existing laws. The members of the state legislature and the congressmen from Kansas will be given copies of the suggestions.

FOUNDATION OF PERMANENT AGRICULTURE.

Farms of forty to eighty acres, at least partly irrigated, with pit silos, dairy cattle, profitable irrigated crops,

vegetable and flower gardens and a home-like house with vines, trees and lawn, were advocated at the congress as a basis for permanent agriculture under prosperous, satisfying conditions.

In opening the congress, President E. E. Coffin, of Scott City, called attention to the problem of a decreasing water supply which he said was fast becoming important in all parts of the country. He urged irrigation of small tracts, along with effective cultivation of the soil, as a solution of the problem.

"We should adapt ourselves to the country rather than attempt to adapt the country to ourselves," said J. C. Mohler of Topeka, state secretary of agriculture. Dry farming methods and irrigation in all places possible, were advocated by Mr. Mohler, who urged also better seed, better preparation of the soil, and cultivation of such a character as to conserve moisture. He spoke briefly of various crops adapted to Western Kansas, mentioning sorghums as sure crops for the semi-arid regions. For the high lands he recommended sweet clover, the popularity of which for feeding purposes is rapidly growing. He spoke of the success obtained with

briefly of the need of irrigation and the profit obtained from it and then gave a clearcut exposition of alfalfa, in which he is particularly experienced.

"How to irrigate alfalfa depends largely," said Mr. Diesem, "on how the ground is prepared in the first place. Ground should be well plowed and harrowed, so as to afford a good seed bed. It should be leveled as far as possible, so that the water will easily flow over the land, when it is time to give it an irrigation."

"If the land has not enough moisture in it to bring up the seed readily, then it should be irrigated before it is sown."

"In preparing the land for alfalfa, you should lay out your lands with proper borders or ridges so as to confine the water to single portions of land at a time. You should not make your lands too large. The size, of course, depends on the supply, or head, of water that you have to use in irrigating. I find, however, that ordinarily with the medium-sized irrigation plants in this country—those which have a capacity of 500 to 1,000 gallons a minute—a plot containing from three to five acres is amply large, especially if the land has

are pumping the water, for pumped water does not contain sediment. The plant never seems to start off so healthy, however, as when the moisture is in the ground before the seed is sown.

"The man who can irrigate his ground most quickly and with the least water will reap the best results. This can be accomplished only on lands small enough to be watered quickly."

"Some people, you know, stop irrigating just as soon as we have some rain. This is a mistake. Just keep right on with the irrigation when the time is at hand. If it has rained, it will not take so much water to do the irrigating as if it had not rained, and you will also accomplish the work much sooner. With four irrigations a man should get four good crops of hay in the season, some pasturage later on, and frequently get a light fifth crop of hay. In taking four crops of hay off a tract of land in one year, you certainly must expect to give it plenty of water. We will suppose that each cutting gives you one ton of dry hay to the acre, thus making four tons of hay an acre each season. Is this not a fair return for our lands?"

"Many of us in the past have perhaps exaggerated on the tonnage we cut. Let us avoid doing this—it is not necessary to do this for our land or for our country. Some exceptional pieces of alfalfa do better than I have stated, but many do not do so well."

"What we need in Western Kansas is more people who are good farmers, more alfalfa, more cattle, and more irrigation."

DELEGATES TAKE A LOOK AROUND.

Scott City is in the midst of the well-known shallow-water country of Southwestern Kansas, and a feature of the meeting consisted of visits to some of the large irrigation projects of Scott City. Only one of those visited was a gravity irrigation plant, that being the Bilby & Drain plant, constructed by means of damming Beaver Creek, a stream fed by never-failing springs. The reservoir is 100 acres in area and has an average depth of ten feet. At the present time 1,000 acres are under ditch, and more will be irrigated before long.

The other plants which the delegates visited were all examples of well irrigation, the motive power being furnished by windmills or gas engines. The distance to water in the wells visited varies from fourteen feet to sixty-five feet. The total depth to the bottoms of the wells ranges from forty-five to 130 feet.

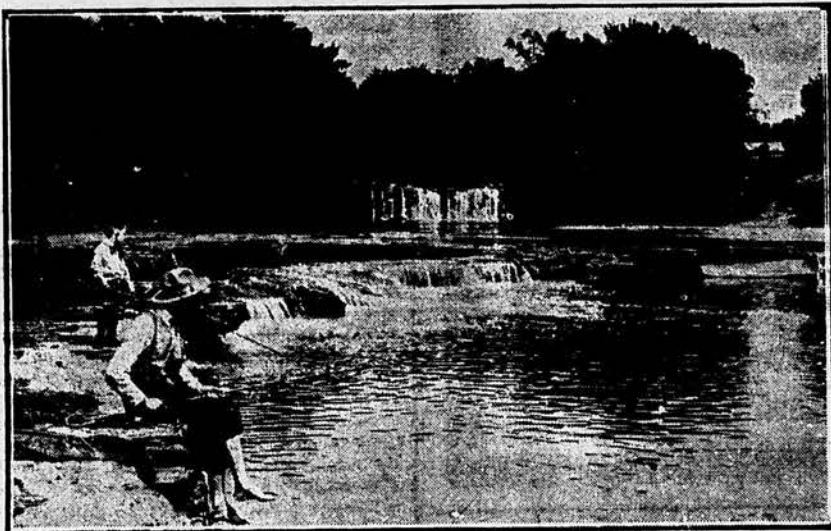
The plants in which gasoline engines were used and which were shown to the visitors comprised two forty-acre plants, one eighty-acre plant, one 100-acre plant, one 160-acre plant and two 320-acre plants. Of those visited, the Mark-Lough plant is best known. It has a capacity of 2,000 gallons a minute, but at the present time only 1,600 gallons a minute is being pumped. The irrigation of 320 acres with this pump is practicable. In 1911 Mr. Lough seeded alfalfa on buffalo grass land. Last year the field yielded three cuttings of alfalfa, making a total of seven tons to the acre. This year four cuttings were made, and the yield was eight tons to the acre.

The largest windmill plant inspected was that of E. E. Coffin, president of the congress, whose farm home is situated a mile south of Scott City. There are six wells, with a depth to water of twenty-seven feet and depth to bottom of fifty feet. Six-inch plunger pumps are used in these wells. Each furnishes about twenty-five gallons of water a minute. A new double windmill has also been installed which will pump up to 200 gallons a minute. Mr. Coffin's reservoir covers an acre of ground and is six feet deep.

OFFICERS FOR ENSUING YEAR.

I. L. Diesem, of Garden City, was elected president of the irrigation congress. E. J. Guilbert, of Gill, was elected vice-president. H. B. Walker, of Manhattan, state irrigation engineer, was re-elected secretary. Mr. Walker has held the office since the organization of the congress, and much of the success of the association has been due to his efficient efforts. The next meeting of the congress will be held at Garden City, the place where it was organized in 1912.

Pullets that are laying now, with proper care and attention, can be made to lay all winter, which is very desirable, for good stiff prices for fresh eggs will be the rule this season.



SCENE ADJOINING THE PARK IN WHICH THE "CONVOCATION" WAS GIVEN.

Sudan grass and advocated alfalfa for the places where it may be profitably grown.

Live stock, especially dairy cattle, was urged by Mr. Mohler as a means for building up a permanent system of agriculture in the western part of the state. He commended the use of the pit silo. "Silos," he said, "mean live stock, and live stock means prosperity." Regular returns and consequent thriftiness will be, in Mr. Mohler's opinion, the result of increased dairying, to which no region, he believes, is better adapted than Western Kansas.

"No one is greatly concerned," said Mr. Mohler, "as to the altitude of his farm or the measurements of the rain gauge so long as returns are satisfactory and vouched for by the bin ledger. Considering the investment, one may net as much, under management adapted to the country, in Western Kansas agriculture as in the corn belt with its high-priced land and heavier precipitation."

WINDMILL, GASOLINE ENGINE AND MOTOR. The windmill for small irrigation, the gasoline engine for larger plants, and the electric motor probably later on, were suggested by Lee H. Gould, of Dodge City, demonstration agent for Southwestern Kansas. "The farmer should not eat from a tin can," said Mr. Gould, "but should grow his own produce, particularly fruit and vegetables." One farmer of Mr. Gould's acquaintance obtained \$300 worth of cabbages to the acre by means of windmill irrigation.

Sub-irrigation, in Mr. Gould's belief, has proved successful, but is not practical for large areas. The laterals should be from six to nine feet apart. He related several experiences of Kansas farmers in sub-irrigation.

POINTERS ON IRRIGATING ALFALFA.

One of the most practical addresses of the congress was made by I. L. Diesem, of Garden City, who was the first man to use a windmill for irrigation in Western Kansas. Mr. Diesem installed his plant in 1889 and the local newspaper remarked of it: "A fool and his money are soon parted." Mr. Diesem spoke

not much fall. Many men make their lands too large.

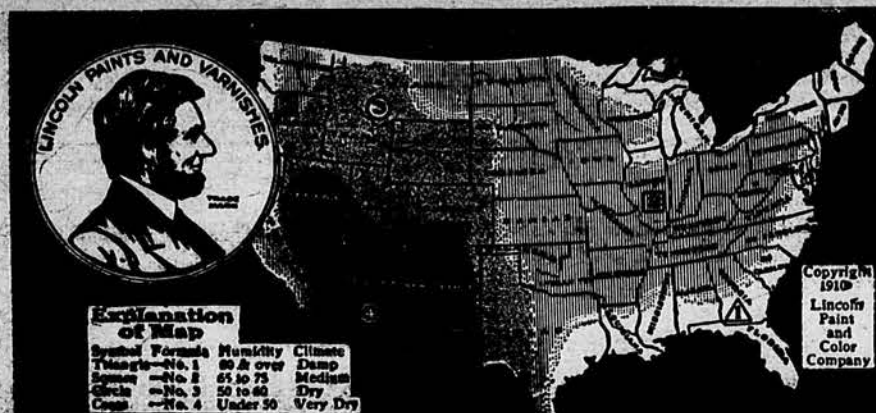
"In irrigating, they then put too much water on the front of the land, where the water is first let in from the ditch, and at the lower end they do not get enough water. If you do not level your land well, you will find it much harder work to irrigate. To get the water upon the high spots, you again give the low places too much water. In other words, water stands on the plants in the low places too long, which is not best for the plants. Narrow lands, not too long, have always proved in my experience to be the best for getting good results from irrigation."

"Flooding is, I think, the only way that we can figure on irrigating alfalfa in Western Kansas, to get the best results."

"In discussing the problem of when to irrigate, I must say, to start with, that any time your alfalfa shows signs that it has not enough moisture to grow or do well, is a good time to irrigate."

"There is, however, a system that may be followed to advantage. Early in the spring, if your alfalfa shows any sign of being dry, the sooner you irrigate the better. Then about a week before time for cutting, irrigate again. This will start the new sprouts out at the bottom of the stalk, and in a week they will be from one to three inches high. When you then have the field mowed off, new alfalfa is coming on fast. By the time you get your hay off the ground, you will find the new stalks nearly or quite shading the ground, thus retaining the moisture for the growth of the oncoming plant. If you wait, as many do, and irrigate after you have cut the alfalfa and taken the hay off, you will lose about a week's growth, as your field will stand at least a few days as a brown stubble field, and moisture be lost. By irrigating as I have suggested, on the other hand, you will find that you can grow four cuttings of alfalfa any year in this part of the state."

"Young alfalfa can be irrigated if you



Explanation of Map

Symbol	Formula	Humidity	Climate
Triangle	No. 1	80 & over	Damp
Square	No. 2	65 to 75	Medium
Circle	No. 3	50 to 60	Dry
Cross	No. 4	Under 50	Very Dry

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Last year's figures give Germany credit for having 20,944,958 cattle, 25,591,794 hogs, and 5,504,195 sheep. The present war will play havoc with German breeding herds. With the poorer people eating horse and dog meat in

times of peace, the cutting off of outside supplies cannot help but result in destroying breeding flocks and herds. The production of meat is certain to be a profitable business in this country for years to come.

THE FARM



SUBSCRIBER A. L. J., Osage County, asks if Sudan grass crosses with cane and other sorghums, also if it is attacked by chinch bugs.

Sudan grass is closely related to the cultivated sorghums and hybridizes with them readily. The seed of Sudan grass should be kept pure if the fullest advantage is to be realized through its cultivation. The Bureau of Plant Industry of the Federal Department of Agriculture is doing some experimental work with the idea of securing or developing hybrid strains adapted to special conditions and usages. Commenting upon this work in a recent bulletin, H. N. Vinall, agronomist, says: "It is doubtful whether any improvement will be made in the original grass as a hay type; therefore, it is important that this original type should be maintained in a pure state. Its fine stems and splendid stooling characteristics make the quality of the hay better than that from the sorghum-Sudan grass hybrids."

Chinch bugs and grasshoppers among the insects are the worst enemies of Sudan grass. It is not believed, however, that it succumbs more readily to chinch bugs than do other sorghums.

Johnson Grass and Sudan Grass.

L. A. T., Sumner County, asks in what respects Sudan grass differs in appearance from Johnson grass.

In appearance the two grasses are very similar, although each is readily recognized when seen growing side by side in the same field. Sudan grass is more erect and taller and has a broader leaf than Johnson grass. Sudan grass very much resembles in appearance of stalk and leaf the smaller varieties of Amber. The two grasses are readily identified by an examination of the roots. Johnson grass has underground root stocks and from which it spreads by sending up new shoots. There is a difference also in the seed of the two, although they are very similar and the untrained eye will not be able to recognize the difference. The seed of Johnson grass is slightly smaller than that of Sudan grass and is more plump.

Test for Sour Soil.

Subscriber D. S. N., Cherokee County, desires to know how he can tell whether or not his soil needs lime. This inquiry will interest a large number of KANSAS FARMER readers in Southeast Kansas. To demonstrate the need of and the beneficial results obtained from the use of lime has been one of the important points of demonstration demanding the attention of H. J. Bower, agricultural agent for Southeast Kansas, the past couple of years. The reason that soil needs lime is that the soil is sour and most crops do not thrive on a sour soil. Alfalfa and clover, particularly, refuse to do well on sour land. If the clover and alfalfa have not done as well as expected, the liming of a narrow strip across the field will demonstrate whether or not the liming will be advantageous. Should the limed strip show more vigorous growth than the strip not limed, then liming is needed.

The common test for determining whether or not the soil is sour is as follows: Remove the surface soil down to the moist earth and press against the moist ground a piece of litmus paper. The paper should be pressed firmly onto the soil with the back of a perfectly clean shovel or spade or a clean knife-blade or a clean piece of glass. If the soil is acid or sour, the blue paper will turn red in ten to twenty minutes. Care should be exercised in preventing the litmus paper from coming in contact with anything sour or acid before being placed in the soil. The acid from the fingers will change the blue to red. This change will be noted when the fingers touch the corners of the paper. Litmus paper can be secured at most drug stores.

Control of Grain Weevil.

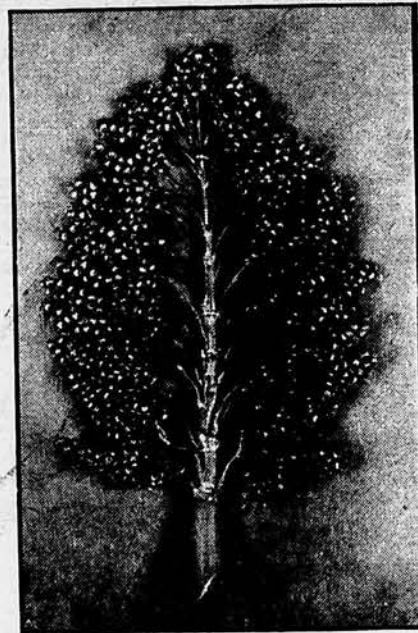
"During the last few weeks many inquiries have come to the Department of Entomology of the Agricultural College, of insects seriously injuring stored grain," writes George A. Dean, entomologist of the college and experiment station. "Inasmuch as considerable grain was not threshed until late, much of it becomes infested with the weevil or the

Angoumois grain moth while in the stack or the shock.

"Fortunately, it matters little what species may be causing the trouble, for all succumb to the same treatment. The simplest, most effective, and least expensive remedy for all insects infesting the farmers' grain and grain products stored in tight bins is careful fumigation with carbon bisulphide.

"The amount of liquid to be used depends on the temperature, size and shape of the building, and on its tightness. Since temperature is a very important factor in the success of fumigation, it should always be given careful consideration. At a temperature below 60 degrees F. the amount of carbon bisulphide required and the results obtained are so unsatisfactory that it is impracticable to attempt fumigation. If the building is reasonably tight and the temperature is above 70 degrees F., one pound of the carbon bisulphide is sufficient for every thirty bushels of grain. All space above the grain in the bins or building should be figured in at the rate of one pound of carbon bisulphide to every 200 cubic feet of space. In case the bin or building is not sufficiently tight to allow thorough fumigation, the amount of the liquid should be increased.

"Since the vapor is heavier than air and settles to the lower parts, the liquid should be placed in shallow pans at the top of the bins or building. It should be well distributed, not more than a pound in a place, and even less than this amount where it is practical to have it distributed in small quantities. If larger amounts are used in one place, it should be placed in shallow pans at the erable evaporating surface. In large bins, to hasten and to equalize the operation, it is well to put a quantity of the liquid in the center of the grain by thrusting into it a gas pipe, loosely plugged at one end, down which the carbon bisulphide may be poured, the plug



INTERIOR OF DWARF MILO HEAD OF DESIRABLE FORM.—THIS HEAD MEASURED EIGHT INCHES IN LENGTH AND WEIGHED SIX OUNCES.—SELECT COMPACT EARLY MATURING HEADS FOR SEED

being then loosened with a rod. The plug should be attached to the rod in order that it may be withdrawn. The liquid may be applied or sprinkled directly upon the grain. Unless used in excessive quantities the liquid will not injure the edible or germinative qualities of the grains or seeds.

"The bins or building should be allowed to fumigate thirty-six hours. If the grain is not to be used for germinating purposes, it is well to subject it to the fumigation for forty-eight hours. The best plan usually is to apply the liquid on a Saturday afternoon and leave the building closed until the following Monday.

"The vapor of this liquid is highly inflammable and explosive. No fire or light of any sort should be allowed about the building while the fumigation is in progress. The application should always be made in daylight, for artificial light of any kind is dangerous."

Community Improvement

(Continued from Page Four.)

the intervening year in the preparation of the parts which they were to take in the next year's events. The second year found a still better program proposed. Again speakers from the state institutions, and public officials, were called upon; but the features which attracted greatest attention and largest crowds were the exhibitions by home talent. A great out-door pageant, "The Pilgrims," was presented with splendid effect. The young people of the community were dressed in costumes to represent Indians, sailors, Puritans, and all the characters of early colonial times. Nearly a thousand people from the surrounding country came to witness the performance. Fully as attractive and well appreciated were the oratorio given on a Sunday evening, and the play, "In His Steps," which was considered to have had a better effect than would have been possible from the preaching of many sermons.

Of course, the great advantage in all of this local talent work was the educational advantage to the young people of the community. The training in self-expression and in group action was of untold value in the development of all of those accomplishments that make for real culture.

As a feature running through four days of the session this year was the work of Jim Caldwell, a farmer co-operator from Minnesota. He not only gave a number of addresses and conducted conferences, but visited with the people singly and in groups, and helped to engender the co-operative spirit and to instruct as to safe co-operative methods.

In the matter of music, neighboring communities were asked to contribute their share also to the interest of the meeting. A boys' band from one town, a men's band from another, a men's chorus—these were some of the co-operative features with other communities.

Interspersed with the regular program each day there was boating, and bathing, and games such as base ball, tennis, volleyball and basket ball. These activities, together with the basket dinners, the walks through the woods, and the general social spirit, marked the days of the Convocation as days long to be remembered.

TOWN AND COUNTRY DEVELOPMENT FOLLOWED.

Since the conducting of the Convocation for two summers, many improvements have been made in the life and surroundings of Louisville. New cement sidewalks are taking the place of the old flagstones. Property has been repaired and buildings painted in many sections of the town. Other business men have come in to take the place of those who were leaving. Even business signs on the buildings have been changed and brought up to date. A cleanup supervised by the State Board of Health has been conducted through the stores of the town. Silos have been built in the surrounding country. A federation of Christian people has been successfully consummated. New social groups have been formed. Some idealistic dreams have begun to materialize and music and dramatic art have been rediscovered by by and for the people.

Law of Kansas on Johnson Grass.

Last week's KANSAS FARMER cautioned its readers to obtain Sudan grass seed free from the seed of Johnson grass. We stated that many states, including Kansas, had laws regulating the distribution of Johnson grass seed. Here is the Kansas law:

An act to restrict the spreading of Johnson grass and prohibit the sale or transportation of the same within the state, and providing penalties therefor.

SALE OF JOHNSON GRASS SEED.

It shall be unlawful to introduce into or to sell or offer for sale within the state any seed or roots of Johnson grass, except as hereinafter provided.

LIABLE FOR DAMAGES.

Any person, firm or corporation permitting Johnson grass to mature seed upon any land, grounds or right-of-way controlled by him or them, either as owner, lessee, manager or receiver, shall be liable in civil action for all damages resulting from the spreading of such noxious plants to any land contiguous thereto.

DUTY OF COUNTY BOARD.

It shall be the duty of the county commissioners of each county within this state where Johnson grass may have gained a foothold, to prescribe the jurisdiction of each road overseer in such township for the purpose of preventing the spread of these noxious plants, every portion of such township to be included

with the jurisdiction of some road overseer for this purpose.

DUTY OF ROAD OVERSEER.

It shall be the duty of every road overseer within this state to prevent the seeding of Johnson grass upon any right-of-way or any road or upon any grounds under his care. It shall be the further duty of every road overseer, upon receiving written notice from any citizen that Johnson grass is being permitted to mature seed upon any land within his jurisdiction, to immediately investigate, and, finding such information correct, the owner, lessee, receiver or manager thereof shall be given five days' time after notice within which to destroy seed of such plants; and if such owner, lessee, receiver or manager shall fail so to do, then the overseer shall employ such assistants as may be necessary to cut and burn all such plants found seeding within his jurisdiction, and for this purpose he shall have the right to enter upon or cross any land necessary to reach and destroy the seeds of such plants. He shall have power to issue an order against the road and bridge fund of such county for the payment of such labor. Said order shall describe the land upon which such labor was performed, the per diem charged, and the total amount charged to each tract of land. Such order, after being approved by the board of county commissioners, shall be paid out of the road and bridge fund of the county, and the amount shall be certified on the records as taxes against the particular tract of land upon which such plants were cut

and burned, and shall be collected the same as other taxes, and the amount so collected shall be turned into the road and bridge fund of the county.

OWNER OF LAND LIABLE TO TENANT.

Any owner or manager of any land infested with Johnson grass, knowing the same and failing to notify any lessee upon the execution of a lease upon such land of the presence of such plants, shall be responsible to such lessee for all damage resulting therefrom. Upon the failure of any lessee to carry out the provisions in regard to the suppression or eradication of such plants, the owner or his agent is hereby authorized to enter upon such premises and take such action for the suppression or eradication of such plants.

MATURED SEED.

Whenever Johnson grass is permitted to develop into full tassel it shall be construed to have matured seed, under the provisions of this act.

Sudan Grass in Western Oklahoma.

Two and a half acres of Sudan grass were grown this season on the farm of the Goodwell, Oklahoma, Agricultural School. The crop grew seven to eight feet high and was thick and heavy. Stools contained from 54 to 134 stalks. The leafage was profuse. President Black of the institution says: "We feel sure it will make fine hay. Everyone is surprised at the wonderful growth. It promises to be a great crop for the Plains region. With it a good hay crop is promised even on the upland. We can now raise horses and mules, milk

cows and beef cattle. The success of the Panhandle is assured. Land will be worth \$40 an acre in ten years."

We believe it is President Black's idea that Sudan grass will make better roughage than cane and also that it will produce a larger tonnage yield than cane and that it is more dry weather-evading and dry weather-resisting. In 1912 at this school kafir yielded 56 bushels of grain and 10 tons of forage per acre; milo, 72 bushels and 5 tons; feterita, 48 bushels and 4½ tons. Kafir required 85 to 86 days to mature, milo 80 to 82, and feterita 80 to 85. The normal annual precipitation at Goodwell is seventeen inches—about the same as in the western tier of Kansas counties—and the distribution of rainfall is the same. With the above showings for grain sorghums it would not seem that the success of the Western Oklahoma farmer is wholly dependent upon whether or not Sudan grass should prove a good crop. But, Sudan grass as a distinctly forage crop and with grain sorghums to supply the necessary grain feed, it would seem that live stock farming could be made successful in that section.

We note that Achenbach Bros., of Washington, Kan., have invaded the enemy's country, as it were, with their splendid herd of Polled Durhams. At the Illinois State Fair they won a goodly number of blue ribbons, including the junior bull championship on Intense Sultan, first on young herd, and first on produce of cow and get of sire.

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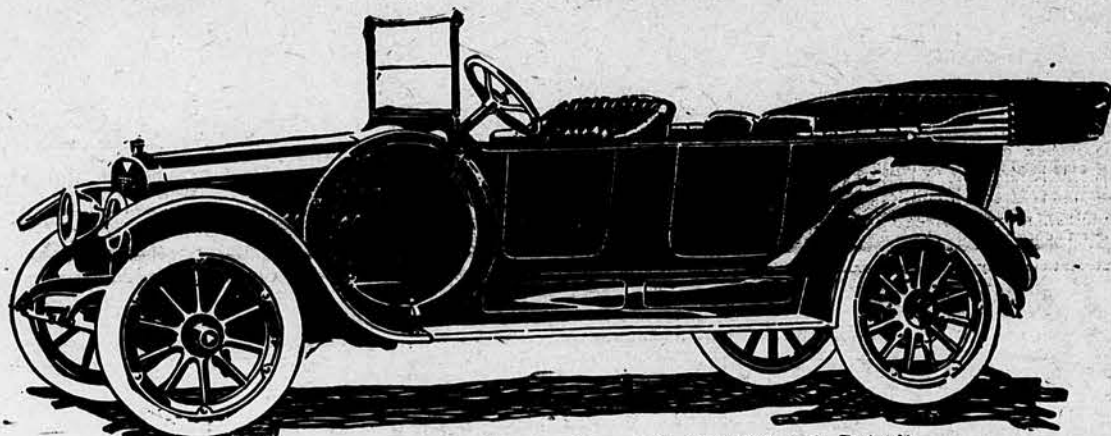
The factory output—to cope with demand—is five times larger than one year ago. Think of that. This new-day model, in a single year, has quintupled HUDSON popularity.

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Men Waited Weeks

We have at times been 4,000 cars behind orders. Those thousands of men waited weeks for this car rather than take another.

This happens, remember, with all new-year models in competition. It happens when men are buying most carefully—making every dollar count. And it happens when men are demanding more than ever before demanded in their cars.



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Under those conditions, men are flocking to HUDSONS. They are paying for HUDSONS \$3,875,000 in one month. They are buying HUDSONS five times faster than last year at this time.

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Now—with all 1915 models out—is the time to choose your new car. You have leisure now, and the best touring months are before you.

Go this week and see how this HUDSON Six-40 outrivals all others in its class. You are bound to select it if you pay more than \$1,200.

You will see the masterpiece of Howard E. Coffin, the famous HUDSON designer. He has worked for four years on it, with 47 other HUDSON engineers. It is his finished ideal of the new-day car.

You will see how clever designing and costly materials have saved 1,000 pounds in weight. You will see a new-type motor which has reduced fuel cost 30 per cent.

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For All Farm Work — 4 to 20 H. P.

Are built to run without trouble. Very quiet and steady, because of Throttle Governor and perfect balance. No jerky, wobbly, explosive hit and miss running. Economical of fuel. Very light weight and easy to move from job to job. Do everything heavier engines can do, and many things they can't do. 8 H. P. weighs only 320 lbs.

Geo. C. Scott, Pawnee City, Neb., writes: "Your 4 H. P. takes the place of any 5 H. P. It is light and economical with a good range of speed." Get the free Cushman Book describing these most useful farm engines.

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A 27,000-Acre Sheep Ranch in Southern Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad. A beautiful tract of productive prairie land. Rich, sandy loam. \$3.75 per acre. \$35,000 cash and balance at 6 per cent. Address

JOHN RANDOLPH, Care Kansas Farmer, TOPEKA, KANSAS.



George Sipe has purchased the creamery at Hiawatha from Parcell Brothers and took possession September 1.

by supplying her with all the good feed she needs.

When removing silage for the cows, do not overlook taking out a little for the poultry. The importance of a green food in the poultry ration has long been recognized. Poultrymen have tested out silage as a poultry food and have found it almost invaluable in an economic ration for egg production. Silage, of course, is not a complete feed for poultry. Fowls require a condensed food for at least a portion of their ration. This, on most farms, can be picked up by the fowls and is grain which without poultry would be wasted.

In this column frequent references have been made to the perfection of a plan and the satisfactory working of the same in the purchase of cream and the payment thereon on its quality. The plan is known as that of purchasing cream on grade. Since Kansas has paved the way in this work, Missouri and Nebraska have taken up the grading of cream in about the same way. The matter is under consideration in Michigan, Illinois and Indiana. Cream grading seems to be making good progress everywhere in the dairy field. Cream must be handled on a quality basis.

At the National Dairy Show in Chicago, October 22 to 31, the best milking machines now on the market will be demonstrated. It will be worth a trip to Chicago to see these machines in operation and satisfy yourself as to their practicability. Notwithstanding the fact that milking machines are now being successfully used on many dairy farms of the country, there are still many who are skeptical as to their practical value. The use of the milking machine is likely to give dairying a tremendous impetus in that it will largely overcome the help question. This milking machine question deserves your consideration.

The Chicago Dairy Produce says that the first silo was built in Michigan in 1875. F. W. Edmunds, the Council Grove creameryman, writes that in January, 1874, he attended a meeting of dairymen at Meadville, Pa., and at this meeting Doctor Edwards, of Randolph, N. Y., made a talk on silos and silage as a feed and showed samples of silage taken from his silos and made from the corn crop of 1873. It was not stated when Doctor Edwards built his silos, but it would seem from the above that New York is entitled to credit in having had a silo in advance of Michigan. Mr. Edmunds says that the New York silos were constructed of stone and built mostly underground.

Do not forget the National Dairy Show, October 22 to 31. This will be the best opportunity you will have during the next twelve months to observe the best there is in dairy stock and also in dairy machinery, barn equipment, etc. At this show is the place to study breeds. Every breed claiming distinction in the production of milk will at this show be represented by its best specimens. The animals will be attended by owners and herdsmen who will be willing to answer all questions and present the merits of their favorite breeds as none others are prepared to do. For the fellow who goes to the dairy show with a determination to learn, he will find opportunity for gaining a liberal education.

In this year of abundant roughage the milk cows ought to have at least all the good forage they can consume. But right now many a man is permitting his milk cows to obtain from short and insufficient pastures all the feed they get, whereas on the farm is now standing green roughage in greater amounts than the herd can possibly consume before another feeding season. An armload of this roughage per cow per day would increase the milk flow and swell the cream check. This would be the result not only for the time being, but also for the late fall and in fact throughout the winter. A full flow of milk cannot be produced on short pasture and if the milk flow is now reduced it cannot be regained later. Give the cow a chance

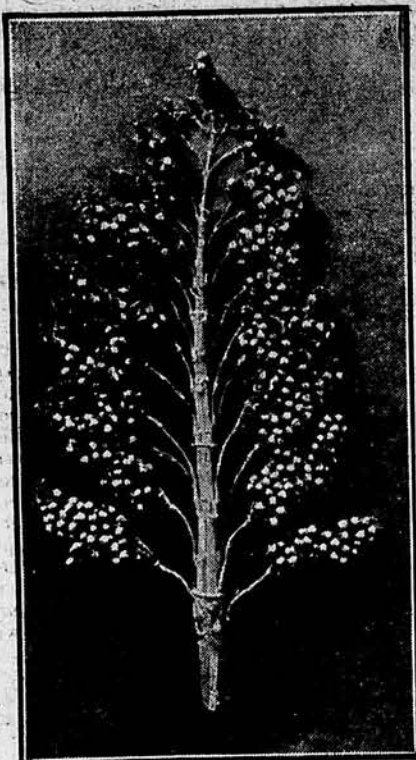
According to the newspapers, Hutchinson will have a milk condensery. Farmers about that point have pledged the milking of the number of cows necessary to supply the required milk receipts and the Hutchinson people have furnished the money with which to erect the plant. Other towns—Larned, Garden City and Dodge City—also have the milk condensery fever and the people of these cities may be expected to give the farmers of the surrounding communities condenseries at which to sell the milk from their herds. The success of the condensery, gentlemen, is dependent upon milk supply. About each of the centers named it will be necessary for the farmers to milk eight or ten times as many cows as are now being milked. If you can induce farmers to milk the cows, your condensing plants will succeed and the undertaking will prove profitable to all parties concerned.

A desperate effort is being made by the commercial interests of Texas to establish dairying in that state. Texas buys large quantities of butter from other states and the question naturally arises as to why Texas cannot produce at least the butter needed for consumption within her boundaries. There is no reason, either, why Texas should not produce much butter. There is, in fact, every reason why she should produce it. A large portion of the state is adapted to the growing of forage crops and which crops cannot be converted into cash except through the milk cow, the stock cow and the steer. In the western section of Texas the growing of market crops is not to be considered. However, before Texas can become a dairy state she must be peopled by folks who will milk cows. Texas people are not at this time so inclined. Dairying can be established in that state only as the character of her population changes.

In the circles of the butter trade there is more apprehension just now than a year ago relative to the effect that the importation of Australian butter may have on the prices of American butter. Last fall and winter the apprehension regarding Australian butter was that of the effect that the reduction of the tariff might have on American producers. The question now is—what will Australia do with her butter since her trading with England has in a large measure been cut off? In this column months ago we expressed little fear of any considerable effect of Australian butter on the product of this country. Australian butter had formerly been going to England and to other countries which needed the butter, and in spite of reduced tariff for entry into the United States, Australian butter would probably be confined to its former trade channels. These channels, however, are now closed, and Australia must find another market for the present. Consequently it is likely to go to those countries to which it can be shipped, and it is our guess that we may look for a good deal of it to come to the United States. It is because of this belief that the holders of storage butter are uneasy and in some doubt as to the outcome of this year's trading.

A good cow needs a month or six weeks of rest each year between lactation periods. Such rest is earned by the good worker. During the resting period her strength and flesh will be recuperated so that she will begin another milking period with renewed vigor. There are many cows which cannot be safely forced to take this vacation. In these the milk-producing organs are so active that the cow cannot be safely dried. This is not a bad fault, either, but a short vacation is, we believe, to be desired. However, the cow which will take two months or more of vacation is a loafer. She is not the kind of cow of which profitable milking herds are maintained. One of the big leaks in most farm dairies is that which comes through having cows dry too long and too many dry cows throughout the year. We believe in the cows being so handled that they will take their vacations at the same time—say from the middle of July to September 1. At about this time is

the busiest season of the year on the farm. It is also the most difficult period in which to produce milk. But aside from this period there should be in the well regulated dairy, no dry cows. When



INTERIOR OF FETERITA HEAD OF GOOD FORM.—SELECT COMPACT, EARLY-MATURING HEADS FROM ERECT STALKS WHICH HAVE THE FEWEST BRANCHES OR SUCKERS.

the milking period is on it should be in full blast and every cow doing her share of the work.

Three Day Butter Fat Test.

A test at the Kansas State Fair, Topeka, which attracted much attention, was that of the three-day butter fat production test under the supervision of State Dairy Commissioner Hine. The test began Tuesday morning, September 15, and continued seventy-two hours. At the beginning of the test each cow was milked clean in the presence of the superintendent or his assistant. Succeeding milkings were also made in the presence of the superintendent or assistant. Each owner was permitted to feed his cow or cows as he desired, and in this test no record was kept of food cost, although each owner was required to furnish a statement showing the amount and kind of feed used during the test period. KANSAS FARMER will, if possible, later obtain this data, work it up and give our folks some idea of the feeds and cost and feeding methods employed. The following is the result of the test:

Holstein Cow Over Three Years.—Esther of Fine View, produced 138.9 pounds milk, 3,524 pounds butter fat; first in class and grand champion; owned by Badger & Frost, Central City, Neb. Edith DeKol Mechthilde Ormsby, produced 101.3 pounds milk, 3,015 pounds butter fat; owned by Holston & Sons, Topeka, Kan. Holston Madison Diamond DeKol, produced 109.8 pounds milk, 2,302 pounds butter fat; owned by Holston & Sons, Topeka, Kan.

Holstein Cow Under Three Years.—Lyons Cegis Cornucopia DeKol, produced 110.9 pounds milk, 2,885 pounds butter fat; first in her class; owned by Holston & Sons, Topeka, Kan. DeKol, produced 74.5 pounds milk, 2,306 pounds butter fat; owned by Badger & Frost, Central City, Neb.

Jerseys Over Three Years.—Pride of Topeka, produced 71.6 pounds milk, 3,251 pounds butter fat; first in her class; owned by James H. Scott, Topeka, Kan. Lingfield's Pearl, produced 57.6 pounds milk, 2,604 pounds butter fat; owner, J. B. Smith, Glad City, Mo.

Jerseys Under Three Years.—Stockwell's Nora, produced 70.2 pounds milk, 2,894 pounds butter fat; first in her class; owned by J. B. Smith, Glad City, Mo. Oxford Warden's Fair Lady, produced 55.3 pounds milk, 2,369 pounds butter fat; owned by James H. Scott, Topeka, Kan. Stockwell's Golden Maid, produced 69.5 pounds milk, 2,307 pounds butter fat.

Guernseys Over Three Years.—Lassie of the Glen, produced 92.6 pounds milk, 3,333 pounds butter fat; first in her class; owned by Wilcox & Stubbs, Des Moines, Iowa. Richesse of the Isle, produced 77.4 pounds milk, 2,855 pounds butter fat.

Guernseys Under Three Years.—Jane of Valette, produced 52.4 pounds milk,

1,544 pounds butter fat; first in her class; owned by Wilcox & Stubbs, Des Moines, Iowa.

Brown Swiss Under Three Years.—Princess Velvess Pet, produced 70.5 pounds milk, 2,241 pounds butter fat; first in her class. Dolly Dimple, produced 63.7 pounds milk, 2,193 pounds butter fat. Erelalie, produced 68 pounds milk, 2,187 pounds butter fat; owned by Dahlem & Schmidt, El Dorado, Kan.

Red Poll Over Three Years.—Gazette, produced 67.7 pounds milk, 3,2004 pounds butter fat; owned by Hostler Bros.

Shorthorn Cow Over Three Years.—Produced 65.4 pounds milk, 2,745 pounds butter fat; owned by Harry T. Forbes, Topeka, Kan.

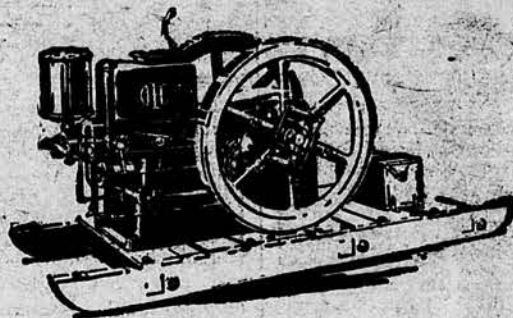
Kansas Cheese Again.

Kansas promises to come back as a cheese-producing state. The man who is making the effort is F. W. Edmunds, of the Independent Creamery & Ice Company, Council Grove. At the State Fair, Topeka, he exhibited full cream cheese which scored 92 and on which he was given first premium over the entry of the Douglass Cheese Company. Edmunds also exhibited American Goudas and Leydon cheese, scoring 90 and 91 respectively. For the best display of cheeses Mr. Edmunds won first and the Douglass Cheese Company second.

Ten or twelve years ago there were some twenty-five or thirty cheese factories in Kansas. In recent years there have been only one or two factories operated. There are natural conditions surrounding milk production in this state and also climatic conditions which have been regarded as adverse to the manufacture of good cheese, and this has been responsible for the inactivity in cheese-making.

The souvenir edition of the American Hereford Journal, published at Kansas City, Mo., is one of the best pieces of work in that line that we have seen. It is full of Hereford history and other information valuable to breeders of Hereford cattle. Our copy is carefully filed away in the library of the live stock department of KANSAS FARMER for reference purposes.

International Harvester Engines Two Lines—Mogul and Titan



"WHICH engine shall I buy?"

If this question troubles you, a little careful observation and investigation will show that the International Harvester engines are the most satisfactory. No doubt is left in your mind when the advantages of features like the following are clear to you: Extra large intake and exhaust valves, proper distribution of weight, cylinder and piston construction, careful workmanship, prompt repair service, etc.

Ask the men who have used IHC engines. That is the best test. They will tell you of the excellence of IHC construction, simplicity, strength and durability.

Study the engines yourself at the nearest dealer's where International Harvester engines are sold. They are made in all styles, and range in all sizes from 1 to 50-H. P. They operate on low and high grade fuels.

Write for our interesting and instructive catalogues, and when we send them we will tell you where the engines may be seen. A postal will do.

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Binders, Reapers
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Reo the Fifth is unique in its costly construction, in its margins of safety, in the extremes used to make it enduring. Mr. R. E. Olds designed it. It is built in a model factory. Six weeks are spent on each car. And men with Mr. Olds' ideals watch every detail of it. It is bought by men who buy cars to keep, and who want those cars to stay new.

In outer ways—in the parts you see—Reo the Fifth is simply up-to-date. It has all the new beauty, the equipment, the luxury you expect in fine cars today.

But the hidden parts are exceptional. They are costly and exact. They are built of steels made to formula. They are given most radical tests.

Test cars are run for 10,000 miles to prove how sturdy each part must be to stand what a car must meet.

The engine is 35-horsepower. But all tests applied to vital parts are for 50-horsepower requirements.

We use 100 drop forgings, 15 roller bearings. We have the only one-rod control—a light handle which does all the gear shifting. To prevent gear clashing, with all its strains, we employ a most costly clutch.

We spend on each car about \$200 more than we need to spend. It is spent to save trouble, up keep and repairs—to insure years of perfect service.

Not Too Good

Men used to say that this car was too good—built in ways too costly, too extreme. But 35,000 men have since bought it, and they proved

it enduring. Now the demand for this car, nearly every month, exceeds our output by far. Yet this year our capacity was increased 40 per cent.

More and more, men are learning that it pays to buy a car like this.

New Things

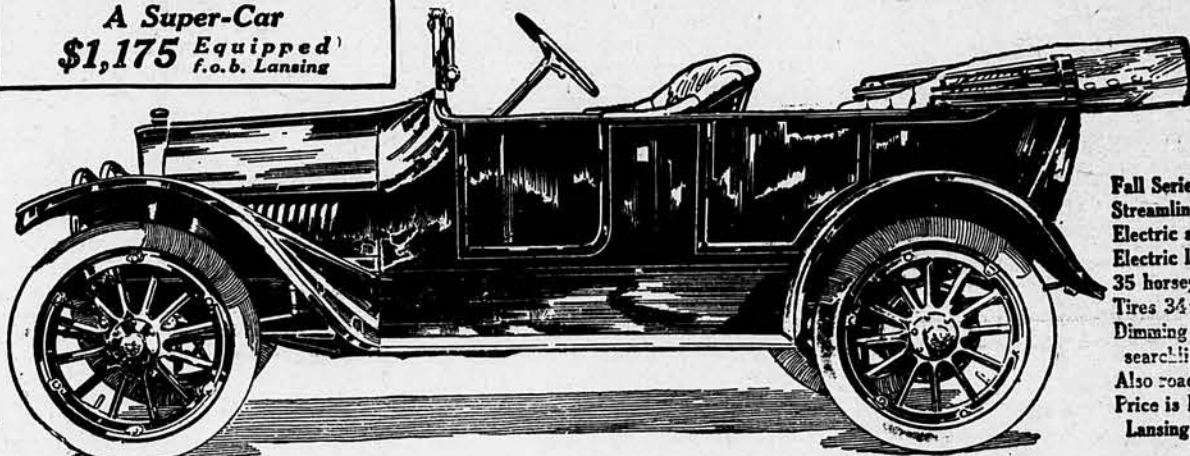
Our latest model shows many new features. In the past year, 18 have been added. The price today—with full equipment—is \$220 less than it used to be. That has been saved by new machinery, by larger output and factory efficiency. No price reason now forbids you to have the best-built car in its class. And the more you know about motor cars the more you will demand it.

Sold by 1155 dealers. Ask for Reo Magazine, showing how this car is built, and we will tell you where to see it.

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Canadian Factory, St. Catharines, Ont. Canadian Price, \$1,500

Reo the Fifth
A Super-Car
\$1,175 Equipped
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Fall Series
Streamline bod
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35 horsepower
Tires 34x4
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searchlights
Also roadster
Price is F.O.B.
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Equipment includes mohair top, side curtains and slip cover, clear vision ventilating windshield, speedometer, non-skid treads on rear wheels, electric horn, extra rim, improved tire bracket, complete tool and tire outfit, foot and robe rail, etc.

(280)



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Saved Him \$225.00

For spavin, splint, ringbone, thornpin, for swellings, bruises, bony growths, and lameness, nothing in my opinion has ever proved equal to Kendall's Spavin Cure.

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"Two years ago the muscles at the point of my mare's shoulder gave way, and three Veterinarians told me she was ruined, but I used Kendall's Spavin Cure according to instructions and today I have refused \$225.00 for that mare. I claim you saved practically the whole amount. I have tried it almost for everything in the animal line and have found it most successful."

Price \$1.00 a bottle or 6 for \$5.00. Get our Book, "Treatment on the Horse"—Free at druggists or write us.
Dr. E. J. Kendall, Keosauqua Falls, Vermont, U. S. A.

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All Steel Triple Power Stump Puller pulls an acre of stumps a day—increases the value of your land 100%. Makes room for money crops. Guaranteed for 3 years against breakage from any cause. Send name for fine free book, 30 days free trial offer and special low-price proposition.

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\$38 buys the reliable U. S. Engine (size 1 1/2 H. P.) direct from our factory on easy payments of only \$5 down and \$3 a month. Free Catalog Folder shows nine larger sizes all sold at similar low prices and on very easy terms. All guaranteed 5 years and backed by 52 years manufacturing experience; all shipped on 30 days' free trial.

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Crush ear corn (with or without shucks) and grind all kinds of small grain and Head Kaffir.

Handy to operate—lightest running. 10 sizes: 2 to 25 h. p., capacity 6 to 200 bushels. Conical shape Grinders. Different from all others. Also make Sweep Grinders.

Write for Catalog and folder about the value of different feeds and manures.

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GROW HEALTHY STOCK



LIVE STOCK



Kansas herds of pure-bred cattle seem able to give a good account of themselves wherever shown. The Kansas Galloway exhibitors were at the Illinois State Fair—G. E. Clark of Topeka and S. M. Croft & Son of Bluff City. These two exhibitors secured most of the blue ribbons. Clark had the grand champion cow, Daisy Dimple, and the junior champion bull, Echo of Capital View. Croft won the junior heifer championship. Clark won first on young herd, first on calf herd, and first on get of sire.

Cleaning Up the Cheap Horses.

The heavy buying of horses in the United States for war purposes is giving the American farmers a most excellent opportunity to eliminate a lot of inferior horse stock in the country. This kind of horse flesh is getting to be more and more of a drug on the market, and with a general cleaning up of the big accumulation of such animals there should be splendid opportunities for the production of much larger numbers of really high-class animals such as the more critical markets demand.

The American people, even the farmers, are bound to suffer many of the evil consequences of the war in Europe, and whenever an opening presents itself for taking advantage of such a circumstance as the one just mentioned, the wide-awake farmer should certainly not neglect the opportunity.

Hog Cholera Advice.

Circular No. 40 from the Kansas Experiment Station entitled "Suggestions That Will Assist in the Prevention and Control of Hog Cholera," has recently been sent out. This circular gives in brief some most specific advice as to how to clean up infected hog houses, pens and lots where hog cholera has existed. Attention is called to the fact that ponds and wallows may become infected and become a source of danger. It is advised that such wallows be drained and well covered with lime. Straw stacks are another means of retaining infections for a long period of time on a farm, since cholera-infected hogs are sure to lie around these straw stacks.

This pamphlet calls special attention to the means which must be employed to prevent diseases from getting onto a farm when the cholera exists in the neighborhood. It is pointed out that hog cholera may come to the farm from hogs purchased from infested herds or coming in contact with those from infested farms or running over grounds that were occupied by infected hogs within four months. Infected streams may communicate the disease to herds below the source of the infection. The disease may be carried in feeds, implements used on the farm, on the feet, or clothes of persons from infected yards and premises; dogs, birds, pigeons, chickens, etc., having access to diseased carcasses, may all transport the hog cholera germs.

The man who would protect himself from hog cholera should familiarize himself thoroughly with all these points connected with the prevention and control of the disease. There has been too great a tendency to overlook ordinary sanitary measures and trust to the serum as a sole means of protecting the herds from the disease. This circular may be secured by addressing W. M. Jardine, Director of the Experiment Station, Manhattan, Kan.

Government Cholera Work in South.

While the immunization of hogs against cholera by the simultaneous method is to be urged wherever it is possible to carry it out successfully, the use of the serum alone undoubtedly has an important place in controlling hog cholera. The Department of Agriculture has just made public the results secured in the use of serum by county agents through the Southern States. According to these reports all but 2.27 per cent of the exposed hogs treated with anti-hog cholera serum were saved. During the year ending June 30, 1914, these county agents working through the Southern States inoculated 34,636 hogs that had been exposed to cholera, although still healthy at the time of the inoculation. Of this large number only 786 died, or a loss of 2.27 per cent. Most hog cholera experts do not rec-

ommend giving the serum treatment to a hog already sick and showing signs of disease. Many of these county agents, however, took a "fighting chance" and inoculated animals already showing symptoms of the disease. Adding the number of animals so inoculated to the ones in perfect health gives a grand total of 41,974 hogs inoculated with serum, this number, of course, including sick hogs as well as those in good health. Of this number 3,044 were lost, or a percentage loss of 7.15.

The department experts who are working on the prevention of hog cholera all over the United States, point out in connection with this report of the results in the South, the necessity for sanitary measures and the introduction of other precautions in connection with the serum treatment. It is very important that hogs should be fed for a few days after the treatment on cooling, laxative foods. They should be kept in clean pens and supplied with plenty of shade, and in all cases they should be free from lice and worms. Many hogs are seriously infested with worms, and the following formula is recommended as a satisfactory and efficient treatment:

Santonin, 2 1/2 grains; areca nut, 1 drachm; calomel, 1 grain; sodium carbonate, 1 drachm.

This is a sufficient quantity for each 100 pounds of live weight. The dose should be given in slop in the evening, after the hogs have been without food for from twelve to twenty-four hours. The following morning each hog should receive a tablespoonful of Epsom salts.

Furnish Registry Papers Promptly.

At the recent meeting of the American Jersey Cattle Club an amendment to the by-laws was adopted which provided that after October 24, 1914, a fee of 50 cents will be charged for recording transfers of ownership. This amendment met with considerable opposition in the meeting, having more votes against it than any change in the by-laws that has recently been adopted.

Under present regulations it is the duty of sellers of Jersey cattle to furnish transfers to buyers. This regulation may possibly lessen to some extent the objection made to the new rule requiring the 50-cent fee. All record associations might well consider the matter of endeavoring to carry out such regulations as would necessitate breeders practicing more businesslike methods than some are now doing. Complaints are frequently made that animals are purchased which were represented to be registered or eligible to registry. Sometimes the buyer waits for months and writes several letters to the seller before receiving the necessary certificates. There is too much of an inclination on the part of breeders of live stock to lose interest in the transaction after the animal has been sold and delivered to the customer. The transaction is not complete until the customer has received the certificates of registry, with all necessary signatures and statements included. The price paid for pure-bred animals is based to a considerable extent upon their breeding, and unless the necessary papers are received at once the buyer has not received all that he paid for. If there is the slightest question in the mind of the buyer as to whether he is to receive the papers at once, he would be justified in retaining a portion of the purchase price until such time as he receives the necessary papers which form a part of the transaction.

Use of Camera in Selling Live Stock.

The use of the camera in connection with selling live stock can be made most effective. Some few breeders have adopted the plan of using the camera in this way and it is certainly most interesting to note the results they are securing. There is something about a well-taken picture which arouses the interest and makes it one of the finest kinds of advertising.

If the advertiser can definitely state in his advertisement that photographs of animals he has for sale will be gladly sent, he will secure more inquiries, and these inquiries will lead to more sales than will be the case with the advertiser not using this modern method of presenting the merits of his stock to prospective buyers. Every buyer of live

LOOK at the LOCK

and you WILL SEE WHY "SQUARE DEAL" Fence is the best fence to buy. Before you buy another rod of fencing, see for yourself why the SQUARE DEAL LOCK makes this the favorite field and stock fence of discriminating farmers everywhere. See how firmly it double grips the one-piece stay wires to the wavy strand wires without cutting, breaking or slipping—how it combines solid strength with remarkable flexibility—how its self-draining shape prevents rust—how it makes

Square Deal Fence

especially strong where others are weak. See the one piece stay wires that prevent sagging, bagging and buckling—save posts, time and trouble. See the wavy strand wires that give springiness, elasticity and life, keeping SQUARE DEAL FENCE tight and true the year 'round. We want to send you our FREE catalog telling all about SQUARE DEAL FENCE. It also will send you FREE and postpaid if you have not sent for one before. It is the new edition of ROYCE'S NEW LIGHTNING CALCULATOR—160 years of money, time and labor-saving ideas in the GREATEST book of its kind ever published. WRITE.

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THE FAMOUS "OLD HICKORY" BUGGIES

The "Old Hickory" buggies have been the standard of buggy value for 50 years. They give more and better service for the money than any other vehicle made. The styles are always the latest and most modern. Every "Old Hickory" is sold under a written guarantee of satisfaction or your money back.

Save \$25.00 by buying your buggy direct you pay no profit to middlemen. Write for our finely illustrated catalog quoting the factory prices on the "Old Hickory" over thirty-five different styles to select from. Catalog mailed FREE. Write Us Now.

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Removes Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from any Bruise or Strain; Stops Spavin Lameness. Allays pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. \$2.00 a bottle, delivered. Book 1 K free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind. For Synovitis, Strains, Gouty or Rheumatic deposits, Swollen, Painful Varicose Veins. Will tell you more if you write. \$1 and \$2 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Manufactured only by **W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 211 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.**

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Volume 45 of the American Berkshire Record is now ready for distribution. This volume contains 5,000 pedigrees, including the numbers 18501 to 190000. Members receive the volume free, while non-members must pay \$1. The office of the association is at Springfield, Ill., and Frank S. Springer is the secretary.



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The long, wide track is what makes this tractor succeed where others fail. That big bearing surface (24 sq. ft.) gives a better ground grip and distributes the weight so it can't pack the soil. It works on any ground, rough or soft, sand or mud. Built on honor. Cheap to maintain. 2,000 satisfied users. Three sizes. Write for Catalog G. C. 147 and get the whole story.

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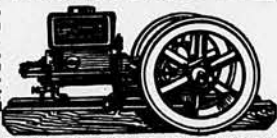
Cattle or Horse hide, Calf, Dog, Deer or any kind of skin with hair or fur on. We tan and finish them right; make them into coats (for men and women), robes, rugs or gloves when ordered. Your fur goods will cost you less than to buy them, and be worth more. Our illustrated catalog gives a lot of information which every stock raiser should have, but we never send out this valuable book except upon request. It tells how to take off and care for hides; how and when we say the freight both ways; about our safe dyeing process which is a tremendous advantage to the customer, especially on horse hides and calf skins; about the fur goods and game trophies we sell, taxidermy, etc. If you want a copy send us your correct address.

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MODERATE COST
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From Coast, mixed with red cedar shingles or lath, original Manufacturers' Association grades at awfully low prices. Get your doors, window columns, frames, etc., nearer home as you need them, but let us figure your lumber bill. One contractor wrote: "You saved us \$600.00 on three small cars." Our prices are based on law of supply and demand.

KARLOT LUMBER CO., Tacoma, Wash.

stock would much prefer to see or inspect the animals he is getting. Very few, however, are able to do this, and must rely upon written descriptions and to a great extent upon the reputation and integrity of the man with whom they are doing business. The proper use of photographs of animals described would eliminate much of the misunderstanding which arises between buyer and seller regarding stock purchased by mail.

Good cameras are moderate in price, although as great an expenditure as is desired may be put into the camera used. In order to be used in a business way, some system should be adopted in the matter of making exposures. There is a temptation to snap everything in sight, right and left, without giving much thought to the proper placing and posing of the animal, or the purposes for which the picture will eventually be used in a business way.

To take good pictures with the ordinary hand camera, the first consideration is that the light be right. The animal to be taken should be lighted as uniformly as possible. Most snapshots must be taken in bright sunlight. Splendid results are sometimes secured when the sun is partially obscured by light, fleecy clouds.

Pictures should never be taken where the background and surroundings are unsightly and objectionable. Live stock pictures are best taken out in the pasture where trees or distant landscape will form the background. The operator should remember that his eye does not see the animal ordinarily from the same viewpoint as the camera. Animals should usually be taken broadside. When taken quartering, the part nearest the camera will appear distorted and out of proportion. The beef animal



THIS COW FROM PHOTO BY A. B. WILCOX, ABILENE, KANSAS.—THIS COW SELLS IN HIS OCTOBER 15 SALE AT THAT PLACE.

taken quartering from the front will appear very heavy in the shoulder and light in the hind quarter. Usually the desirable appearance is the reverse of this. The animal should always be standing on level ground and the feet should be squarely and naturally placed at the time of the exposure. It is not desirable to have the legs on opposite sides exactly in line if it can be avoided. In taking dairy cows, the aim should be to show the udder development as fully as possible. The leg on the side toward the camera should be rather well back in order to show the udder properly. They should usually be taken slightly quartering from the rear.

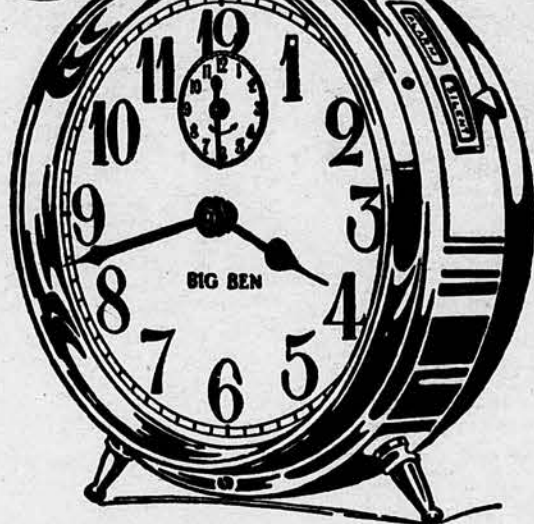
The position of the head of the animal is always of importance, as this has much to do with giving an animated appearance to live stock pictures. Something should be done at the instant of exposure to cause the animal to hold its head up and direct the eyes toward the camera.

Another point that should not be overlooked is securing the proper focus. With the ordinary hand camera the only means of doing this is to determine the distance between the camera and the animal and set the lens at the proper point by use of the focusing scale. It is impossible to secure satisfactory pictures unless this matter of focusing is carefully attended to. In taking animals and other objects at a relatively short range, the importance of having the camera set for the proper distance is more important than where pictures are taken of distant landscapes. The best method of taking single animals close to the camera is to measure accurately the distance from the camera to the nearest point of the animal and set the lens, by use of the focusing scale, as near this point as possible.

All manufacturers of cameras furnish full information and likewise the necessary equipment and material for properly developing and finishing pictures. Many perhaps will prefer to take their pictures to professional photographers who make it their business to develop and finish pictures for amateurs.

While it is a great source of pleasure to have a camera, it can really be made a strictly business proposition to breeders of improved live stock, and one of the most effective means of backing up advertising that could be adopted.

Big Ben



Every farmer should hire him

You pay him only \$2.50 for 365 full 24-hour days a year—and nobody knows how many years he'll last, for he has never been known to wear out.

His board amounts to a drop of oil every twelve months—that's all the pay he asks.

His work is getting the farm hands in the fields on time, starting the before-breakfast chores on time, and telling the right time all day so the women folks can have the meals on time—these are easy jobs for him.

Big Ben stands seven inches tall. He is triple-nickel plated and wears

an inner vest of steel that insures him for life. His big, bold figures and hands are easy to read in the dim morning light. His keys almost wind themselves. He rings for five minutes straight, or every other half minute for ten minutes, as you prefer.

The next time you're in town, just drop in at your jeweler's and ask to see Big Ben. If your jeweler hasn't him, send a money order for \$2.50 to Westclox, La Salle, Illinois, and he'll come to you, transportation charges prepaid, all ready for work. Hire Big Ben for your farm and he'll prove the promptest hired man on the place.

When You Want This Kind of Footwear, Look for the Red Ball

When wet, cold and sloppy weather comes, remember that "Ball-Band" Rubber Footwear will give you longer wear at the lowest price per day's wear.

"BALL-BAND"

Every spot on "Ball-Band" Rubber Footwear that gets a bit of extra wear or strain is made extra strong.

Over 50,000 dealers sell "Ball-Band." Look for the Red Ball in the store window and on the goods. Write for Free Illustrated Booklet—

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"The House That Pays Millions for Quality"

This WITTE Saw-rig

Saws for 2¢ Per Cord

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Easy to run on any of these fuels—

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Buy Direct From My Factory

Let me send you what hundreds of satisfied users, from Maine to California, say of their earnings.

\$5 to \$10 a Day Profit

You can do as well with this fine-running rig. Most of my customers never saw one until they got their WITTE outfit, and every one has got along fine, right from the first day.

A regular WITTE engine mounted on an all-steel truck, equipped with detachable steel saw-frame, saw-blade, saw-guard, belt and belt-tightener, seat, foot-rest, chain-brake, muffler and pole. Evenly balanced—smooth running—easy starting—small fuel consumption. Proven good by 27 years' use under the hardest kind of work.

New Book Free! Get my New Free Book—"How to Judge Engines." It shows my engines inside and out. No one can sell you better engines for any price, and none as good for my price. Write me today.

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New Prices!

ENGINE SAW-RIGS	STATIONARY	PORTABLE
6 H-P	\$173.80	
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2	\$34.95	\$40.95
4	69.75	82.80
6	99.35	141.80
8	139.65	190.40
12	219.90	279.80
16	298.80	378.70
22	399.65	493.15

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Happy Evenings 'Round the Rayo Lamp

The circle 'round the center table flooded with soft, mellow, yet brilliant light that allows the family to read, embroider, sew and study all through the long winter evenings.

RAYO LAMPS give a clear, steady, restful light, without glare or flicker, smoke or odor. For the light that is next best to daylight, that saves the eyes and prevents eye strain, as well as to give the family pleasure and comfort, get a RAYO Lamp for the reading table.



STANDARD OIL COMPANY, Chicago, Illinois
(AN INDIANA CORPORATION)

For Best Results Use Perfection Oil

Electric Lights

At LOW COST! For All Your Farm Buildings.

A Plant made purposely for Farms and Country Homes. Clean, brilliant, safe, dependable light; no dirt or trouble—no danger of fire or explosion. Low initial cost. Almost no running expense. Your house and all your buildings can be cheaply and quickly fitted with electric lights.

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Is a simple, trouble-proof, thoroughly practical and easily installed electric light system. Nothing complicated, or hard to understand. Operated perfectly by anyone. Practically no expense after installation. Attach generator to any gas engine while it is pumping or doing other work, and charge storage batteries to last several days. Will run all electrical devices—lights always ready for instant service. Hundreds of plants in operation in central-west—all giving absolutely dependable service year after year. Money-back guarantee—write today for descriptive booklet containing full information—free.

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Apple trees \$2 per 100 and up; Peach trees \$7 per 100; Cherry trees \$12 per 100. All of the best varieties for the Middle-West.

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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.

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Saddles \$9.00 up; Army Revolvers \$1.65 up; Bridles .90; B-L Rifles .99; Team Harness 21.85; Swords .85; Leggings pair .15; 7 Shot Carbine 3.50; Tents .25; New Uniforms 1.50; Colts Cal. 45 Revolver \$7.45. Cigs. 15 each. 15 Acres Government Auction Bargains Illustrated and described in 420 large page wholesale and retail cyclopedia catalogue, mailed 25 cents. East and 30 cents West of the Mississippi River. Francis Bannerman, 501 Broadway, New York

JEWELRY, clothing, vehicles, china, gasoline engines, stoves, etc. Free catalogue. Rural Supply Co., Dept. K. F., St. Louis, Mo.

When writing advertisers, please mention KANSAS FARMER.

Fool at the Wheel.

"The fool at the wheel of the automobile is full brother to the fool who rocks the boat," says the Louisville Courier-Journal. "Many persons who have experienced the discomfort of being passengers in motor vehicles driven by persons fond of displaying their recklessness will view with pleasure the result of a damage suit filed in Pennsylvania to recover for the death of a girl who was a passenger upon a recklessly-driven motorcycle. The evidence showed that the motorcyclist invited the girl to ride with him. She accepted the invitation, and he 'speeded up' until the machine was traveling at a dangerous gait amid the shifting obstacles of a crowded street. A collision occurred and the passenger was killed. The driver shared her injuries and subsequently died. A suit against his estate to recover damages resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff. It was contended by the plaintiff that when the driver of a vehicle invites another to become his passenger he imposes upon himself the duty of operating the machine in a safe and proper manner to protect the passenger from other than the ordinary risks of traffic. The proportion of sensible motorists rapidly increases. There are nowadays far fewer reckless drivers in proportion to the total number of drivers than there were when motoring was a novelty and distinctly a sport. There are, nevertheless, a good many drivers who take passengers without feeling obliged to exercise reasonable care in behalf of their safety. Such drivers should be made to pay damages when their negligence causes the injury of the passenger."

HOME CIRCLE



A supply of cheesecloth squares will be found a great convenience in the kitchen to use in place of tight-fitting covers to keep dust or insects from getting on articles of food. They are better than tight covers because they permit a free circulation of air, and at the same time keep the food clean. Hem them around the edges, and sew a button in each corner to serve as a weight to keep them from blowing off or from sagging in the middle.

When your window shades get soiled and crumpled at the lower edge, take them off the rollers, turn them end for end, make a casing at the clean end to run the stick in, and tack the soiled portion onto the roller. The result will be most satisfactory if a little care is used in doing this to keep them perfectly straight, as it will look quite as if you had new shades at the windows. The hem can be stitched in on any ma-

chine by using a coarse needle and lengthening the stitch so that the cloth will not tear out.

If you are crowded for closet room, and don't wish to go to the expense of purchasing a wardrobe, a very good substitute can be made at home with very little trouble. Get a long box and stand it on end. Line the inside with wall paper or with cretonne, put in hooks to hang things on, and if the box is deep enough have a pole fitted across it to hold coat and skirt hangers. The outside of the box can be stained or painted any desired color, or it may be covered with a fancy cretonne which harmonizes with the color scheme of the room. Put a small curtain rod across the front, and hang a curtain, and you have a very useful piece of furniture, and one that may be attractive as well, if care is taken in the making of it.

FASHION DEPARTMENT—ALL PATTERNS TEN CENTS

This department is prepared especially in New York City for Kansas Farmer. We can supply our readers with high-grade, perfect-fitting, seam-allowing patterns at 10 cents each, postage prepaid. Full directions for making, as well as the amount of material required, accompanies each pattern. When ordering all you have to do is to write your name and address plainly, give the correct number and size of each pattern you want, and enclose 10 cents for each number. We agree to fill all orders promptly and guarantee safe delivery. Special offer: To anyone ordering a pattern we will send the latest issue of our fashion book, "Every Woman Her Own Dressmaker," for only 2 cents; send 12 cents for pattern and book. Price of book if ordered without pattern, 5 cents. Address all orders for patterns or books to Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.



No. 6507—Ladies' Dress: Any of the wash materials can be used to make this dress with the collar and cuffs of contrasting material. The dress closes at the front and can be made with the long or short sleeves. The three-gored skirt can be made with either the high or regulation waistline. The pattern, No. 6507, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 3 3/4 yards of 54-inch material and 1/4 yard of 27-inch contrasting goods. No. 6805—Ladies' Waist: Any of the figured crepe materials can be used to make this waist with the collar of contrasting material. The waist closes at the front and is made with the body and sleeves in one. The pattern, No. 6805, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 1 3/4 yards of 54-inch material and 1/4 yard of 27-inch contrasting goods. No. 6550—Ladies' Apron: This apron is cut on square lines, plain from shoulder to hem. It may have the neck high, round or square. The full sleeves may be shortened as desired and the pockets omitted if preferred. The closing is in the back. The pattern, No. 6550, is cut in sizes small, medium and large. Medium size requires 4 1/4 yards of 36-inch material. No. 5991—Girl's Dress: Linen, gingham or serge can be used to make this dress. The dress closes at the right side of the front and is made with a removable shield and three-piece skirt. The long or short sleeves can be used. The pattern, No. 5991, is cut in sizes 6 to 12 years. Age 8 years requires 2 1/2 yards of 44-inch material. No. 6516—Ladies' Dress: This gown shows the soft, graceful lines of present fashions. The loose blouse has an extra wide armhole and a kimono shoulder, with a surplice closing. The skirt is cut in one piece. The pattern, No. 6516, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 4 yards of 44-inch material. No. 6426—Child's Dress: This pretty little frock is quite plain, the ornamental tab at the upper edge of the closing being the only trimming effect. A corresponding tab finish is used on the sleeves which end just below the elbow. The skirt is cut in four gores. The pattern, No. 6426, is cut in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Medium size requires 2 3/4 yards of 27-inch material.

The One Perfect Boy.

Willie was standing in the corner, doing penance, and at the same time was doing a little thinking. Finally he thought out loud.

"I can't help it if I am not perfect. I never heard of but one perfect boy, anyway."

"And who was that?" asked his mother, thinking to make the lesson a stronger one.

"Papa," came the reply, "when he was a little boy."

His Interpretation.

"What does this sentence mean," asked the teacher: "Man proposes, but God disposes?"

A small boy in the back of the room waved his hand frantically.

"Well, Thomas," said the teacher, "what does it mean?"

"It means," answered Tommy with conscious pride, "that a man might ask a woman to marry him, but only the Lord knows whether she will or not."

Reached the Limit.

He had worked for the farmer nine years as a hired man and was apparently contented until his employer added poultry raising to his list of activities. Then the hired man had to write on each egg, with an indelible pencil, the date and the name of the hen that laid the egg. One day the man marched up to his employer and announced: "I'm going to quit."

The farmer was astonished. "Why are you going to leave," he asked, "after working for me all these years?"

"Well," said the man stoutly, "I've done pretty near everything about this place now, but I'll starve before I'll go on being secretary to your darned old hens."

Sliced Cucumber and Onion Pickle.

Wipe two dozen medium-sized cucumbers and slice thinly crosswise, without paring. Peel a few onions and slice in the same way and add to the cucumbers. Dissolve one and one-half cups of salt in two quarts of boiling water, pour over the cucumbers and onions, cover and let stand over night or for several hours. Drain thoroughly and put into an earthen jar. Mix one-fourth pound of white mustard seed and one-fourth pound of black mustard seed, and add one cup of olive oil and six cups of vinegar. Pour over the cucumbers and put them in a cool dry place. Stir them frequently. This makes a very pleasing relish for meats and is easy to prepare.

Fall Styles.

It is hard to realize that another season is upon us, and the worst feature of it is that we must again think of our wardrobe. The things we put away so carefully, thinking we could get lots more wear out of them this fall, look hopelessly out of style now. Even the garments which were made in the spring are almost ready for the shelf, as far as styles are concerned.

Again we are back to the natural curves of the figure. No longer are we to make ourselves look like a bushel of oats. The bouffant panniers, the bustle draperies, the hip flounces, and the short tunics are rapidly being succeeded by styles that produce a long graceful effect.

This winter we are to see both the normal waistline and the very low one. Some of the bodices, more particularly the one with the normal waistline, are semi-fitted, while others hang straight from the shoulders to the bottom of the long waist. The skirts show a tendency to flare at the bottom and many think this feature will be more pronounced as the season advances.

This tendency to flare in the styles will of course call for more material in the making. This is unfortunate from the economic standpoint, but the added material will also make the completed garment heavier to carry around. That has been one of the greatest charms about the narrow skirts and the soft clinging materials.

The materials to choose from this winter are varied. The twill fabrics which show a very fine line are much liked and the ever popular serge still holds its own. Gabardine is now made in a fine light quality, then we have the poplins, broadcloth and velvets.

Broadcloth is to be popular both for dresses and suits. When broadcloth is used it should be of a fine quality, consequently we see it in the garments that are more dressy and expensive. Gabardine is not quite as costly as broadcloth and, like serge, it is suitable for either a winter or summer suit, and can be used for a longer season.

Besides the woollens, we are to see a great deal of silks again, those having a

high luster, such as satin, messaline and charmeuse, predominating. These will be used more for afternoon and evening gowns, as they are otherwise too thin for winter use.

The colors are somewhat more subdued this fall than in the season just past. Besides the various shades of blue and brown, much green is being shown. However, green is a trying color for many, and only those having a very clear skin should attempt to wear it. Black and white in combination shows no sign of losing out in popularity.

Can Help Sell Your Fruit.

"The most remarkable selling campaign I have ever known," is the expression used by a well known fruit jobber in speaking of the work done by the extension division of the Kansas Agricultural College in the fall of 1912 in bringing together the producers of fruit and the fruit dealers in Western Kansas and elsewhere. The results which astonished this dealer were brought about through the confidence and co-operation of the fruit growers in Eastern Kansas with the Division of College Extension. That selling campaign two years ago brought many buyers into the state and most of these buyers bought fruit directly from the orchards. Dealers in Western Kansas had the advantage of knowing exactly where to send and with whom to deal. Many thousands of dollars were placed in the hands of growers which otherwise would never have reached Kansas, and western consumers had the pleasure of eating Kansas apples and at a reasonable price. Many Kansas growers are already listing their apples with the Extension Division, and in one community the orchardists have gotten together and listed all the fruit of the neighborhood by grades and quantities. Orchardists should state definitely whether fruit is sprayed or unsprayed, varieties and grades, and quantities of each variety. Dealers and co-operative societies in Western Kansas who want to buy apples should write very soon, stating grade and varieties. If you desire to avail yourself of this service, write the Fruit Exchange, Extension Division, Agricultural College, Manhattan.



Mayer HONORBILT SCHOOL SHOES

WEAR like iron, give twice the service of other school shoes and cost no more. Made with double leather toes, strong pliable uppers and toughest sole leather obtainable. Seams sewed with extra rows of stitching. Perfect in fit and style.

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; Dryeas, wet weather shoes; Yerma Cushion Shoes, Martha Washington Comfort Shoes.

F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Co., Milwaukee



CAMPAIGN and ELECTION and WAR NEWS

If you want all the news and a fair and impartial report of the interesting campaign and election in Kansas, and all the Great War News, order

THE TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL

AT ONCE. TRIAL OFFER, 100 DAYS, \$1.00.

The Legislature convenes in Topeka this winter and the State Journal, being the official state paper, will give you all the new laws.

If you love music there should be a Victrola in your home

A Victrola has no limitations—with a Victrola you can hear practically all the music of all the world sung and played by the greatest artists, bands and orchestras. For within the pages of the Victor catalog there are more than 5000 vocal and instrumental selections for you to choose from.

Is there not a place for a Victrola in your home? Some day you will surely have a Victrola, and when this day comes you will immediately realize that you have added to your home the one thing that will bring the greatest pleasure to every member of your family.

There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from \$10 to \$200, and any Victor dealer will gladly play any music you wish to hear.

Write to us for illustrated Victor catalogs.

New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 28th of each month.

Always use Victor Machines with Victor Records and Victor Needles—the combination. There is no other way to get the unequalled Victor tone.

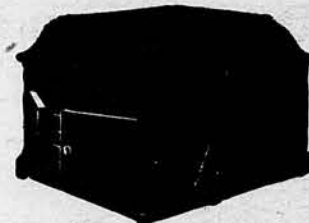


Victor Talking Machine Co.
Camden, N. J., U. S. A.

Berliner Gramophone Co., Montreal
Canadian Distributors



Victrola IV, \$15
Oak



Victrola VIII, \$40
Oak



Victrola XVI, \$200
Mahogany or oak



Gilbert Hess
Doctor of
Veterinary
Science
Doctor of
Medicine

Now Is the Time Your Hens Need a Tonic

Moulting weakens a hen—it brings her vitality down to low ebb. To help the hen over this period you ought to feed her a tonic to keep her system vigorous, well able to force out the old quills, grow a new feather crop and get back on the job laying eggs well before the winter sets in. Keep your hens toned up.

What your hens need right now is Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a. This splendid tonic is the result of my lifetime experience as a doctor of veterinary science, a doctor of medicine and a successful poultry raiser. It tones up the dormant egg organs, offsets the weakening effects of moulting, quickens quill shedding, makes for a new feather growth and makes hens lay.

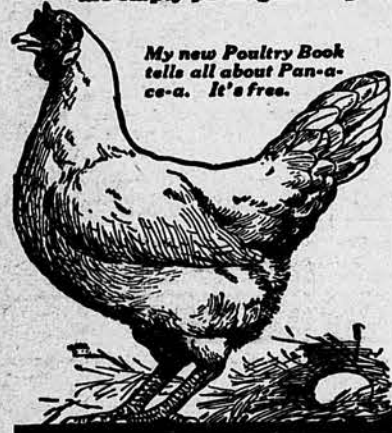
Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a

Not a Stimulant, but a Tonic

Shortens Moulting Period—Makes Hens Lay

This is also a splendid tonic for fattening poultry for market. It helps the birds digest the maximum amount of their ration and convert it into flesh. It keeps poultry healthy and fit while cooped up. Besides, my Poultry Pan-a-ce-a is an excellent constitutional remedy for roup.

So sure am I that Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a will make your poultry healthy, make hens lay, help chicks grow and shorten the moulting period, that I have authorized my dealer in your town to supply you with enough for your flock and if it doesn't do as I claim, return the empty packages and get your money back.



My new Poultry Book
tells all about Pan-a-
ce-a. It's free.

Sold only by reputable dealers whom you know, never by peddlers.

Buy On My Money-Back Guarantee

1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 60c; 25-lb. pail \$2.50. Except in Canada and the far West. Pan-a-ce-a costs only 1c per day for thirty fowl.

Dr. Hess Stock Tonic

Taken off pasture, put on dry feed and closely confined, your stock are apt to get out of fix during winter. Some are liable to get constipation, dropical swellings, stocky legs, but most common and dreaded of all diseases, especially among hogs, is worms—worms. Dr. Hess Stock Tonic will keep your stock toned up, enrich their blood, keep their bowels regular and will rid them of worms. 25-lb. pail \$1.50; 100-lb. sack \$5.00. Smaller packages as low as 50c. Except in Canada, the far West and the South.

Dr. Hess Instant Louse Killer

Kills lice on poultry and all farm stock. Dust the hens and chicks with it, sprinkle it on the roosts, in the cracks, or keep it in the dust bath, the hens will distribute it. Also destroys bugs on cucumbers, squash and melon vines, cabbage worms, etc., slugs on rose bushes, etc. Comes in handy sifting-top cans, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 60c. Except in Canada and the far West. I guarantee it.

DR. HESS & CLARK,
Ashland, Ohio.

READ KANSAS FARMER'S CLASSIFIED
ADVERTISING PAGE FOR READY BARGAINS

**EASTERN CAPITALIST
PAY HERE**

ARE YOU DOING THIS?

Are you paying big profits to eastern capitalists? Does the money that buys your farm insurance go back to the "dividend" boxes of Wall Street? Are you paying taxes twice—here and back east too?

Have you sent out of the state, to eastern companies, the premiums you have paid for protection against loss by Fire, Wind, and Lightning, to your grain, your stock, your barns, sheds, stacks, machinery, and last, but not least by any means—your HOME?

Is there even one good reason for such a practice? You know there isn't! Why should any of us send a single penny outside the state to buy farm-property protection?

WHAT WE KEEP IS WHAT WE GAIN.

Then let's keep the extra profits we've been paying for Fire, Tornado, and Lightning indemnity.

Why should our good, hard-earned, Kansas money pay taxes and profits in eastern states? Why should our insurance premiums be shoved into the pockets of eastern coupon clippers? Why should we send our insurance money out of Kansas when we can do business with a good, reliable, safe, HOME Company like the FARMERS' ALLIANCE INSURANCE COMPANY of McPherson?

Why pay the high rates of the old line companies for farm insurance when we can just as well buy it at cost from a home company like this one—a company that is right next door to every farm in Kansas, right here in Kansas ready to help every Kansas farmer?

This Company was organized twenty-six years ago and has been operated ever since successfully under the laws of Kansas by Kansas farmers. It is a Company that will help you to

"KEEP KANSAS MONEY IN KANSAS"

by enabling you to buy perfectly safe, solid, and certain farm insurance AT HOME!—and AT COST!!

For this Company is a Mutual Company, not a stock company. It has no stockholders, no dividends to pay, no profits. Everything over and above the cost of doing business is returned to policy holders.

This Company is composed of over 40,000 of your brother farmers—good loyal Kansans who prefer to buy their insurance from their own Kansas-built and Kansas-managed company at rates that are 25% to 40% less than those of the "old line" stock companies.

So, if you would like to save from \$5 to \$15 on the cost of every \$1,000 worth of insurance you need, let us hear from you. Or if you are now carrying insurance, just tell us when it expires and we will be glad to give you full particulars about our plan of insurance at your next renewal time.

Farmers' Alliance Insurance Company, Room 1, F. A. I. Bldg., McPherson, Kan.

POULTRY

Early hatched pullets ought to be laying by this time. If they are not, you have not been feeding them properly.

Look out for colds among the chickens during the fluctuating weather of the fall months. Hot days and cold nights often cause the fowls to have roup, which should be attended to at once before it gets to an incurable stage.

The early-hatched pullets should be put into winter quarters a little while before they are fully developed. If you wait until they have started to lay and then change their location, the change will have a tendency to check the egg production for a time. A change of quarters usually has this effect, so have this in mind when you note that the pullets are coming to maturity.

If you are working for market eggs, it is just as well during the winter season not to have the males running with the hens. The eggs will keep better and longer, as they will be infertile, and infertile eggs will not decay, but will dry up. In the spring when eggs for hatching are wanted, the males can be placed in the pens. It is an old exploded theory that the hens lay better when the males are with them.

If you wish to build up your flock, you must decide upon a course of vigorous culling, throwing out not only the disqualified specimens, but all inferior birds, retaining for your own breeders those that are as nearly perfect as possible, according to the requirements of the Standard. But the ancestry of these birds must not be overlooked, and the record kept for years will give you the facts upon which to base your judgment. Another factor of great worth in making the selection is to be found in the physical condition of each bird from hatching time to maturity, only such being retained as have always been well and that have shown unusual vigor. It is never out of order to cull your flock.

If you wish to get well started in the poultry business for the next season, there is no better time to begin than just now. Get some good breeding stock as soon as possible and put them into the quarters they are to occupy during the year and give them a chance to adjust themselves to new conditions and new surroundings. You can begin at once to study their characteristics, and find out how they respond to your feeding and treatment, so that within a month or two they will be at their best and give satisfactory results as to egg production; and when it is time to begin incubating, everything will be in readiness, and during the spring months you can get a good start in raising a nice lot of young chickens for sale to others or for increasing the size of your own flock.

No poultry breeder can be successful if only half his hens are paying expenses. Does the average breeder really know which hens are the layers and payers, and which are the drones, doing less than they should, or nothing at all? If your flock as a whole is not yielding a reasonable profit, it is quite likely that some of the hens are almost worthless, and they should be weeded out. If you do not care to use a trap nest, then sort them up according to your best judgment, based on observations, putting those you consider best in one pen and the others by themselves. After a time a second adjustment can be made according to the facts as they develop. This process may need to be continued for a considerable time, but you will soon be able to decide as to some that are not doing what they should, and you can then dispose of them, thus saving on the feed bill and the work of caring for them. If one-fourth of the original flock is discarded, although some mistakes may be made, yet the percentage of profit will at once increase.

The surplus food that a hen gets goes into fat or eggs. There is no getting away from this. She is either adding to her weight and making fatty tissue, or she is converting that raw material into eggs. The question comes up many times, Why do some hens take on fat and others put this surplus material into eggs? It simply resolves itself into the fact that they were "hatched that way." They have that characteristic as an inherent trait and cannot overcome personal traits of character. Just so there are certain cows that turn everything they eat into milk and never get fat, whereas there are other cows that turn all their feed into fat and extra flesh and give very little milk. The

FARMERS - STOCKMEN

You Can Have

ELECTRIC LIGHT

ON YOUR FARM

—AND—

MAKE IT YOURSELF

Having installed more than one hundred economical Fegan Farm Electric Light Systems in Geary County, Kansas, farm homes, every one of which is giving satisfaction, we desire to secure the services of farmer representatives in every county in Kansas to introduce our low-priced efficient plants.

If you are a farm owner, send us your name and address today for booklet and complete information about our plants and easy selling plan. A plant installed and working sells others. We want to demonstrate that any farmer or farmer's wife, son or daughter, can operate this simple electric lighting system and that the cost for electric light is less than 15 cents per week on the average for all the buildings on a farm. Every plant guaranteed satisfactory. Very few propositions offer the excellent selling opportunities we have in these plants. Be first in your neighborhood to get our proposition. Address

R. B. FEGAN & COMPANY
JUNCTION CITY, KANSAS

hen that goes to fat might better be dressed for market at once than to be kept around hoping that in time she will lay. Here is where strain counts for something in poultry work. If you get a strain of known egg producers, they will make a foundation on which to build that cannot be excelled. You will get the breeding of years, and the work of many months will be involved in the purchase. It is not always possible to tell by the looks of a hen what she will do as far as egg production is concerned. The thing to do is to make a start from a well known strain, and year by year eliminate the hens that are inclined to take on fat, and use only the alert, active hens as breeders. By doing this you will eventually have a flock of egg makers instead of fat producers.

Poultry Surgery.

Poultry surgery has not advanced to a degree that we can recommend it for this, that or the other thing, but you may be interested in an operation which was recently performed at this institution.

A Black Langshan hen remained on the nest most of the time and appeared to be broody. In removing her from the nest we could feel what appeared to be eggs in the body cavity and we could apparently hear the shells grinding against each other as we would knead the abdomen. She was a contest hen and we knew if this was the condition that it would probably be only a question of a short time until the hen would die and that it was our duty to try to discover and relieve the trouble if possible.

We proceeded to make an incision in the abdomen of the hen and to our surprise, found six normal and hard shelled eggs in the body cavity. They had developed and passed from the oviduct to the body cavity instead of being laid in the natural way. The body cavity was filled with these eggs. Six were removed and the incision sewed up, and at the present time the hen seems to be in good health. Just what the outcome is going to be we cannot tell, but the hen appears to be healthy and happy. We believe the operation is going to be successful, and result in saving the life of a valuable hen. However, it may prove to be another case of where "the operation was a success, but the patient died." This is the third similar case we have had with Black Langshans. The other two hens died before we discovered the real trouble. But we operated on this one and several days have passed and the hen seems active, healthy and happy. The external stitches have been removed and the wound healed and the hen is apparently well at this time.—Missouri Experiment Station Bulletin.

Butter which has become strong in flavor can be freshened by letting it stand in sweet milk. Cut the butter up into rather small pieces, put it into the milk and let it remain six or eight hours. After this, wash it off in clear cold water and keep it in an earthen jar.

Classified Advertising

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

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

HELP WANTED.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS, CLERK-carriers and rural carriers wanted. I conducted examinations—can help you. Trial examination free. Osmont 44-R, St. Louis.

MOTORMEN-CONDUCTORS—EARN \$75 monthly; experience unnecessary; qualify now; state age; details free. Dept. Q, Kansas Farmer.

MEN WANTED—PREPARE AS FIRE-men, brakemen, motormen; colored train porters. No experience necessary. Steady work. Writer Inter Railway, Care Kansas Farmer.

AGENTS—GET PARTICULARS OF ONE of the best paying propositions ever put on the market. Something no one else sells. Make \$4,000 yearly. Address E. M. Feltman, Sales Mgr., 505 Third St., Cincinnati, O.

\$120.00 ABSOLUTELY SURE—MAN OR woman to distribute religious literature, sixty days' work. Quick promotion. No experience necessary. Spare time work also. Ziegler Company, Dept. 118, Philadelphia.

ESTABLISHED COMPANY WANTS LO-cal representatives in each Kansas county during European war. Good pay, salary, bonus and commission. Write J. H. Yetter, Sales Manager, 625 Jackson St., Topeka, Kan.

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-809. No obligation. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C.

THOUSANDS U. S. GOVERNMENT LIFE jobs now open to men and women. \$65 to \$150 monthly. No layoffs. Common education sufficient. Pull unnecessary. Write immediately for full list of positions and free sample examination questions. Franklin Institute, Dept. L82, Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMEN—EARN \$2,000 TO \$4,000 A year. New combination, 12 tools in one. Sell at sight to contractors, farmers, teamsters, fence builders, threshers, miners. Weighs 24 pounds, lifts 3 tons. Stretches wire, pulls posts, hoists, etc. Chance for men who want honest money-making proposition. Harrah Manufacturing Co., Box M, Bloomfield, Ind.

MAKE \$100.00 A SEASON IN SPARE time only and get your own clothes free. Easy to get orders for men's suits with our beautiful samples and up-to-date styles. Write at once for free book of samples and styles, agents' inside costs and retail prices, full information and our big new offer. It's a wonderful opportunity. Knickerbocker Tailoring Co., Dept. 161, Chicago.

REAL ESTATE.

WESTERN LAND BOUGHT, SOLD AND exchanged. West, Ransom, Kan.

WANTED—GOOD FARM, WELL LO-cated. Give description and price. From owner only. Spare, Box 754, Chicago.

OZARK FARMS AND PASTURE LAND at lowest prices and liberal terms. Write for list. Avery & Stephens, Mansfield, Mo.

LIST YOUR FARMS, RANCHES AND city property with me for sale or exchange. R. F. Ginder, real estate specialist, 501 New England Bldg., Topeka, Kan.

A BARGAIN IN MY 6,000-ACRE RANCH in Nueces Canyon, well improved, well watered, 10 miles of new railroad, 30 days only. R. W. Lane, Languna, Texas.

REAL ESTATE WANTED—SELL YOUR property quickly for cash, no matter where located. Particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., Dept. 77, Lincoln, Neb.

BUY FROM THE OWNER, 80 A., ALL sub-irrigated bottom alfalfa land; improvements fair, well located, good soil. Bargain. L. B. Allee, Sedgwick, Kan.

THREE FINE FARMS—SNAPS, BEST bargains in Oklahoma. Corn, alfalfa, hogs a success. Price. Terms. W. P. Poland, Ardmore, Okla.

CAN LOCATE YOU 320-ACRE HOME-steads, Crow Reservation. Opening October 26, 1914. Write Chas. C. Wilhelm, Billings, Mont.

DOES 1,000,000 ACRES APPEAL AS place to select free government homestead from? Send 50 cents for descriptive booklet. Colville Reservation Bureau, 507 Eagle, Spokane, Wash.

KANSAS CITY BUSINESS PROPERTY, 150x50 feet, corner Fifth and Troost Ave., must be sold to settle an estate. A rare bargain in the fastest growing city in the West. Address H. C. Property, care of Kansas Farmer.

FOR SALE—2,860 ACRES, IDEAL PLACE for stock ranch. Will sell all or part. Plenty of living water, and timber. Large part of it can be cultivated. Only 4 miles to town. Terms, part down, balance 10 years at 6 per cent. Henry Friebe, Bascom, Mont.

SIX PER CENT LOANS OBTAINABLE on farm, ranch or city property, to improve, purchase or remove incumbrance. Liberal options. Five years before making payment on principal, etc. For the proposition, address Assets Department at either 1410 Busch Bldg., Dallas, Texas, or 422-423 First National Bank Bldg., Denver, Colo.

VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA WANTS SET-tlers; special inducements; government land; railways; free schools; cheap irrigation; 31 years to pay for farms adapted to alfalfa, corn, grains, fruit, etc.; climate like California; ample markets; reduced passages; special excursion being arranged; free particulars from F. T. A. Fricke, Government Representative from Victoria, 687 Market St., San Francisco, Calif. Box 44.

CATTLE.

GRADE HOLSTEIN COWS AND HEIF-ers. Arnold & Brady, Manhattan, Kan.

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

HIGH-CLASS JERSEY BULLS—AT A bargain. Two are from great dams and ready. Chester Thomas, Waterville, Kan.

FOR SALE—HIGH GRADE HOLSTEIN heifer calves, \$15.00 each, crated. Edw. Yohn, Watertown, Wis.

HIGH GRADE HOLSTEIN HEIFER calves, \$17; bulls, \$15; crated. Registered Holstein bulls 1 to 14 months, also black registered Percheron stallion 16 months, weight 1,250 pounds, \$250. McFarland Bros., Watertown, Wis.

BLOODED STOCK FOR SALE—I HAVE ten head of Shorthorn bull calves ranging from eight months to eighteen months old, for sale. Six of the bunch are eligible to registry. See or write me at Kanorado, Kan. George Cramer, Owner.

FOR SALE—TWENTY HEAD OF HER-ford calves, weight about 450 pounds, from high-grade Hereford cows and registered Hereford bull, Henry No. 398441. Calves even in size and fine color. W. J. Bilson, Eureka, Kan.

SIXTY HOLSTEINS AT AUCTION, ON Wednesday, October 14. High-grade heifers and registered bulls; 40 heifers, yearlings and 2-year-olds, bred 15 heifers 6 to 10 months. All from 50 to 70-lb. dams. Six registered bulls 6 to 10 months old, from high record Advanced Registry dams. Tuberculin tested. Ship anywhere. A. G. Hamer, Route 5, Lincoln, Neb.

REGISTERED JERSEY BULLS FOR sale, one a year and one nine months old. Handsome individuals and the best of blood lines from great milk-producing strains, or will trade for registered Jersey heifers of equal value. Will send pedigrees for inspection. Address W. I. Miller, 610 East Eighth St., Topeka, Kan.

FOR THE NEXT 90 DAYS WE ARE DIS-posing of all our Holstein calves, from heavy producing high grade Holstein cows and a very fine registered Holstein sire. The calves are from 4 to 6 weeks old, weaned, beautifully marked, strong and vigorous. Either sex, \$17, crated for shipment to any point. If you wish to get a start with good ones, send your order at once. Whitewater Stock Farm, Whitewater, Wis.

SHEEP.

EIGHT YEARLING REGISTERED Shropshire rams from imported sire. One herd ram. Several registered breeding ewes, one and two years old. Write for description and prices. J. L. Lutz, Hurdland, Mo.

HOGS.

POLAND SPRING BOAR PIGS. U. A. Gore, Seward, Kan.

POLAND CHINA PIGS—BIG-TYPE, PED-igreed. Davis Bros., Lincoln, Neb.

REMOVAL SALE—O. I. C. HOGS. REG-istered, immunized. Must be sold to give possession of farm October 15. Write today for reduced prices on boars, gilts, tried sows. Ackerman Stock & Poultry Farm, Stilwell, Kan.

DOGS.

FOX TERRIER PUPS CHEAP. E. M. Cooper, Neodesha, Kan.

SCOTCH COLLIES—WESTERN HOME Kennels, St. John, Kan.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUTCHER SHOP AND FIXTURES FOR sale; good business and location. Sam Wedel, Pawnee Rock, Kan.

BROILERS, HENS, DUCKS, TURKEYS wanted. Coops loaned free. Write The Cope's, Topeka, Kansas.

WE SEND ONE COPY SHEET MUSIC free for names of ten piano players. Lochman Sales Co., Mt. Washington, Mo.

WANTED—ALFALFA SEED. SEND samples and state quantity you have for sale. Ross Bros. Seed House, Wichita, Kan.

VIOLIN FOR SALE CHEAP—SENT ON trial. Write Miss Bertha Mardiss, Route 5, Rosedale, Kan.

NICE SPRAYED WINTER APPLES—Buy direct from grower, save money. Order now. U. J. Simmons, Stanberry, Mo.

SELLING APPLES, BARREL, \$2.00 TO \$3.50; Kansas potatoes, bushel, 55c; sweets, 75c; apples, \$1.25; cabbage, cwt., \$1.50. We buy poultry. The Cope's, Topeka, Kan.

FARMERS, ATTENTION.—FOR INFOR-mation regarding farms and stock ranches that are for sale at owner's prices, write Guy R. Stanton, Lebanon, Laclede Co., Mo.

GOING TO BUILD? BUY YOUR FIR lumber, red cedar shingles, finish and mill work of us. We are located in the lumber center of today. We saw and sell to the consumer direct. We will save you money on what you need. Send us your lumber bill for estimate. Get our figures before you buy. The Keystone Lumber Co., Dept. Q, Tacoma, Wash.

AUTO PARTS.

AUTO WRECKING CO., 13TH AND OAK, Kansas City, Mo. We tear 'em up and sell the pieces. We save you 50 per cent on repair parts. Also buy old autos, condition no object.

POULTRY.

FAWN AND WHITE INDIAN RUNNER drakes, \$1.25 each. E. H. Buck, Tescott, Kan.

TURKEYS, GEESE, DUCKS, GUINEAS, chickens. Leading breeds. Good stock. Reasonable prices. Emma Ahlstedt, Roxbury, Kan.

PURE BARRED ROCK COCKERELS—Fine large early-hatched. Price, \$1.50 each. Farm raised. Mrs. H. Buchanan, Abilene, Kan.

COCKERELS FOR SALE—S. C. BROWN and White Leghorns, R. C. Reds, White Rocks and Red Caps, 75c each until October 15. Thomas Ohlsen, Whiting, Kan.

REDS, BUFF ORPINGTONS—BIG-BONE, dark ren, and big Golden Buff; from \$20.00 eggs. Sell cockerels cheap; egg laying strain. Ava Poultry Yards, Ava, Mo.

R. C. RED EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM ingtons, S. C. W. Leghorns, Indian Runner Ducks. These are all from prize winning stock. Eleanor Poultry Ranch, Brighton, Colo.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL WHITE RUNNER drakes, from Mrs. Myers' prize-winning stock, winners of all first premiums at State Poultry Show. Price, \$2.00 each. Thomas Owen, Jr., Route 7, Topeka, Kan.

FOR SALE—SINGLE COMB RHODE Island Reds. A nice bunch of early-hatched cockerels and pullets, also cocks and hens. The best blood, priced right. Moore & Moore, 1239 Larimer Ave., Wichita, Kan.

TREES, SEEDS AND PLANTS.

TREES FOR FALL PLANTING AT wholesale prices. Fruit book with special proposition, free. Address Wichita Nursery, Box L, Wichita, Kan.

HONEY.

CALIFORNIA MOUNTAIN SAGE HONEY—120-pound cases, \$9 per case. Sample, 10 cents. W. W. Hatch, Alta Loma, Calif.

HONEY—FANCY LIGHT AMBER FROM alfalfa and sweet clover, per two 60-pound cans, \$11; for 60 lbs., \$5.75. Bert W. Hopper, Rocky Ford, Colo.

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PATENTS PROCURED OR FEE RE-funded. Official drawings free. Send sketch for free search. Patent Exchange, Jordans Bldg., Washington, D. C.

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VACCINATE AND SAVE YOUR HOGS. The old pioneer house, The Shihler Hog Cholera Serum Co., 1602 West 16th St., will immunize your hogs for life. Testimonials from all over the United States.

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SHETLAND PONIES FOR SALE, FROM herd of 100. C. H. Clark, Lecompton, Kan.

SITUATION WANTED.

WANT POSITION RUNNING GAS EN-gine, stationary or tractor. Stationary experience. A. S. C. graduate. Do own repair work. O. W. House, Rush Springs, Okla.

Bargains in Land

Buy or Trade with us—Exchange book free. Berale Agency, Eldorado, Kas.

160-ACRE BOTTOM FARM, alfalfa, corn or wheat land; 7-room house. Big bargain. M. T. SPONG, Fredonia, Kansas.

HARVEY COUNTY—240 a. imp., 4 mi. town, for quick sale \$12,300, good terms. A snap. Owner, Box 33, Whitewater, Kan.

WE SELL OR TRADE ANYTHING, ANYWHERE. REALTY EXCHANGE CO., NEWTON, KAN.

ANY SIZED Arkansas farm, no rocks, hills or swamps, all tillable, general farming and fruit, \$1.50 per acre down, balance 20 years, 6 per cent. Crop failures unknown. E. T. TETER & CO., Little Rock, Ark.

140 ACRES, 8 miles McAlester. All bot-tom and second bottom land. No overflow. 100 acres in cultivation. Fair improvements. \$28 per acre. Terms. SOUTHERN REALTY CO., McAlester, Okla.

FOR SALE—A fine body of 2,700 acres of sub-irrigated valley land in Finney County, belonging to two eastern banks who want to sell. Good alfalfa and wheat land. Will subdivide nicely. A low price and satisfactory terms will be made. CHAS. I. ZIRKLE & CO., Garden City, Kan.

NOTICE—We are making exchanges of all kinds of property, no matter where located. Send your description at once and get terms. No fees. MID-WEST REALTY EXCHANGE, Riverton, Nebraska.

EIGHTY ACRES well improved, 35 a. alf-alfa, 20 a. meadow, balance cultivated. Price, \$6,000; easy terms. Corn, wheat and alfalfa land for sale at bargain prices. FRED J. WEGLEY, Emporia, Kansas.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY the cheapest farm and pastures in the U. S., or want information regarding auction sale of 88,000 acres by government, segregated farm land in this county, held next month, write SOUTHERN REALTY CO., McAlester, Okla.

SPECIAL SNAP

Eighty acres, improved, well located, in Southeastern Kansas. Terms, \$800 cash, balance in small payments from 2 to 10 years. Price very low. Fine climate. Big crops. Send for illustrated booklet. Address, THE ALLEN COUNTY INVESTMENT CO., Iola, Kansas.

IRRIGATED ALFALFA FARM

I will trade my irrigated alfalfa farm of 320 acres, every acre good, well pumping 1,500 gallons water per minute, 70 acres in alfalfa, located in the Plainview shallow water district. No junk considered. J. WALTER LAY, OWNER, Plainview, Texas.

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at a small cost, by using our attachable outfit. Fits any bicycle. Easily attached. No Special Tools Required.

"300 Miles for 40 Cents"

W. M. Harmsen, of Iowa, writes: "Certainly cheapest and best running machine I ever saw. Have ridden 300 miles at about 40c expense."

FREE BOOK Write today for free booklet describing the SHAW Bicycle Motor Attachment. Motorcycles all makes, new and second hand, \$35.00 up. **SHAW MANUFACTURING CO.** Dept. 140, Galesburg, Kansas.

SUN LIGHT

"SUN" Hollow Wire System Beats gas and electricity—cheaper than kerosene. For the sake of your eyes, convenience, pocketbook, use "SUN" light. Gravity Lamps also. Get catalog, terms to agents and details of Premium Offer. Beautiful Eastern Kodak. Free to purchaser of 6 lamps in 1 year. No. 3 Frame Junior. Photos 3 1/4 x 4 1/4. Sun Light Co., 1514 Market St., Canton, O.

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Hot and cold running water for country homes. Complete system ready to install \$37.50. Easily installed by anyone or money returned. Enjoy the comforts of life!

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Simply send name today for big low price Catalog FREE. Shows hundreds of bargains in Pumps, Windmills, and everything known in Plumbing Goods direct at manufacturers' prices. **MISSOURI WATER & STEAM SUPPLY CO.** 2030 So. 6th St., St. Joseph, Mo.

\$12.00 Sweep Feed | \$14.00 Galvanized Grider. We manufacture all sizes and styles. It will pay you to investigate. Write for catalog and price list. **CURRIE WIND MILL CO.,** Seventh St., Topeka, Kansas.

WANTED

Men in country with rigs to sell steel door mats. Every house needs them. Address **CANAVAN'S IRON & WIRE WORKS,** 6122 Wentworth, Chicago, Ill.

FORTY-THREE VARIETIES POULTRY, pigeons. Special prices on young stock. Insubators, supplies. Catalog, 4c. **MISSOURI SQUAB CO.,** Dept. D. R., Kirkwood, Mo.

LANDS—LANDS—In Greenwood, Elk, Wil-son and Woodson counties. Farms, ranches, grass lands, in tracts to suit all. Can take in live stock part payment. Write **W. A. NELSON & CO.,** Fall River, Kansas.

FORCED SALE—3 1/4 sections good smooth wheat land, all join; 60 to 80 ft. to fine sheet water; only 8 1/2 miles to county seat. Price (cash only), \$4.50 per acre. Good safe investment. Chance to treble in value in 12 months. **D. F. CARTER, Bonded Abstractor,** Leoti, Kansas.

320 ACRES

Nine miles from Coldwater; 120 acres in cultivation; good small house, barn and other improvements; fine garden spot, good well of water and springs, running creek. Could farm more. All good heavy land. Price, \$19 per acre, half cash, balance easy terms. **TAYLOR & BRATCHER, Coldwater, Kan.**

FOR SALE—4 1/2 miles west of Rolla on Dodge City-Cimarron Valley R. R. at \$8.00, same quality land others are asking \$12.50 per acre for. Half cash, balance 5 to 10 years at 6 per cent. **THOS. Darcy, Land Man, Offerle, Kansas.**

IRRIGATED ALFALFA LANDS

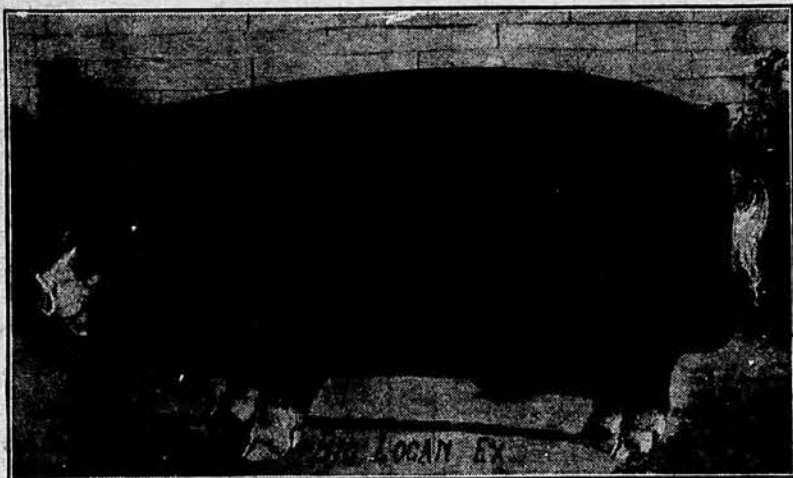
In the wonderful Pecos Valley of Texas. Most profitable farming in the world; 5 to 7 cuttings annually with average price above \$14 five years past; finest fruit in America; better climate than Kansas; cheapest water; lowest taxation and freight rates; best and cheapest irrigated land anywhere; will sell 20 acres or more on terms to suit, or accept choice city or farm realty in payment. Special inducements to colonists. Write for full particulars. **STRATTON LAND CO.,** Wichita, Kansas.

FOR SALE QUICK

FOR SALE QUICK—280 ACRES FARM; 100 acres in cultivation, 40 acres in pasture, good for nine months, and well watered. One five-room dwelling, one tenant house, one small barn and other houses. Located 2 1/2 miles from Laurel, Miss., on pike and gravel road. Best stock and dairy farm in Jones County. Population of Laurel, 15,000, and growing fast; badly in need of a good dairy and stock farm. Extra market for everything. A matchless opportunity. Will grow in winter crimson, burr and alsike clovers, vetch, rape, oats and rye; summer growth. Spurry, Japan and white clover; matures two crops of peas; matures velvet beans, and all other grains and grasses. Good for all kinds of fruit and pecans. Can have fish pond with but little effort. Price, \$25 per acre; \$3,750 cash down and balance to cover period of four years. Write or wire owner. **T. E. BRENT, Box 271, Laurel, Miss.**

L. V. OKEEFE'S POLAND SALE

STILWELL, KANSAS, THURSDAY OCTOBER 22



FORTY-FIVE HEAD.

Twenty-Five Early Spring Boars—Large, Growthy Fellows. Twenty Early Spring Gilts.

Most of them are sired by Big Logan Ex and Missouri Metal. While this is not a large offering, it is about the best in quality that I have sold. Please write me at once for catalog. Address all mail to

L. V. OKEEFE, BUCYRUS, KANSAS

Auctioneers—Col. Harry Graham, Col. E. B. Calahan, Col. H. M. Justis.

ROY E. FISHER'S HAMPSHIRE SALE

AT WAYNE, NEBRASKA, NOVEMBER 13, 1914.

Forty outstanding yearling and spring boars. Ten head choice sows, also spring gilts. Select individuals of our big herd. Look up our winnings at the big fairs of 1914. Send for catalog early. Address

ROY E. FISHER, WINSIDE, NEBRASKA.



JACKSON COUNTY BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

A whole community banded together to boost for more and better live stock.

WATCH FOR THE SIGN OF MEMBERSHIP

Every member advertising uses it.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

Bruce Saunders, Pres., Holton, Kan. Devere Rafter, Sec'y, Holton, Kan.

HORSES AND MULES

At ordinary prices, farm-raised, registered Percheron studs, 1, 2, 3 and 4 years old. Kind disposition because well cared for. You would admire their big bone first, then their immense weights, because they are developing big like their imported sire and dams. And you will receive true old-fashioned hospitality on your visit at Fred Chandler's Percheron farm. Just above Kansas City.

FRED CHANDLER, ROUTE 7, CHARITON, IOWA.



JACKS AND JENNETS

20 Large Mammoth Black Jacks for sale, ages from 2 to 6 years; large, heavy-boned, broken to mares and prompt servers. A few good jennets for sale. Come and see me.

PHIL WALKER, Moline, Elk Co., Kansas.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

175 HEAD OF SHORTHORNS

Consisting of many choice animals carrying the blood of noted sires. Foundation stock purchased from the best breeders. Fifty head must sell in sixty days. 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, grandsons and daughters of such sires as Avondale, Prince Oederic and other noted sires. Write, wire or phone me when to meet you at Peabody, either Rock Island or Santa Fe depot.

M. S. CONVERSE --:--:--: PEABODY, KANSAS

LOOKABAUGH'S SHORTHORNS

250 HEAD IN HERD.

Scotch Herd Bulls—Avondale type and blood. Scotch Heifers—Not related—the kind to start with and start right. Milking Shorthorn Cows—The farm cow—fresh now. Rugged Young Farmer Bulls and Heifers—Good bone and size—one to a carload, either sex, \$75 to \$150 per head. Two Heifers and a Bull—Not related—\$250 for the three.

H. C. LOOKABAUGH, WATONGA, OKLA.

RIVERSIDE SHORTHORNS

Am offering ten head of nicely-bred females, reds and roans. Clipper Model 386430 and King Clipper 393421 at head of herd.

H. H. HOLMES, Great Bend, Kansas.



OAK GROVE SHORTHORNS. Every cow straight Scotch. Herd bull, White Starlight by Searchlight; Choice Goods, dam.

ROBT. SCHULZ, Holton, Kan.

HORSES AND MULES.



M. H. ROLLER & SON, Circleville, Kan. Fourteen big jacks, 25 jennets. One imported Percheron, one high-grade Belgian stallion.

PERCHERONS FOR SALE. Write for prices and descriptions. **JAS. C. HILL, Holton, Kansas.**

A. Latimer Wilson, Creston, Iowa. Home-bred draft stallions \$250 to \$550. Imported stallions cheaper than anywhere else. Come and see.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

KINZER'S POLANDS

Attention is called to the card of J. E. Kinzer, of Palco, Kan. He is offering a fine lot of big-type Poland spring boars and gilts of the best big-type breeding. He is also offering an outstanding yearling boar by Little Orange, a 1,000-pound boar and out of King's Giants 4th. He also offers twenty-five spring boars of Big Orange and old A Wonder breeding. They are big-boned high-quality fellows and are priced to sell quick. Don't fail to get prices on this offering. Please mention Kansas Farmer when writing.

White Offers Hampshire Rams. In this issue Wayne White, of Burlington, Kan., is advertising some excellent Hampshire rams. At the prices quoted they should be taken quickly. A small flock of sheep has been kept on the White farm as long as the writer can recollect. Mr. White might be said to have inherited his interest in sheep as profitable farm animals from his father, who so long kept them on their Coffey County farm. The present flock is a most excellent one and these rams are carefully selected individuals. Look up his card and mention Kansas Farmer when you write.

Hamilton & Sons' Big Poland. The attention of Poland China breeders is called to the card of Hamilton & Sons, of Wellsville, Kan. This firm owns the Star Tecumseh herd of Poland, which has produced the great George Wilkes, Happy Medium, Chief Perfection and other noted boars. They have the kind with size and quality, the breeding of Columbus 2d by Columbus by Big Columbus, dam Long Model by A Wonder. Columbus 2d has won first in two shows this year. He is one of the big ones, with lots of quality; has a ten-inch bone and is in every way an all round good one. Look up their card and write for prices. Please mention Kansas Farmer when writing.

BARGAINS IN YOUNG COWS. Six choice bred young cows, too nearly related to new herd bull to retain. Blood of Searchlight, Pavana, Gallant Knight. Also old herd bull, Baron Cumberland. Farm on Strang line near Overland Park.

DR. W. C. HARKEY, Lenexa, Kansas.

CEDAR LAWN SHORTHORNS. Seven young bulls, 8 to 12 months of age, by Secret's Sultan. Also younger bulls and some good yearling heifers and cows in calf or calves at side. Prices reasonable.

S. B. AMCOATS, CLAY CENTER, KAN.

FIELD NOTES

G. C. WHEELER, Manager Live Stock Department.

FIELD MEN.

O. W. Devine, Topeka, Kan.
W. J. Cody, Topeka, Kan.

PURE BRED STOCK SALES.

Jacks and Jennets.
Oct. 20-21—L. M. Monsees & Sons, Smithton, Mo. One hundred head jacks and jennets.

Angus Cattle.
Jan. 21, 1915—Consignment sale, Manhattan, Kan. L. R. Brady, Manager.

Jersey Cattle.
Oct. 14—Parkerdale Farm Co., Kane, Ill. Sale manager, B. C. Settles, Palmyra, Mo. Nov. 9—A. L. Churchill, Vinita, Okla.

Shorthorns.
Dec. 17—A. B. Garrison, Summerfield, Kan. Jan. 16, 1915—Consignment sale, Manhattan, Kan. L. R. Brady, Manager.

Holsteins.
Oct. 15—A. B. Wilcox, Abilene, Kan. Oct. 20—H. C. Glissman, Station B, Omaha, Neb.

Guernsey Cattle.
Nov. 16—Frank P. Ewins, Independence, Mo. B. C. Settles, Sales Manager.

Durocs.
Nov. 6—Samuel Drybread, Elk City, Kan. Dec. 16—J. D. Shepherd, Abilene, Kan. Feb. 12—Howell Bros., Herkimer, Kan.

Duroc Jerseys, Poland and Berkshires.
Feb. 9-10—Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan.

Poland Chinas.
Oct. 15—Fred G. Laptad, Lawrence, Kan. Oct. 29—A. B. Garrison, Summerfield, Kan. Oct. 22—Deming Ranch, Oswego, Kan. Oct. 22—Walter Hildwein, Fairview, Kan. Oct. 22—L. V. O'Keefe, Bucyrus, Kan. Oct. 31—John Belcher, Raymore, Mo. Nov. 2—W. A. Prewett, Asherville, Kan. Nov. 4—E. M. Wayde, Burlington, Kan. Nov. 11—J. H. Lomax, Leona, Kan. Feb. 2—John Kemmerer, Mankato, Kan. Feb. 5—Louis Koenig, Solomon, Kan. Feb. 9—I. E. Knox, South Haven, Kan. Feb. 10—H. L. Faulkner, Jamesport, Mo. Feb. 10—E. D. Fraser, Drexel, Mo.

Anyone wanting breeding ewes should look up the ad of L. Reep, of Abilene, Kan. He is offering two carloads of yearlings for sale. They are a fine lot and worth the price asked.

William F. Mielenz, of the Mielenz Dairy & Produce Co., Milwaukee, Wis., is advertising a young Holstein bull for sale. This bull is out of a 16-pound dam and is a good individual and the price is right. Look up the card in Kansas Farmer and write for price and description.

Dairymen and breeders wanting pure-bred or high-grade Holsteins should look up the ad of Edgewood Farm, Whitewater, Wis., in this issue of Kansas Farmer. They have a very attractive offering and are selling their stock at reasonable prices, when the high quality of the offering is considered. Write them for prices and description, and please mention Kansas Farmer.

Lacey Sold Out. Clarence Lacey, of Meriden, Kan., who recently had a small sheep ad in Kansas Farmer, writes that he is getting inquiries from all over Kansas for yearling Shropshire rams. He sold his last ram at the Topeka State Fair. It is too bad that he does not have more good rams to sell. If you have anything to sell that the farmers of Kansas need, you can get in touch with them through Kansas Farmer most economically.

Last Call for Wilcox's Sale. Anyone interested in high-class Holsteins should not overlook the dispersal sale to be held by A. B. Wilcox, at Abilene, Kan., on October 15. On that date seventy-eight head of Holstein cattle will be sold at public auction. This is the herd that led the Dickinson County Association last year and is leading again this year. Look up the ad and see what is offered. This will be the last call, so remember the date.

Poland China breeders and farmers wanting big-type high-quality Poland should not overlook the splendid offering of Dr. J. H. Lomax at Leona, Kan., November 11. He has selected twenty boars and twenty gilts, the tops of his large number of spring pigs. This lot has been carefully grown out and is the kind that make good. They were sired by one of the greatest sons or Panoram and are out of daughters of the greatest big-type sires of the breed, and are all that could be desired both as to individuality and breeding. Send your name at once for catalog. Address Dr. J. H. Lomax, Station D, St. Joseph, Mo.

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HEREFORD CATTLE



HEREFORD COWS, 3 to 7 years. Bull calves, a bargain. Durocs, both sexes. Black registered Percheron yearling stallion, weight 1,200.

M. E. GIDEON, Emmett, Kansas.

DUROC JERSEYS

TATARRAX HERD DUROCS

Two hundred spring gilts, in lots to suit customer, from one to a carload. Also choice boars. Entire spring crop immunized. Pigs by Tattarrax, G. M.'s Tat Col. and Kansas Col. by Cherry Col. and Tippy Col. Come and see our herd.

BUSKIEK & NEWTON, Newton, Kansas.

Durocs of Size and Quality

Choice boars and gilts. Pairs, trios and young herds unrelated. B. & C's Col., Superba, Defender, Perfect Col., Good E. Nuff and Ohio Chief blood lines. Description guaranteed.

JOHN A. REED, Lyons, Kansas.

DUROC JERSEY BOAR PIGS—Right in breeding and individuality. Write for prices and descriptions.

W. J. HARRISON, Axtell, Kansas.

ALFRED'S DUROCS—Boars, all ages, by Tattarrax's Volunteer, Pilot Chief Col., Monarch Chief, the 1,200-pound litter mate of the great Superba. Priced for quick sale. Write for descriptions and prices.

S. W. ALFRED & SONS, Enid, Okla.

HERD BOAR FOR SALE—Bull Moose Col. 138255 by King the Col. and out of a Proud Chief Jr. sow. Cannot use him longer. Price, \$50.00.

ARTHUR A. PATTERSON, Ellsworth, Kan.

CHOICE DUROC BOARS.

Big, growthy heavy-bone pigs. Such blood lines as Crimmon Wonder, King the Col., High Col., Col. S. and Ohio Col. Herd boars, Good Enough Model 2d and Col. King. Write for prices.

J. D. SHEPHERD, Abilene, Kan.

THE CRIMSON HERD DUROCS

Twenty-five spring boars, the best blood lines of the breed. Long Wonder by Crimmon Wonder out of Golden Queen 37th, Ohio Kant Be Beat, Colonial Col. by B. & C's Col., out of such dams as Model Queen and Buddy's Wonder. These boars have grown out and we guarantee satisfaction. Write us today.

LANT BROS., DENNIS, KANSAS.

GOOD ENUFF AGAIN KING

The Grand Champion of Kansas, 1913. Crimmon Wonder 4th, a second prize boar. We have a number of herd boars for sale reasonably.

W. W. OTEY & SON, Winfield, Kansas.

MARSH CREEK DUROCS—Boars for the farmer and stockman. Immuned, best of breeding, good individuals. Write for descriptions and price.

R. P. WELLS, Formoso, Kan.

FANCY DUROC BOARS AND GILTS.

Fall boars by Smith's Graduate by J. R.'s Col. by Graduate Col. out of best sows. Choice lot of gilts by J. R.'s Col. bred for June litters to Gold Medal. Priced for quick sale. **J. E. SMITH, Newton, Kansas.**

Choice Durocs All Ages

Duroc spring boars and gilts, fall gilts, yearling sows to farrow in September and October. A choice offering priced reasonably.

ENOCH LUNDGREN, Osage City, Kansas.

BON ACCORD DUROCS

Nice lot of spring boars, including a good herd header out of the grand champion sow, Model Queen.

LOUIS KOENIG, SOLOMON, KANSAS.

DUROC BARGAINS

Sixty-five head April pigs, both sexes. Booking orders for fall pigs. Herd boars and show stock a specialty. Priced to sell quick.

N. D. SIMPSON, Bellaire, Kan.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Hillwood Hampshires

The prize winning herd—13 big, high-class fall boars—14 big, high-quality fall gilts—130 choice spring pigs. All sired by our great herd boars, out of big, high-class dams. All immunized. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for prices and pedigrees. Both are right.

J. Q. EDWARDS, Smithville, Mo.

BRED Gilts, serviceable boars, January and February pigs. Best breeding, well marked. Singly, pairs and trios. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable.

E. E. SMITH, Route 5, Box 18, Lyons, Kan.

Attractive prices for a few choice bred sows and bred gilts bred for September and October litters. 200 spring pigs, pairs or trios, reasonable. F. C. WITTOREFF, Medora, Kansas.

OHIO IMPROVED CHESTERS

FROST'S O.I.C's

The herd with a record for producing prize winners. Choice breeding stock, both sexes. Priced to sell quick.

S. D. & B. H. FROST, Kingston, Mo.

WALKER'S O. I. C. HOGS. Write for prices.

G. A. WALKER, Bogard, Missouri.

When writing advertisers, please mention KANSAS FARMER.

JERSEY LAWN HERD

FOR SALE—Fifty head of young cows and heifers. Prices, \$75 to \$125. Also a few choice young bulls by Stockwell's Fern Lad, first prize bull at American Royal, 1913.

J. B. Smith, Platte City, Mo.

Ten Miles East of Leavenworth, Kansas.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

26 Head - Registered Holstein Cows - 26 Head

All have A. R. O. records; A. R. O. dams or grand-dams. Two years old and up. Nearly all freshen in next three months. All bred to grandson of Pontiac Korndyke. Will sell one to fifteen of these, buyer to have the pick of the herd, \$150 to \$600. Four-year-old herd bull, sale cheap, a grandson of Pontiac Korndyke; gentle, sound, sure breeder, seven-eighths white. Have thirty of his daughters to breed and must change bulls. All these will be given an A. R. O. test when they freshen. On bull will consider a trade for span of young draft mares or registered Holstein heifers or heifer calves. Also have three young bulls five and six months, nothing older, A. R. O. dams or granddams.

S. W. COOKE & SON, MAYSVILLE, DE KALB COUNTY, MISSOURI.

BONNIE BRAE HOLSTEINS

I am offering both registered and high-grade cows and heifers, also bulls.

IRA ROMIG, Station B. Topeka, Kansas.

M. E. MOORE & CO.

CAMERON, MISSOURI.

BULL CALVES FROM A. R. O. COWS. Sired by Sir Korndyke Imperial 53882. Calves suitable for heading registered herds.

Butter Bred Holsteins

For Sale—A herd bull, also choice bull calves. Prices very reasonable. Write to-day. These bargains will not last long.

J. P. MAST, Scranton, Kan.

SUNFLOWER HERD offers good young bull sired by son of Pontiac Hengerveld Parthenia (62 A. R. O. daughters) including Agatha Pontiac, 36.9 lbs. butter 7 days. Dam, Lady Jane Eyre, 19.08 lbs. butter 7 days. Ready for light service. Priced right, guaranteed to please.

F. J. SEARLE, Prop., Oskaloosa, Kan.

Choice HOLSTEIN Cows

Well bred cows, two-year-old heifers and 25 choice heifer calves, all good colors. Prices reasonable.

GEO. F. DERBY, Lawrence, Kansas.

GOLDEN BELT HOLSTEIN HERD. Prince Hadria at head of herd. He has 26 A. R. O. sisters, 21 brothers and several daughters. Extra choice young bulls for sale out of 600-pound A. R. O. dams. Farm near town.

W. E. BENTLEY, Manhattan, Kansas.

ADVANCED REGISTRY HOLSTEINS. Forty-two cows and heifers in herd average over 20 pounds A. R. O. Young bulls for sale and a few cows and heifers. We have been breeders for 30 years. Correspondence and inspection invited.

McKAY BROTHERS, Waterloo, Iowa.

HOLSTEIN COWS AND HEIFERS. For quick sale—car grade Holstein cows and heifers; ten heifer calves; ten grade Guernsey cows and heifers; four registered Holstein bulls ready for service; all tested; priced right.

HENRY GLISSMAN, Station B, Omaha, Neb.

CORYDALE FARM HOLSTEINS Headed by Jewel Paul Butter Boy, Reg. No. 94245. Five choice registered bulls, ages 4 to 9 months, from large richly bred cows with strong A. R. O. backing. Nicely marked. Splendid dairy type. Reasonable prices. *L. F. CORY, Belleville, Kan.

CHENANGO VALLEY HOLSTEINS. For quick sale, 100 head high-grade nicely marked cows and heifers, due to freshen in September and October; also fifty fancy marked yearlings, all tuberculin tested. Prices reasonable.

F. J. Howard, Bouckville, Madison Co., N. Y.

THE DELLS STOCK FARM. Holstein cows and calves. Poland China hogs. Percheron stallion colts. Three young jacks. Standard-bred horse. Write for prices and descriptions.

C. E. BEAN, Garnett, Kansas.

HOLSTEINS—Best of breeding and individuality. Registered and unregistered O. I. C. swine of best strains. White Wyandotte chickens. J. M. Chestnut & Sons, Denison, Kan.

Holstein-Friesian Bulls.—Very attractive prices for next four weeks on a two-year-old herd bull and several other registered bull calves that are younger, one a son of a 90-pound cow, his granddam a 101-pound cow. Higginbotham Bros., Rossville, Kansas.

Segrist & Stephenson, breeders of registered working high testing Holsteins. Choice young bulls out of record cows for sale. Farm adjoins town. Holton, Kansas.

SHADY GROVE HERD. Four choice bred young bulls from high record dams. Also 3-year-old herd bull. Inspection invited.

G. F. MITCHELL, Holton, Kan.

Choice Young Bulls from record cows. Herd headed by son of Buffalo Aggie Beets, world's second greatest 3-year-old.

David Coleman & Sons, Denison, Kan.

EDGEWOOD HOLSTEINS—Ten heifers 4 to 6 wks. old, 15-16ths pure, \$20 each crated for shipment. One registered yearling bull, \$100. Edgewood Farm, Whitewater, Wis.

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

H. B. COWLES, Topeka, Kansas.

Bargains in Mulefoot Hogs. George Sinn, of Alexandria, Neb., owns one of the good herds of Mulefoot hogs and is offering breeding stock at reasonable prices. He has a very choice lot of spring boars for sale and anyone wanting Mulefoot breeding stock should get in touch with him. He has the kind with size and quality and show hogs from his herd have been winners wherever shown this year. Look up his card in Kansas Farmer and write for description and prices. Please mention Kansas Farmer when writing.

CHOICE YOUNG HOLSTEIN BULLS Backed by Records. Priced to Sell.

JOHN RENSINK, Boyden, Iowa.

HOLSTEIN BULL ten months old; 16-lb. dam. Good individual. Price reasonable. Wm. F. Mielenz, 97 Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Wis.

JERSEY CATTLE

ALPHA DELL FARM JERSEYS. Headed by grandson of Golden Fern's Lad out of line-bred Sophie Tormentor dam. Stock for sale at close prices.

F. J. SCHERMAN, Route 8, Topeka, Kansas.

Public Sale October 8. Will sell 16 head high-grade Jersey cows, five fresh in October; all bred to Fontaine's Valentine. Write for descriptions.

W. R. LINTON, Denison, Kan.

SUNFLOWER JERSEYS, headed by Imp. "Castor's Splendid," mated with real working cows. Choice young bulls of serviceable age.

H. F. ERDLEY, Holton, Kansas.

TWO JANUARY BULL CALVES. Out of high producing dams; Flying Fox and Golden Fern's Lad breeding; for sale at very low prices.

D. A. KRAMER, Washington, Kan.

BULL CALVES by grandson of famous Oxford Lad and son of Diploma's Fair Maiden, 11,400 lbs. milk, 9 mos. Also females.

J. B. PORTER & SON, Mayetta, Kan.

A FEW CHOICE SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF FINANCIAL COUNTESS LAD and other noted bulls; young cows will milk FORTY to SIXTY POUNDS per day, out of richly bred large producing dams. Priced reasonably. Must reduce herd.

W. N. BANKS, Independence, Kansas.

BUTTER BRED BULLS—Handsome, thrifty fellows, all solid color. Bred for highest of production. Send for descriptions. Prices reasonable.

R. A. GILLILAND, Mayetta, Kan.

LINSCOTT JERSEYS. Premier Register of Merit Herd. Established 1878. Bulls of Register of Merit, imported prize winning stock. Also cows and heifers.

R. J. LINSCOTT :: :: HOLTON, KANSAS.

REGISTERED JERSEYS. Butter-bred bull calves from heavy producing cows, priced right.

MAXWELL JERSEY DAIRY, Topeka, Kan.

HAMPSHIRE RAMS



Good blocky fellows. Best of breeding and all registered. Priced at \$15, \$20 and \$25.

Write for descriptions.

WAYNE WHITE, BURLINGTON, KAN.

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP

SHROPSHIRE EWES

One or two carloads of fine Shropshire mixed blood ewes at bargain prices. All yearlings. Come at once. Priced at \$5 to \$5.50 per head. Also remember that I sell at the big Wilcox Holstein Sale in Abilene, Kan., October 15, one of the best yearling bulls of Korndyke breeding in the state. His dam and sire's dam both have 23-pound weekly butter records.

L. REEP.

Farm 3/4 Mile Northeast of Abilene, Kan.

ELLIOTT'S SHROPSHIRE

Choice two-year-old and yearling rams, sired by imported Buttar ram. Also choice ewes, will be bred to imported ram. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. W. ELLIOTT, Polo, Mo.

Doyle Park Shropshires

Fall is here and so are we with a choice lot of registered Shropshire rams. If you need one, write us for prices.

DOYLE PARK STOCK FARM,

O. A. Homan & Son, Peabody, Kansas.

1894 - SMALLEY'S SHROPSHIRE 1914

We offer one and two-year-old registered Shropshire rams of the best breeding and individual merit. Genuine flock header material.

M. W. SMALLEY & SONS, Blockton, Iowa.

Shropshire Yearling Rams, \$15 each. Poland China Spring Pigs, \$20 to \$25 each.

W. T. Hammond, Sunny Slope Stock Farm, Fortis, Kansas.

SHROPSHIREs, closing out cheap. Thirty head, including ewes, lambs and imported ram. B. B. Johnson, Route 2, Springfield, Mo.

POLLED DURHAM CATTLE

ROAN HERO 3613 - 229963

THE INTERNATIONAL CHAMPION heads my herd of Double Standard Polled Durhams. Few choice young bulls for sale. Mo. Pac. Railway 17 miles southeast of Topeka, Kansas. Farm adjoins town. Inspection invited.

D. C. VAN NICE, Richland, Kansas

POLLED DURHAMS

FOR SALE Herd headed by Roan Choice and Matchless Avon. Young stock, both sexes, for sale. Prices reasonable. Come and see my herd.

C. J. WOODS, CHILES, KANSAS.

RED POLLED CATTLE



RED POLLED CATTLE A few choice bulls, ready for service, priced reasonable.

I. W. FOULTON, Medora, Kan.

RED POLLED CATTLE

For Sale—A choice lot of cows, bulls and heifers, all registered, with good quality.

AULD BROS., Frankfort, Kansas.

COBURN HERD RED POLLED CATTLE AND PERCHERON HORSES

Twelve extra good young bulls. Some extra fine young stallions, among them first prize and champion of Topeka Fair. Also young cows and heifers.

GROENMILLER & SON, Pomona, Kansas.

BILEY COUNTY BREEDING FARM. Red Polls headed by the last son of Crema Bulls all sold. Percherons headed by son of Casino. Visit herd.

ED NICKELSON, Leonardville, Kan.

RED POLLED BULLS—First-class quality. Greatest combination beef and milk.

O. K. SMITH, Barnard, Mo.

Pure-Bred Registered Red Polled Cattle. Young stock for sale.

Cedar Valley Farm, Route 2, Leslie, Mo.

ANGUS CATTLE

"BLACK DUSTER" heads our herd of richly bred cows. Choice cows with calves at foot and re-bred. Also young bulls. Berkshires.

GEORGE McADAM, Holton, Kan.

OXFORD DOWN SHEEP

OXFORD AND HAMPSHIRE SHEEP. O. I. C. Hogs, Choice Rams, Bred Sows from show stock. Bargain prices. Hogs immunized, double treatment.

W. W. WATMIRE & SONS, Peculiar, Mo.

BROWN SWISS CATTLE

Attractive prices on both males and females; calves, yearlings and two-year-olds. Write your wants.

DAHLEM & SCHMIDT,

Route 2, El Dorado, Kansas.

MULE FOOT HOGS

PEDIGREED MULEFOOT HOGS from 450 pounds down to pigs at weaning time. Priced to sell at

SINNS' MULEFOOT HOG RANCH

Alexandria, Nebraska.

AUCTIONEERS.

LAFE BURGER

LIVE STOCK AND REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER

Wellington - Kansas

FRANK J. ZAUN

Fine Stock Auctioneer, Independence, Mo. "Get Zaun. He Knows How."

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P. E. McFADDEN, HOLTON, KANSAS. Live Stock and General Farm

AUCTIONEER

R. L. HARRIMAN

Live Stock Auctioneer. Write for dates, terms, etc. Address, Bunceton, Missouri.

Col. C. A. HAWK Live Stock and General Auctioneer.

Edinham, Kansas.

John W. Miner Live stock auctioneer. Give me a trial.

Reserve, Kansas.

J. A. MORINE, GENERAL AUCTIONEER. Pure-bred Live Stock a Specialty.

Box 155, Lindsay, Kansas.

Col. C. M. Scott Live Stock and General AUCTIONEER

Hawatha, - - - - - Kansas

COL. J. E. MARKLEY

Fine Stock and General Auctioneer

Powhattan, Kansas.

Col. Jesse Howell Live Stock Auctioneer.

Write or wire for terms.

Herkimer, Kansas.

BERKSHIRE HOGS



Large English BERKSHIRES

Choice bred sows and gilts; fall farrow. Choice pigs sired by prize winning boars, either sex.

H. E. CONROY, Nortonville, Kansas.

RILEY & SON'S SPOTTED POLAND CHINAS

Our herd has blood of Spotted Boy, Billy Sunday, Cainsville Boy, Lucky Judge, Brandywine, Clipper, Lamar Chief, Good Enough, Lineville Chief and Clifton. Write us your wants.

J. O. RILEY & SON, CAINSVILLE, MO.

POLAND CHINAS

FRAZIER'S BIG POLANDS

Fifty choice spring boars for farmers and breeders. Will not hold a fall sale. Will offer my best boars and a few gilts at very reasonable prices. One fall boar can furnish pairs or trios. Herd boars. Frazier's A Wonder and Expansion Hadley. Come and see me.

E. D. FRAZIER, Drexel, Missouri.

MT. TABOR HERD POLAND CHINAS. Pairs not related, get of four boars. 150 spring pigs by Big Mogul, son of Mogul's Monarch, out of Expansion dams. Bred sows and gilts, four yearling boars. Bargain prices next six days.

J. D. WILLFOUNG, Zeandale, Kansas.

DODSON'S BIG SMOOTH KIND. Herd boars Sunny Colossus, Orange Chief, mated to sows with size and quality. Bred sows and spring pigs. Prices right. Description guaranteed.

WALTER DODSON, Denison, Kan.

Stryker Bros' Prize Polands

For sale at all times, a choice lot of Poland China hogs and Hereford cattle; show winners. Write us your wants.

STRYKER BROS., Fredonia, Kan.

BEN FRANK'S POLANDS

One hundred Poland China spring pigs, the big type or the big medium type. I have the hogs and prices to please you.

BEN FRANK, Route 3, Jefferson City, Mo.

SPECIAL OFFERING

Big-Boned Spotted Polands.

I must raise \$1,000 in September, and to do so will offer my old original big-boned spotted Poland China spring pigs, either sex, at \$20; bred gilts, \$35. Order at once. Satisfaction guaranteed.

THE ENNIS FARM, Horine Station, Mo.

(Just South of St. Louis.)

Poland Chinas That Please

Fall and spring boars fit to head herds. Sows of all ages, open or will breed. Prices reasonable. Write us your wants.

P. L. WARE & SON, Paola, Kansas.

COLEMAN'S BIG SMOOTH POLANDS. 150 in herd. Herd boars, O. K. Lad, Hadley C. Expansion, Price We Know. Mastodon and Mogul sows.

Herd has tops from many sales.

Choice boar pigs, also Jersey cattle.

JOHN COLEMAN, Denison, Kansas.

Faulkner's Famous Spotted Polands

We are not the originator, but the preserver, of the Old Original Big-Boned Spotted Polands.

Write your wants. Address

H. L. FAULKNER, Box K, Jamesport, Mo.

MOORE & SONS' POLANDS

Choice male pigs by "Choice Goods," a splendid big-type boar of the great Tecumseh family and out of large, prolific sows of best big-type breeding. Very reasonable.

F. E. MOORE, Gardner, Kansas.

MAHAN'S BIG POLANDS have size and quality. Headed by son of Expansive. Sows of unusual size and smoothness. Pigs, either sex.

J. D. MAHAN, Whiting, Kansas.

MOORE'S SPOTTED POLANDS

Forty choice boars and gilts for the farmers and breeders of the old original big-boned spotted Polands. Prices reasonable. Will not hold fall sale. Write me or call and see them. They will suit you. Boars and gilts not related.

D. S. MOORE, Route 3, Lineville, Iowa.

BIG-TYPE POLAND BOARS.

Sixteen carefully selected boars. One yearling by Columbus, the Nebraska sweepstakes boar; another by Longfellow by Ideal by Smooth Wonder by A Wonder. Number of choice gilts. Write for prices and descriptions.

Hamilton & Sons, Wellsville, Kan.

METAL UTILITY POLANDS

Eight spring pigs sired by Good Enough by Gold Metal and Big Ben. Prices most reasonable. Also one serviceable boar by Good Enough. Herd boar prospect.

AUSTIN SMITH, Dwight, Kansas.

AMCOATS' POLANDS.

A's Big Orange March Pigs, both sexes, from sows of big-type breeding. Have lots of stretch and good bone; thrifty condition, will make big ones. All immune.

S. B. AMCOATS, Clay Center, Kan.

FEW GOOD FALL BOARS BY PAN LOOK AND FIRST QUALITY.

Dams, sows of Expansion and Grand Look breeding. Spring boars also.

HELLO, THERE! Glad To Meet You!

Say, have you heard about the
Two Days Big Auction Sale at

Limestone Valley Farm - October 20-21?

One Hundred Head of High-Class Jacks and Jennets, including our Panama Exposition Show Herd of 25 Head

Would like very much to meet you at this great Thirty-Sixth Annual Sale and show you the best lot of **Jacks and Jennets** ever put through a sale ring. On account of the Army worms and drouth we are forced to make this sale this fall instead of selling as usual in the spring. A great opportunity in this sale for bargains. Special train from Sedalia to Smithton and return each day of sale. Free conveyance from Smithton to farm and return. Write for fine illustrated catalog. Respectfully,

L. M. MONSEES & SONS
SMITHTON, PETTIS COUNTY, MISSOURI.

FIRST PRIZE SENIOR HERD
MISSOURI STATE FAIR 1912

SHORTHORN Dispersion Sale

We have sold our farm and will sell at public sale all our live stock, farm implements, etc., including, on the afternoon of sale day, our whole herd of Scotch Shorthorn cattle.

Hiawatha, Kan., Wed. Oct. 21

The popular Shorthorn families will be represented in this offering, which will include a number of cows tracing to Imported Young Mary and Imported Butterfly. Also a great show cow, Golden Lady. This cow will have a calf at side on day of sale.

Our herd bull, Royal Gloster, got by Royal Diadem out of Duchess of Gloster, is the sensation of this sale. This magnificent roan bull is said by some of the leading Shorthorn breeders to be the best Duchess of Gloster bull in service in the United States at the present time.

There are four other Scotch bulls in the offering, and one Scotch-topped bull. One, a yearling white bull by Royal Diadem, has been used in the herd. These bulls are herd headers and include some show prospects. No breeder could ask for better breeding.

The cows in the offering are by such noted Scotch sires as Barmpton Bud, The Conqueror, Ravenswood Lavender Viscount, Lavender Prince, Bapton Magnet, Hampton's Counsellor, Royal Diadem, Secret Barmpton, and a number are out of imported Scotch cows.

Will also sell forty head of Poland China hogs, including eight tried sows with litters and one yearling herd boar, all immune.

Send for catalogue and further information.

T. J. BLAKE, HIAWATHA, KAN.

Farm three miles from Powhattan, on Rock Island Railroad.

Auctioneers—Col. Andy J. James, Chas. M. Scott, N. T. Moore, C. A. Randall.

Lomax's Annual Poland China Sale At Leona, Kansas, Wednesday Nov. 11, 1914

A strictly high-class offering of forty head of big-type Polands—twenty spring boars and twenty spring gilts—the tops of our large number of spring pigs, sired by one of the best sons of Panorama and out of daughters of the best big-type boars of the breed, bred and fed right to make good. Bids sent to auctioneer or clerk in my care will receive careful attention. For catalog address

Dr. J. H. Lomax, Station D., St. Joseph, Mo.

HIGH CLASS HOLSTEINS AT AUCTION

I will hold my first Dispersal Sale of 78 head of Holstein Cattle at Justamere Farm, Abilene, Kansas, on
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15th, 1914
Commencing at 10 o'clock.

Herd consists of herd bull, Abilene De Kol, Number 110052, age 4 years. Sixteen cows all in the Dickinson County Cow Testing Association. Ten are from 4 to 7 years of age and have an average yearly record of 11,208 pounds of milk and 514 pounds of butter. Two of these have better 30-day records than Maid Henry, the highest record cow of the state in her time. Five heifers that have not completed the year's test are very promising.
Registered cow consigned by L. Reep, of Abilene.
This herd led the Association last year and is leading it this year.
Eleven heifer calves, 3 grade bull calves, 3 registered bull calves.
Registered yearling bull consigned by L. Reep.
Fourteen yearling heifers, about all bred to a registered bull.
Twenty-nine two and three-year-old heifers, all bred, some are springers.
Ten of these heifers and one of the bulls will start you right.
Write for descriptive list.

FREE LUNCH AT NOON.

TERMS CASH.

A. B. Wilcox, Prop. Abilene, Kan.

James T. McCulloch and W. A. Callahan, Auctioneers.

MENTION KANSAS FARMER WHEN YOU WRITE.

Breeders' Directory

The following classified list contains the names of many of the reliable breeders of pure-bred live stock. They will gladly answer your inquiries. Your name should be in the list. If interested, write Live Stock Department, Kansas Farmer, for further information.

HEREFORD CATTLE.
H. V. Baldeck, Wellington, Kan.

ANGUS CATTLE.
R. Blickensdorfer, Lebanon, Mo.

JERSEY CATTLE.
C. J. Morck, Storden, Minn.
Hunkydory Jersey Farm, Fairfield, Iowa.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE.
Loveland Farm Co., Omaha, Neb.

POLLED DURHAM CATTLE.
J. H. Walker, Lathrop, Mo.

BERKSHIRE HOGS.
N. H. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.
T. M. Ewing, Independence, Kan.
S. E. Ross, Route 4, Creston, Iowa.

SHORTHORNS.
G. A. Laude & Sons, Rose, Kan.
C. H. White, Burlington, Kan.

RED POLL CATTLE.
John M. Goodnight, Fairgrove, Mo.

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.
Locust Lawn Farm, Oakland, Ill.

POLAND CHINA HOGS.
P. M. Anderson, Lathrop, Mo.
Wm. Griffen, Mitchellville, Iowa.
Henry Koch, Edina, Mo.
W. A. Prewett, Asherville, Kan.

DUROC JERSEY HOGS.
D. O. Bancroft, Osborne, Kan.
Judah Bros., Hiattville, Kan.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS.
H. D. DeKalb, DeKalb, Iowa.



DEMING RANCH POLAND CHINA SALE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1914

From our herd of 700 head of pure-bred hogs we offer you fifty head of sows, gilts and boars, representing the blood lines of almost every prominent family of big-type Polands, sired by such boars as Receiver by Big Wonder, the 1200-pound Iowa State Fair winner; Bud Hadley and All Hadley by Big Hadley's Likeness; Top Notch by Logan Ex; Deming Chief by Bell Chief, and other valuable herd boars. Write for catalog. We have no mailing list. If you cannot attend, send your bids to O. W. Devine, fieldman, KANSAS FARMER, who will buy for you. Remember the date is Thursday, October 22, 1914, and sale at farm near town. Come and make us a visit.

COL. J. W. SPARKS, AUCTIONEER.

DEMING RANCH, OSWEGO, KAN

LAPTAD STOCK FARM

ANNUAL HOG SALE - - 25 POLANDS - 25 DUROCS

Everything Immunized With The Double Serum Treatment

"THE BEST OF BIG BONED BREEDING"

Send For Illustrated Catalogue—Come to The Sale
Rain or Shine—Sale At The Farm, Two Miles North of

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, OCTOBER, 15, 1914

Forty Miles West of
Kansas City on U. P.

Auctioneers—**F. J. ZAUN**
H. T. RULE

"ASK O. W. DEVINE" **Fred G. Laptad, R. F. D. 3.**

AUCTION SALE

OF

150 High Grade Holstein Cows and Heifers

At South Omaha, Neb., October 18 - 20, 1914

ALSO 25 REGISTERED HOLSTEIN COWS, HEIFERS AND BULLS, including Kado Gerben, the best son of Katy Gerben, the best advertised cow in the Corn Belt. Also two of his sons and two yearling heifers sired by him, as well as several cows in calf to him.

The grades consist of 50 cows, from 3 to 6 years old, all fresh or springers and positively as good as grow.

Fifty heifers, 2 years old, either fresh or bred to freshen soon. Fifty heifers from calves to 2 years old, some of the older ones bred. Some small heifers and bull calves 2 to 5 weeks old.

Every Animal Over Six Months Is Tested for Tuberculosis by State or Federal Authorities and Can Be Shipped Anywhere.

I have been a year assembling these cattle, and I know they are the best lot I have ever offered, either registered or grade, and I have sold registered cows up to \$535 and grade cows up to \$185. You will find no plugging or by-bidding at this sale, as every animal will be sold.

Catalog ready about October 10th. Send name and address at once. You will find the best in HOLSTEINS AT THIS SALE.

HENRY C. GLISSMANN, Station B. Omaha, Neb.

P. S.—On the last day of sale there will be about 20 grade Guernsey cows and heifers offered. These are good representatives of the breed and sold tuberculin tested. THESE ARE GOOD.

FIELD NOTES

Anyone wanting registered Red Polled cattle should get in touch with Cedar Valley Farm, Leslie, Mo. The offering at this time consists of young breeding stock. Look up their ad and write for prices and descriptions. They have a high-class offering and are pricing them right. Please mention Kansas Farmer when writing.

Harriman's Hog Sale.

On Friday, September 25, Bert Harriman, of Pilot Grove, Mo., sold a useful lot of sows with litters and a lot of bred gilts. The sows—forty-three head—averaged \$32. The forty-eight head of sows and gilts averaged \$31. This was below their real value and we believe each purchaser will make large profits on his investment. The sale was one that should prove a great advertisement for future sales at the Harriman farm.

Andrew & Cowley Sale Good.

The Shorthorn sale of Adam Andrew, of Girard, Kan., and Fred Cowley, of Hallowell, Kan., was attended by a number of Shorthorn breeders. The top price was \$170, paid for a great Scotch cow by Secret Archer, bred by Fred Cowley. This cow went to M. S. Converse's herd at Peabody, Kan. Mr. Converse not only topped the sale, but bought almost one-third of the offering. The thirty-five head, including a lot of small bulls, averaged \$86.80. Both Mr. Andrew and Mr. Cowley were well pleased with the returns of the sale.

Last Call for Blake's Sale.

This will be the last call for T. J. Blake's Shorthorn dispersion sale, October 22. This offering of Shorthorns should attract breeders wanting the best to be had. The cows that will go in this sale are all by noted Scotch sires and many of them are out of imported Scotch dams. The offering includes show cows and a number tracing to imported Young Mary and imported Butterfly. The bulls to go in the sale will include a number of herd headers and show prospects. Mr. Blake will also sell forty head of Poland China hogs. Get your order in for catalog.

Smalley & Son's Shropshires.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Smalley & Son, the well known Shropshire breeders of Blockton, Iowa. This year they are offering a choice lot of one and two-year-old rams. A number of them were sired by the great ram, Dolph, by Carpenters 432. Others by a son of Dolph, that is not only a great individual but has proved an extra good breeder. They have a number of flock headers in this lot that are in a class that should head high-class flocks. They do not make fancy prices. Any breeder even with a small flock can afford to head it with a choice ram from Smalley & Son's flock. Write them for prices and descriptions, mentioning Kansas Farmer.

Metal Utility Polands.

The card of Austin Smith, of Dwight, Kan., will be found in this issue of Kansas Farmer. Mr. Smith owns one of the good herds of Polands and anyone wanting

Polands with size and quality should get in touch with him. His offering was sired by his great herd boar, Good Enough, a thousand-pound boar by Gold Metal and out of Black Lady 2d. Others were sired by Big King, a Pfander-bred boar by Big Ben and out of a Long King dam. The dams of the offering are a fine lot by Melbourne Jumbo, out of O. K. Price dams; others by Good Enough, Colossus, Bell Metal and Gold Dust. Write for prices and descriptions. Please mention Kansas Farmer.

Laptad Duroc and Poland Sale.

On October 15, Fred G. Laptad, of Lawrence, Kan., will hold his annual fall sale of Duroc Jerseys and Poland Chinas. The offering will consist of twenty-five early Poland China spring boars and gilts. The offering is a well-bred lot and has been well grown out. They not only come from the best families, but have been well taken care of, having both size and quality. If you need some new blood in your herd, this is the place to buy. There are no better blood lines represented in any herd than can be found on the Laptad farm. Please read the ad and send for a catalog and arrange to attend the sale. Farm is two miles north of Lawrence, Kan., on the Union Pacific railroad. Kindly mention Kansas Farmer when you write.

Attention is called to the card of D. S. Moore, of Lineville, Iowa, owner of Riverside Farm, noted for high-class pure-bred stock of all kinds. Mr. Moore owns one of the greatest herds of the old-fashioned big-boned spotted Polands now assembled and as he has decided not to hold a fall sale this year he is offering forty head of choice boars and gilts of the best blood of the popular breed. Leopard and Budweiser 2d are two of the great boars that have been in use in this herd and the sow herd is made up of daughters of Brandywine, Clipper, Big Spot, Gates' Chief, Billy Sunday and other noted spotted sires. If you want the best of the breed, write him for prices, mentioning Kansas Farmer.

Okeefe's Poland China Sale.

In this issue L. V. Okeefe is advertising his Poland China sale to be held at the farm near Stillwell, Kan., on Thursday, October 22, 1914. Forty-five head of spring boars and spring gilts which are sired by Big Logan Ex and Missouri Metal and other great boars. Mr. Okeefe has grown these pigs and they have both size and quality. The boars are early March pigs and will weigh better than 200 pounds. They are a well-bred lot from a big-type standpoint and any farmer or breeder will make no mistake in buying from this herd. In fact the offering is one of the best we know of that will pass through a sale ring this year. Buyers should not overlook this opportunity to buy some good seed. Please read ad in this issue and send your name early for a catalog. Kindly mention Kansas Farmer.

Poland China Sale October 22.

On Thursday, October 22, the Deming Ranch, at Oswego, Kan., will sell fifty head of very high-class sows, spring gilts and spring boars. The herd boars represented are Receiver by Big Wonder, the thousand-pound Iowa champion last year. Receiver is also a half brother to the grand champion Poland boar at the Iowa State Fair this year and bred by the same man that bred Big Wonder. There are other good boars represented in this sale, All Hadley by Big Hadley's Likeness, Top Notch by Logan Ex, Deming Chief and other valuable boars. The spring boars are a classy lot and a number of herd header prospects

will be offered. The catalogs are ready to mail out and they are brim full of valuable information. Please read ad in this issue and send for one, kindly mentioning Kansas Farmer.

Music Refreshes the Tired Worker.

A professor in one of the large eastern colleges, after numerous experiments in psychology, reached the conclusion that music which "hatch charms to soothe a savage breast" has charms also to soothe the fagged minds of students preparing for their final examinations. The music which soothes the tired mind of the student is just as effective in refreshing the farmer. After a day of toil it makes him forget the trials and cares of his workaday life. And it is just as easy for every farmer to have this music as it was for the college students. No matter where you may live, that greatest of all musical instruments, the Victrola, will bring to you the best music of every kind. Whatever you want to hear in the way of music and entertainment you can enjoy while you sit in your easy chair. The whole family can enjoy it, and your farm hands too, and they will all be the better for it. A good plan would be to write to the Victor Talking Machine Company, Camden, N. J., for their handsome illustrated catalogs. They will send them to you and will tell you who the Victor dealer is in your neighborhood.

Monsees & Sons' Sale of Jacks and Jennets.

One hundred head, comprising thirty-five jacks and sixty-five jennets, twenty-five of which are show animals, will be offered at public sale by L. M. Monsees & Sons, of Smithton, Mo., who have held a number of very successful sales of mammoth jacks and jennets, on Tuesday and Wednesday, October 20 and 21. This sale is their thirty-sixth annual sale, and they consider it the best offering of high-class jacks and jennets which they have ever made. It will include the twenty-five head of show animals which they had fitted for San Francisco, and which they had fully expected to show, but on account of almost a total failure of their crops, due to the army worm and drought, they offer the entire lot. Those who desire show animals they believe will be especially well pleased with the twenty-five head selected, and it offers an opportunity not often obtainable. The jacks they are offering are mostly young stock, and every animal in the sale is guaranteed as represented. The sale will be held at the farm, which is six miles east of Sedalia and two miles north of Smithton, Tuesday and Wednesday, October 20 and 21. We wish to call the attention of Kansas Farmer readers to the half-page ad in this issue and we ask our readers to send for a catalog and arrange to attend this sale. It will be the only chance in a lifetime to buy such valuable breeding jack stock at public sale. Kindly mention Kansas Farmer when you write.

Sudan Grass at Hays Station.

The Hays Agricultural Experiment Station this year grew about twenty acres of Sudan grass for hay. The first cutting made no less than three tons of hay per acre, and the second made better than one. Only a little of this hay has been fed as yet, but both horses and cattle relish it. At the station some Sudan grass has been put in a silo and from it we may expect a report on silage value.

Overland \$1075

MODEL 80
f. o. b. Toledo, Ohio

IN spite of the fact that this latest Overland has a much more expensive, and entirely new and much larger full stream-line body, the finest electrical equipment, left-hand drive, demountable rims, and larger tires; *in spite of the fact* that it is made throughout of all first grade materials and first grade workmanship; *in spite of the fact* that it rides—due to its longer, improved and underslung rear springs—with the smoothness and ease of the highest priced cars—the price has not been advanced.

Such is the perfectly natural and economical result of manufacturing the greater volume of automobiles.

Our greatly increased 1915 production has permitted us to *again* add materially to the size, comfort, value, merit, quality and completeness of the Overland *without adding one dollar to the price.*

This is an achievement which no other automobile manufacturer is in a position to accomplish.

The newest Overland is, without question or doubt, the world's most extraordinary motor car value.

Buy an Overland and save money.

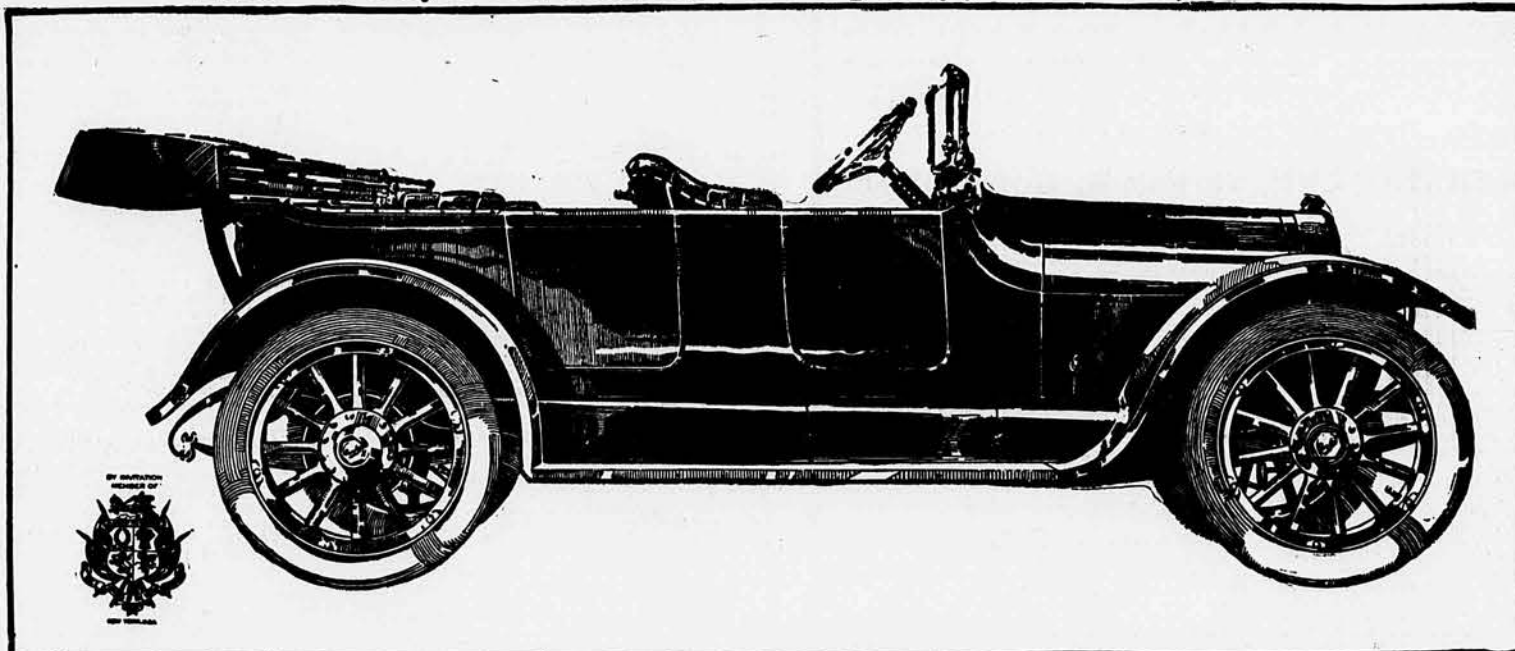
Dealers are now taking orders for immediate delivery.

Here are listed a few of the many additions, enlargements and new 1915 features

Motor; 35 h. p.
More economical
New full stream-line body
Tonneau; longer and wider
Greater comfort
Instrument board in cowl dash
Individual front seats, high backs
Upholstery; deeper and softer
Windshield; rain-vision, ventilating type, built-in
Crowned fenders
Electric starter—Electric lights
Electric horn
All electric switches on steering column
High-tension magneto—no dry cells necessary
Thermo-syphon cooling—no pump needed
Five-bearing crankshaft
Rear-axle; floating type
Rear springs; extra long, and underslung, 3-4 elliptic
Easier riding
Wheel base; 114 inches
Larger tires; 34 inch x 4 inch
Demountable rims—one extra
Left-hand drive—center control
Body:—beautiful new Brewster green finish
Mohair top and boot
High-grade magnetic speedometer
Roof rail, foot rest and curtain box

Handsome 1915 catalogue on request. Please address Dept. 82

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio



Model 81 Prices:
5 Passenger Touring Car . . . \$850
2 Passenger Roadster . . . \$795

Two Passenger Roadster—\$1050
Four Passenger Coupe—\$1600
All prices f. o. b. Toledo, Ohio

Model 81 Prices:
Delivery Wagon with closed body - \$895
Delivery Wagon with open body - \$850