

# KANSAS FARMER

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT



OF THE FARM AND HOME

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## The Simplicity of Gasoline Power

By SAM'L T. JACKSON

With acknowledgment to H. E. Beverage

Many persons who could economically employ power for operating their machinery have undoubtedly been prevented from installing gasoline engines because they have been misled to believe them complicated and unreliable except in the hands of an expert. There is no mystery about the operation of a properly designed and constructed gasoline engine. It does not require an expert nor a skilled mechanic to operate a reliable engine. It only requires ordinary common sense and a willingness to use it. Any person who has sufficient mechanical judgment to operate a piece of line shafting and care for it properly or to adjust a sulky cultivator or gang plow to accomplish good work can, if they care to, adjust and operate a properly designed gasoline engine.

The illustration on page 5 shows a sectional view of one of the standard makes of a four-cycle, water-cooled gasoline engine. In principle, all four-cycle engines operate the same. Of course the various makes have various mechanical operations, for working the valves, the governor, and the firing device. Each particular make of engine has its own design, hardly any two of which use the same form or position of valves, or governor or igniter. Yet each engine has all of these essentials.

As to the relative merits of the different styles in which these essentials are applied to the various engines, this article has nothing to do. The whole object of this article is to show the comparative simplicity and economy of any good engine.

The illustration shows the detail of cylinder, piston, crank and valves as though the engine was cut in two through the middle of the cylinder and the upper part removed. This illustration and the following detail, descriptive of the mechanical movements performed in generating power, will be helpful to those who need power, and any person who reads this article will, we think, concede that the operation of one of these engines is not difficult for any one who will give the subject a little careful attention and follow plain directions that always accompany the shipment of engines.

We have used the letters of the alphabet as symbols to indicate the various parts and their description, as follows:

A, the inner cylinder in which power is developed by the explosion of gasoline gas.

B, the outer shell or water jacket which surrounds the inner or power cylinder, providing ample water space for keeping the power cylinder at working temperature.

C, the piston that moves to and fro within the cylinder.

D, the piston ring—of which there are usually three or more—and they are fitted in grooves cut in the piston and are sufficiently elastic to form a perfect air tight joint with the inner surface of the power cylinder.

E, the connecting rod which connects the piston with the crank shaft of the engine.

F, the crank shaft.

G, the fly wheel.

H, the governor pinion which is attached to the crank shaft.

K, the governor gear which has just

twice the number of teeth in it as contained in the governor pinion. The governor gear operates and "times" the moving parts of the engine. Therefore every part makes one complete movement to every two revolutions of the crank shafting.

L, the admission valve which closes the port through which air and gasoline are admitted to the cylinder when the valve is opened. The passage from both the valves to the inner cylinder is indicated by the dark space into which the valves open. The light shaded portion of the picture represents the casting.

M, the exhaust valve which closes the port through which the burnt product of the combustion must be exhausted when the valve is opened.

N, the ignitor trip, the operating mechanism of which is under the valve casting, consequently is not shown.

O, the location of the ignitor points. The dotted line P shows the point to which the piston moves when compressing a charge of gas and when forcing the burnt gas out through the exhaust passage.

Having in mind the location of these various parts the process of developing power may be understood by a little study of the following:

In the illustration the piston C and crank F are located at the outer end of the stroke, the crank pointing away from the cylinder. Imagine them at the inner end of the stroke, the rear end of the piston being located at dotted line P and crank pointing straight toward the cylinder. Then all the parts of the engine are in position for starting. Turning the fly wheel one-half revolution forward will cause the admission valve L to open and a charge of air and gasoline will be drawn into the cylinder

to fill the vacuum that would otherwise be formed, because the piston and rings form an air tight fit in the cylinder. The crank then being at the outer end of the stroke as shown in the engraving and the admission valve will have closed. Continuing turning the fly wheel another half revolution will move the piston and crank back to the starting position at dotted line P and as all openings into the cylinder were closed the charge of air and gasoline has been compressed so that you now have a pressure of nearly 60 lbs. per square inch. Just as the piston reaches the dotted line and the crank points straight toward the cylinder the ignitor trip, N, operates the ignitor point O so that a bright sharp spark is made within the cylinder. This ignites the compressed gas, producing an explosion or quick combustion that raises the pressure within the cylinder up to more than 250 pounds per square inch. This drives the piston forward from the dotted line to the end of the outer stroke as shown in the engraving and turns the crank and fly wheels another half revolution forward, transmitting the entire force of the explosion through the crank shaft and pulley to the load connected with the belt. The wheels and crank continue to turn, the exhaust valve will open, and the piston will be moved back again to the dotted line P while forcing the burnt gas through the exhaust valve and completing the fourth half revolution.

This is the complete process or series of processes required to produce one impulse or "power cycle" and leaves all the parts in correct position for repeating the same movements.

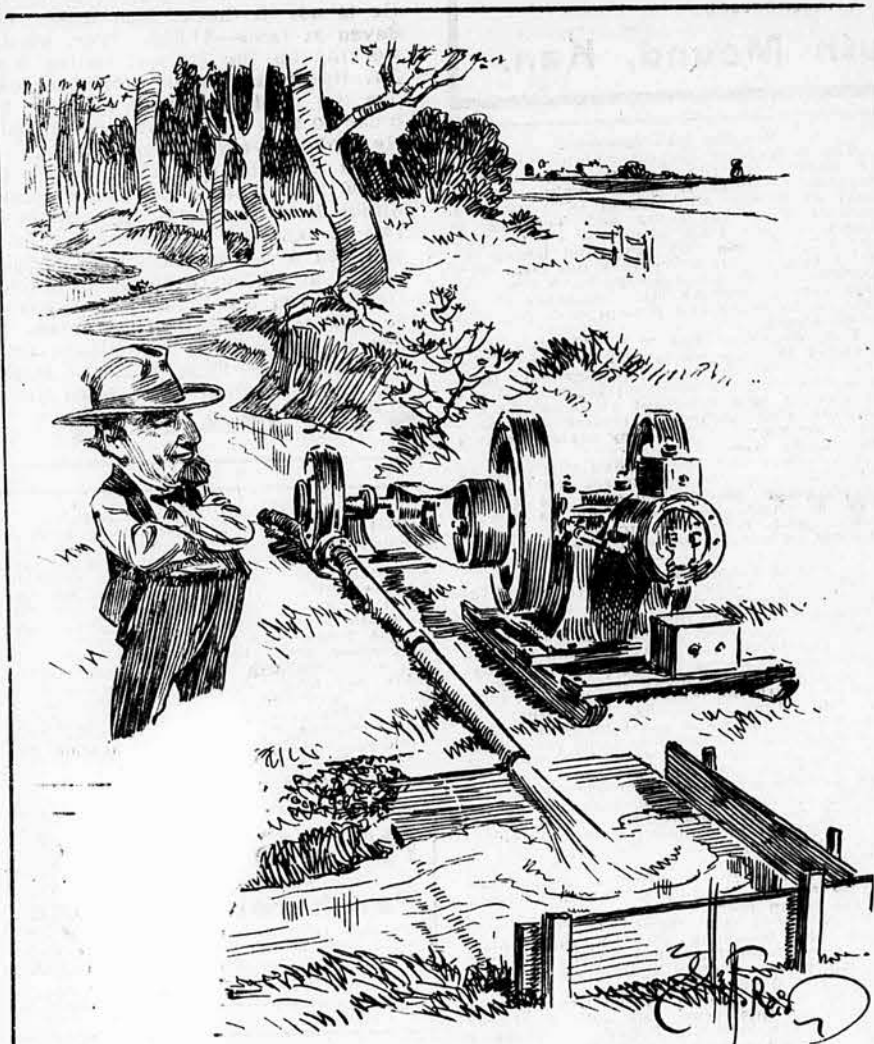
Please recall these four movements, starting with the piston at dotted line P, the first stroke forward brings the piston to the end of the outer stroke and draws in the charge of air and gasoline. The second stroke moves the piston back to the dotted line P and compresses the charge of air and gasoline, which is then ignited and the explosion occurs which drives the piston forward on the third stroke, transmitting the power to the crank shaft. The fourth stroke is simply to discharge the burnt product of the combustion through the exhaust valve and get the parts all back into position to repeat the process.

These four movements or "strokes" of the piston and the term "four cycle," have been a little confusing to amateurs. "Four stroke cycle," is the correct term.

The operator of a gasoline engine has simply to study the various parts and ascertain which are designed for performing the different parts of the process. Then he can easily determine whether they are correctly adjusted to move in correct time and perform their part of the process correctly.

The fact that some purchasers have been disappointed in results reached with gasoline engines will invariably be found to have resulted from the purchase of inferior engines—those that were not properly designed and constructed, and that depend on complicated mechanisms to control the movements, and that really had nothing to recommend them except the

(Continued on page 5.)



G

Jupiter Pluvius One Better.

"If ever one of them to bust la

er in Kansas, who has the available water, would put in fits, and work it to its full capacity, it would be a "cinch" for the crop record."



# Designer Poland China Sale

45 Bred Gilts - 10 Big-Boned Boars

**THURSDAY, MAY 12**

**CHILES, KAN.**

This sale will include 45 gilts of April, May and June farrow--mostly by Designer, a few by Major Look.

Gilts are bred to Major Look, Good Metal and Big Hadley's Model for May and June litters. My herd is strictly of the big boned utility type that produce big litters.

The 10 boars that will be sold are litter mates to the May and June gilts and contain a good lot of herd boar material. Write for catalog.

Send bids to O. W. Devine, representing the Kansas Farmer if you cannot attend.

**C. S. NEVIUS, CHILES, KAN.**

R. L. HARRIMAN, Auctioneer. COL. JOHN D. SNYDER, Auctioneer.

## 35 - Bred Poland China - 35

### Sows and Gilts

9 August Boars all of the large type breeding at Public Sale at my farm near  
**SOUTH MOUND, KAN., MAY 17, 1910**

12 Sows bred to Blaine's Wonder 7 bred to John Long.  
4 bred to One Price. 3 bred to Orphan Chief and other good boars.  
Several extra good sows sired by Blaine's Wonder will be included in this offering.

Send for a catalog and arrange to come to my sale. will try and please you with a good offering. If you can not attend send bids to O. W. Devine, representing the Kansas Farmer who will treat you right.

R. L. Harriman, and John D. Snyder, Auctioneers.

**Roy Johnston, South Mound, Kan.**

#### FIELD NOTES.

**Duroc Boars for Sale.**  
F. M. Buchhelm, of Leocompton, Kan., is offering for sale a few choice boars, sired by Long Wonder, a grand son of Pilot Wonder. These boars are husky young fellows just right for heavy service. They are all good prospects for herd headers and are bred right. The Cedar Lawn herd of Durocs is made up with a choice lot of herd sows. We find in this herd one of the best individual sows we know of, Bessie Advance 2nd out of Bessie Advance and by



Hardings Proud Advance. She is one of the best producing sows on the farm. Four of the young boars offered for sale are out of this great sow. They will make herd headers for some good breeder if grown out. We noticed on this farm a Missouri Wonder gilt from the Marshall Bros. herd that has 7 fine pigs by McFriede. The Marshall Bros. always send out good ones. In all the gilts we have seen coming from the Marshall Bros. herd they always prove to be good ones. Mr. Buchhelm has two very fine gilts that he purchased from Sam Drybread's herd at Elk City, Kan. Mr. Buchhelm has collected a herd of sows that any breeder should be proud of, he has both size and quality with a uniform of color. If you need some good blood to improve your herd write Mr. Buchhelm at Leocompton, Kan., and mention the Kansas Farmer.

**Missouri Governor Quarantines Cattle.**  
Governor Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri has issued a proclamation quarantining against all cattle shipped into the state for dairy or breeding purposes except such as have been inspected and found free from any contagious or infectious disease by official veterinarians of the government or state. Cattle for other purposes than the dairy or breeding may be shipped or driven into the state on permit of the state veterinarian, though these rules do not apply to cattle shipped into the markets at Kansas City, St. Joseph or St. Louis.

**Reliable Hail Insurance.**  
The farmers of Kansas will be interested to know that the Central National Fire Insurance Company, which makes a specialty of writing all kinds of farm property against Fire, Lightning and Tornado, is again writing Hail Insurance on growing crops in Kansas this year, and issues the same fair, liberal policy they did last. This Company made quite a reputation for itself last year in writing Hail Insurance by its fair adjustments and prompt cash payment of all losses.

The company has a considerable over \$400,000 in cash assets and surplus. This, together with the fact that they have fully complied with the stringent Insurance Laws of Kansas, is a sufficient guarantee to the farmers that they will receive full payment for any loss they may sustain in this company.

We believe any one wishing this class of insurance would do well to see one of their agents before placing the same, as we understand their rates are as low as is consistent with reliable insurance. Their ad appears on another page of this issue.

**1909 Farm Fire Losses Less.**  
According to the latest bulletin from Insurance headquarters in New York the thousands of farm houses last year were less than those of 1908, this condition being due to the fact that less damage was caused by lightning for the reason that thousands of farm houses last year were equipped with the famous Shinn Heavy Copper Cable Lightning Rods. When final figures are totaled the losses on farm homes and buildings from lightning will reach \$5,000,000. According to weather predictions for 1910 these spring, summer and even fall will feel the effects of tremendous thunderstorms. Hence the advice, that in order to prepare for the lightning danger every farmer should immediately equip his buildings with copper cable lightning rods of maximum electrical carrying power, which feature is one of the strongest points that augurs for the absolute protection afforded by the Shinn rods.

Every up-to-date farmer is fitting his home and buildings with lightning rods, and those who have somewhat neglected getting this protection should attend to it before the danger threatens.

W. C. Shinn, known as the Conqueror of Lightning, this year took out a \$75,000 bond in The National Fidelity & Casualty Co., a bonding company, which document backs up his legal guarantee to make good all losses from lightning where Shinn rods are used or refund full purchase price of the lightning protectors.

Mr. Shinn has announced from his Lincoln, Neb., home that his 1910 rod is 3 cables in strength and has greatest maximum conductivity. The 1910 edition of his book "Lightning and How to Control It" is a book every farmer should have. It can be secured free by writing to Mr. Shinn at Lincoln, Neb., mentioning Kansas Farmer when writing.

## TOPEKA announces THE KANSAS STATE FAIR

SEPTEMBER 10 to 17, 1910

\$35,000 - In Premiums - \$35,000

NEW BUILDINGS

NEW MANAGEMENT

—SEND FOR PREMIUM LIST—

H. L. COOK, Sec'y.

J. W. GOING, Pres.

## FRANK IAMS'

"Selling Clothes" will fit all buyers, prices reduced for 60 days. He has all his "Prize Winners" and largest horses on hand. His 1910 Imported Stallions have all competitors "skinned to a frazzle." They are "rosy ripe," and in the "pink of condition." All imported September, 1909, and fully acclimated. They are "Live Wire" "business propositions" that "knock the persimmons" on a "wide-awake" "horn" buyer's Easter hat. "Iams' Peaches and Cream" imported stallions are "Eye-Openers," "Big Diamonds" (compared with others): His barns are full of "Top Notchers" and at big bargains, and all must "positively be sold" in the next 60 days. IAMS'

### 40 Prize Medal Winners

at Paris and Brussels, and leading European "Horse Shows" are still in "Iams' Big Barns." "Ikey Boys" get into Iams' "money saving game." Buy a stallion and save \$300.00. Iams "tickles" buyers with "Rippers" at "Let Live Prices." Owing to bad crops, panic—Iams' cash, his 28 years' successful business. He bought and sells horses cheaper than ever. Mamma, Iams is a "hot advertiser" but, "he has the goods" and sells horses at his barns only. Buyers get the "middleman's profits" at Iams. Iams has



### 100 Percherons and Belgians

Two to six years old, weighing 1,700 to 2,500 lbs.; 90 per cent blacks, 50 per cent ton stallions. All registered and branded. He sells "Toppers" at \$1,000 and \$1,400 (few higher); so good that they need not be "peddled" or put on the "auction block" to be sold. Iams' "selling clothes" fit all buyers. No man with money or bankable notes gets away from Iams. He buys, owns and sells more stallions than any man in the United States; saves thousands of dollars to stallion buyers. He is not in the stallion trust. Iams places \$1,500 insurance. \$1,000—Saved at Iams—\$1,000. Ikey, what a "graft" these "stallion" salesmen are working on the farmer, selling fourth-rate stallions at \$2,000 and \$5,000! Mr. Buyer, see Iams' stallions yourself. Take no salesman's word. "Iams has the goods you read about." His establishment is worth going 2,000 miles to see. Iams saws wood, "butts in," sells more stallions each year. He makes every statement good. Big Bill, buy a stallion of Iams. His \$1,200 stallions are much better than our neighbor paid those Ohio men \$4,000 for. Then I can wear diamonds. Iams speaks the language, buys direct from breeders, pays no buyers, salesmen, or interpreters; has no two to ten men as partners to share profits with. Iams guarantees to sell you a better stallion at \$1,000 to \$1,500 than are sold to stock companies at \$2,500 to \$5,000 by slick salesmen, or pay you \$500 for your trouble, you the judge. Iams pays horses' freight and buyers' fare; gives 60 per cent breeding guarantee. Iams' guarantee is backed by half million dollars. Write for Million Dollar Horse Catalog, Greatest on Earth. References—First National Bank, Omaha; Omaha National Bank, Omaha, Neb.; St. Paul State Bank and Citizens' National Bank, St. Paul, Neb.

**ST. PAUL,**

**NEBRASKA**

**Insure Against Loss by Hail.**  
Hail insurance is a subject that is much discussed. There can be nothing more discouraging to the farmer than to stand idle and watch the hail destroy the crop which he has cultivated and upon which he has spent so much time. What a satisfaction it would be to that farmer to know that in the house was a hail insurance policy that some good company had signed. If you are planning on insuring your crop or think you would like to represent a good reliable company, write to the Grain Growers Hail Insurance Company of Topeka, Kan., or Elmer F. Bulling, Topeka, Kansas Farmer w'

### ROSS

SEVERAL

Percheron

Coming two and a half bred Scotch heifers at a bargain

GEO. B. ROSS

### PERCH Stallions a

SEVERAL NICELY of registered Percheron and a few young stallions from 3 to 5 years old.

F. H. SOMI

Ellinwood,

### ON Hares

ED TEAMS safe in foal, or sale, ages, and see me.

L.

Kan.

## STALLION BARGAINS

Imported and Home Bred Belgian Stallions.

Wolf & Cooper are offering reduced prices on choice Belgian stallions for next 20 days. All are good individuals and sold with an absolute guarantee. 2 of these horses won at the Belgian Horse Show at Brussels, Belgian. Call and see DAVID COOPER, Manager, Freeport, Harper Co., Kansas

PERCHERON HORSES, HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE.

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

H. N. HOLDEMAN, Meade, Kansas.

**SHETLAND PONIES FOR SALE**—20 imported stallions and a few bred mares. We have recently returned from Scotland with the finest importation of ponies ever brought to Nebraska. Write for private sale catalog. CLARK BROS., Auburn, Neb.



# KANSAS FARMER



Volume 48. Number 19.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, APRIL 30, 1910

Established 1863. \$1 a Year

## On the Safe Side In a Dry Season

By JOHN A. STREET

*Being Some Observations Recalled and Set Down for What Good They May Do*

The dry weather during March and April is no doubt causing considerable apprehension, in the minds of many farmers in what is known as the "corn belt," of which Kansas is one of the principal states.

A large number of western farmers recall only too distinctly what dry weather means, as they knew it in 1894 and again in 1905, though in the latter year the effects were not generally felt so keenly as in the former.

The past "dry years" had their lessons, and while no such conditions are hoped for this season, nevertheless, it is a good thing to keep in mind the experiences then so dearly learned.

It seems to be a characteristic of human nature to forget, in times of plenty, the stress undergone in times of greater or less adversity. With wheat selling right around a dollar a bushel, corn around 80 cents, hogs around the \$10.00 mark and fat cattle bringing above \$7.50 per hundred, the tendency is toward extensive farming—with insufficient attention to methods of production, conservation of soil properties and moisture.

When rainfall is plentiful and the soil rich, it may be an immediately paying proposition to get over, as many acres as possible, with the minimum amount of work necessary to produce a fair yield. Even under such most favorable conditions, there is an economical point in cost of production. And it is an open question whether it is advisable in the beginning of any season to figure on the least possible cost of production, and take with it the necessary chances that weather conditions will be all that may be desired.

In going over a large acreage with perhaps limited horse power, it may be easy to let a field go for another year without the necessary deep plowing, to insure its "drinking up" the maximum amount of moisture that may fall during the season. Again it may seem a useless expense to run the disc harrow over the field before and after plowing to insure soil packing, by easy and quick settling after plowing. It may seem unnecessary to use the harrow and surface cultivator, an extra time or two, to break clods and keep crust from forming, as well as to kill weeds while they are sprouting and perhaps a little past sprouting.

To do all these things in proper time and in the necessary thorough way, means of course, that the acreage may have to be restricted per horse power or "man-help." It also means an increased cost per acre of production.

However, all this extra work, in most any season however good, would almost be sure to pay its own cost. In a "dry season" the cost is many times repaid, for it is plain that a fair crop, at some profit, is better than little or no crop at a loss.

All this, of course, figures from the

standpoint of immediate returns per acre. If we figure the extra value put into the soil, for future years, every argument turns forcibly toward the conclusion, that it pays to forestall, as far as human experience has shown, and human effort can, every contingency over which man has no control. And every farmer is always to a greater or less extent at the mercy of the elements. Rainfall, for soil moisture is his profit or his ruin, yet he must take it as it comes. Even at the very best, the range within which the farmer can operate, independently, of the rainfall (except in irrigation), is pretty narrow. Yet that narrow margin can mean a year of lost effort and lost money, or effort saved and turned to profit.

Out in the western counties where grass lands are comparatively cheap, in many localities grain farming alone is the rule. There seems to be the practice to take out of the soil everything possible, with the least effort, year after year. It was thus, in previous years, and when crop failure over-

took the country, the grain farmer was hardest hit. Now as then, the remark is often heard, that "it doesn't pay to take the time to monkey with cattle." Yet those who, in past years did take time to keep around them some cattle and a few extra horses, went through the times of short, or no crops, better than the man who was not so provided.

The time is not yet, nor is it likely ever to come, when diversified farming will not, in the long run, pay better than grain farming alone.

Volumes have been written, as they will continue to be written, full of advice to the farmer. It is impossible in any article or even in a whole book, to summarize all the lessons taught by experience, in the many zones of different local conditions in the state of Kansas, or its adjoining states. There is likely nothing new, set down here, yet it is well, now and then to be reminded, that we may take better note of what we already know.

It is to be hoped that those who have arrived in Kansas, since the last "dry

year," will be especially apt to learn from the old-timer, who has gone up against the times of little or no rainfall.

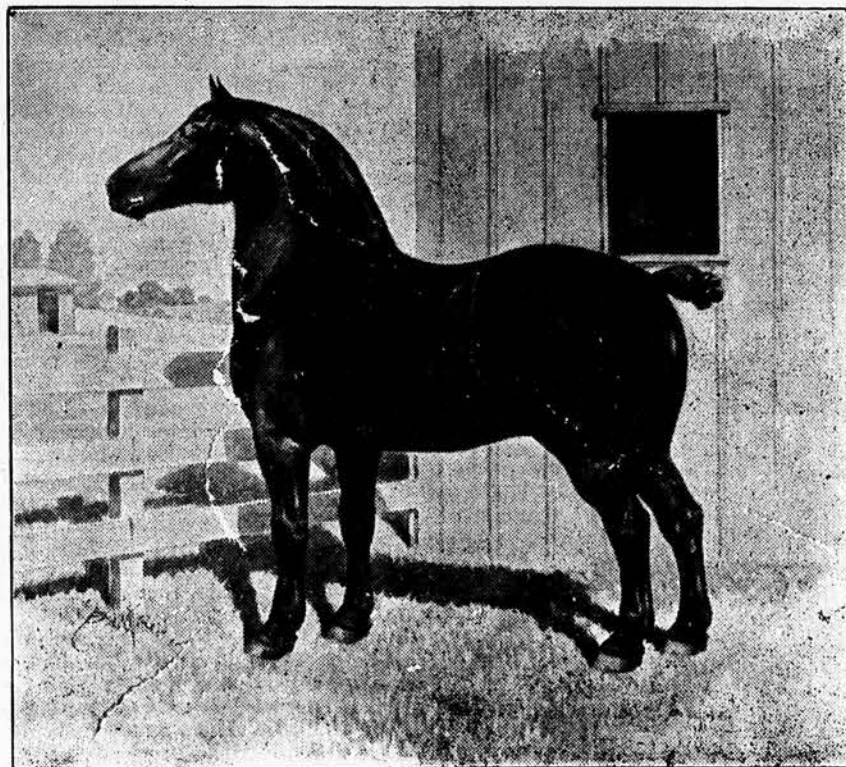
While no one rule or set of rules will apply for all the varying conditions, the big fact remains, that somewhat different farming is made necessary by the different seasons, and at a time when it looks as though rain fall may be less than normal, it is only applying the rule of self-preservation to take advantage of everything that tends to put one on the safe side.

Aside from all that can be done in way of soil treatment to conserve moisture, there is another very practical expedient, in many localities, that tends towards being on the safe side. That is a small parcel of ground put under power irrigation. Where water is within fifty feet of the surface, a gasoline pumping outfit can easily be installed and operated with profit on an area sufficient to make results worth the while. Hundreds of such power irrigation plants are in successful operation in many parts of the semi-arid regions in the West.

Such an irrigated field has the added advantage, in that it can be used to insure good seed production besides producing feed to turn off live stock thus saving the necessity of sacrificing it for any price, on account of the lack of necessary feed.

Every farmer ought to consider the moisture contained in his fields, of as much consequence as money in the bank. He ought always to be concerned, that his fields are in shape to absorb as much of every rain that falls, as possible. And then to so cultivate that the moisture gets to the plant roots, without undue loss from excessive evaporation. While "paper farming" is easier than the real thing, this is a practical problem, and has been proven susceptible of practical solution with gratifying results.

The extra effort and cost within reasonable and practical limits, necessary in a season of limited rainfall, to add assurance for good crop results ought not to be overlooked, nor avoided. It cannot be too strongly urged at this time, that it is better to be as far on the safe side as possible. It is certainly better to work on the safe side, and take a little less profit in the fall, than to save a little systematic work during the planting and cultivating season, and take all the chances, that everything will happen to come out right. Especially is this true, when we remember that seasons of limited rainfall happen in circles, and that the past few years have brought more than a normal precipitation, which in the nature of things, will be followed by a reaction; that is, one or two seasons with less than the normal rainfall. We hope this is not the season of less than normal precipitation, but we can lose nothing by doing our full part to be ready, if it should happen to be.



The type of Percheron pronounced by Secretary Coburn as ideal and commended by Professor Kinzer in his remark, that "he wished he could breed one like it."





# KANSAS FARMER

## EDITORIAL



No life is as independent as farm life.

The beef trust has no terrors for the farmer, he can raise his own beef.

The high cost of living does not worry the farmer, he makes his own living.

Pork is away up in price but the farmer has pure pork sausage, (with no dog in it), and buckwheat cakes for breakfast.

To "guess" that your seed corn is all right, is not enough. You ought to be sure that it is all right before you plant it.

There is too much "trusting to luck," on the average farm. A correct system of procedure should be mapped out and followed to the letter.

To have pure bred stock should be the ultimate aim of all farmers. Pure bred horses, pure bred cattle, pure bred swine, pure bred poultry.

White flour is so high in price that it is out of the reach of some folks, but the farmer has a plenty, for he raises the stuff that flour is made of.

Some persons have a notion that pure bred stock is less hardy than scrub stock, but it is altogether an erroneous idea, for it has been proven time and again to be fallacious.

If there is a better paying crop on the farm than alfalfa, we don't know what it is. One of our neighbors says he is going to quit the dairying business and sell his alfalfa to town folks in place of feeding it to his cows. He claims he can make just as much money that way and save all the labor of feeding and milking his cows. But alfalfa pays anyway you use it, whether you feed it to cows, horses or swine or just sell it direct from the field.

"Variety is the spice of life," says the old proverb, and it might be paraphrased to, Variety is the spice of living, for both man and beast. Experiments in feeding cattle for gain in weight show that those receiving a variety, increase in weight at a cheaper ratio than others fed a single grain. Besides it helps the health of the animal. Sameness of feed, day in and day out, clogs the appetite and without a good appetite no animal will thrive. If you have nothing but corn on the place, sell off some of your corn and buy oats, bran or some other change of feed for your cattle.

The experiment station at Manhattan is having good success with its hog cholera serum and the good results are heralded all over the United States. But there is not enough of it to go around and hogs die while their owners are waiting for the serum. To prevent cholera from getting a foothold among the hogs is much better than a cure for the disease after it has developed and we believe a great many cases of cholera could be avoided, if the hogs were fed in a more cleanly manner than is now done. To throw good corn into the mire for the hogs to eat, while they are wallowing in filth, is certainly inviting cholera and other diseases to abide with them.

Be careful about plunging into the hog business simply because prices are high at the present time, for there is bound to be a reaction and it may be bound on to you. When a certain commodity is booming and people seem to be making lots of money at it, others are anxious to go and do likewise and they generally overdo the matter. If you had plenty of hogs at the present time there would be big money in them, but to

With which is combined FARMERS ADVOCATE. Established 1877.

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**ADVERTISING RATES**—25 cents per a line, 14 lines to the inch. Announcements of reputable advertisers respectfully solicited. No medical nor questionably worded advertising accepted. Forms close Monday.

**OUR GUARANTEE**—It is our belief that all advertisements in this paper are from reliable persons or firms. To show that we are in earnest in protecting our subscribers we guarantee the trustworthiness of our advertisers under the following conditions: We will make good the loss of any paid up subscriber who suffers by dealing with any fraudulent advertiser in our columns, provided complaint is made to us within thirty days after the transaction. This guarantee means just what it says. It does not mean that we guarantee to settle all trifling disputes between a subscriber and an advertiser, though we offer our good offices to this end. We do, however, protect you from fraud under the above condition. In writing to advertisers be sure always to say: "I saw your advertisement in Kansas Farmer."

**CONTRIBUTIONS**—Correspondence invited on all farm topics, live stock, soil cultivation, grains, grasses, vegetables, household matters, recipes, new and practical farm ideas, farm news. Good photographs of farm scenes, buildings, live stock, etc., are especially invited. Always sign your name, not for publication, unless you desire it, but as evidence of good faith. Address all communications to  
**KANSAS FARMER COMPANY Topeka, Kansas.**

go and engage in the business above your means and capacity, expecting the same high prices to continue indefinitely is risky to say the least. We are not advising you to quit the hog business or anything of the kind, but call on you to go slow and sure in a sound business and not to plunge.

### SAVING LABOR.

In these days of scarcity of farm help, the two-row cultivator as it has been perfected, makes it possible for one man and three horses to do what formerly had to be done by two men and four horses. Cutting the cost of farm production is one way of increasing profit, just as it is in any manufacturing plant. The two-row cultivator has come to stay, just as has the disk-harrow.

### KANSAS SEED CORN TO EUROPE.

The following is clipped from an exchange:

Seneca, Kan., April 20.—Kansas corn has a world wide reputation. A carload from Nemaha county is on its way to Budapest, Hungary. Nemaha county is the best corn growing section of the middle west and raises some of the best specimens. The farmers in that section have taken up corn culture and attend corn exhibits in different cities over the country.

The carload of corn was raised by Joel Strahm of Bern. It will go first to John Safary at Omana, who was one of the corn experts at the National Corn Show, and by him will be sent to Gozsa Koppely at Budapest.

Mr. Safary made quite an extensive tour of the corn belt states recently. He was especially interested in the great corn farms of David Rankin, at Tarkio, Mo. No doubt he learned from Mr. Rankin, that Kansas seed corn is good, for Mr. Rankin says in his books, he prefers to buy his seed, rather than take the trouble to breed and raise it.

The long spell of dry weather we have been having is apt to make the husbandman uneasy about his crops, especially if he broods over the matter too much. But there are two sides to every question, for while it has been dry, the dryness has kept the cold weather from developing into a frost on several occasions and has given the farmers ample time to get in most of their crops, so that now all they need is the rain to make things grow, and the rain will come without any doubt and everything will blossom as the rose. Be happy and cheerful. Be an optimist rather than a pessimist.

Occasionally we hear of a farmer decrying book-farming and a device they get from farm journals.

But it is not the intelligent farmer that does this, but the one that is uneducated and thinks he knows it all. Book-farming is the concentrated experience of the best farmers of the land and experience is the very best master there is. By reading these experiences in the journals the progressive farmer avoids the pitfalls of his predecessors and profits of the success of others. Book-farming for instance, tells you the best kind of wheat that is suited for your soil. Crimean wheat on Kansas soil produces 20 per cent protein but the same wheat on California soil only produces 11 per cent of protein. Book-farming tells you the best kind of corn to raise in your locality and the kind of fruit that is best suited for your land. All these facts have been gleaned from the experience of others who have devoted lots of time and money to gain this knowledge, which you get free.

### SMALLER FARMS.

"A little farm well tilled," is the one that pays. It is the intensive farming of a small acreage that brings in the most money. Many a man makes more money on forty acres than others do on one hundred and sixty, and with far less labor. Denmark is a country of small farms, with an area one-fifth that of Kansas and a population somewhat larger, it is the paradise of the small farmer. A generation ago the Danish farmers discovered that the wheat fields of the United States and Argentine were threatening their prosperity. They did not complain of this but tried to find a remedy for it. They sent a commission to learn how Ireland was supplying England with bacon, eggs and butter. They then got to work to transfer Denmark into a great market garden. The government acted as agent. Soils were studied. Pure bred stock was introduced. Chickens, carefully selected for their capacity as egg-producers were imported. The farmer became an agricultural expert, knowing just what food to feed to stock and what breeds to raise. Intensive agriculture has shown that large farms are not necessary to maintain families in comfort. The average size of the farms is only 39 acres. There are sixty-eight thousand farms of less than an acre and a half. There are sixty-five thousand farms of from one and one-half to thirteen acres. These small farms scientifically farmed, furnish an export business of \$9.00 per acre, as well as support for the population and something to put away. The savings bank deposits four years ago amounted to more than 200 million dollars. More than half of the population had a bank

account and the average deposit was \$154. Such is the land of small farms. When a man is land poor, he is poor indeed; and that is when he has more land than can be profitably attended to.

### BACK NUMBER WANTED.

In making up permanent files of KANSAS FARMER for 1909 it has been discovered, that in some unaccountable way, our entire issue of January 9, 1909, had been mailed out, without saving the usual number of copies for filing purposes. If you have one of the Jan. 9th, 1909, issues, and want to spare it, kindly mail it to us marked personally to "The Editor." We will pay 25c apiece for six copies of that issue.

### WHO GETS THE PRESENT?

In a recent issue of the Homestead occurs an interesting story of that paper's oldest subscriber, a man who has taken it continuously for more than 40 years. This prompts the KANSAS FARMER editor to inquire of its present readers, who among them have been longest, subscribers to it. There is a handsome present waiting for the one who holds the honor of being KANSAS FARMER's oldest subscriber. Speak up, (or write), you of the older generation, and let's see who gets the present.

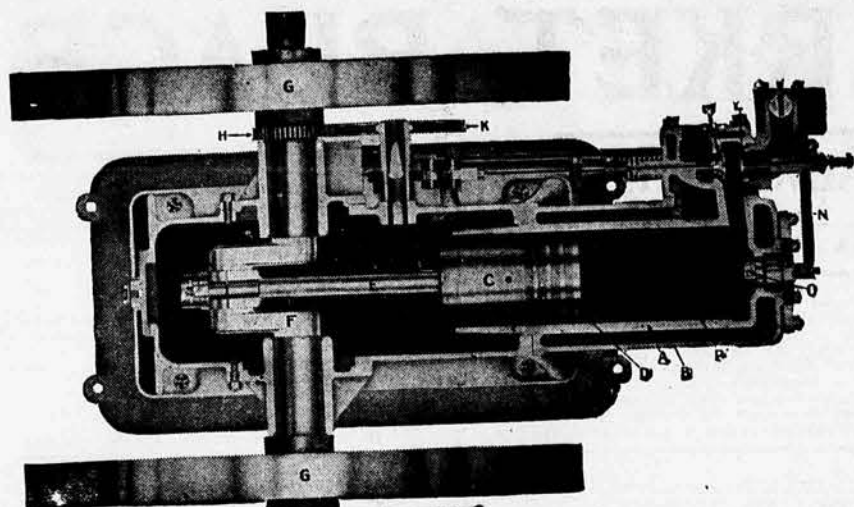
### THE BIG ST. LOUIS MEETING.

On May 2-7 there will be a joint convention of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America, the American Society of Equity and subsidiary organizations. The program is an elaborate one and contains the names of many noted men, chief of whom are President Taft and Secretary James Wilson. A number of governors, several senators and congressmen, editors, professors and railroad men of note are on the program, and the members plan and expect a very successful meeting. Kansas is represented by Hon. Morris McAlliff and by the only woman on the program, Mrs. J. G. Burton of Topeka.

### SPECIALIZATION.

This is an age of specialists and the specialist is the one that gets there. In the medical profession they have specialists for every part of the human body. We have the eye specialist and ear specialist and the tooth specialist and the stomach specialist and so on through the whole system, and whenever a serious case of illness occurs it is to the specialist that the patient is taken, presuming that the man who has thoroughly studied one subject is master of it, and better able to treat such a disease than one who has a smattering knowledge of all diseases. In the profession of law also, specialists are getting more prominent. There is the criminal lawyer and the real estate lawyer and the divorce lawyer and so on. Probably there is less specialization among the farming class than any other profession. But would it not be a good thing for the farmer to be a specialist in a certain line? Of course we have specialists in breeders of horses, cattle and swine, but would it not pay a farmer to be a specialist in raising corn or a specialist in raising wheat or a specialist in raising potatoes. One man has an aptitude for raising extra good corn, should he not make a specialty of that and provide seed corn and give his advice to others how to raise similar corn. Another has a natural bent for raising good potatoes. Should he not cultivate this talent and exploit it for the good of himself and his fellowman. A farmer as a rule raises many different kinds of crops, but could he not make the kind that he is most proficient in, the leading one. There is never too much of a good thing. You can sometimes get too many poor cows or poor hogs or poor horses, but you can never get too many of the tip-top kind. There is always a ready sale for the best kind and what is true of cattle and horses is true of good corn, good wheat and good oats. Try and get something better than the other fellow, and when you have, the other fellow will want to buy it of you, and will pay a good price for it.





No. 1 Detailed sectional view of a standard, 4-stroke cycle water cooled gasoline engine.

(Continued from page 1.)

low prices at which they were sold. In every industry there are those who put out goods, primarily designed to sell, with little thought of what practical value, for the purposes sold, the purchaser may get for his money. A dollar watch may keep good enough time for an ordinary man, for a limited time, yet the ordinary man would hardly care to ride on a through express train, if he knew the railroad running it was depending for its time keeping on the best dollar watches made.

So it is with engines and the uses for which they are made. A good engine for its fair and proper price, is always a good investment, where machine power can be applied to save time and work.

In these days of selling machinery subject to trial, with responsible firms guaranteeing the construction, practicability and durability of engines for the hardest work for which they can be used, it is not at all difficult to select good engines with more than a reasonable certainty of satisfaction from its use for many years.

Of the particular kind of engine to buy, then, this article has nothing to advise. That must be left to the judgment of the purchaser, with the further remark that it is always well to investigate several of the leading kinds, before finally making a decision and paying over money.

As to the size of engine to buy, that is also a matter which must be judged from the kind and the amount of work there is to be done.

However, in this matter, there are a few general propositions that can profitably be considered. First, it is always well to remember that no internal combustion engine should ever be loaded for a steady pull, to more than two-thirds its rated capacity. There is no reserve power in such an engine, for the reason that it takes in its fuel under atmospheric pressure only, in which respect it differs materially from the steam engine. In the latter, there is a fire under a boiler, creating steam under pressure, and as the steam pressure may vary, the efficiency of the steam engine may be greater or less, within certain limits. Beside, steam engines are rated by a mathematical formula,

which allows extra power beyond the horsepower rating. Put the gas or gasoline engine is rated by the brake test—that is, each engine is tried out as to its maximum pulling capacity, by applying friction to its driving pulley. The maximum pulling capacity so found, is usually given as the horsepower rating of the engine.

Where an internal combustion engine has been properly proportioned to its load, the normal fuel consumption will be about a gallon of gasoline, kerosene, or distillate per horsepower for each ten hours the engine may run. By the term "properly proportioned to the load," we arrive at the second general proposition to be observed when considering which size to buy.

A large engine pulling a small load is not as economical as a smaller engine, more nearly of the horsepower rating to the load to be pulled. This is because, as a general rule, such an engine uses from 15 to 20 per cent of its own power, to overcome the friction in its own bearings. Thus it is seen that a 20 horsepower engine will use from three to four horsepower in fuel to run itself, without load. Such a size engine would cause considerable waste of fuel if it were to be used to pull a four horsepower load. It would be using from 7 to 8 horsepower in fuel to do the four horsepower work, whereas a four horsepower engine would be pulling the load within its rated capacity, without any waste of fuel.

Where considerable light work is to be done it would pay to have a small engine for that, and another larger engine for the heavier work. Either engine costs nothing for fuel or care while idle. And it costs nothing to start either of them going in a few moments just when the power may be needed.

The term, internal combustion engine, means an engine burning any kind of fuel directly in its cylinder. Thus an engine may be either a gas, gasoline, naphtha, distillate, kerosene, alcohol, or even a crude oil engine. Most any engine made for gasoline, will use good manufactured or natural gas, with only a change in the valve, and the addition of a gas bag, and vice versa. For burning kerosene, a set of extra attachments are required.

Yet even with these it is doubtful if there is any advantage in using kerosene over gasoline or gas, where those are available. Alcohol is pretty much out of the question on account of the price. Alcohol would have to sell for less than 35 to 40 cents a gallon, to be as economical as gasoline at 15 cents per gallon.

It is possible that in the near future, that a kerosene engine will be so well perfected as to make the use of that fuel the most desirable. While with a number of engines now in the market, kerosene is used with good results under certain conditions, it is the universal opinion of the best authorities that gasoline is the most satisfactory fuel for the average farm engine.

When any good gasoline engine fails to start or run without trouble, the difficulty will usually be found in the lubrication, or in the ignition. Good oil is much cheaper than manufactured metal in any machine. Much more is this true in an engine. Still too much oil, even of the best grade, will foul the engine. It is a good plan once or twice a year, to remove the piston and clean the cylinder and piston rings. It is always important to keep all bearings tight yet not so much so that undue friction results, which would mean a loss of power, and extra expense for fuel.

The electric igniter is much to be preferred. The "make and break" spark for a heavy duty engine, will in the hands of the average man, give better results than the "jump" spark. As the electric spark, which fires the full charge, must come from the batteries, it is very important to keep them in proper condition. Batteries become exhausted with continued usage and must be replaced with new ones. This expense is, however, comparatively small. It is always well to test the spark often. This can be

done by removing the igniter, which on most engines is a very simple task.

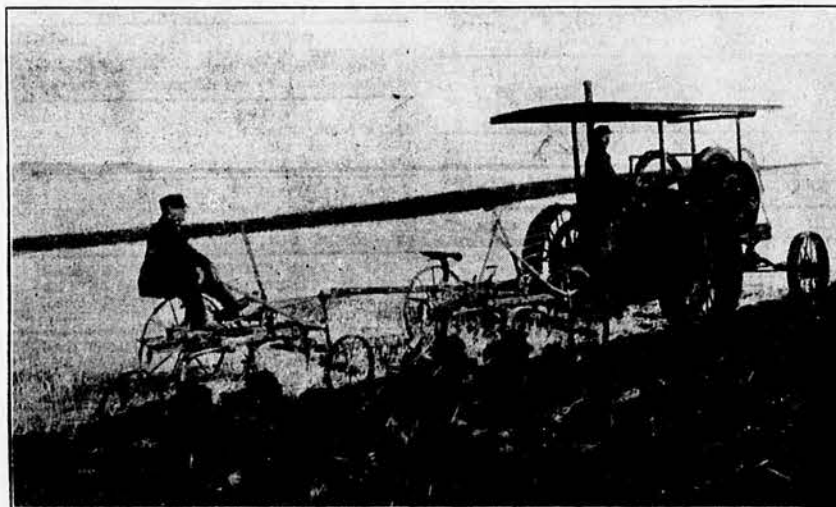
The more recently perfected magneto-dynamos, for sparking gas engines, are perhaps more desirable than using batteries. These magnetos cost but little, and last for years with very small expense for new brushes or friction wheels.

Of late years the gasoline traction engine has been developed to the point where in efficiency and economy they are doing farm work, such as plowing, harrowing, seeding and harvesting and threshing, even cheaper than can be done with horses.

This is said to be especially true where such work is done on a large scale. At any rate thousands of these gasoline tractors are used almost exclusively on as many farms in many parts of the country, especially in the west and northwest.

When we stop to consider that most any standard automobile will run thousands of miles with clock like precision over any roads where wheel footing can be had; that it will do this in the hands of the average person, whose knowledge of mechanics is necessarily limited; that such a machine, beside the average stationary engine, is as delicate as a sewing machine is beside a grass mower, there is no reason why any farmer should feel any hesitancy about getting a good engine, on account of any possible trouble he may have with it, especially if he will forget to a considerable extent, that he knows anything about a wrench, after his engine is once properly set to going. In view of the showing made by the gasoline engine under almost every conceivable condition, and doing all kinds of work, it is doubtful if there is any better farm power.

Cut No. 1 used through courtesy of Fuller & Johnson Co.  
Cuts 2 and 3 used through courtesy of International Harvester Co.



No. 3 Plowing with the gasoline tractor. Where the acreage warrants its use, the gas tractor has proven its desirability in every way.

#### The Holsteins are Better.

In your issue of April 16 I note comments on the dairy ability of the Red Poll in Ohio and also of a Shorthorn herd in the vicinity of Topeka. Ordinarily I would not give these items much thought, but in order that such items might not become misleading to those who do not know—I will say, while I have no reason to doubt the statements made in these articles, it certainly does not give conclusive proofs that these breeds are a profitable dairy cattle, for if they were, why do not the Red Poll and Shorthorn breeders give us some official records worth mentioning to back their statements. We as dairy cattle breeders admit there is occasionally a cow of the beef breeds that shows phenomenal dairy ability, but they are so very uncommon that the fact is scarcely worth mentioning, and when you do find one she shows decided dairy conformation, and we, the dairy cattle breeders, especially Holstein or Ayrshire breeders can show the beef breeders cows of exceptional dairy ability that carry flesh in great quantities when dried off. Our Ohio correspondent makes the assertion the breeders of dairy cattle are still training in the "Rip Van Winkle Class" and are 20 years behind the times. I wonder what he would think were he in the business of breeding pure bred Holsteins or other dairy cattle, to receive daily, numerous inquiries for dairy cattle from owners of a herd of his so called dual-purpose cattle who are anxious to procure real dairy stock in order to grade up and present class of dairy cows and want

get out of the "Rut" (may without exception make the assertion that they are anything but satisfied with their better ones. It appears that the "Dual-Purpose men" are the ones that are 20 years behind the times, even more than twenty.

The only excuse for the dual-purpose cry that comes to my mind is—the advocates of this class of cattle see the hand writing on the wall so plainly that they are sending up one long heart rending wail before they are forever squelched out of existence with such foolish notions.

Get it out of your heads my dual-purpose friends for its all a notion with you, you know you are wrong but you are too obstinate to accept the facts. Such assertions from our Ohio correspondent of the county of Ash-tabula, is certainly misleading, when he knows that his county is one of the strongest Holstein counties in his state, if I am not misinformed, and what breed of dairy cows hold all milk and butter records in his said county? Holsteins to be sure. Kansas is in its infancy in the dairy industry, but I am here to uphold what we have already gained with our pure bred dairy stock and stand ready to uphold them in every conceivable manner over all the dual-purpose cows on earth.—F. J. Searle, Prop., Sunflower Herd Holstein-Friesians.

Good cows are desirable on any farm but they are absolutely necessary on high priced land. About the best and surest way to get these is to breed them yourself and weed out the poor ones.



No. 2 "On the job; Sawing Wood." One of the many uses of the general purpose farm engine.



# READERS MARKET PLACE

## Classified Advertising 3 cents a word

**HELP WANTED.**  
FOR SALE—169 ACRES FAIR IMPROVEMENTS, on reasonable terms. 800 acres of good pasture land. Greenwood Co., Kan., John G. Hinsh, Utopia, Kan.

**WANTED—ECONOMICAL AND PARTICULAR** people to take advantage of our prices and services. Western Printing Co., Pte. Dept. of Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

**WANTED—LOCAL MEN TO TAKE ORDERS** for high grade western grown nursery stock. Experience unnecessary. Outfit free. Cash weekly. National Nurseries, Lawrence, Kan.

**WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN AS** local representative in every Kansas county. Splendid chance to make good wages without great effort and no expense. Write for particulars. Address: Circulation Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

**WANTED—AN ALL-ROUND BLACKSMITH.** Must be a good shoer, will say good wages or work on commission. Would sell same, good shop, up to date, best in Smith county, Kan., located at Kensington. Old age cause for selling. Address C. W. Bowen, Kensington, Kan.

**AGENTS AND SOLICITORS FOR OUR** combination accidental death, health and accident policy, covering all diseases and every form of accident. It insures both men and women and is sold on monthly payments; liberal commission to agents. For particulars write The North American Accident Insurance Co., 316 Scaritt Arcade, Kansas City, Mo.

**WANTED—MEN TO LEARN THE BARBER** trade; few weeks complete; practical instruction by experienced barbers who know their business and teach it as they know it; extra large outfit of tools given with reduced tuition price; wages while learning; diplomas granted; write for free catalogue handsomely illustrated. Schwarze system of Barber colleges, 30 W. California Ave., Oklahoma City, Okla.; Wichita, Kan.; El Paso, Texas; 75 E. 2nd St., Amarillo, Texas. Address any school.

**REAL ESTATE.**  
WE CAN TRADE YOUR PROPERTY—Book of 500 exchanges free. Graham Brothers, Eldorado, Kan.

**NOTICE THE OTHER BARGAINS IN** Real Estate offered under Bargains in Farms and Ranches of this paper.

**FARM LOANS MADE IN ANY AMOUNT** from \$500 up at lowest rates and on most favorable terms. Betzer Realty & Loan Co., Columbian Bldg., Topeka, Kan.

**BUSINESS CARDS, 500 FOR \$1.50—**Prompt service. Send for samples and estimates. Western Printing Co., Pte. Dept. of Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

**TWO-STORY CORNER BRICK** double store, opera house above, rents \$1250 year; exchange for land. Write for full description. Wm. Near, Owner, Downs, Kan.

**FOR INFORMATION ABOUT GRANT** County, Okla., write us for Real Estate Bulletin No. Six. J. H. Ruth & Co., Medford, Okla.

**FOR FREE INFORMATION ABOUT LA-**nette Co., Kansas farm lands and Parsons' real estate, one of the best towns in Kansas, write W. C. King, Parsons, Kan.

**FLORIDA WANTS FARMERS; TRUCK,** fruit, dairy, and chicken farms cheap, any size, easy terms. Write for Free book of facts. Florida Land Co., Chipley, Fla.

**BARGAINS IN LYON COUNTY, FARMS** for sale. Also have some fine exchange propositions. Write us for our new booklet. Hartford Realty & Loan Co., Hartford, Kan.

**COLORADO—IRRIGATED LANDS \$25** and upward per acre. We can quote you prices that will make you some money. A letter of inquiry costs you nothing. Get in touch with us. The Boyle Realty Co., Durango, Colorado.

**BUY FREE FUEL FARM—200 ACRES** valley and creek bottom; comfortable improvements, free fuel, natural gas, \$35.00. If land hungry write for complete description. George Hill, Independence, Montkromery Co., Kan.

**POULTRY**  
SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS, R. W. Yeoman, Lawrence, Kan.

**GOLDEN WYANDOTTE EGGS FOR** sale. Pure bred stock. Price 75 cents for 15. Mrs. Della B. Blison, Eureka, Kan.

**WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS, \$4.00 PER** 100 or 200 for \$7.00. Mrs. H. G. Stewart, Route 1, Tampa, Kan.

**EGGS FROM FINE LAYERS, HEAVY** banded, well Banded Plymouth Rocks, 15 for \$1.00. A. E. Weber, Geneva, Neb.

**SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCA EGGS,** Northrup strain, \$2.00 per 13; \$6.00 per 50 eggs. Fred Kelm, Seneca, Kan.

**BARRED ROCK EGGS STRICTLY PURE** flock headed by prize winners. \$1 per 15; \$5 per 100. Mrs. C. O. Lowrey, Edgar, Neb.

**ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS** \$1.50 per fifteen, \$4.50 per hundred, Mrs. C. Diben, Wakefield, Kan.

**BUFF ORPINGTONS, 67 PER CENT EGG** yield through mid-winter. Eggs \$1 per 15; \$5 per 100. R. C. Leonard, Oxford, Kan.

**SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON** eggs, exhibition stock, winter layers. Tulloch Bros., Barnard, Mo.

**PURE WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS CAN-**field Strain. Eggs \$1.00 for 15; \$4.50 per 100. F. C. Swiercinsky, Belleville, Kan.

**ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED** eggs, pure bred; selected range stock, 16 \$1, 100 \$5.00. E. Conwell, Onelda, Kan.

**EGGS! CHICKS! SPECIAL SALE PRICES** this season. Single Comb Brown Leghorns. Barred Rocks, Rosecomb Reds. M. A. Tomlinson, Eureka, Kan.

**WHITE—PLYMOUTH ROCKS—EXCLU-**sively—large birds, good layers, farm range. Eggs May 1st \$4.00 per 100; \$2.50 per 50. Etta L. Willett, Lawrence, Kan., R. R. 5.

Advertising "bargain counter." Thousands of people have surplus items or stock for sale—limited in amount or numbers, hardly enough to justify extensive display advertising. Thousands of other people want to buy these same things. These intending buyers read the classified "ads"—looking for bargains. The "ads" are easy to find and easy to read. Your advertisement here reaches a quarter million readers for 3 cents per word, for one, two or three insertions. Four or more insertions, the rate is 2 1/2 cents per word. No "ads" taken for less than 30 cents. All "ads" set in uniform style, no display. Initials and numbers count as words. Address counted. Terms always cash with order. Use these classified columns for paying results.

**BUFF ROCKS, EGGS 15, 75c; 50 \$2.00;** 100, \$8.00. W. A. Hlанда, Culver, Kan.

**BUFF WYANDOTTES—15 EGGS, 75** cents. Catherine Fraser, Haven, Kansas.

**BARRED ROCK EGGS, 15 FOR \$1.00,** 45 for \$2.50. John Dam, Corning, Kan.

**ROSE COMB B. LEGHORN EGGS, 100** \$2.50. Ranke Stock, Elmer Jones, McLouth, Kan.

**BARRED ROCK EGGS FROM WINNING** strains, 85 premiums, \$2.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 50. Chris Bearman, Ottawa, Kan.

**BARRED ROCKS—62 PREMIUMS, 26** firsts. Stock and eggs. W. C. Opfer, Clay Center, Kan., Route 5.

**S. C. R. I. REDS—EGGS \$1.00 PER 15,** \$3.00 per 50, \$5.00 per 100. Mrs. Emma Leimbach, Nickerson, Kan.

**BLACK LANSHANS—EGGS \$1.50 PER** 15; \$7 per 100. Baby chicks 15c each. Mrs. Gee. W. King, Solomon, Kan.

**"EVERY FEATHER BUFF" LEGHORNS** best grown. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. Mrs. Cora Beu, Moline, Kan.

**WHITE WYANDOTTES EXCLUSIVELY** \$1.00 per 15; \$2.50 per 100. Dora Y. Eustace, Wakefield, Kan.

**BUFF LEGHORN EGGS—PENS \$1.50** per 15; range \$1 to \$5 per 100. Mrs. John Wood, Solomon, Kansas.

**SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN** eggs and stock for sale. Wyckoff strain. Mrs. Mabel Sullivan, R. 1, Abilene, Kan.

**ROSE-COMBED BROWN LEGHORN** eggs from four prize-winning pens; high-scoring, vigorous, farm raised, best laying strain. Mrs. John Holzhey, Bendena, Kan.

**PURE S. COMB BROWN LEGHORNS—**Eggs from prize winning stock. Eggs safely packed. \$0 for \$1.00, \$4.00 per 100. A. G. Dorr, Osage City, Kan.

**100 BARRED ROCK CKLS. AND FE-**males, prize winning strain. \$5 premiums. 30 yrs. experience. Eggs \$2 per 15. \$5 per 50. Chris. Bearman, Ottawa, Kan.

**ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS EX-**clusively. High class stock eggs, \$2.00 per 50; \$4.00 per 100. Mrs. L. Renand, Bon Durant, Iowa.

**FINE BARRED ROCKS—GOOD LAYERS,** farm range eggs, \$1.00 for 15 or \$1.75 for 30, or \$5.00 per 100. Mrs. John Yowell, McPherson, Kan.

**BARRED ROCKS—63 PREMIUMS, EGGS** \$1.00 15, \$5.00 100. Exhibition matings. \$2.00 15, \$5.00 80. W. C. Opfer, Clay Center, Kan.

**SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS,** eggs \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00 per 15; none better; my show record tells the story. Chas. E. Lentz, Atchison, Kan.

**PALMER'S BLACK LANGSHANS WON** every first in class Kansas State Show, 1910. Stock for sale. Eggs \$3 for 15. H. M. Palmer, Florence, Kan.

**EGGS FROM SCORED ROSE COMB** Rhode Island Reds. Red to the skin. \$1.50 per 15; \$8.00 per 100. Mrs. E. C. McCarthy, Elliott, Iowa.

**BARRED ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY; BIG** fellows with yellow legs. Eggs fifteen \$1.00, hundred \$5.00. James McCutcheon, Marquette, Kansas, R. R. 1.

**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS (EX-**clusively)—Choice, healthy stock. Selected eggs, 100, \$4.00; 50, \$2.50. Safe delivery and satisfaction guaranteed. Adam A. Weir, Clay Center, Neb.

**ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS—**Extra good stock, farm raised, free range, carefully packed eggs, \$1.00 for 15; \$5.00 for 100. Ella Kirkpatrick, Westphalia, Kan.

**EGGS AND DAY OLD BABY CHICKS** from Johnson's Laying Strain, R. C. Brown Leghorns, 15 eggs, \$1.25; 100 eggs, \$5.00; chicks, 20c each. Send for circular. Mrs. H. M. Johnson, Formosa, Kan.

**EGGS FROM PURE BRED S. C. W. LEG-**horns, W. Wyandottes, \$1 per 15; \$5 per 100. W. H. Turkey, Emden Geese, \$2 per 10. Baby chicks 10 cents each. A. F. Hutley, Maple Hill, Kan.

**RHODE ISLAND REDS—BOTH COMBS.** All stock sold we can spare this season. Ten matings to furnish eggs for hatching. Guarantee on eggs. Mating list with show record free. H. A. Sibley, Lawrence, Kan.

**GALVA POULTRY YARDS—R. C. W.** Leghorns and White Wyandottes. Some stock for sale and eggs by the setting or hundred. Prices reasonable. John Ditch, Prop., Galva, Kan.

**STANDARD BRED S. C. BUFF LEG-**horns founded by stock of prize winners of Chicago and St. Louis World's Fairs and are prize winners. Eggs, \$1.50 for 15; \$5 per 100. Cockerels for sale. S. Perkins, 801 E. First St., Newton, Kan.

**EGGS! EGGS!—FROM 18 VARIETIES OF** thoroughbred poultry, geese, turkeys, Pekin, Rouen, Muscovy and Indian Runner ducks, pearl and white guineas, bantams, dogs, all kinds of fancy pigeons. Hen's eggs 15 for \$1.00. Write for free circular. D. L. Bruen, Platte Center, Neb.

**WHITE WYANDOTTES—BRED UP TO** date. Eggs for hatching. S. W. Arts, Larned, Kan.

**PURE BRED BUFF ROCKS—FARM** raised; eggs \$1 for fifteen or \$4 per hundred. Mrs. W. Lovelace, Muscotah, Kan.

**EGGS FROM A FINE LAYING STRAIN** of Rose Comb Brown Leghorns. Mrs. J. E. Wright, Wilmore, Kan.

**WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS, FARM** raised. Eggs \$1.00 per 15. Safe arrival guaranteed. A. F. Huse, Manhattan, Kan.

**INDIAN RUNNER DUCK EGGS, IM-**ported stock, Barred Rocks and Single Comb Reds. F. L. Reinhard & Son, Ottumwa, Iowa.

**S. S. HAMBURGERS AND WHITE WYAN-**dottes, winners of firsts wherever shown. Winning 73 firsts in 2 years, six of the shows attended being State Shows. Eggs from pen 1 (Hamburgs) \$3 for 15. Eggs from pen 2 (Hamburgs) \$2 for 15. Eggs from W. Wyandottes, \$1.50 for 15. W. S. Binkley, Clay Center, Kan.

**CATTLE**  
"THE GREAT WHITE LINIMENT" FOR stock in cases of Rheumatism, Fractures, Sprains, etc. Try this when others fail. Sent for One Dollar. Overdale Bredell Av., Maplewood, Missouri.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE A JERSEY** bull calf. J. E. Wright, Wilmore, Kansas.

**SEE US BEFORE PLACING YOUR** stock catalog printing. Western Printing Co., Pte. Dept. Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

**FOR SALE—FOUR FINE YOUNG HOL-**stein bulls from 5 months to 2 years old. Finest milking strain. Full blood but not registered. Prices right. O. E. Walker, Topeka, Kan.

**MILK COWS FOR SALE—I HAVE 20** dairy cows between the ages of four and eight years that I will sell. Fifteen are fresh now. Balance soon will be fresh. Extra good milkers, fine dispositions, gentle. Roscoe A. McMath, Burden, Kan.

**HORSES AND MULES.**  
SHETLAND PONIES—WRITE FOR price list. Charles Clemmons, Waldo, Kan.

**100 SHETLAND PONIES TO EX-**change for good farm land, not heavily mortgaged. George Simpson, Wheaton, Ill.

**FOR SALE—TWO GOOD BIG JACKS,** at half their value; all kinds of standard bred horses. L. C. Wymer, Eureka, Kan.

**FOR SALE—IMPORTED AND HOME** bred black Percheron and Standard bred driving stallions. Joe S. Williams, Edison, Kan.

**OUR FORMULA FOR HORSE COLIC** guaranteed to cure any case in 30 minutes is the most simple and reliable ever discovered. Price \$1.00. A. Auchly, Montkromery City, Mo.

**SEEDS AND PLANTS.**  
ALFALFA SEED, TEN DOLLARS. J. H. Glenn, Wallace, Kan.

**DAHLIAS, 20 KINDS \$1. SATISFACTION** guaranteed. Write for full particulars. H. Burt, Taunton, Mass.

**PLANTS: CABBAGE, TOMATO AND** Sweet Potato; all varieties. F. P. Rude & Son, Both phones, North Topeka, Kan.

**PLANTS FOR SALE—TOMATOES AND** Cabbage 30c per hundred; \$2.50 per thousand. Sweet Potatoes, 7 varieties, 25c per hundred, \$2.00 per thousand. Prompt shipment, satisfaction guaranteed. W. A. Schreier & Sons, Argonia, Kan.

**MISCELLANEOUS CLASSIFIED ADS.**  
ENDLESS DIME SCHEME, WILL MAKE you \$25.00 weekly. (Legitimate.) Postpaid 25c silver. W. H. Dutton, Little Rock, Ark.

**SEND STAMPS FOR SAMPLES OF AIR-**cured chewing and smoking tobacco. Jesse Miller, Adams, Tennessee, R. 1.

**PRINTING PREPAID—STATIONERY,** cards, tags, cuts of horses, jacks, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry. L. S. Horton, Hyde Park, N. Y.

**FOR SALE—125 STRONG COLONIES OF** Bees in 10 frame hives, \$4.50 each. Empty hives and supers cheap. O. A. Keene, Topeka, Kan.

**SPECIAL—100 BEAUTIFUL CARDS** with your name and address handsomely printed. Script Type, 40 cents. Owendale Bradell Av., Maplewood, Mo.

**TRACTION ENGINE FOR SALE CHEAP**—I have taken over a good 12 horse C. Altman traction engine in good repair and splendid running order. Almost as good as new. Will take \$125 if sold soon. Jno. A. Edwards, Eureka, Kan.

**PATENTS.**  
SEND FOR FREE BOOKLETS—ALL about patents and their cost. Shepard & Campbell, 6900 McGill Bldg., Washington, D. C.

**PATENTS PROCURED AND POSI-**tively sold if the idea has merit; all countries; best service; book free; send sketch. H. Sanders, 115 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

### FIELD NOTES.

#### Albright's Poland Chinas.

One of the coming breeders of Poland Chinas is A. L. Albright of Pomona, Kan. Mr. Albright should be proud of the record he is making as such a breeder. He has in his herd a number of choice gilts bred for early summer litters, they are beauties and priced very reasonable for quick sale, they are sired by Parnell, and Band Master and bred to Stand By, by Voter. Write today. He also has a few spring bears priced reasonable. Mention Kansas Farmer when you write.

#### Poland China Sale May 17th.

In this issue of Kansas Farmer will be found the sale ad of Roy Johnston, of South Mound, Kan. On May 17th he will offer to the public a choice lot of bred sows and bred gilts. A part of the gilts are July farrow, out of Blaine Wonder dams and sired by John Long, they are all good, in fact the entire lot will please anyone who likes a big smooth Poland China with size and quality combined. In this sale Mr. Johnston is selling some of his best sows. They will be up to the standard and prove money makers to the purchaser. See sale ad on another page and send for a catalog, it will contain many valuable things. Kindly mention the Kansas Farmer when you write.

#### Brooders at Half Price.

The Sure Hatch Incubator Company, of Fremont, Neb., are offering brooders at half price during the spring months. This is the same machine they have always sold, and it is all that it is represented to be. Those of our readers who are in need of a brooder, now have an excellent opportunity of getting one at a considerable saving. The advertisement of this firm appears in this issue, and gives additional information. We understand that these brooders have been selling very rapidly, so it will be necessary to write at once in order to be supplied.

#### "Alfalfa Growing for Seed and Hay."

The Birdsall Manufacturing Co., South Bend, Indiana, which manufactures alfalfa and clover hullers has just printed a 48-page booklet on "Alfalfa Growing for Seed and Hay." In sending a copy of this excellent booklet to Kansas Farmer, this company writes:

"This booklet has been written expressly for us by Mr. J. M. Westgate, who is in charge of the Alfalfa and Clover Investigations in the U. S. Department of Agriculture. For this reason we feel that the statements are conservative and authoritative. We feel that it is to our interests quite as much as to yours that the production of alfalfa be extended in your section and we hope that this booklet may prove of value to you and that it will be preserved. Should any of your readers be interested along this line we will be pleased to send them a copy free, as long as our supply lasts."

#### Maple Leaf Herd O. I. C. Swine.

In this issue will be found the advertisement of R. W. Gage, the owner of the Maple Leaf herd of O. I. C. Swine, at Garnett, Kan. Mr. Gage is one of the coming breeders in Kansas. At the head of this herd is the prize winning boar, Dick 14443. This boar was the second prize junior yearling at the American Royal and Missouri State fair in 1909. He is a splendid individual, long, broad and deep, with size and quality.

This herd boar is not only a show boar, but he has proved himself a great breeder. Another boar used in the herd is Creaking Look 24904, he by Cres Lookon 16329, and out of Cres Lucia 23065. This is a fine 600 pound boar of the Crescent strain. Some of the best sows in this herd are Cres Queen 25668, by Norway Chief. Another good sow is Van's Choice 350 by All Ok, out of Mollie 17146, Blue Bells 356, by Bell Worth and out of White Bess.

An extra good herd sow is Dona Lara 25591 and out of Dona Ella 25503, tracing to Kerr family, Kerr Dexter 14376 and Kerr Emily 15909. White Bess 36220 by Legal Tender is an extra good sow with lots of quality. Mr. Gage has now for sale 15 fall gilts that are from the above mentioned herd sows and they are fine. Mr. Gage has built up a reputation of not shipping any culs out for breeding. Only first class individuals are kept for mail order trade. Mr. Gage is also booking orders for spring pigs. He has about 75 head to pick from. We ask our readers who like the O. I. C. hog to write for prices. The writer can certify to the stock in this herd being first class. Mr. Gage will be out to the leading fairs this fall with a show herd. Look up his ad in this issue and write him. Kindly mention the Kansas Farmer.

**McLaughlin Bros'. Percheron Importation.**  
McLaughlin Bros., of Kansas City, Columbus and St. Paul, write about their new importation as follows:

"As is our custom, we have been saving some of the best stallions in our last importation to show at the state fairs and horse shows this year; but, on account of the fact that Mr. James McLaughlin has bought a lot of horses in France that he thinks will be good enough to show and win with this year, we have concluded to offer those we now have on hand for sale. Under these circumstances we can offer at the present time a better lot of Percheron stallions than have ever been placed on the market before at this season of the year. Every horse is in prime condition and ready for business. Although these horses are of superior quality, yet we are willing to sell them at low prices. Our customers always have the very best horses to select from, new importations are constantly arriving and our prices are lower than the same quality can be offered elsewhere. Mr. James McLaughlin bought his horses and arranged to have them delivered to come on the "Minnehaha" this week but, on account of the fact that that vessel was wrecked on the rocks entering the English Channel, and can not return this week, he is obliged to delay his shipment one week. They will sail on the "Minnehaha" one week from today and will arrive here the second week in May." They have just sold 3 imported Percheron mares and 1 stallion to E. F. Swinney, president First National Bank, Kansas City, and the stallion, Hochepot, to Morgan & Kaump, Blue Rapids, Kan., and another stallion to Thos. Miller, Kansas City.



# APIMARY

Kansas Farmer invites correspondence upon subjects connected with bee culture, and is prepared to answer questions in this column. Address all letters and inquiries to J. C. Frank, Dodge City, Kan.

## Straws from Dodge City.

J. C. FRANK, DODGE CITY, KAN.  
Every beekeeper should have on his table one or more bee journals.

For those who are troubled with checking of covers, the metal covered one will be found serviceable. In very hot, sunny locations covers of wood only are liable to check.

The 4x5 plain section has some point in its favor. The sections look larger and the fence separator used with all plain sections, secure a somewhat better appearing surface.

The best beekeepers realize that success or failure in a honey crop is, to a great extent, dependent upon the queen. It is folly to disregard this most vital point of having good queens.

The western beekeeper has a great deal of trouble keeping the corners of his hives from spreading apart. The Acme cover is made to meet the trying conditions of the west, which cause much warping and checking of the lumber.

The Alexander feeder is the best feeder made for stimulating purposes, as it can be left under the hive the entire season, and can be filled by lifting the block that covers the part of the feeder which extends outside of the hive, without disturbing the bees.

The queen is the mother of all the bees, and one fertilization is sufficient during her entire life of usefulness. Therefore, by simply replacing the queen with a purely mated Italian queen the entire colony will be changed to that race; and if the change is made during the summer months, the change will be completed in about three months' time.

Moth worms are practically unknown in apiaries of Italians or their crosses. To get rid of the moths in hives of black bees, remove the black queens and introduce unfested Italian queens in their place, and as soon as the bees of the Italian strain begin to hatch, they will make "short stay" of the moth worms.

There is probably no product of the apiary that shows a greater percentage of loss than in the wax that is lost by imperfect methods of extracting it from the comb. Wax brings a good price at all times, requires no particular care to keep if desired to hold for any season, can be shipped at any time and in any manner without danger of injury in transit, so that every ounce that can be saved means just so much saved to show on the right side of the account for the year.

There is a variety of wax extractors, any one of which will extract more or less completely the wax from new or old combs, depending largely upon the care and skill of the operator. New combs, cappings, burr combs, and such as is obtained usually during the honey season can be extracted cheaply and with very little trouble with a Sun extractor. For old combs, an extractor with which pressure can be brought to bear on the mass of comb after being heated with steam or hot water will be much more effective. A good extractor of this class should extract all but a very small percentage of the wax.

Any queenless or very weak colonies may be united with others by placing them on top with a newspaper between, leaving a hole so but one bee at a time can pass from one hive to the other. In a week or two the top hive may be taken off and stored away. Some hives will be found with more honey than others, and equaling of stores may be practiced. Being care not to move any combs of diseased colonies or the light hives may be fed with syrup or liquid honey in a feeder.

## Bee Notes.

Now is the time when each colony of bees should be carefully examined to see what condition they are in. The

past winter has been very hard on bees in this part of the country, and the number of colonies that have died is very great. In some yards more than one half have died. I attended a public sale near town recently and there were some bees for sale. When the bees were offered for sale the owner told the number that were in working order. As it was a cold day and bees were not flying I examined them and told him that one third of them were dead. He could hardly believe this and said that the day before the bees were going in and out of the hives. I then opened the hives and showed him that the bees were all dead. In this case he had left some honey in the hives and every day when it was warm enough for bees to fly the bees from other colonies would go to those hives and rob them.

I found a near neighbor who said his bees were flying from all of the hives but when I took off the covers I found fully one-third of them dead. I asked other farmers how their bees wintered and they invariably gave the same answer, saying they had not examined them only when the bees were flying. They had noticed them going in and out of each hive and some of them seemed to be weak. I advised them to examine the bees thoroughly and see what condition they were in. Some of them were short of stores and by giving them a little help they will pull through until the flowers open, whereas if neglected they will starve.

I was passing through the Kansas State Agricultural College grounds recently where bees are kept and there were fifteen hives occupied last fall and I counted eight where the bees were passing in and out. Some of the hives seemed to be full of bees as they were flying briskly while the others had only a few passing in and out. When I met the custodian I asked him how many colonies were alive and he replied only five out of the fifteen. I told him the number I had counted as containing bees but he said he had examined them carefully and they were robber bees going into the empty hives. I think, there will be many others deceived in the same way.

Every beekeeper I meet asks the cause of so great a loss among bees this winter. I think there were two causes, insufficient stores and long confinement in the hives. These wintered on the summer stand must have a flight once in four or five weeks to keep in a good state of health and during the past winter they did not have a good flight from the middle of November until January 20. It was warm enough during the last two days of December so that where the sun shone on the hives the bees were induced to fly but those in the shade did not get warm enough and the weather then turned cold and remained so for three weeks. I noticed that when the temperature was about zero a great many came out of the hives, became chilled and fell into the snow.

I think it is best to have the hives where the sun can shine on them all of the time except about three months in mid summer. Some people place their hives in the shade when the snow is on the ground so that the bees will not be induced to fly when it is so cold. I would rather lose a few bees that way than to lose the whole colony from long confinement. It is best to look after the bees now and if any are short of stores feed them. If you have honey of your own raising feed them on it. If not give them sugar syrup, one part sugar and one part water. Some ask how it would do to feed them extracted honey which can be bought at the stores. My advice is never feed any honey unless you produced it yourself and know it to be free from any disease germs. Some people have introduced fowl brood into their apiaries by feeding their bees unknown honey. Honey is sold on the market from fowl brood colonies and in that way the disease is spread over the country. A beekeeper cannot be too careful about this matter.—J. L. Young, Manhattan, Kan.

## SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

### KANSAS WESLEYAN BUSINESS COLLEGE

#### Wanted 1500 Young People

500 Men  
500 Men Bookkeepers  
500 Lady Stenographers  
Positions Guaranteed.

Authentic School for Railroads and Banks. Largest, best equipped west of the Mississippi. 1,000 students annually; 18 professional teachers. 6 certified teachers of shorthand; Best Pen Art Department in the West; Individual Instruction; Satisfactory Positions Guaranteed. Union Pacific contracts to take all graduates of Telegraphy. Expenses low. No Agents. Write for Illustrated Catalog. SEE OUR ONE MONTH TRIAL OFFER. Fully Equipped School of Motoring for Chauffeurs. T. W. ROACH, GEN. SUPT., 200 S. Santa Fe Ave. Salina, Kan.

### SCIENTIFIC FARMING

#### HOME STUDY

The scientific farmer is King; the ignorant farmer is a slave. We give by mail a concise, complete and comprehensive course in the kind of FARMING THAT PAYS, including a scientific study of stock feeding, breeding, care and training; crops, seed, rotation, soil, farm management, machinery, dairying, poultry, fruit growing, gardening. Also course in Domestic Science, intensely practical. Tuition low. Write for catalog to

Ford Correspondence School, Trenton, Mo.

#### WICHITA TELEGRAPH SCHOOL.

Young men wanted for positions on three different railroads. You can't lose out. Write for our catalog and we will tell you why. W. D. ALVEY, Manager, 605 E. Douglas, Wichita, Kan.

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Box 358 F., Hutchinson, Kan. Largest in Kansas. Students come from fifteen states.

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When writing advertisers please mention Kansas Farmer.

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#### WE PREFER

To hold our students upon the merits of our school or not at all. A term's trial will convince you. Write today. ANTHONY BUSINESS COLLEGE, Box 152, Anthony, Kansas.

#### LAWRENCE Business College

SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY. We have a number one Santa Fe wire in our school room, giving actual experience. Positions secured. Write for free catalog. Arkansas City Business College and School of Telegraphy, Arkansas City, Kan.



#### Feeding Bees in the Spring.

I am often asked how to feed bees. If one is not provided with bee feeders the best thing is a small tin pan, holding two or three pints. Place a piece of cheese cloth or some such material over the pan. Let it sink down into the pan and reach over the edges so the bees may climb out of the pan. If something of this kind is not arranged the bees will crowd into the syrup and drown. For a bee can not climb on a tin surface. Fill the pan with syrup, place it on top of the brood frames, put on an empty super then place a burlap sack over the super, putting on a tight fitting cover so that no robber bees can get in. This also keeps the top of the hive snug and warm preventing any cold wind from getting in or causing a cooling of the brood chamber. It is necessary to keep the brood chamber as warm as possible in early spring so as to hasten brood rearing, which is very important at this season if we expect the workers to gather the harvest when it comes.—J. L. Young, Manhattan, Kan.

It has been observed that in every case where alfalfa fields grew near bee colonies that the plants produced from fifty to seventy-five per cent more seeds than others and that they were larger and better developed. This is a case of the bees helping themselves and at the same time helping the alfalfa.

#### National Dairy Show.

The fifth national dairy show will be held in Milwaukee October 14-23. The interest shown in all branches of the industry suggests that the time is not far distant when this great dairy exposition will require the construction of buildings particularly adapted to its needs.

The display of the latest developments in the machinery required in the industry, recognition of the breeders' work and the maker of yearly performance records, together with the educational features of this year's exposition will be the purpose of the management.

### Beekeeping

Its pleasures and profits, is the theme of that excellent and handsomely illustrated magazine, GLEANINGS IN BEE CULTURE. We send it for six months on trial for twenty-five cents, and also send free a 64-page book on bees and our bee supply catalog to all who name this paper.

THE A. I. ROOT CO., Medina, Ohio.

#### FIELD NOTES.

Col. John D. Snyder. Last week Col. John D. Snyder made a pleasant call at the Kansas Farmer office and renewed his auctioneer card. Colonel Snyder knows the real value of the "old reliable" in placing his name before the breeders of Kansas. While Colonel Snyder has only been in the auction business a few years he has spent his entire life in breeding pure bred live stock. His experience in this line is a valuable asset in the live stock auction business. Having built up a large acquaintance, and his knowledge of pure bred live stock, his services are sought by good breeders over the entire corn belt. Write to Colonel Snyder for dates. It might pay you to secure his services on your next sale. Kindly mention the Kansas Farmer when you write.

The Hill and Hanna Shorthorn Sale. The annual Shorthorn sale to be held at Fredonia, Kan., May 18, 1910, should interest all lovers of the breed. A large per cent of the sale will be direct descendants of S. C. Hanna's herd bull, Imported Collynie. When Mr. Hanna went to Mr. Duthie in Scotland in 1898 to make arrangements for the buying and selection of females, Mr. Duthie gave him the right to select any thing from the herd after Mr. Duthie had reserved eight head of the cows and heifers. In the lot of eight head selected at Collynie, there were three daughters of Scottish Archer, the sire which Mr. Duthie said did him more good than any sire he had used in Collynie herd.

From here Mr. Hanna went to the Marr herd where he selected two of the best heifers at Uppermill. One of these was Imp. Princess Royal 62nd and the other Imp. Emma 23rd, a granddaughter of Scottish Archer. From this foundation Mr. Hanna has developed his famous Emma family. While Mr. Hanna was at the Duthie farm he saw in a six months old calf, what he considered about the most promising calf on the farm and the breeding was as good as he wanted. This calf he bought and Mr. Duthie named it Collynie, after his farm. Collynie carries probably more blood of the great champion of England than any other bull living today. In this sale Mr. Hanna is selling ten of his strongest and best cows. Some of them direct descendants from Collynie. Mr. Hanna is also consigning 5 choice bulls that are sired by Collynie and out of his best cows. In the consignment of Mr. Hill there will be about the same blood lines in a lot of young heifers that are great individuals. The catalog is full of rich pedigrees and many valuable things of interest to the Shorthorn fraternity. Send your name in early to H. M. Hill, Lafontaine, Kan. Watch for further mention of this sale in Kansas Farmer.





## 100 Bushels of Corn an Acre

is not uncommon in the Southern States and has even been greatly surpassed in some sections. The South will produce as much corn and as good corn as any section of this country and the value of last year's corn crop in the South was eight hundred million dollars. Why raise corn on land in the North and West valued at \$200 an acre when equally as good corn-producing land in the South can be purchased at from \$15 to \$30 an acre and where the temperature in summer is no hotter than in the Middle West? And with the additional advantages of another crop or two from the same land and with no long, cold winters.

Let me send you our illustrated booklets and learn what can be done in a country where fertile land can be purchased cheaply and where there are 312 working days a year. Low round-trip fares 1st and 3d Tuesdays each month.

G. A. PARK, General Ind. and Imm. Agent, Louisville & Nashville R. R. Room 212, Louisville, Ky.

# THE FARM



### Dry Farming and Floods.

Dry farming is based upon the principle of conservation of moisture in the soil. According to the methods used by dry land farmers in the semi-arid West the conservation of moisture in the soil is accomplished by systematic tillage. Deep plowing so that the falling moisture may penetrate the earth to the greatest depth, is one of the fundamental principles of all successful dry farming systems. Systematic cultivation of the surface to maintain a mulch, or dust blanket, is the supplemental principle applied to retain the moisture in the soil.

That deep plowing and systematic cultivation will create a soil reservoir for storing indefinitely the bulk of the moisture that falls upon the ground in the form of rain or snow and that the conservation of moisture in the soil by these methods makes agriculture in the semi-arid sections of the West where the rainfall is extremely limited, not only possible, but profitable, is attested by Dr. V. T. Cooke, state director of dry farming experiments of Wyoming; Congressman Frank W. Mendell of Wyoming, president of the Dry Farming Congress, and thousands of practical farmers who have been successfully producing crops by dry farming methods in districts with limited rainfall during periods ranging from three to 40 years.

Where deep plowing and systematic cultivation has not been practiced, the rain does not penetrate the hard, sod-bound soil, but runs off in streams that convert the sand beds of the arroyos into raging torrents. The snow which gathers during the winter follows the same course when it succumbs to the rays of the spring sun.

Here, then, is the answer to the question, how will dry farming affect the results of the meteorological phenomena which cause the annual floods in the Mississippi and its tributary rivers:

The dry farmer opens the soil so that the moisture which falls upon it will penetrate the ground, instead of running off in destructive streams. He holds the moisture in the soil by systematic cultivation. While the moisture eventually finds its way through the soil to the surface streams, it is so gradual through the operation of natural laws that the normal flow of the streams is not affected, to any appreciable degree.

It may be many years before the settlement of the West shall have advanced sufficiently to bring about complete immunity from flood danger in the Mississippi valley, but that this will be accomplished seems probable almost to the point of absolute certainty. The settlement of the West has been rapid during the last few years. It is going forward with wonderful strides and the exodus from the crowded cities of the thickly populated eastern states and European countries to the unoccupied western lands will in a few years place a premium on farm tracts.

Statistics compiled by John T. Burns, secretary of the Dry Farming Congress, show that approximately 90 per cent of the land available for homesteading is not adapted to irrigation. When all that land is taken, every homesteader, applying the principles of deep plowing and systematic cultivation, and thereby conserving the moisture in the soil, will be contributing toward the removal of the cause of the torrens which rage in the valleys of the Mississippi and its tributary streams yearly and leave disease, destruction and desolation in its wake.

New York are indicated by the following:

(1) The success of large numbers of farmers, in general and special farming throughout the state, and particularly in some sections of the state.

(2) The large number of farms that can be bought at prices far below what they are worth and often for even less than the value of the buildings standing upon them.

(3) The unexcelled markets which are within reach of New York state farms.

(4) The exceptional educational facilities provided by the state.

(5) The state law, which provides ample protection to farmers against losses of many kinds.

Note that farms can be had for less than the cost of the buildings. Think of it—these same farms once as fertile as any in the world! Are you maintaining the fertility of your farm?

### High Cost of Living.

The questions of what has occasioned the high cost of living seem to have been pretty thoroughly answered in the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor and the recently issued report of the department of agriculture in its estimates of food animals in the years of 1901 to 1910 inclusive, a period of ten years.

According to the latter report there was a decrease of five millions of food animals in that time and an increase of twelve millions in the number of consumers.

The term food animals is supposed to cover all the cattle, sheep and hogs in the entire United States in the following numbers: Cattle, 62,333,000; sheep, 59,750,000, and swine, 57,000,000, or a total of 179,000,000. This was January 1, 1901. The estimate for January 1, 1910, is: Cattle, 69,000,000; sheep, 57,250,000, and swine, 47,750,000, or a total of 174,000,000, a decrease in the aggregate of 5,000,000.

The census estimate of the population January 1, 1901, was 77,647,000, and June 1, 1910, 89,311,000, an increase of a little over 12,000,000.

Another way to show the decrease in the food animals and the increase in the population is as follows: In the year 1901 there were 231 food animals to every 100 persons, while in 1910 there were but 193, or a decrease of 16 per cent in the number.

While the total number of food animals has decreased during this time their value has increased; that is, notwithstanding there are 5,000,000 less animals in the year 1910 than in the year 1901, their value in 1910 was \$2,368,000,000, and in 1901, \$1,943,000,000. This gives an increase in their aggregate value of about 22 per cent. There was an increase of 11 per cent in the number of cattle during this time, but a decrease of 16 per cent in the number of swine and 4.3 per cent decrease in the number of sheep.

According to the same report the price of grains showed a still greater increase than did meat products. Corn, during this period, showed an increase of about 56 per cent, oats 75 per cent, and wheat 60% per cent. Butter and eggs during the same period showed a similar increase, no more or no less, and anyone who undertakes to prove that the present high prices on any food or feed products is the result of any manipulation on the part of a combination or a trust or cold storage situation, must do so at the expense of natural common sense.

### New York Farms: There are many.

Seems strange that New York should be so short of farmers within its borders, nevertheless, that state was one time important than now. But, the state wore out and farmers moved west. A systematic effort is now being made to bring them back. The state has recently issued a bulletin and the good possibilities of agriculture in

overseers better citizens they a better working drainage.

## Shear Your Sheep this Way

and get at least 20 cents worth more wool from each one. Take the fleece off in one unbroken blanket and do not cut or injure your sheep as with the old hand shears. Do away, too, with tired, swollen wrists. You can do all of these things and do them easy by using this

### Stewart No. 8 Shearing Machine

The price, all complete, as shown, including four sets of shearing knives is only

**\$9.75**

This enclosed gear Stewart Shearing Machine has had the largest sale of any shearing machine ever made. The gears are all cut (not cast), from the solid steel bar, all file hard and run in an oil bath. The shear is the famous Stewart pattern, as used in all the large sheep countries of the world.

We guarantee this machine to please you in every way or it may be returned at our expense. Get one from your dealer, or send \$2.00 and we will ship C. O. D. for balance. Write for our 1910 free book on expert shearing. Send today.

CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT CO. 208 Ontario St. CHICAGO

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The graduates from our school know not only how to run a machine but repair it as well. Our course is thorough and practical; no blackboards or books used.

**\$75 TO \$200 A MONTH** are the salaries paid our graduates. An Extra Special Offer which will save you \$50 tuition and give you better automobile instruction than you can get anywhere else.

Don't enroll in any school until you write us. You will receive a personal letter from our president. Write today for Special Low Tuition Offer.

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Engines and Press Combined  
Traction or Portable  
Cuts Baling Cost in Two

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Ann Arbor Machine Co., Box 132, Ann Arbor, Mich.

## WESTERN CANADA

Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, says: "The stream of emigrants from the United States to Canada will continue."

Senator Dolliver recently paid a visit to Western Canada, and says: "There is a land hunger in the hearts of English speaking people; this will account for the removal of so many Iowa farmers to Canada. Our people are pleased with its government and the excellent administration of law, and they are coming to you in tens of thousands, and they are still coming."

Iowa contributed largely to the Canada their home during 1909. Field crop returns alone during year added to the wealth of the country close to \$170,000,000.00

Grain raising, mixed farming, cattle growing and dairying are all profitable. Free Homesteads of 160 acres are to be had in the very best districts; 160 acres pre-emption at \$8.00 per acre within certain areas. Schools and churches in every settlement, climate unexcelled, soil the richest, wood, water and building lumber plentiful. For particulars as to location, low settlers' railway rates and descriptive illustrated pamphlet, "Last Best West," and other information, write to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to Canadian Gov't Act.

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125 W. 9th St.,  
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With Emery Dresser, Wrench, Mower Wheel Clamp, Alumdum Wheels for sharpening Mower Knives, Tools, Saws, Disks, Shears, Skates, Etc. Alumdum—the most wonderful sharpening substance known. So hard it cuts glass like a diamond, grinds ten times faster than emery without drawing temper. Price complete—\$9.50

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No Capital Necessary

Write For Particulars Give Reference

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Cottleville, Kansas

## Special Offer For the Farmer who is Ready For a SILO

This offer is good for only 30 days. It's an offer worth while to the man ready for a Silo; it's one that will induce you to get ready if you are hesitating. You'll save money and you'll get a better Silo than you will be able to get four months from now for \$50 more money. Material and labor are advancing in cost—still we offer you the best bargain of all; one none can duplicate—one we could not hope to offer four months from now. Read on. Discover why we make this unusual offer. Then write today for full particulars.

## Saginaw Silos Are Money Savers And Profit Makers

Last season we took advantage of low markets—bought an unusually fine lot of material—enough for 1,000 Silos. We have enough for 300 left and when these are gone we will be compelled to advance our prices. If you are now ready, or will be in a short time, don't overlook this opportunity to get the best Silo of all at the price you will later be compelled to pay for the ordinary kind. Remember, this offer is only good for 30 days; so write today; tell us what size you require; let us make you our fair, liberal proposition and prove to you that our low price special offer is the best opportunity of all for the wide-awake, prudent man who wants a Silo and wants it now.

Whirlwind Ensilage Cutters are guaranteed to do the work and do it well. Let us tell you about them

Address  
FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE PRODUCE CO.,  
208 4th St., Des Moines, Iowa.



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strong chick-  
en-tight. Sold to the user at Wholesale  
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#### Substitutes for Milk in Calf Feeding.

A very valuable bulletin has just been issued by the Cornell University Experiment Station on how to raise calves without milk.

The bulletin is based on the feeding of 35 calves divided into seven lots, each lot of five being given a special course of feeding. The first lot, "A," were fed whole milk for three to four weeks and then gradually changed to skim-milk, hay and grain, the skim-milk being increased gradually until each one received 22 pounds a day. Why the bulletin does not state what kind of grain was fed is beyond our comprehension. This lot made an average daily gain in weight for five months of 1.62 pounds and weighed at the end of the five months an average of 370 pounds, making weight at a feed cost of 4.8 cents a pound.

Lot "B" were fed whole milk for an average of 19.6 days and up to the beginning of the experiment and then put on Schumacher's calf meal, hay and grain, and at four months of age averaged 256 pounds live weight, which is not a bad showing in the way of feeding calves without milk in any form. The calves at the end of the experiment presented an unusually thrifty appearance. On this feeding a pound of live weight cost 8.1 cents.

Lot "C" were fed on another milk substitute, "Lactina Suisse," almost from birth, according to the directions of the firm that prepares the material. The calves at four months of age averaged 159 pounds in weight and made an average daily gain of .70 pounds at a cost of 11.6 cents a pound.

The experiments with the three lots of calves mentioned took place mostly in 1908. The experiments were resumed in 1909 with four more lots of calves. The first one, lot "D," was fed on skim-milk, hay and grain, and made an average daily gain in weight of 1.53 pounds at a food cost of 4.8 cents.

On lot "E," a new foodstuff in the form of milk powder was tried. This was made from skim-milk and was a low grade, but it seems to have worked fairly well as a calf feed, enabling them, in connection with grain and hay, to make a daily gain of 1.23 pounds of weight a day at a cost of 6.4 cents a pound.

Lot "F" was fed on Schumacher's calf meal and lot "G" on Blatchford's calf meal according to directions, and in each case the gain was less than on the skim-milk and milk powder calves and cost correspondingly more. A pound of gain on Schumacher meal cost 9 cents and an Blatchford's 13.4 cents. While these prices are high and out of the question from a point of view of meat production, it must be remembered that meat production is not necessarily the object of raising calves. The aim is to raise cows and any feeding that will carry them over the calf period in a thrifty condition, even if it costs 12 cents a pound for live weight is not necessarily an immeasurable expense. The Cornell experimenters conclude, as a result of their work, that good, strong, healthy calves can be raised without skim-milk or milk of any kind after the first thirty days. Skim-milk, hay and grain make the best substitutes for whole milk, and a calf can be made to weigh 300 pounds at 5 months of age at a cost of less than 5 cents a pound. In the absence of skim-milk, dry milk powder is the best and cheapest substitute. The proprietary calf meals give good results, but are considered expensive compared with skim-milk and milk powder.

#### Farm Dairying.

Mrs. Oscar Stralley read the following paper before the Ellis, Kansas, farmers' institute:

"Never before has dairying made

the progress it is making at the present time. A Kansas farm is not a farm without a number of cows. I believe in dairying and know there is money in it. It enables the farmer to have a cash income day after day and year after year, which places him in a more independent position than he has ever before attained and which enables him to maintain his household without using the money realized in lump sums from sale of wheat, grains, hogs, etc., which can be placed to his credit in the bank.

"It is not necessary for a small farmer to buy high bred cows. If he can afford it, it is all right, but a great many of us are milking the average cow with profit. It is also poor judgment and extravagance to milk five cows; three at a loss to yourself and two at a profit. It is a good plan to test each cow's milk and sell those cows that are not profitable to some fellow who wants them and take better care of the ones which are profitable.

"I don't think it is so much the poorness of the cow as it is the system of feeding. It does not pay to keep a wild nervous cow in the dairy, as it causes trouble in the cow barn. Be kind to old hussy, don't use harsh words to her just because she steps on your toe or some other little thing she didn't mean to do.

"If you are cross with her she won't do anything but stand and tremble, and every tremble shakes dollars out of the pocket, so why not be good to her?

"Dairying is much easier at the present time than it was fifteen or twenty years ago. We have so many more convenient dairy utensils. Some of us have the gasoline engine to do the heavy work, but most of us have the separator, which has proved of value to the farmer and he would not part with it. He gets more profit out of the same amount of milk skimmed with the separator than he did by the old method of skimming.

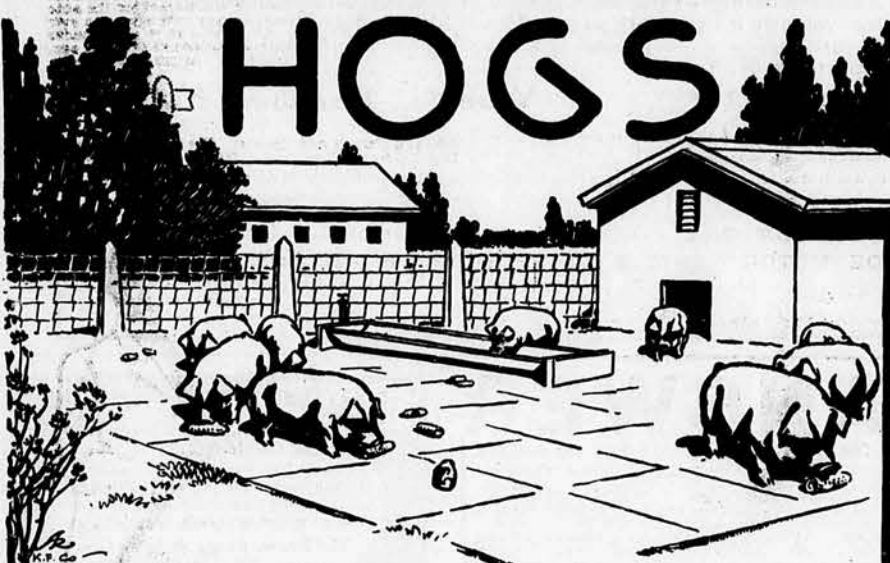
"I have heard agents say, and give the purchaser wrong ideas about the washing and care of separators. Some even indicate that the separator needs very little washing, but can simply be rinsed out with cold water now and then. During my experience in handling our separator, I have found the more hot water and washing powder used the better. There is nothing the hot water can hurt in any way except the dirt, and that is not needed in the dairy line.

#### Oleomargarine vs. Butter.

The oleomargarine manufacturers and dealers on April 20 obtained a hearing on the Bursleson bill before the congressional committee on agriculture. The dairy interests of the country were looked after at the hearing by the National Dairy Union, each of the officers following being present: G. L. Flanders, president; Vice President J. A. Walker, Treasurer W. D. Hoard and Directors J. A. Faust and S. B. Shilling. Kansas dairymen were represented by Director Webster of Kansas Experiment Station.

Whether legislation is or is not enacted at this session of Congress, it is the plan of the National Dairy Union to make this controversy a live issue from now on. All realize that the real battle between fraud and deception in the sale of oleomargarine for butter and honesty in the sale of butter substitutes is sure to come at another session of Congress.

The oleomargarine people are making use of every means at their command to misrepresent the real effect of the present law and to prejudice the consuming public, especially the "poor man," against it. It is the purpose of the National Dairy Union to conduct a campaign of publicity and education which shall inform the consumers of this country the real merits of the controversy and make it still more difficult for dealers in oleomargarine to practice fraud and deception in selling their product.



Hogs are the pay streak on the farm; they are the "gold nuggets" in the "clean up" and are deserving of care and attention.

## CONCRETE

furnishes the ideal building material for the protection of the hog. It is sanitary cool in summer and warm in winter; will not rust out, rot out or burn out. It requires very little labor to keep things clean where concrete is used; a hose does the work.

Concrete work is not difficult. Concrete is a latin word meaning "to grow together." It is rock, sand and gravel "grown" or glued together with Portland Cement. Portland Cement is the glue. You obtain the rock, sand and gravel from the farm or near by and "grow" it better. The best concrete "glue" is

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Ask for it at your local dealers. It gives you the best results with no trouble to work it. Our book, "How to build it together with concrete" furnishes instructions for using on the farm.

### Send Today for This Free Book

Get a few sacks from your dealer, follow instructions; be painstaking. Make a hog trough and you will be converted to concrete for evermore.

**The Fredonia Portland Cement Co.**  
Fredonia, Kansas



Get a little pedigree seed corn and plant it by itself where it will not cross with other kinds. Have the land well manured and well tilled. Cultivate the corn with special care and you will not only have good seed for your own use but will become a seed breeder with corn to sell at fancy prices.

The city man continually talks his slogan of "back to the land," but never seems to think that the average city man would make a mighty undesirable citizen on the farm. In these days of improved machinery and scientific methods comparatively fewer farmers are necessary but these must be good ones.



## Building a Dairy Herd.

The foundations are now being laid for a large dairy herd at the Kansas State Agricultural College. In fact, it will be four herds, as four types of dairy cattle will be used. These four types are Holstein, Jersey, Guernsey and Ayrshire. Professor Kendall, of the dairy department, has exercised great care in the selection of a bull to head each herd.

Sir Carlotta Pontiac Cronus 55317 heads the Holstein herd. He is a son of Princess Salatine Carlotta 56190, a Missouri University cow, having a record of 18,405 pounds and 729 pounds of butter-fat. His grandsire, Hengeweld DeKol, was one of the greatest bulls of the breed and sold for \$1,500 when 8 years old.

The Jersey herd will be headed by Prince Ramaposa. He was a first prize bull at the Missouri State Fair. His dam, a cow belonging to the Missouri University's record herd, has a butter record of 746 pounds.

Alpheas Duke 14491 heads the Guernsey herd. He was first in a class of forty at the National Dairy Show. One of his granddaughters sold for \$1,200. He also has a good record for production back of him.

The Ayrshire herd is headed by a bull whose ancestors were imported from Canada. The college has a cow in this herd from which a good record is expected. In nine months she has made, under unfavorable conditions, a record of over 9,000 pounds of milk testing 4.2. She was raised by the college.

These bulls are all young and are prize winners, but what is really of more importance is the fact that they have splendid records of production back of them. With such a start it should not be many years until the college can boast of a record breaking dairy herd.

## Locate Fake Farmers.

Since the conviction recently in the federal court of several persons for the manufacture of oleomargarine without license, operators of scores of alleged "bogus" farmers, who for years, it is said, have preyed upon the housewives of Chicago by selling them their butter as "fresh country butter," have been uncovered by inspectors from the state pure food inspector's office.

According to Assistant Pure Food Commissioner Newman, the bogus butter peddlers disguise themselves as farmers and tell a story to the housewives of making their own butter on their farms.

"In this way," said Mr. Newman, they secure a large number of customers. They claim to be able to sell good fresh butter at a lower price because they make it themselves, and by peddling it themselves do away with the profit of the middleman."

Practically all bogus farmers, according to Mr. Newman, wear their butter in the same kind of heavy oiled brown paper. This paper has stamped on it "oleomargarine," but through the chemical action of the greased paper the letters cannot be seen.

## Gathered Cream.

Canadian Dairy Commissioner J. A. Ruddick is a believer in the possibility of getting gathered cream delivered to the factories in an entirely sweet condition. He says further that it is easier to provide cream in the best condition than whole milk. From his recent bulletin on "Gathered Cream" we quote:

"While I agree with the claim that much of the gathered-cream butter has so far been inferior, and believe that it is easier to reach a high standard of excellence with the central separator or whole milk system, I do not agree with the contention that it is impossible to make first class butter on that system. The common mistake which is made in discussing this question is to blame the system for defects that are due simply to the methods that are employed in carrying it out. If the buttermaker at a whole milk creamery were to allow all his cream to stand, after separation, for several days without any particular attention as to temperature, acidity or exposure to injurious influences of any kind, does any one suppose he would achieve much success as a maker of fancy butter?"

And yet that is just what occurs, as a rule, in connection with a hand-separator creamery, when the cream is delivered only twice or even three times a week. The proper ripening of the cream is an essential part of the process of making first class butter.

There can be no proper ripening by the buttermaker when the cream is delivered to him in a sour, tainted and sometimes highly fermented condition. The reasons for cream being delivered in this undesirable condition are obvious. In too many cases the cream is not well cooled, or even not cooled at all, after separation, and being kept for several days at comparatively high temperatures, it soon develops the inferior qualities which have been enumerated.

Here we have a wrong method, rather than an inherent defect in the system. There is no reason why cream from hand separators should not be delivered to the creamery in a sweet, unfermented condition. As a matter of fact, it is easier to care properly for the cream than it is to handle the whole milk. There is less bulk to cool, the vessels in which it is kept can be cleaned as soon as emptied, and it is easier to find a suitable place for storage."

## Silage and Silo Construction.

That Kansas farmers are building silos is shown by the calls for assistance asked of the Kansas Agricultural College. C. H. Herman, assistant in dairying, visited Osage City, Reading and Emporia last week, conferring with men who wish to build silos. This week Mr. Hinman and Professor Kendall will go to Linwood to supervise the erection of a concrete metal-lath silo.

The Agricultural College extension department has recently mailed a bulletin on "Silage and Silo Construction." The pamphlet contains 72 pages of reading matter and a large number of illustrations and covers the subjects of Silage in Farm Economy, Chemistry of Silage, the Feeding of Silage, the Ensilage of Alfalfa and other Legumes, the Ensilage of Sorghums, the Handling of Corn for Silage and Silo Construction.

Supt. J. H. Miller introduces the pamphlet with the following announcement: "The very great interest among Kansas farmers in the business of dairying justifies the Kansas Agricultural College in putting out this compendium of information relative to a most important adjunct to dairying, the silo. This pamphlet will be mailed free to all members of farmers' institutes and, as the need is great, it will also be mailed to others on request."

## Cold Storage Victory.

The St. Louis city council last week voted down the bill to limit the time products may be held in cold storage. Commission men appeared before the sanitary commission of the council and declared the measure could not prevent high prices nor better the food supply and that it would drive all commission men out of the city. Not in this editor's time has any agitation been so absolutely nonsensical as that tending to do away with cold storage as one of the remedies for high living cost.

## Subtraction.

"Now, in order to subtract," the teacher explained, "things have always to be of the same denomination. For instance, we couldn't take three apples from four pears, nor six horses from nine dogs."

"Teacher," shouted a small boy, "can't you take four quarts of milk from three cows?"—Jewish Ledger.

Prof. W. L. Carlyle while at the Wisconsin Experiment Station, devised a plan for breaking cows of the habit of sucking themselves or sucking other cows. The plan is a simple one and consists of nothing more than putting a bullring through the cow's nose and suspending two additional rings to the first one. The professor found this plan effective with all cows upon which it was tried. Very cumbersome appliances are often used to prevent cows from sucking themselves but there is nothing unsightly about these rings and they do the business. Sucking cows are a nuisance to have around, but they are generally the best milkers in the herd, the habit of sucking themselves having been formed in the endeavor to relieve themselves of the extra quantity of milk that they generally give. As a preventive a very heavy milch cow should be milked three times a day so as to relieve her of the heavy flow of milk.

**Don't Pay More—** **\$14.85**

than our lowest 1910 New Butterfly price for your cream separator. Don't do it, anyway, until you have first gotten our 1910 catalog and learned how much money we can save you and why we are able to make each extremely low price this year. You will find we are the only Chicago company actually selling cream separators direct from our own factory. We own and control all the exclusive New Butterfly patents. We produce every cream separator we sell in our own modern shops. We own the factory, the machinery, buildings, ground and all, and for that reason we are able, as Mr. Frank Schwabel of Upper Sandusky, Ohio, says, to "give more cream separator for the money than any other house in America."

**—no other cream separator** made today can compare with the New Butterfly in close skimming, light running, easy cleaning, convenience, durability and price. We can refer you to thousands of satisfied users all over the United States. Some of them may be in your own neighborhood. Get our free 1910 catalog and read what we say and what others have written us voluntarily after using the New Butterfly.

**—here are a few** New Butterfly features that make the separator on earth—easily cleaned aluminum skimming device complete in one piece, light weight bowl, vertical gear shafts, frictionless pivot ball bearings, easily cleaned open milk and cream spouts, indestructible self draining tank, self draining bowl and many other advantages, all of which are fully described in our handsomely illustrated 1910 catalog. Send for a free copy today. Address the makers,

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6 in., opens to 1 1/2 in., 75c. 9 in., opens to 1 3/4 in., \$1.00  
12 in., opens to 1 3/4 in., \$1.25

Send stamps, coin or money order.

Garages, Dealers and Agents: We make this wrench in five sizes. Write to-day for very profitable offer.

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They are of the most modern and approved design. Guaranteed to be 99 per cent pure copper, 30 strands to the cable; nickel tipped copper uprights; pure aluminum weather vanes of special design, with gold leaf ornaments; all connections so perfect that King Rods are approved by Insurance Companies, Electrical Experts, Building Contractors, etc.

King Lightning Rods are the best in the world, but they cost no more than the ordinary kind. Best of all they are indestructible and will give you life-long protection for your property. My Gilt Edged \$50,000 guarantee is further proof of the perfection of my rods, their high quality and efficiency. Every outfit I make has this guarantee back of it. Furthermore, 20,000 farmers, whose property is protected by King Lightning Rods, endorse them. Of the thousands of buildings, public and private, equipped with my rods, not one has been damaged in the smallest manner by lightning. Here's a record hard to equal, much less beat—one I'm proud of—one makers of lightning rods would like to have.

See your dealer today, ask him for King Rods—the best. If he has none in stock ask him to get them or write to me—I'll tell you where to get them and send my book on Lightning Facts.

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Perhaps you have sold or rented the farm and will have spare time this spring or summer. I want several more good agents in the counties where I have no selling arrangement for my rods. Write me and I'll make you a proposition adding from \$1,000 to \$3,000 to your income for a few months work. Many of my representatives earn more than this, though this is an average amount. Get my proposition at once before some other good man snaps it up. Address

**Geo. M. King, President, Geo. M. King Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Ia.**  
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**Book on Lightning Facts FREE**



**Consumption of Milk.**

In Saxony 46 gallons of milk per head are consumed by the population; in Denmark and Sweden 40 gallons per head; in the United States 25 gallons per head; while in Great Britain the amount per capita falls to 15 gallons. When we remember that a quantity of milk is used for cooking purposes, the conclusion may be drawn that children as a rule do not get even as much as half a pint per week to drink. It has been reckoned that the working classes only consume on an average five gallons of milk each per year. This is not one-tenth of the quantity that for the sake of their health they should use.

As a result of efforts on the part of agents in different parts of California to sell material and recipes for making "two pounds of butter out of one," the pure food department of the state board of health has issued warnings against their use. These warnings declare that butter treated by such methods will constitute a violation of state and federal laws and the board will prosecute any person against whom evidence is found showing that they have made or sold butter of this kind. Similar action should be taken by the boards of health of all the states of the Union.



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## HOME CIRCLE



In these days of general prosperity when the farmer is credited with the ability to buy and pay for what he wants; when labor saving machinery is to be found upon every farm; when the young folks secure the advantages of a college training and rural mail routes, telephones and automobiles serve to annihilate distance and bring the farmer into closer relations with his fellow man does the farmer's wife prosper in her own proper sphere, as well? Is her condition improved? Are her labors lightened by modern conveniences and labor-saving machinery? Does she have her own pin money or hold property in her own name? Does she participate in the meetings of women's clubs or farmers' institutes and does she get time to become active in the affairs of the community? In order to get at the real facts concerning the home life and present conditions of the farmers' wives and families and learn whether the general prosperity has benefitted them as well as it has their sisters of the towns and cities or their husbands and brothers on the farm, The Kansas Farmer will offer a prize of one year's subscription for the best letter on the home life of the farmer's wife and family. These letters must be signed but the names of the writers will not be printed unless special permission is granted. Address your letters to Editor Home Department, Kansas Farmer.

Jinnie Mule.  
(Edith Craddock.)

Her name was Jinnie, we always called her "Jinnie Mule." Father picked her up back in Shelbyville as part pay of an old debt, after Agnes' pony strayed away on the broad, unrestrained Kansas prairies, never to return, and our only means of locomotion was with Lucy, the bay mare, or with our own natural resources, which were, generally speaking, for heavy draft on a farm, rather inadequate.

Jinnie Mule was somewhat larger than a jack rabbit, with enormous ears that slightly resembled near relationship to that animal. She had a peculiar and expressive mode of managing her ears that was highly interesting whenever one thoroughly understood muleology. Sometimes she lay them both flat back, sometimes one was perpendicular while the other was in a reclining attitude, but when in an agreeable mood, both ears stood erect, with dignity, self-possession and respect.

Her left fore leg was crooked, but her color was good, very good, a rich dark brown with black mane and tail. She deceptively appeared docile enough.

The team looked a trifle odd till one became accustomed to it. Lucy was a handsome bay mare, several sizes larger than Jessie, Agnes' pony, but Jinnie Mule was several sizes smaller than Jessie; then, too, a horse and a mule is well—not exactly a match team; still in pioneer days we were thankful for the team at all, and fully appreciated ours.

Jinnie Mule, however, gave one fully to understand she was no pack animal. Let one of the boys attempt to mount her and carry a parcel, be he ever so guarded in so doing, first one ear would be thrown back, then the other, then both lay as close to her head as nature would permit, when her feet flew over the ground like lightning, and the rider must keep a very clear head and steady nerve to avoid being sent sprawling on terra firma, regardless of ditches, or blackberry patches, while the mischievous little recalcitrant thoroughly enjoyed her brisk outing. However, boys appreciate risks, and many were the runaways that Henry and Gilbert experienced.

Johnnie Dobbins, a young man neighbor who lived two miles west of us, when he and his two sisters were on a farm struggling in poverty's clutches, had grown very sociable with Henry, and one Saturday morning rode over to accompany Henry to town. In a basket on his arm he carried five dozen eggs.

It was winter time, eggs were a very high price, and the Dobbins were always in need of money, or its equivalent, he had intended to exchange the eggs for necessary groceries.

As Jinnie Mule was traveling so peacefully along, Henry suggested that he relieve Johnnie of his basket of eggs, for it must have become burdensome. To this Johnnie agreed, but Jinnie Mule had not been consulted, thereupon she laid back first one ear, then the other, while her feet flew were set to a merry tune.

Henry first tightened his grip on the basket of eggs, then grabbed the reins simultaneously locking his feet underneath her treacherous body, but the rapid transit was too great for the delicate shells of winter laid eggs, and presently the well whipped omelet

came merrily trickling down over one leg of Henry's Sunday best trousers, much to his disgust and dismay. By the time the eggs, coated and glazed to the superlative degree, were delivered to the grocer, they had been miserably reduced to a mournful two dozen, to be exchanged for the needful.

It was Christmas when Helen and I returned from school, unexpectedly, for the holidays. There was no one to meet us, but Henry happened to be in town on Jinnie Mule. He soon arranged to transport me on Jinnie Mule behind him, for I was but a slip of a girl, while Helen, in company with a friend, started to walk home, with the understanding that Henry would return with a vehicle to meet her.

Jinnie Mule carried the two of us, presumably on such willing feet that it was proving a very enjoyable ride, but unfortunately on our road there was a wicked race track. This must have had an evil influence over her, for just as we were crossing the track where there was a temptingly deep snow drift, in the most unceremonious manner she deftly deposited me without one word of apology.

With the innocent intention of fatiguing Jinnie Mule till she was too spiritless to again make us the objects of her caprice, Henry ran her faithfully along the race track until his judgment led him to believe she was trustworthy, when he approached the slow drift with its late accession. Jinnie Mule in her deceptively docile mood graciously trotted up by my side, but just as Henry was about to check her, she gave a side jump for which he was totally unprepared and landed the gallant rider on the opposite side of the drift, and then galloped.

The two pedestrians overtook the two equestrians and we all arrived at home together, merry and happy, if somewhat footsore and weary.

After several years had elapsed Gilbert persuaded me one Sunday when we were going to Aunt Penelope's, to let him saddle Jinnie Mule for me to ride, I was rather timid but reluctantly consented, then when I donned my smart riding habit and we started I felt very fine. Triumphant we proceeded two miles on our journey of seven when we neared a school house where Gilbert had frequently attended Sunday school and church, having ridden Jinnie Mule to the place.

As we approached the mounting stile Jinnie Mule made a bee line for it, regardless of my resistance with a firm grip on the reins and the smart cut of my switch, she backed, and halted and stood stubbornly still against the stile. I now applied my switch so vigorously that it was soon reduced to a minus quantity when Gilbert insisted on me taking his whip, which was strong. After long hard efforts we finally succeeded in convincing her there were other destinations than that stone school house, but in so doing it had been thoroughly impressed on our minds what "mule-headedness" meant, there had been a very convincing demonstration of the same.

Still Jinnie Mule's rocking chair gait was so delightfully in her favor, and as I had no further trouble with the school house stile, I felt decidedly in love with her as a saddle animal, and as she was placed under careful training she improved encouragingly,

and became as reliable and trustworthy as a bad boy when well governed. Faithfully and dutifully she worked to the plow beside Lucy, tilling our bins and granary with the bounteous fruits of her patient labors.

When I had become well accustomed to riding Jinnie Mule in the country, Gilbert suggested that we ride to town to church. It was very customary in pioneer days for ladies to wear their riding habits into church, and as my blue habit, trimmed with gold braid and brass buttons in military style, was rather stunning, I was not at all averse to "showing off," therefore we went to church Sunday morning.

There was a long row of hitching posts at the side of the church, directly by the sidewalk, there we alighted and hitched our beasts, then entered the church.

It was a pleasant spring morning, the church windows were thrown wide that the people could drink in the deliciously balmy fragrant air that came in such bounteous supplies.

Elder Thompson arose and announced the hymn. It was "Come Thou Fount of Every Blessing," but as the melodious strains of the small cabinet organ pealed forth its little prelude, through the open window came the sonorous tones of our intelligent though uncultivated rural basso voice, "Ahe, yahe, ya ahe, ya." Then the choir began to sing, Jinnie Mule joining in the chorus.

Elder Thompson glanced out through the window, then cast his face spiritually in front of him, gazing fixedly at the gallery, which was heavenward. There was a subdued smile on the curled upper lip of the tenor, and a giggle from the alto. Gilbert and I were thankful to screen our embarrassed faces on the back of the pew in front of us as Elder Thompson said:

"Let us pray."

The following hymn brought forth the same delirious manifestations and I whispered to Gilbert:

"Let's go home," but he replied:

"You stay here, I'll take her away."

Presently Gilbert returned into the church, but he had no sooner been seated than we heard from a short distance:

"A-he, ya-he, ya-a-he ya," while Elder Thompson was preaching.

Gilbert had removed Jinnie Mule across the street from where she had been, but left Lucy where he at first hitched her. This caused Jinnie Mule to bray for her companion.

The alto in the choir giggled. Elder Thompson tried to appear unconcerned, every chick and child craned his neck toward the window. Gilbert appeared disconcerted, there were two spots burning furiously on my self-conscious cheeks. Presently, considerate Elder Thompson said:

"Never mind, Brother and Sister: the trouble is she's new, just come to church every Sunday and both she and we will be used to it. It's all right."

When church was over and we went across the street to where Jinnie Mule was hitched, good, kind-hearted Sister McClelland's over plump personage came waddling out to her back gate with her motherly tender words: "Just put your animals in my stable next Sunday, then they won't bother you. It's too bad."

I could have hugged her for her soothing comforting words and help. We thanked her, but she said:

"You'll come back next Sunday, won't you?"

We both said, "Yes, thank you," and we went.

But it always seems as if there are two ways of serving the Lord: one is in the spiritual way in which Elder Thompson tried to take things, and the other way is the practical way that Sister McClelland had of opening her heart and her barn door, often opening the barn door touches the tender spot in one's heart.

I think Jinnie Mule preferred the barn door religion, for if she ever braved thereafter in the barn it was a silent little appreciative bray—as if in a closet—when a Kansas blizzard was raging and Sister McClelland's barn was tempering the wind to an innocent but worthy little donkey.

## Suggested Topics.

Have you church privileges? Is your minister a well educated man? Has he a strong influence upon the spiritual, intellectual and social life of the community? Besides the church, have you other social centers?



Have you a woman's church aid society, a library association, or a woman's club?

How near are you to your schools? Is the school house comfortable? Are there shades at the windows? Has the school a flag? Are there any women on your school board?

How could the social conditions of your community be bettered?

Have you good roads in your community? Have you or any of the farmers in your community an automobile?

Are the farmers' sons and daughters in your community encouraged to continue their education beyond the district school? Do they prefer the State Agricultural College or the universities?

Do you want your sons to be farmers and your daughters to be farmers' wives?

#### Some Breakfast Breads.

"Johnny Cake."—Cream together carefully two tablespoonfuls of butter, add two tablespoonfuls of sugar, the beaten yolk of an egg, half a teaspoonful of finely sifted corn meal, and three-fourths of a cupful of flour with which has been sifted two good teaspoonfuls of baking powder; then add one brimming cupful of milk, one-half teaspoonful of salt and the beaten white of the egg. Blend these smoothly, and bake in shallow buttered pan in a moderate oven for twenty minutes. When done, split open, after cutting into squares, spread with butter, put the pieces together again and serve while hot.

"Spider Corn Bread."—One and two-thirds cupfuls of corn meal, one-third cupful of wheat flour, one cupful of sweet milk, two eggs, one quarter cupful of sugar, teaspoonful of soda and a scant teaspoonful of salt. Have your skillet or "spider" very hot and well buttered; pour in the mixture when smoothly blended, pour over this without stirring one cupful of sweet milk, and bake in a hot oven for twenty minutes; cut with a hot knife blade and serve hot.—People's Popular Monthly.

#### Education Versus Tuberculosis.

"The latest and the most helpful note sounded in the civilized world's campaign against the White Plague, is the education of American school children to avoid tuberculosis," asserts the Woman's Home Companion for April.

"The campaign itself may be described as a dual movement. On the one hand, are arrayed notification, registration and segregation of those tainted with tuberculosis; and on the other, education and prevention for the untainted. The greatest of these is the education of the rising generation, who, through this means, may live to see tuberculosis stamped out of all civilized countries.

"So, while municipal governments and private charities are weeding out cases which would spread the disease, supplying outdoor sanatoria for the curable and refuges for the incurable, half a dozen powerful agencies are pushing the sane and sensible campaign of education among school children, with a view to eliminating the disease entirely in the generations to come.

"The one preventive of tuberculosis is right living. The place to teach right living is in the schools."

"Twenty million children attend school in the United States. Twenty million children are well worth saving physically as well as mentally. And if twenty million children of this generation are taught how not to have tuberculosis, the disease will not exist for the next generation.

"The most active agencies at work in large cities for the salvation of the children are the board of health, the public schools' athletic league co-operating with the board of education, the playground association and private or organized charities like the Association for the Control and Prevention of Tuberculosis. When these four agencies work in harmony results are immediate, electric."

#### Candied Pineapple Strips.

"Candied pineapple strips are delicious and are easily prepared," says Sally Sanders in Woman's Home Companion for April. "The fruit is first peeled, then cut in strips two inches long, half an inch wide and about a quarter of an inch thick. Measure the fruit and add half the quantity of granulated sugar, and let it stand until the sugar is dissolved,

which may be nearly twenty-four hours. Drain off the juice and boil it five minutes, then add the fruit and cook for three or four minutes; drain the pineapple and spread on a platter to dry. The process may be hastened by putting the platter in the sun, the warming-closet or even on the top of a radiator. The fruit should be turned once and then rolled in fine granulated sugar. The process is a much more lengthy one than that required for the fruit peel, but a few pieces put in each box makes a delicious addition."

#### A Perfume Garden.

"A very little space will suffice to raise the sweetest of the perfume plants—this term being understood to mean those plants which in their flower, branch or root furnish a permanent fragrance, in a form immediately available for use," says Grace Tabor in Woman's Home Companion for April.

"Lavender comes at once to every one's mind in this connection, the famed sweet lavender of ancient linen room and press being probably the most widely known of all these plants, familiar even to those who have little idea how it grows.

"The seed is listed, but it is better to buy the plant already started, for seedlings do not run true to variety. The lavender vera is the true sweet lavender; give it an open, light, rather dry soil and full sunlight and free air.

"It is shrubby and grows from two to three feet high; its blossoms come in July and August, and are exquisitely fragrant. Cut the flower stalks with plenty of the surrounding green—the fragrance is in green corolla and even in leaf and branch—in clear weather, in every flower, and early in the morning before the dew is off the plant, and hang immediately to dry."

#### An Effective Visiting Gown in Brown Cloth.

Dark brown broadcloth with trimming of velvet banding was used for this stylish model. The lower sleeve portions and chemisette are of princess "allover" lace. The skirt has a deep yoke portion, and is lengthened



8585-8580

by a circular section that meets a box pleated at the centre front. The waist closes at the side below the round yoke. The waist is cut in 5 sizes; 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 inches bust measure and requires 4 3/4 yds. of 30-inch material for the 36 inch size. The skirt is cut in sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 inches waist measure and requires 4 3/4 yds. of 44-inch material for the 24-inch size.

A pattern of this illustration sent to any address on receipt of 10c in stamps or silver, for each.

## Annual Crop Young Farm Animals

The Proper Care of the Farm Youngsters Means Profits to the Owner. Dr. F. S. Schoenleber, State Veterinarian and Professor of Veterinary Science, K. S. A. C.

The annual spring crop of young stock now coming on will increase the wealth of the state of Kansas many hundreds of thousands of dollars, and will grow into millions in 1910.

During this "introductory" period, however, there is always a percentage of loss, greater in some years, less in others. Some of these losses are unavoidable, but eighty per cent can be avoided. This year over \$50,000 worth could be saved by proper precautions during a few months.

Every lamb saved means a profit of \$5; every pig saved, a profit of no less than \$10; every calf \$15, and every colt at least \$50 over and above its actual cost, even before it is half matured. The actual cost of raising one lamb, one pig, one calf or one colt more is practically nothing. It means much, however, when ready to market and increases the net proceeds and profits very appreciably.

The precautions above referred to may be conveniently considered in three almost distinct divisions; first, the proper care of the animal before the time of parturition, so that the liability to accident or disease of the mother and offspring be reduced to a minimum, both before and after the time of birth.

Second, the proper care and management of both mother and offspring at and immediately following the birth of the young, and

Third, the feed and care of both mother and young up to and during weaning time.

The first division needs little comment. If the brood mare, sow, cow or ewe is healthy when bred and bred to a healthy male, about all that can be done to keep her so, is to see that she is kept in medium flesh, not too fat nor too lean. An abundance of pure air and water are necessary for best results. Exposure to all kinds of weather should be scrupulously guarded against. A breeding animal in show condition will not nourish its young as well, either before or after birth, as one that is less fat. Neither has she the capacity to deliver her young so easily at full term. Too much fat prevents the parts from distending, and contracting to the normal as nature intended they should, leaving a condition which may invite disease. On the other hand, a very thin animal is lacking in strength, and both lack vitality. If we dissect and examine the tissues of a recently born animal—no matter what species, we find very little fat anywhere in its whole makeup—little material which is the result of fat producing food, such as corn. We can conclude from this fact that the dam, not needing any of this fat producing food for herself, could make much better use of foods which do contain the elements necessary for the production of such organized tissue as was found upon dissection—more oats, bran, alfalfa, clover, etc., and less corn—more proteins and less carbohydrates; and enough to nourish two animals instead of only one.

Enough exercise to keep the circulation from becoming stagnant should be allowed the smaller animals, while a mare is better off and just as healthy if kept at moderate work up to a day or two before foaling.

A few days before the birth period approaches, the quantity of grain should be gradually reduced as during this period the animal naturally becomes more or less feverish, and the whole process of digestion is not carried on as vigorously as before. If the animal is then filled up with feed, this partially digested material may act as so much foreign matter and interfere with the proper functions of nature and in that way invite disease either to the animal herself, or to the offspring.

#### THE BIRTH OF THE YOUNG.

The birth of an animal is a very critical period for both parent and offspring. At this period the blood which has been circulating through the vessels of the mother and the foetus is suddenly cut off from a part of its course and in fact a large amount of it does not return to her system at all, but passes out with the young, there to sustain a new life. The old channel of the blood must close, and a new one opens up—the young must be nourished and the udder of the mother must now be

gin to secrete the most perfect food ever produced—milk.

With these sudden changes in the circulation of the blood, there is more or less of a nervous shock and consequent drain on her strength. Her digestive system must stop work for a time and if there is too much food present, it is only in the way, retarding rather than promoting recovery. When an animal is feverish, she is usually more or less restless, and here is where man may be called upon to assist nature.

The herdsman should at all times be on very intimate terms with his breeding stock, not merely on speaking terms, he should know their language perfectly and his presence when it is necessary should have a calming influence and inspire confidence rather than fear or irritation. However, when everything is in a normal condition, the animal should be left absolutely alone, during the time of parturition.

Up to the time of birth, the young animal has had his nutrition prepared for him in the form of blood from the mother, but with his appearance upon this cold earth, he must to a certain extent shift for himself. At this time there are a number of very important changes taking place in his makeup. As soon as the circulation has been severed from the mother, the lungs of the little fellow must begin to work, the heart closes a couple of openings, the internal organs must all begin their proper functions, surely an exceedingly critical moment—for if any of these organs are not absolutely perfect, and begin operations at once and keep up their functions, the life of the animal is sacrificed.

The young must be able to begin to breathe at once and any interference may prove fatal; the external temperature must be within certain limits, and the food must be of the right kind and amount to correspond with these changed conditions.

#### CARE OF THE MARE AND HER FOAL.

At the time of birth of the young, the mother will do her best when every detail of her surroundings is comfortable, and as near to nature's way as possible. The mare will do best in a large, roomy, clean box stall, with not too much bedding. Young mares should be watched so they do not injure the foal by moving around and getting too close to the walls during foaling. If the farm has breeding pens, these should be thoroughly disinfected several times at intervals of a week or two before the time of foaling. The old stall that has not been thoroughly cleaned has been the cause, right here in Kansas, of the death of some of our most highly bred and valuable young colts with "navel ill." When this trouble once gets into the barns, it is much safer to let the mares foal in the open pasture and the animals kept away from the barns until the colt is several months old, than to run chances in the infected stall. The infection will live for years and gains entrance into the colt through the navel. A colt once affected seldom fully recovers. It would be cheaper to build a new shelter.

The afterbirth should come away with, or shortly after the colt is born. If it is retained longer than ten to fifteen hours, competent aid should be sought and have it removed. All injections or examinations should be religiously avoided in the mare except under the direction of a qualified veterinarian.

The feed of the mother should be limited the first day or two to easily digested materials, such as a little oats and bran, but very little corn.

Nature has provided that the first milk of the mother after delivering her offspring should contain some materials which act as a laxative to the young, and this should not be milked out. The youngster should be allowed to nurse this. If this is impossible, it should be milked into a previously warmed cup or bottle and the colt drenched with it—under no consideration should it be thrown away, or fed cold.

The cow and calf do not require such extreme care. They will both withstand many times more grief than the mare and colt, although whatever is worth doing at all is worth the proper care. If the udder of the cow is hard and feverish, the calf should

(Continued on page 17.)



## Treatment of Saddle and Collar Galls.



The best known treatment of Saddle and Collar galls is to cleanse the sore with warm water, being careful to avoid tearing or irritating the sore. Dust on sufficient Columbia Healing Powder to cover the wound. The advantage of using the powder is that it forms a thin antiseptic coating which excludes the air, takes up moisture and heals the sore from all parts at the same time, thus making it less liable to form a scar than an ointment which heals from the edge to the center of a sore because of the moisture. The powder is 25 cents a box at your dealer or The F. C. Sturtevant Co., Hartford Ct.



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# LIVE STOCK



## Draft Horse Breeding in the West.

Senator H. W. Avery of Wakefield, Kan., is a graduate of the Kansas Agricultural College and one of the pioneer breeders of Percherons of the state. He is president of the Kansas Improved Stock Breeders Association and also of the Kansas Draft Horse Breeders Association.

In his address before the latter association he said, in part:

"The Kansas farmer probably farms more acres of land per capita than is possible in any other agricultural state. One important reason why he is able to do this is soil conditions that allow the use of implements of large capacity and require more power. There are two ways to supply this; either by adding more horses to the team, or bigger and better ones. Twenty years ago the remedy would have been more horses; but today we put the improved horses in front of the improved machinery.

"I believe it is perfectly feasible, by intelligent breeding and careful feeding, to increase the present efficiency of the average Kansas work horse by 25 per cent. There is no doubt in my mind but the wonderful agricultural progress of Illinois first, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota afterwards, was to a great extent due to the breeding and use of the different breeds of draft horses.

"I have no quarrel with the man on the small farm, with work for only two or possibly three horses, who prefers a lighter type than the draft horse. Such farms are the exception and not the rule. But on the large grain and stock farms there can be no doubt but the big horse is the more profitable. And I know of a number of instances where a single pair of good draft mares are yielding a net profit in labor and foals equivalent to the total income of the average small farm.

"Early maturity is another important factor. Don't under estimate the importance of these words, and particularly when applied to a horse. At the end of the second year the draft horse is self supporting, and ready for his education. He pays his way through school, completes his course in two years, and nearly always graduates to a profitable position. How different in this from the light-limbed horse, which does not reach maturity or usefulness until his fourth year, and then requires the expense of a trainer, who frequently gets more profit for his service than the breeder.

"The suburban trolley, the automobile, the bicycle and the flying machine may some day displace the light-harness horse, but none of them seriously affects the demand, use or price of the draft horse.

"Some say this draft horse business is going to be overdone again. I want to say there never was a time in the history of the draft horse when a good one was not wanted at a price considerably above his reasonable cost, even when the market was at its lowest, not to mention the more profitable period. In Europe, where the improved breeds have been kept continuously for centuries, the draft horse is considered the most profitable animal on the farm, and this with land worth five times as much as ours, and feed much more expensive.

"It has been demonstrated that the draft horse can never be produced on the range or under range conditions. His extraordinary size indicates extraordinary feed and care, and he will always be produced within or adjacent to a grain producing territory. There may be a profitable field for breeding on the cheap land near our western border, where the colts from heavy sires might be kept with their dams until weaning time, and then taken where plenty of cheap grain and alfalfa hay could be fed to encourage a continuous development to maturity. But these animals, though profitable will always fall short of the standard of the typical draft horse.

"Before the advent of alfalfa in Kansas the draft horseman worked at a considerable disadvantage, as many of us know by personal experience.

"There was an unmistakable ten-

dency to degeneracy in size, and what was still more alarming to the breeder an ever decreasing bone development and undersized framework in each generation. This was probably the result of feeding too much of the wrong kind of food as well as too little of the right kind, which amounts to starvation in either case.

"Anyone who has not tried alfalfa, and particularly alfalfa pasture, for the draft horse has left a remarkable Kansas industry undiscovered. For the brood mare it seems to be particularly adapted to meet the special requirements of fetal development as well as maintaining the mother in a healthy condition before and after foaling. It encourages the flow of milk, which gives the young a symmetrical development of bone, muscle and flesh that is surprising even to those who expect much.

"Let us say right here that I regard the question of bone development the most important problem that horsemen all over the country, and particularly the west, have to deal with. Exporters are especially severe in their criticism of the light-bone type of American horse, and at present there is what amounts to a craze for heavy bone and rugged outline in the draft horse. With the addition of alfalfa to our feed I believe the Kansas breeder is in a position to produce size and weight easier and cheaper than any other breeder on the face of the earth, and if we ever get in competition with any of the other planets we will certainly make them hustle, unless they have something better than alfalfa.

"While we are able to produce all the size and weight, even to the limit of present requirements, I do not believe, after we have gotten over the experimental stage of draft horse breeding and over some of the extreme conditions that now exist in our state, that the Kansas farmer or breeder will find it desirable or profitable to aim for the extreme weight in draft horse breeding. We must not forget that the ultimate aim of all improved breeds of draft horses is the production of an ideal work horse.

"For the draft horse men our grains, grass and water and price of land is a combination rarely met with for horse breeding. But the crowning feature is our climate. Authorities may differ as to whether we are arid, semi-arid or altogether submarine. The horseman knows by actual experience that the drained soil, the dry atmosphere, renovated every morning by a Kansas breeze, and warmed by a wealth of sunshine have saved more foals than medicine or veterinary skill."

### Keeping Calves in Sale Condition.

Two things men always insist upon when buying pure bred calves. These two things are size and an abundance of flesh. No matter if the calf is a most excellent individual in other respects, if he lacks size or condition he is usually turned down. The buyers no doubt make a mistake, many a time, in turning a calf down because he is thin in flesh. Be that as it may, the facts remain that the buyer wants animals in good flesh and that the breeder must fit his calves accordingly, if he is to find ready sale for them.

The first essential in producing size and good flesh making qualities is that the calf shall be bred right. If his sire and dam and more remote ancestors are of good size and possess flesh making qualities to a marked degree, it is fair to assume that the develop these desirable qualities calf under proper care and feed will also. On the other hand, if the ancestors are poor individuals, except in very rare cases, the best feeder in the world could never make a good animal of the calf.

Granting that the calf has inherited tendencies to become an animal of good size and to lay on flesh to an extent that the most exacting buyer will be pleased, it remains for the general care given him to make or mar his development.



Feed is chief among the factors to be considered in calf rearing. Of all feeds obtainable, fresh milk stands at the head of the list. It is nature's own feed and there is no substitute for it in raising pure bred calves. Dairy calves may possibly be reared on skim-milk or hay gruel or the grade beef calf may be given a fairly good start on separator screenings. Not so with the beef calf. If he is to attain that greater size and to possess a thicker covering of flesh he must have milk, fresh milk and plenty of it.

The mother's milk will be sufficient at first. In case of some cows of dual purpose tendencies more milk will be secreted than the calf should have. Such cows should be watched and the surplus milked by hand or another calf allowed to suckle it. If such cows are not looked after, the calf is likely to develop a severe case of diarrhoea. As soon as the calf can take all his mother's milk without trouble, he should have it. When he can take more he should be given a nurse cow. Maybe he cannot safely be allowed one or two teats of the nurse cow at first but later he may be allowed more with good results.

Oats, bran and a little oil meal are about the best heavy feeds that can be found. The calf will begin to eat grain at the age of three or four weeks and should have a handful where he can get at it. A little ground corn may be fed once in a while for the sake of variety. Corn is too fattening to be fed extensively but it is very much relished by the calves and a little may be fed without injury.

Hay, too, they will eat at the age of two or three weeks. Clover and alfalfa, both being appetizing and containing large amounts of protein, or flesh forming.

Grass is second only to milk as a calf feed. It will not take the place of milk; and grain but every calf will be more healthy and make a better growth for having good nutritious grass.

The fly pest is one of the worst troubles of growing calves. A farm visited by the writer last summer was a little nearer free from flies than any other he has ever seen. Flies, there, were fought from two standpoints, by keeping them out of the barn and by preventing them from breeding about the barns and yards. The barn was kept darkened during the day. Every part of the barn was kept well cleaned and once a week it was sprayed with a coal tar solution.

As to keeping the flies from breeding, all trash or refuse about the barn, the lots, or the calf pasture was kept well cleaned up. All fresh dung heaps that dropped from the cows while they were in the lot were either taken up with a shovel and loaded upon the manure wagon or were broken up and scattered so that they would dry out quickly. Of course it took some work to carry out the above plan but it will pay to do it when good pure bred calves are being raised.

Every young animal needs a great deal of exercise. The best way for them to get this is for a bunch of them to be turned into a fair sized pasture. Besides the exercise they get while grazing they will play and frolic and scuffle each other around and obtain just the kind of exercise they need. The youngsters may be kept in the barn during the day in fly time but should always be turned out for exercise.

There are many little details that need watching and must be met in a common sense practical way as they occur. In stock raising just as in every other business, and perhaps more so, no hard and fast rules can be laid down, but success of failure depends upon securing as good a general knowledge as possible, then battling it out with hard work and good judgment.—H. E. McCartney, Fillmore Co., Neb.

#### Raising an Orphan Colt by Hand Feeding.

"When a mare dies or has no milk for her foal, it may be raised on cows' milk, if the attendant conducts the work patiently and intelligently," states Dr. A. S. Alexander of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Wisconsin in a circular of information, No. 13, just issued. "The milk of a cow that has recently

calved should be chosen, preferably of one which gives milk low in butter fat, for mares' milk, while rich in sugar, is poor in fat. The milk should be sweetened with molasses or sugar, and diluted with warm water.

"A little of this prepared milk should be given at short intervals from a scalded nursing bottle and large rubber nipple. Care should be taken to keep the bottle and nipple scrupulously clean. An ounce of lime water should be added to each pint of the prepared milk and half a cupful allowed once an hour at first.

"As the foal grows, the feeder should gradually increase the amount of milk fed and lengthen the intervals between meals. In a few days food may be given six times a day and, later, four times daily. The foal will soon learn to drink from a pail, if allowed to suck the attendant's fingers at first.

"Until the bowels move freely, rectal injections should be given night and morning," writes Dr. Alexander. "If the foal scours at any time, two to four tablespoonfuls of a mixture of sweet oil and pure castor oil shaken up in milk should be given and feeding of milk stopped for two or three meals, allowing sweetened warm water and limewater instead. The foal may lick oatmeal as soon as it will eat, and gradually the amount may be increased and wheat bran added. In five or six weeks some sweet, skimmed milk may be given and the amount gradually increased daily until, in three months or so, it may be given freely three times a day in place of new milk. The foal at this age also will be eating freely of grass, grains and bran.

"At all times pure cold drinking water should be supplied. The foal should run out in a lot or grass paddock for exercise. The feeder should accustom it to be handled daily. Small quantities of nutritious food should be fed often, keeping all food vessels clean, and the foal should thrive and develop well."

#### Fattening Lambs.

These experiments include three years' work at the Iowa Experiment Station with considerable duplication so that the results should indicate fairly well the economic importance of roots and corn silage for winter fattening of lambs. The following conclusions appear to be well supported by the facts brought out by these experiments:

1. Succulent feed in the ration for fattening lambs had the effect of increasing their appetite for grain, although it decreased the amount of hay consumed.

2. The lambs never ate more than two pounds of silage daily per head when getting a full feed of corn. Five to six pounds of beets or mangels were eaten under similar conditions.

3. The dry fed lambs made slow gains at first, but later gains were much more rapid, comparing quite favorably in the last months with the gains put on with mangels and beets, and surpassing those made with other succulent feeds.

4. In each of the three years the lambs getting sugar beets made the largest total gain and matured more quickly than any of the other animals. They also carried a better bloom and finish.

5. Sugar beets and mangels favored the formation of renal calculi, or stones in the kidneys and bladder, with the possibility of an obstructed urethra and consequent fatal results to rams long fed on these feeds.

6. So far as finish was concerned all the rations produced market topping lambs so that the value of the feeds to the shepherd depended more on the rate and economy of the gains they produced.

7. The amount of dry matter required for each 100 pounds gain was highest for the lots getting turnips and cabbage, and lowest for those getting mangels and sugar beets. Silage and dry feed occupied an intermediate position. In one case the advantage was with silage and in another with dry feed.

8. The lambs fed succulent feed suffered a shrink of from one to four pounds per head more than the dry fed lambs in shipping to Chicago.

9. Financially, dry feed produced more economical gains than roots of any kind when corn was at ordinary prices. During the first year, when corn and silage were low in price, silage gave the cheapest gains, with dry feed second.

**FOR SALE**—I have a good road or general purpose stallion (Standard bred, but not registered), sired by Douglas Almount (0298) by Alice Gaines by Almost (28), dam by "Championian" by Hambletonian 10. Bred by the present owner, has never been abused and is a sure foal getter and gets good ones. Fine disposition. \$200 will buy him. Address "H," Box 314, Baldwin, Kan.

#### STAR SQUIRREL AND GOTHER POISON.

Sure death of kophers, rats and other pests. Cheapest guaranteed poison on the market. Ask your dealer for it. For information write J. R. Crabb, Clay Center, Kan., or the Comac Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

## BELGIANS and PERCHERONS

I have 32 big Belgian stallions that weigh from 2,000 to 2,500 each. Also have a number of big, heavy, ton Percherons, weighing up to 2,400 each. I am making extremely low prices on big stallions for the next 30 days and it is to your interest to see them if you want a big boned, heavy horse. I can show you the largest Belgians and the best bone and quality that you can find in the United States for the money.

W. L. DECLOW,  
America's Largest Horse Importer,

Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

#### STANNARD'S PROCESSED CRUDE OIL.

Kills Lice and Cures Mange. There is No Remedy on the Market as Good or as Cheap.

It not only kills all lice on cattle and horses, but all nits, and one application does the work. Does not injure the hair or skin. Can be used in vats or with brush. Also kills lice or mites on chickens. Put up in new 55-gallon barrels and sold for \$5 per barrel. I have used nearly every dip on the market and I say to you, from experience, this oil is better and more effective than any of them. Why pay \$50 per barrel when you can get a better article for \$5? I also sell a heavy Pure Crude Oil as it comes from the well that is a good lubricating oil. 52 gallons for \$3.50; an excellent grease to keep plowshares and cultivator shovels from rusting. When ordering state plainly whether you want the Processed Oil of the Pure Crude. Send remittance with the order.

Read my advertisement of refined oils in next week's issue of this paper.

C. A. STANNARD, Emporia, Kansas.

## PROTECTION from LIGHTNING is what this TRADE MARK represents



In the last sixty years, more property—live stock, grain and buildings—and more human lives have been saved by COLE BROS. FRANKLIN LIGHTNING ROD than by any other Rod ever made. That is because it is a perfect and scientific Lightning Rod, and the *only* Rod whose efficiency has never been sacrificed or cheapened.

### COLE BROS. FRANKLIN LIGHTNING ROD

is the world standard of protection; not the cheapest but the best. Its patent couplings, bronze and platinum points and ground connections form a continuous channel, by which electricity passes off to the earth as harmlessly as water from your roof. Every foot guaranteed.

**Beware** of cheap imitations and flimsy wire substitutes offered by the unscrupulous. Look for the initials CBFR on every section and for the full trade mark as above on all packages. Don't take anyone's word for CBFR. See that they are there for yourself. These letters are CBFR YOUR Protection as well as OURS. When it comes to protecting life and property remember that Cole Bros. Franklin Lightning Rod has never failed in sixty years.

### COLE BROS. LIGHTNING ROD COMPANY

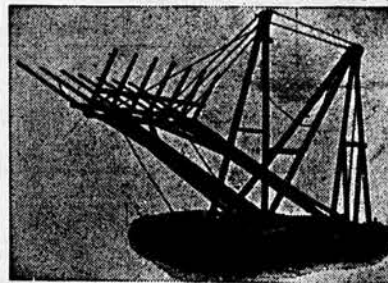
310 to 320 South Seventh St., St. Louis, Mo.

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**Best feed for your baby chicks**

It is no trouble to hatch chickens, but it takes the proper feed to raise them: use **Otto Weiss Chick Feed** a complete balanced ration; it develops bone, flesh and feathers, saves your chicks, and they make a rapid growth. Send for circular and prices on Poultry Supplies.

**Otto Weiss Alfalfa Stock Food Co.**  
Wichita, Kansas

**A MILLION INCUBATOR CHICKS DIE EVERY DAY.** We have a HOME remedy that will positively prevent or cure any kind of bowel trouble in young chicks at any age. Send us the names of 5 to 8 of your friends that use incubators, and we will send you this information free and allow you 25 cents for sending names. This will be worth \$100 to you this summer. Send the names today. The information is free.

**RAISALL REMEDY CO., Blackwell, Oklahoma.**

**WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS**  
(EXCLUSIVELY.)

For 18 years I have bred White Rocks, the best of all purpose fowls, and have some fine specimens of the breed. I sell eggs at a reasonable price. \$2.00 per 15, or \$5.00 per 45, and I prepay expressage to any point in the United States.

**THOMAS OWEN,**  
Topeka, Kansas.

## CHICKEN LICE

### The Easiest, Quickest, Cheapest Way to Kill Them

You ought to kill every chicken louse on your place!—Mighty expensive boarders, they are. They worry and pester your fowls and keep all your poultry skinny, sick and poor. No hen will lay regularly if she has to fight lice all day. And chicken lice multiply by THOUSANDS every day! Get right after them and kill them!

The very next time you are in town, go to a drug store or hardware store and get Whittier's Red Label Lice Killer. A full measure gallon costs but \$1.00; a half gallon 60c; a quart 35c. Mix one part of "RED LABEL" with 20 parts of water and you have a solution that is SURE DEATH to every louse. Yet it is harmless to chickens, and this solution, ready for use, costs only 5 cents per gallon! "Red Label" is an antiseptic, too—prevents roup, cholera, and other deadly diseases.

### Whittier's Red Label Lice Killer Does It—Quick!

Don't fuss away your time with lice powders. Just get the genuine Whittier's Red Label Lice Killer and see it knock the lice. Painted on roots and dropping boards, the fumes kill all vermin. It's great! All good druggists and hardware dealers sell it and nine-tenths of the poultry authorities prescribe it. You'll like it.

Send us your name and address if you want a highly interesting book on how to exterminate lice and the many diseases that a chicken is heir to.

When you want an antiseptic dip, get the best—Car-Sul. It costs no more than the common kind. Our poultry and stock remedies are standard the world over.

**Dr. H. J. Whittier, Pres.,**  
**Moore Chemical and Mfg. Co.,**  
S. W. Blvd., Kansas City, Mo.

## PURE BRED POULTRY

**TENNEHOLM LANGSHANS**—The big black kind. Eggs \$1.50 per 15; \$2.50 per 30.  
**MRS. E. S. MYERS, Chanute, Kan.**

**WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS** for sale, \$1.50 for 15, from high scoring pens. B. H. Carrithers, Severn, Kan.

**HOUDANS.**  
Houdan, fine strain. Eggs \$1.50 per 15; \$7.00 per 100. S. P. Green, Exclusive Breeder, Mankato, Kan.

**WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS**—10 cockerels and a few pullets for sale. Eggs \$1.50 per 15; \$2.50 per 30. J. C. Bostwick, Route 3, Hoyt, Kan.

**EGGS** for sale, S. C. Brown Leghorn and S. C. Rhode Island Reds, \$1 for 15; \$4.50 for 100. Special matings both breeds. Mrs. T. I. Wooddall, Fall River, Kan.

**WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS** for sale from six grand yards, scoring from 83 to 96 points. Send for catalog and prices.  
**E. E. BOWERS,**  
Bradshaw, Nebraska.

**BARRED ROCKS**—High class show and utility stock. Pen eggs \$3 per 15; \$5 per 30; utility \$4 per hundred. Send for circular. No stock for sale. C. C. Lindamood, Harvey County, Walton, Kan.

**R. C. B. LEGHORN EGGS**, 75c setting, \$4 per 100. Mrs. H. B. Walter, Effingham, Kan.

**PURE BRED WHITE WYANDOTTE** eggs, from prize winning strain, \$1 per 15; \$5 for 100.  
**MRS. H. S. ADAMS,**  
Route 8, Wichita, Kan.

**BUFF ROCKS.**  
Vigorous, Farm Raised, Prize Winners. Eggs \$2.50 and \$3.00 per 15; range \$1.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 100. W. T. and Mrs. C. V. Ferris, Effingham, Kan.

**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.**  
Bred for beauty and profit. \$3 regular premium. Eggs: 15, \$2.50; 30, \$4.50; 60, \$8.00; 15, \$1.00; 30, \$2.25; 100, \$5.00.  
**Mrs. D. M. Gillespie, Clay Center, Kan.**

**BUFF ORPINGTONS.**  
50 fine cockerels from prize winning stock. My book tells why they are such wonderful breeders: why my hens are such great layers; sent for 10 cents. W. H. Maxwell, R. 95, Topeka, Kan.

**EGGS FOR SALE**  
from fancy S. C. Buff Orpingtons. Pen 1, \$3 for 15; pen 2, \$2 for 15; farm range, \$1 for 15; incubator rate, \$5 per hundred.  
**MRS. E. T. WHITE OF WHITE BROS.,**  
R. No. 1, Buffalo, Kan.

**BARRED ROCK EGGS.**  
From Prize Winning Stock, \$1.00 for 15; \$5 per 100.

**BILLOREST POULTRY FARM,**  
Route 4, Phone Ind. 2180-Ring 1,  
North Topeka, Kansas.

**SHELLEY BROS. BARRED ROCKS.**  
Won 64 premiums at Kansas State Poultry Show, Central Kansas Show, and State Fair. Eggs from pens 15, \$3; 30, \$5. Satisfactory hatch guaranteed. Circular free. Lock Box 7, Elmdale, Kan.

**S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON**  
Eggs from Owen Farm strain, Mass., the best strain in America. Pen 1 and 2 headed by 10-lb. birds, 15 eggs, \$2.00. Pen 3, \$1.25 per 15 eggs.—O. B. Owen, Lawrence, Kan.

**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS.**  
Pen 1, \$2 per 15; 2 settings, \$5. Pens 2 and 3, \$1.50 per 15. Range, \$1 per 15 or \$5 per 100.

**MRS. CHAS. OSBORN,**  
Member A. P. A., Eureka, Kan.

**S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS.**  
No more stock for sale, but eggs from prize winners: Pen 1, \$2 per 15; pen 2, \$1.50 for 15; incubator rate, \$5 per hundred.  
**CEDAR GROVE POULTRY FARM,**  
M. KLEIN & WIFE, Props.,  
Clay Center, Kansas.

**D. W. YOUNG STRAIN**  
of S. C. White Leghorns, prize winners at three state shows. Eggs \$1.50 for 15; \$6 per 100. Barred Rocks, "Ringlet" strain, \$2 for 15 eggs. Eggs packed with care.  
**C. H. McALLISTER,**  
Carmen, Oklahoma.

**THE EGG SEASON IS ON.**  
We are shipping every day from all the leading varieties of poultry, large flocks on free range; orders filled promptly. My own special egg crate used. Price \$6.00 per 100. M. B. turkey eggs \$2.25 per 9. Write for circular. Address  
**Walter Hogue, Fairfield, Neb.**

**EGGS, CHICKS.**  
S. C. White, Brown and Buff Leghorns and R. C. R. I. Reds, bred from heaviest laying and winning strains. Eggs for hatching and day-old baby chicks. Full count and live delivery guaranteed. Write for circular and prices.  
**PROSPERITY POULTRY FARM,**  
Barnes, Route 2, Kan.

**BLUE BARRED ROCKS.** Eggs from both. Cockerel and pullet matings of very best. Exhibition matings \$2.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 30. Males—narrow barring and barred to skin, good in fancy points. Laying strain of fine farm raised flock. \$1.00 per 15; \$5 per 100.  
**MRS. W. B. POPHAM,**  
Chillicothe, Mo.

**\$7.55 Buys Best 140-Egg Incubator**

Double cases all over; best copper tank; nursery self-regulating. Best 140-chick hot-water brooder, \$4.50. Ordered together \$11.50. Satisfaction guaranteed. No machines at any price are better. Write for book today and send price and save waiting.

**Belle City Incubator Co., Box 15, Racine, Wis.**

# POULTRY

Keep up the fight against lice.

Lice prevent hens from laying and young chicks from thriving.

Dust the hens frequently with insect powder, especially the hen that has a brood of chicks.

Cold rains will kill the early chicks. See that they are under shelter whenever a storm occurs.

Feed your fowls in such a way that they will get exercise in obtaining it. Exercise increases the appetite, aids digestion and promotes a healthy condition generally.

The fowl that has free range gets a large part of its living in the shape of bugs and insects and is healthy and a good layer. Hens that are confined should be fed the equivalent of bugs in the form of chopped meat and bonemeal.

During hot weather eggs should be marketed two or three times a week and they should be taken from the nest two or three times a day, for eggs under a setting hen soon begin to spoil.

A green bone cutter will pay for itself in one season. Besides being a very healthy food and a great egg-producer, cut bone is a cheap food compared to present high prices for grain.

Eggs from pullets are not as fertile as those from hens. The chicks are likely to be small and weak. Raise your coming flock from the large mature fowls.

If you are discouraged with chickens because of the constant fight against lice, you might try some ducks, for they are never troubled with lice on account of the oily nature of their skin. After ducks are once weaned they are very hardy and seldom troubled with any disease.

Some people have a notion that ducks and geese do not need grit because they are not seen picking up large particles of stone. They do not need as large a size of grit as hens do, for they get sand when puddling in the bottom of the creeks and streams where they forage for weeds and fish. Ducklings should be provided with plenty of sand, which takes the place of grit. So essential do some duck raisers believe in grit that they mix sand in the feed that they give their young ducks.

Charcoal is one of the best stomach correctives that can be given to man or beast and is a necessity for healthful chicken raising. When soft feed in the way of mash is fed to the fowls, charcoal is very essential, for it corrects any tendency of the food to sour and greatly assists the process of digestion. It has been proven that all poultry will grow and fatten faster and the meat will be more delicious in flavor when charcoal is fed to them regularly; in fact, in all the large fattening plants charcoal is regularly fed to all the fowls in the fattening coops. Charcoal can be purchased at any poultry supply house, but can easily be manufactured at home. If you burn wood in your stove, there will be plenty of charcoal in the ashes to feed a large flock of fowls, if you don't burn wood, take some corn cobs and put in the oven till they are thoroughly charred. Corn and cobs may also be partly charred at times and fed to the hens with profit.

### Pheasant Farming.

Conservation of the fauna, including the game birds of the United

### EGGS! EGGS! EGGS!

S. Spangled Hamburg, S. C. White and Brown Leghorns, \$1.00 and \$1.50 per 15; \$5 per 100. Stock the best.  
**VIRA BAILLY,**  
Kinsley, Kansas.

### WE LAY FOR YOU

Smith's Barred and White Rocks. Send for mating and price list.  
**CHAS. E. SMITH,**  
Bayneville, Box 8, Kan.

States, requires the strict enforcement of laws intended to control the shooting and marketing of wild birds and necessarily limits both the period during which they may be hunted and the number available to supply the increasing demand of those who desire those table luxuries.

This lack may be remedied by the product of aviaries, preserves and private parks, devoted to rearing of domesticated game, the marketing of which under suitable safeguards is already permitted in several of the states, indicating that American markets will open more and more to these domesticated substitutes to the fast disappearing wild game.

In order to call the attention of the farmers and the suburban population to this subject the U. S. Department of Agriculture issued some time ago a bulletin on "Deer Farming in the United States" (Farmers' Bulletin No. 330), and is about to issue the results of recent investigations of pheasant raising in the United States (Farmers' Bulletin No. 390).

At present there is no lack of demand for pheasants for various purposes. Owners of private preserves, and state game officials pay profitable prices for certain species for stocking their covers, zoological and city parks and owners of private aviaries are ready purchasers of the rarer and more beautiful species, and large numbers of dead pheasants are annually imported from Europe to be sold for several times the price they bring in European countries. The demand for pheasants is increasing.

In response to numerous inquiries for information on pheasant raising the present bulletin was prepared by Prof. Henry Oldys of the Biological Survey, and contains a chapter on the Diseases of Pheasants by Dr. George Byron Morse of the Bureau of Animal Industry. It presents a clear and concise account of methods used by successful pheasant raisers, and gives practical information to those now engaged in or contemplating entering this comparatively new but rapidly growing industry, in methods of propagation, care of young pheasants, protection from enemies, housing, feeding and marketing, both in field and covert. It takes up in detail the question of species suited to various purposes, game and exhibition stock, how to obtain stock, mating and hatching, and the proper and requisite provision for the successful rearing of these valuable and interesting additions to the food supply of the nation.

The seventeen illustrations make very clear the descriptive text, presenting actual conditions at the Illinois State Game Farm, the New Jersey Preserve and the Preserve on Long Island, besides showing pictures of ten species and photographs of coops, rearing fields, breeding pens and run ways.

Copies of these publications may be obtained upon application to senators, representatives or delegates in Congress; to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, or to the superintendent of documents, government printing office, Washington, D. C., who has them for sale at 5 cents per copy.

Almost any farm home that has a windmill can be equipped with a satisfactory sewage system. Such a system enhances the pleasure of living and the cost is but a trifle compared with the returns.

### Legality of Wills.

Every person is interested in the disposition of his property at his death and should know that it will be received by whom he desires to trouble or expense quarry, Continental Colo., for more made a specialty ing wills, estates property. No will drawn quarry has ever been broken. quires by mail or in person are treated with the utmost confidence and given careful personal attention.



## Money in Eggs.

Again the records of the poultry division at the Kansas State Agricultural College show some interesting figures which are given below:

Pen No. 6.—Breeders. 18 S. C. W. Leghorn pullets and 1 male; from February 1, 1909, to April 1, 1910; 14 months. 3326 eggs at market price...\$63.743  
Feed at retail prices .....25.377

Profit over feed .....\$38.372

On December 1, 1909, 10 months, profit was \$37.274; on November 1, 1909, 9 months, profit was \$37.84.

From February 1, 1909, to April 1, 1910, the highest individual record was 223 eggs, the lowest, 127 eggs. Average, 184.7 eggs.

This shows how the winter months following the moulting season pull down the egg record of the hens.

Pen No. 6a.—Daughters of No. 6. 19 S. C. W. Leghorn pullets and 1 male; from December 1, 1909, to April 1, 1910; the four poorest laying months. 978 eggs at market price.....\$22.69  
Feed at retail prices .....6.617

Profit over feed .....\$16.073

The highest individual records are: 68, 70, 71; and the lowest 35. Average, 51.4 eggs.

Four lots of 25 S. C. W. Leghorn pullets and 2 males have been fed to find the feeding value of skim-milk in its various forms. This has run two months.

Pen No. 1.—Beef scrap at \$2.50 per cwt. 598 eggs at market price.....\$11.54  
Feed .....4.178

Profit over feed .....\$7.272

Pen No. 2.—Skim-milk at 20c per cwt; 635 lbs. consumed.

661 eggs at market price .....\$13.02  
Feed .....4.80

Profit over feed .....\$8.22

Pen No. 3.—Curd at \$2.00 per cwt; 72 lbs. consumed.

609 eggs at market price.....\$11.63  
Feed .....4.489

Profit over feed .....\$6.141

Pen No. 4.—Dried casein at \$3.00 per cwt.

503 eggs at market price.....\$ 9.63  
Feed .....4.481

Profit over feed .....\$5.149

Four lots of pullets were put in similar houses but allowed different amounts of range for 4 months. The difference in egg production and cost of feed is just beginning to show.

Pen No. 11.—In house only, 25 pullets and 1 male. (Several hens are out of condition.)

For March—

296 eggs .....\$ 5.03  
Feed .....2.089

Profit .....\$3.911

For 4 months—

686 eggs .....\$15.57  
Feed .....7.73

Profit .....\$7.909

Pen No. 12.—The house and small yard; 25 pullets and 1 male. Condition, fair.

For March—

353 eggs .....\$ 6.00  
Feed .....2.089

Profit .....\$3.911

Pen No. 13.—The house and yard and free range every other day. 25 pullets and 1 male. Condition good.

For March—

387 eggs .....\$6.57  
Feed .....1.782

Profit .....\$4.788

For 4 months—

837 eggs .....\$17.98  
Feed .....7.463

Profit .....\$10.517

Pen No. 14.—Free range in pasture. Condition, excellent. 20 pullets and 1 male. Average, 22.3 eggs.

For March—

261 eggs .....\$7.58  
Feed .....1.08

Profit .....\$6.50

For 4 months—

1041 eggs .....\$17.50  
Feed .....5.925

Profit .....\$11.575

General pens of W. P. Rocks are kept in a breeding experiment for the production of eggs, December 1, 1909, to March 1, 1910.

Pen No. 8a.—14 pullets and 1 male. Average 22.3 eggs.

For March—

314 eggs .....\$5.33  
Feed .....1.854

Profit .....\$3.476

For 4 months—

633 eggs .....\$14.12  
Feed .....6.881

Profit .....\$7.239

Pen No. 777 laid 76 eggs in 4 months. Pen No. 798 laid 68 eggs in 4 months, 54 of them in February and March.

Pen No. 8b.—12 pullets and 1 male.

For 4 months—

498 eggs .....\$14.66  
Feed .....7.83

Profit .....\$ 6.83

Pen No. 10a.—10 pullets and 1 male.

B. P. Rocks. Average 21.4 eggs.

For March—

214 eggs .....\$3.63  
Feed .....1.739

Profit .....\$1.891

Probably the most interesting point of the egg records is among the pullets raised from W. P. Rock hens, 129 and 136. These hens as pullets were excellent layers having produced 196 eggs and 206 eggs from February 1, to December 1, 1909. Below are the records of these daughters of these two hens for the months of December, 1909; January, February and March, 1910:

Pullet.	Parent.	No. eggs laid
No.	No.	by pullet.
373	136	26
813	129	43
562	136	69
201	129	56
59	136	33
959	136	49
714	136	13
722	136	13
642	136	0
715	136	4
511	136	43

The above records are interesting to study. The Poultry division will gladly answer all correspondence sent in.

## Annual Crop Young Farm Animals

(Continued from page 13.)

be allowed to nurse until this becomes normal.

In case of the sow and her pigs, precautions are necessary that they are by themselves, with not too much bedding to get "tangled" up in. The pen must be warm, as a pig is somewhat like a young chick, once chilled, it is almost better off dead. The sow in her natural life does not eat for at least thirty-six hours after giving birth to her young. If fed too soon, or too much, there is danger of causing caked udders, which frequently stop secreting and become painful. These conditions will cause the most gentle mother to become quite irritable and often cause her to injure her offspring, and may even result in killing them.

After the youngsters are a few days old, it is essential that they be kept growing, not being allowed to miss a single feed. The milk, if abundant, will keep them healthy. They will soon begin to eat grass or grain, and if this is kept up they will grow to a larger size and mature earlier.

## Lots of Room for Dairying.

The farmer who is afraid to engage in dairying through fear of over-production of butter will find food for thought in the following summary of the output of oleomargarine in the Chicago district for the past six months:

Figured into tubs of 60 pounds each it makes 926,868 tubs.

March, lbs.	8,973,100	229,015	9,202,115
February, lbs.	8,285,920	229,938	8,515,858
January, lbs.	9,959,160	270,089	10,189,249
December, lbs.	9,858,200	268,362	10,126,562
November, lbs.	9,738,746	265,316	9,964,062
October, lbs.	8,262,256	251,980	8,514,236

Totals. ....54,137,382 1,474,700 55,612,082

It would require 463,430 cows each producing a half pound of butter per day each day of the eight months to produce an amount of butter equal to the oleomargarine made in the Chicago district alone. People would always rather buy butter than oleo if they can get it.

## FIELD NOTES.

J. N. Dolley, State Bank Commissioner, writes as follows: The State Banking Department has established a bureau for the purpose of giving information as to the financial standing of companies whose stock is offered for sale to the people of Kansas. If you are offered any stock, and want information as to the financial standing of the company offering the same



## Kill the Ticks

Ticks are not only distressing to the animal but injure the fleece, and can be speedily destroyed with one part of

## Dr. Hess Dip and Disinfectant

to 80 parts of water. This preparation not only kills the ticks, but destroys the poisonous germs of disease. Dr. Hess Dip and Disinfectant is also excellent for disinfecting barns, cow stables, hog pens, chicken yards, sinks, drains, cellars, cess-pools, etc.

It also kills lice, mites, sheep ticks, fleas and all parasitic skin diseases, such as sheep scab, mange, eczema, etc.

One part of Dr. Hess Dip and Disinfectant to 70 parts of water meets the United States Government requirements for official dipping for sheep scab.

If your dealer cannot supply you, we will. Write for circular.

DR. HESS & CLARK  
Ashland, Ohio

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Indiana Farmer, Indianapolis, Ind.	40,000	.25	.16
Breeders' Gazette, Chicago, Ill.	70,000	.35	.35
Hoard's Dairyman, Ft. Atkinson, Wis.	50,000	.30	.24
Wisconsin Agriculturist, Racine, Wis.	60,000	.25	.23
The Farmer, St. Paul, Minn.	115,000	.50	.45
Wallace's Farmer, Des Moines, Ia.	60,000	.30	.27 1/2
Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.	50,000	.25	.25
Field and Farm, Denver, Colo.	30,000	.15	.13
	750,000	3.75	3.17 1/2

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For further information address

GEORGE W. HERBERT,

Western Rep. First Nat'l Bank Bldg., CHICAGO, ILL.

WALLACE C. RICHARDSON, (Inc.)

Eastern Representative, 41 Park Row, NEW YORK CITY

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We have one thousand bushels of pure bred Black Dwarf Cane Seed for sale for \$1.50 per bushel, f. o. b. cars at Syracuse, Kan. This seed was raised without irrigation and is pure. Samples upon request.

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prices and free samples. Address McBETH & DALLAS, GARDEN CITY, KANSAS.

## One Million Genuine Speciosa Catalpa Given Free

To Advertise the Genuine SPECIOSA CATALPA

Write for this offer and enclose 2c stamp for our new thirty-four page illustrated booklet on Speciosa Catalpa growing. THE WINFIELD NURSERY CO., J. Moncrief, Pres., Winfield, Kansas.

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Write for catalog and price list before placing your order. We have the stock that bears fruit, also all kinds of ornamental trees. Forest trees, shrubs, roses and vines. Special attention given mail orders. 10 per cent discount on \$5.00 order; 15 per cent discount on \$10.00. Cash with order. Mention paper. W. T. Gough & Co., Abilene, Kan.

S. C. BROWN LEGHORN EGGS—\$1.00 per 15; \$4 per 100. J. S. Evans, 718 Colo., Manhattan, Kan.

## LAY OR BUST.

Send for our Poultry Almanac. Tells how to make your hens "Lay or Bust," also about our wonderful "Lullaby" brooders, costing only \$1.50, delivered to you. This book is worth one dollar, and costs you nothing but a postal card. The Park & Pollard Co., 46K Canal St., Boston, Mass.

## SEED CORN.

Plant Young's Yellow Dent seed corn, the best on earth. Won Missouri's gold medal at National Corn Show, Omaha, 1908. Guaranteed 90 per cent germination under all conditions or will fill order again free of charge. Price \$2 per bushel. Sample cars 50 cents each. Sample free. Choice Poland China fall pigs \$25 each. One Jersey bull calf for sale. Robt. I. Young, R. F. D. 5, St. Joseph, Mo.

## SEED CORN FOR SALE.

First at Leavenworth, first at Topeka, three first at Leavenworth Co. Farmers' Institute, two firsts and sweepstakes at Wichita, three firsts and two sweepstakes at Hutchinson State Fair, first at State Corn Show, five firsts at Kansas City Inter-State Fair, seven firsts at National Corn Exposition, five being open to the world class. All in 1909. First three successive years at state corn show. Immense yield.

J. M. GILMAN & SONS, Leavenworth, Route 1, Kansas.

S. C. B. Leghorn eggs \$4.00 per hundred; \$1.00 per setting of 15. H. N. Holdeman, Meade, Kans.

## WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS

From large, vigorous hens with splendid National Show record, \$1.00 per 15; \$6.00 per 100. Guarantee 9 chicks per setting or duplicate order at half price.

BEATRICE STOCK & POULTRY FARM, Beatrice, Neb.

## FIRE LIGHTNING TORNADO HAIL

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Insures all kinds of farm property against Fire, Lightning, and Tornado. Also insures growing crops against HAIL. Prompt and fair adjustment and cash payment of all losses in FULL. See our Agent and get a Hail policy. It will pay you. Country Agents wanted, where not represented, for both Fire and Hail departments.

C. L. SHARPE, State Agent,

Suite 407-8 Mulvane Bldg., TOPEKA, KANSAS

before investing, please write this department at Topeka and I will furnish it.

Sales Still Continue Good at the Cook Farm.

On last Saturday J. F. Cook & Co., Lexington, Ky., shipped five head of jacks and stallions, one three-year old stallion by Jay McGregor, and a seven-year old stallion by Cecilian Prince to Clarksville, Tennessee parties; one four-year old Dr. McChord to W. B. Booker, Garland, Arkansas; six-year old Imported Malvorva jack to S. T. Lett, Mackintosh, Ind.; Bastain & Farris, of Charleston, Ind., a six-year old jack; other sales during week were: A three-year old saddle stallion by Highland Denmark 730 dam by Black Squirrel, and two geldings to Dr. C. D. Stevens, Magnolia, Ark.; a six-year old jack to A. M. Brown

field, Brownfield, Texas This is the second jack that Mr. Brownfield has bought from this farm in the last two years. A five-year old stallion by Onward Silver to Murray Bros., Clarksville, Tenn.; four-year old jack to J. R. Hudson, Pleasantville, Ky.; a two-year old jack to W. A. McKinley, Bakersville, N. C.; a three-year old jack sired by Dr. McChord to C. V. English of Carter, Ky.; a yearling jack by Dr. McChord 1115 out of Mary Arnold 1185 to John W. Hess, of Anna, Ill. This jack was a premium winner as a colt and after Mr. Hess had spent a week in Missouri looking over jacks he went to Cook & Co. farm and selected Fleming Chief to go at the head of his herd.

This firm says that they have about sixty-five jacks and a few saddle and harness stallions left that they will make very close buyers on.



**SHORTHORN CATTLE****Prospect Farm Shorthorns**

The oldest Shorthorn breeder in Kansas. The largest herd of Cruickshanks in Kansas. Herd headed by Violet Prince 145647 and Orange Commander 220590. Young stock of both sexes and some cows for sale. Quality and prices right.

H. W. McAFEE,

Bell Phone 59-2, Topeka, Kan.

If you are looking for a young

**Shorthorn Bull**

to head your herd right in every way write us for full particulars at once.

O. G. COCHRAN &amp; SONS,

Plainville, Kansas.

**Center Grove Stock Farm**

Scotch Shorthorn cattle and 20 bred sows and a few good spring boars of large type Poland China hogs. Write me what you want. No trouble to answer letters. Bell phone.

J. W. Pelphrey &amp; Son, R. 6, Chanute, Kan.

**HOLSTEIN CATTLE****ROCK BROOK HERD OF REGISTERED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE.**

Special offer for next 30 days in bull calves from 1 month to a year old. A few high class registered cows and heifers, and can also offer a few very high grade cows and heifers, consigned to me to be sold by parties wishing to secure pure-breds. 100 head in herd. Address

HENRY C. GLISSMANN,

Sta. B, Omaha, Neb.

**SUNFLOWER HERD HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN.**

(Formerly East Side Dairy Holsteins.) I have now nearly 20 A. R. O. cows in this herd, all with nice records, including Inka Hildaard Dekol No. 76076 with the fine record of 24.67 lbs. butter in 7 days from 617 lbs. milk. This herd is strictly Advanced Registry breeding throughout and with Sir Segis Cornucopia 39936 as herd header, there certainly cannot help but be great results coming, for his sire now has over 50 A. R. O. daughters, and one sister with over 31 lbs. His dam is a 21.92 lb. cow sired by Paul Beets Dekol (one of the greatest sires that ever lived), she has a number of A. R. O. daughters and 2 sons with A. R. O. daughters, including Sir Segis Cornucopia himself, and Segis Dekol Korndyke Prince, with 5 A. R. O. daughters (3 above 20 lbs., at 3 year old.) A choice lot of bull calves to offer.

F. J. SEARLE,

Oskaloosa, Kansas.

**DUROC JERSEYS****QUICK SALE**

W. C. WHITNEY,

**RED POLLED CATTLE****AULD RED POLLS.**

Herd established 7 years. Choice breeding and individuality. Three young bulls for sale.

**AULD BROS.,**

Frankfort, Kansas.

**ANGUS CATTLE****25 - BULLS ANGUS - 25**

Ready for Service.

30--BRED COWS AND HEIFERS--30 Sired by or bred to Champion Ito, sire of 1st Prize Calf Herd at American Royal.

10--SHROPSHIRE EWES IN LAMB--10

To our Imported Show Ram.

SUTTON FARMS, LAWRENCE, KAN.

**JERSEY CATTLE****LINSCOTT JERSEYS**

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

R. J. LINSCOTT,

Holton, Kansas.

**HEREFORD CATTLE****YOUNG HEREFORD BULLS.**

A choice lot ranging in age from 12 to 20 months, sired by Mystic Baron; all good ones, in fine shape. Among them are some choice herd headers. Prices right. Visiting welcome. Write your wants.

S. W. TILLEY,

Irving, Kan.

**POLLED DURHAM CATTLE****POLLED DURHAMS.**

Young bulls, cows and heifers bred to Roman Hero, the double Standard champion. Prices reasonable. Write for terms.

C. J. WOODS, Chillicothe, Kan.

**BELVEDERE X2712--195058**

Son of the \$1,500 Grand Victor X1685 150364 heads my herd of Double Standard Polled Durhams. A few extra good, blocky, thick-fleshed young bulls for sale. Inspection invited. Farm adjoins town.

D. C. VAN NICE, Richland, Kan.

**DUROC JERSEYS**

Fall boars of best of breeding and quality at bargain prices for quick sale, also a few bred sows for June farrow of the best of breeding and bred to good boars. Write at once.

AGRA, KANSAS

**FIELD NOTES****FIELD MEN.**

O. W. Devine.....Topeka, Kan.  
Jesse R. Johnson.....Clay Center, Kan.  
R. G. Sollenbarger.....Woodston, Kan.

**PURE BRED STOCK SALES.**

Shorthorns.  
May 18--H. M. Hill, Lafontaine, and S. C. Hanna, Howard, Kan.  
June 10--C. S. Nevius, Chiles, Kans.  
June 11--H. E. Hayes, Olathe, Kan.

Jersey Cattle.  
June 30, 1910--Kinloch Farm, Kirksville, Mo.

Poland Chinas.  
May 12--C. S. Nevius, Chiles, Kan.  
May 17--Roy Johnston, South Mound, Kan.

Aug. 11--E. H. Davidson, St. John, Kan.  
Oct. 14--T. J. Dawe, Troy, Kan.  
Oct. 18--Herman Groninger & Sons, Bendena, Kan.  
Oct. 20--Roy Johnston, South Mound, Kan.

Oct. 25, 1910--W. C. Singer, Hiawatha, Kan.  
Oct. 26--W. R. Webb, Bendena, Kan.  
Oct. 26--G. M. Hull, Garnett, Kan.

Oct. 27, 1910--Walter Hildwein, Fairview, Kan.  
Oct. 21--J. M. Ross, Valley Falls, Kan.  
and W. E. Long, Ozawake, Kan., sale at Valley Falls.

Oct. 22--H. C. Graner Lancaster, Kan.  
Nov. 1--H. B. Walter, Effingham, Kan.  
Nov. 1--H. F. Pelphrey, Humboldt, Kan.  
Nov. 2--J. W. Pelphrey, Chanute, Kan.  
Nov. 2--R. J. Peckham, Pawnee City, Neb.  
Nov. 3, 1910--D. W. Evans, Fairview, Kan.  
Nov. 8, 1910--T. J. Meisner, Sabetha, Kan.  
Feb. 7, 1911--J. M. Ross and W. E. Long, Valley Falls, Kan.

Nov. 19--G. W. Roberts, Larned, Kan.

**DUROC JERSEYS.**

Oct. 22--Thompson Bros., Garrison, Kan.  
Feb. 2--Thompson Bros., Garrison, Kan.

Horses.  
Oct. 25--W. S. Cora, Whitehall, Ill.  
Hereford Cattle.  
Nov. 10--T. I. Woodall, Fall River, Kan.

Herd Boars at Bargain Prices.  
Don't fail to look up the ad of A. L. Albright at Pomona, Kan. Mr. Albright is offering 10 choice spring boars that are right every way at prices that should move them quick. Look up the ad of the Sunshine herd and write for prices. Kindly mention the Kansas Farmer.

Meisner's Poland.  
This week we start the advertisement of Mr. T. J. Meisner of Sabetha, Kan. Mr. Meisner breeds the big kind of Poland Chinas and has at this time about 50 very choice pigs and several sows yet to farrow. His herd boar is Metal Choice, an excellent individual and a good breeder. Among the fine sows in the herd are sows by Big Hadley, Pawnee Chief and Nebraska Jumbo. Mr. Meisner will hold his annual fall sale on Nov. 2.

In the excellent article by Clay Robinson & Company of Chicago, on "Quality in Market Classes of Live Stock," which appeared in the April 2 issue of Kansas Farmer, the figures given seem to have been a little misleading in regard to the quality and weight of cattle for eastern shipments. The figures given should have been as follows: "Eastern shippers are good bidders for the fat 1,150 to 1,450 pound steers while the exporters are good buyers for their kind, weighing 1,300 pounds and upwards."

Chaplin & Nordstrom's Durocs.  
Chaplin & Nordstrom, the noted Duroc Jersey breeders of Green, Kan., have about 100 extra fine spring pigs sired by G. C.'s Kansas Col., King of Cols. 2nd and Col. by King of Cols. 2nd. The 35 fall gilts and dozen or more fall boars that this firm is offering are about as fine as will be seen in any herd in the whole country. They are by G. C.'s Kansas Col. and out of great sows. They also have a number of spring yearling gilts and tried sows. They will breed any of these females for fall litters and hold until safe.

Stryker Bros.' Poland Chinas.  
Stryker Bros., of Fredonia, have been getting good results from their ad in Kansas Farmer. The Stryker Bros. have a good herd of Poland Chinas. They have at the head of their herd The Pilot, the boar that was eleven times a winner in 1908. They have a choice lot of gilts and a few bred sows for sale and they are also booking orders for spring pigs. If you are in the market for some good Poland Chinas write the Stryker Bros. at Fredonia, Kan. Mention the Kansas Farmer when you write.

Nevius May 12th Poland China Sale.  
In this issue of Kansas Farmer will be found the announcement of C. S. Nevius' May 12th Poland China sale. This offering will consist largely of the get of Designer and Major Look, with the exception of five or six brood sows, all will be May and June farrow. The writer carefully looked over this bunch of gilts and we believe that it is the best lot that Mr. Nevius ever sold. They have been grown out well and are now in good breeding condition. This fine bunch of spring yearlings will weigh by sale day 300 to 350 pounds, not fat but the big stretchy kind that will go on and produce well for the purchaser. It is not the fat brood sow that has the best litter of pigs, but the one that has been grown on the right kind of feed for a brood sow. All these gilts are out of large type sows that have always raised large litters. Several litter sisters kept in the herd are raising eight fine pigs. Most all the sows kept on the farm have farrowed from 8 to 12 pigs. This is the kind of hogs you are buying from the Nevius herd. The catalog contains many valuable things about Nevius' success with hogs. Send your name in early and arrange to attend this sale. Kindly mention the Kansas Farmer when you write.

**MODERN HEREFORD**

Herd bulls--Beau Brummel 10th 167719, Beau Beauty 192235.

Robt. H. Hazlett

Hazford Place. El Dorado, Kan.

TAMWORTH HOGS--I still have a few extra good males and some gilts for sale. These are the ideal bacon and alfalfa hog. They make a great cross on any of the hard breeds. Try one of my June boars before they are all gone. J. G. Troutman, Comiskey, Kan.

**LIZZIE'S GOLD BOY 88298 JERSEY BULL**

Dropped Oct. 25, 1909; sired by Iddias Gold Boy by Golden One, he by Kentucky Lad, dam Lizzie Sales, out of Jennie Sales, granddaughter of Old Tormentor. Lizzie Sales has record of 480 lbs. of butter in one year and the grand dam of calf on sire's side. Iddia Daisy, a record of 28.7 lbs. in seven days. Extended pedigree showing breeding and all tested dams submitted upon request. Good individual and large, for age.

JOHNSON &amp; NORDSTROM, Clay Center, Kansas.

**POLAND CHINAS****HIGHVIEW BREEDING FARM**

Devoted to the raising of BIG BONED SPOTTED POLANDS

The Farmers Kind. The Prolific Kind. I am now booking orders for spring pigs to be shipped when weaned. Pairs or trios; no kin.

H. L. FAULKNER, Jamesport, Mo.

**MEISNER'S BIG POLAND CHINAS.**

Headed by Metal Choice, sows are daughters of such sires as Nebraska Jumbo, Pawnee Chief, Big Hadley, etc. 50 fine spring pigs to date and more sows to farrow. Inspection invited.

T. J. MEISNER, Sabetha, Kansas.

**MELBOURNE HERD POLAND CHINAS.**

I have a few choice spring boars and gilts sired by Gold Metal, Hadley Boy and Klover Boy for sale at moderate prices. Let me know your wants.

John C. Halderman, Burchard, Neb.

**POLANDS! POLANDS! POLANDS!**

Capt. Hutch, Moguls Monarch and Toulon Prince in service. Big type clear through. 4 young boars for quick sale. 2 July boars that are herd boar prospects.

J. H. HARTER, Westmoreland, Kansas.

**SUNSHINE HERD.**

20 spring and summer gilts for sale, bred for fall litters, price \$35 and \$40, sired by Parnell and other good boars, out of Doff's best Sparton Fancy Silver Tips, 10 spring boars, just right for service, priced reasonable. A. L. ALBRIGHT, Pomona, Kan.

**BIG TYPE POLAND BOARS**

7 Poland China boars September farrow. The tops of our fall crop. Extra good ones. Sired by Grandson of the prize winner Price We Know. Out of big dams of Bib Hadley and Major Blain breeding. Will price reasonable.

R. J. PECKHAM, Pawnee City, Neb.

**STRYKER BROS.' HERD POLAND CHINAS.**

The greatest show and breeding herd in the West. Write your wants and they will please you. Hogs any age at reasonable prices. Buy the best and make the most. They breed the kind that win; the kind you want. Address

Stryker Bros., Fredonia, Kan.

**BIG STRONG SEPT. BOARS.**

Sired by Guy's Monarch, the boar with frame, for 1,000 lbs. and a 10 1/2-inch bone. Out of dam by the noted boar First Quality. Low prices for quick sale. Must make room for spring pigs.

H. C. GRANER, Lancaster, Kansas.

**ELMDALE POLAND CHINAS.**

10 fall boars and 10 fall gilts. Choice individuals. Sired by Imperial Sunshine and out of Mischief Maker, Impudence I Know, and Voter dams. \$25 each if sold quick.

C. S. MOYER, Nortonville, Kansas.

**10 SPRING POLAND BOARS 10**

Big, husky fellows, sired by Orphan Chief Jr. and Hutch Jr., out of strictly big type sows; low prices.

J. F. Menehan, Burchard, Neb.

**30 BRED POLAND CHINA GILTS for sale.**

Spring and summer farrow, bred for April and May litters, choicest blood line, also five mature sows and boars ready for service, one by Meddler. Reasonable prices.

F. D. FULKERSON, Brimson, Mo.

**25 SUMMER AND FALL BOARS--25.**

We have for sale 25 good summer and fall Poland China boars, many of outstanding individuals. The best out of 50 head. Must have room for our 200 spring pigs and will sell you a boar at very reasonable figure. Best big type breeding. Write at once. Mention this paper.

HERMAN GRONINGER &amp; SONS, Bendena, Kansas.

**OHIO IMPROVED CHESTERS****MOSSE OF KANSAS**

Breeder of O. J. C. swine.

ARTHUR MOSSE, Leavenworth, R. F. D. 5, Kansas.

**MAPLE LEAF O. J. C's.**

Strictly up to date Imp. Chester Whites, of the best breeding and individuality. A few choice fall gilts and a fine lot of spring pigs to offer. Priced reasonable.

E. W. Gage, R. D. 5, Garnett, Kan.

**20 - BRED GILTS - 20**

Daughters of King of Cols. II and G. C.'s Col. These are very choice gilts priced to sell. Also a few choice boars of summer farrow.

FRANK ELDER,

Green, Kansas.

**DUROC SOWS and GILTS**

30 fall gilts by G. C.'s Kansas Col. and 15 yearling and matured sows, all by noted boars. Will sell and hold until safe for fall litter. Also 10 fall boars, tops of our fall crop.

CHAPIN &amp; NORDSTROM,

Green, Clay Co., Kan.

**25 - Duroc Jersey Gilts - 25**

Spring yearlings bred for last of April and May farrow, large and smooth. The best of breeding priced at \$40 and \$50. Write today, these bargains won't last.

MARSHALL BROS.,

Burden (Covley County), Kan.

**BERKSHIRES****RIDGEVIEW BERKSHIRES.**

3 herd boars for sale. 1 two-year-old by Forest King, other males of different ages. Sows and gilts open.

Manwaring Bros., Lawrence, Kan.



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The right land, at the right price, in the right place, from the right man. Write right now to  
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McDONALD, KAN.

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If you want to know how and where to buy advertising space in a big farm paper and a daily paper covering the richest agricultural sections of the United States for less than a half cent a line per thousand circulation write

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to sell Thomas and Sherman county lands. Big commissions. Sure sales  
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## HOMESEEKERS

Send for a copy of the Southwestern Kansas Homeseeker, the best land journal published. It's free to those wanting homes or investments. We make a specialty of lands on small payments and easy terms. Address

THE ALLEN COUNTY INVESTMENT CO.,  
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## SNAPS!

35,000 acres in McMullen Co., Texas, all good, level land, black, sandy loam; price \$10.00 per acre.  
75,000 acres in southwestern Texas, \$1.35 per acre.  
200 acres near Marquette, McPherson Co., Kansas. Well improved. Price \$10,000.

CHAS. PETERSON,

Hutchinson, Kansas.

## Corn, Wheat, Alfalfa

Lands in Trego County, Kansas, where prices are advancing rapidly. Best opportunities in Kansas for home seeker and investor. Write for our list, mailed free and postpaid. Live agents wanted.

D. W. KELLER LAND CO.,  
Wakeeney, Kansas.

## SOME BARGAINS

### IN SOUTHEAST KANSAS.

Good farms, 80, 120, 160, 240 and 320 acre tracts; also some good grass land and improved ranches in 320 to 2,000 acre tracts. Fine climate, good soil, low prices and easy terms.

LONG BROS.,

Fredonia, Kan.

## Buy This if You Want a Good Farm

160 a., 6 miles from Newton, 1½ miles from market. Good six room house, barn 30x40, all rich bottom land, can't be beat for alfalfa, corn and wheat. Price \$12,000, half cash. 200 other good farms for sale right.

SOUTHWEST LAND CO.,

Newton, Kansas.

## Labette Co. Bargain.

NINE—80 a., 1½ ml. from Coffeyville, new 8 room house, barn, granaries, etc.; plenty water, lays nice, gas, telephone, R. R., short time for \$4,000. Also sell implements, hay, grain, if desired, etc.

BOWMAN REALTY CO.,  
Coffeyville, Kansas.

## Ottawa Co. Bargain.

160 acres, 3 miles town, 110 cultivation, balance pasture, 4 room house, barn, 65 acres wheat, all goes with possession. \$6,500. Easy terms. New list free.

J. S. Boyle, Bennington, Kan.

## GOOD FARM.

344 acres adjoining town, highly improved, 6 acres alfalfa, 5 miles fence, mostly woven wire. Further particulars write

J. C. ELVIN,  
Harper, Kansas.

## LANE COUNTY, KANSAS

Offers bargains in wheat and alfalfa ranches at \$10 to \$20 per acre. Write for my price list and investigate at once.

WARREN V. YOUNG,

Dighton, Kansas.

## KINGMAN CO. LANDS

Banner Wheat and Corn County of the State. Write for Selected List.

BROWN REAL ESTATE CO.

KINGMAN, KAN.

## Land Bargains

ELLIS AND TREGO COUNTIES. Where corn, wheat and alfalfa produce big crops. Prices are now only \$15.00 to \$40.00 per acre; about half what the lands are actually worth. Write for further information and bargains.

D. W. NICKLES,

Hays, Kansas.

**FOR REPUBLIC COUNTY**  
corn, wheat and alfalfa lands, at reasonable prices on good terms. Write or see  
Hall & Cartensen,  
Belleville, Kan.

### FREE LIST.

Dickinson county corn, wheat and alfalfa farms. Write today.  
Baumgarth & LaPort, Abilene, Kan.

**PHILIPS COUNTY** corn, wheat and alfalfa lands, \$40.00 to \$60.00 per acre. Prices rapidly advancing. Write or see  
L. E. COUNTRYMAN, Phillipsburg, Kan.

**FOR SALE**—Improved 160 acre farm, near Parsons, Kan., fine improvements, black loam soil, price \$25 per acre. Write  
WALKER & CARDWELL, Parsons, Kan.

**FREE**—32 page booklet, brimful of interesting and valuable information about Smith county and corn and alfalfa land.  
Mablin Bros., Smith Center, Kan.

### MONTGOMERY COUNTY LANDS.

Montgomery county is second in population and 5th in wealth in Kansas. Write for list of choice farm bargains and prices.  
W. J. Brown & Co., Independence, Kan.

**CHOICE KANSAS FARMS** in Smoky Valley, Saline and McPherson counties, where you can raise alfalfa, corn and wheat with profit. Write for information and list.  
David Bachman, Lindsborg, Kan.

**MARION, MORRIS AND DICKINSON** county, Kansas, lands. Bargains in improved farms at prices ranging from \$15 to \$50 per acre. Write for big list.  
T. C. COOK, Lost Springs, Kan.

**RENO COUNTY FARM**—320 acres highly improved fine new house with gas and water in sandy loam soil, best kind corn and wheat land; price \$4,000. Other bargains.  
W. W. BARRETT,  
Sterling, Kansas.

**MIDDLE AND SOUTHWESTERN KANSAS** LAND.  
Corn, wheat, alfalfa and ranch lands, at low prices on liberal terms. Great opportunities for homeseeker and investor. Be sure to see me before you change your location.

E. B. FRITTS, Real Estate Broker,  
Hays, Kansas.

### A GREAT SNAP FOR A QUICK SALE.

320 acres of our very choicest land located only one mile from this town, fairly well improved and fenced, about 200 acres in crop and 1-3 of the crop goes with farm. I am offering this choice farm for a short time only at \$30 per acre; will give terms on part if desired. W. O. EATON, Cashier The Gem State Bank, Gen. Kan.

**NESS COUNTY, KANSAS LAND.**  
Good soil as any in the state at \$10 to \$15 per acre. Well improved land \$15 to \$25 per acre. Partly rough at \$6 to \$8 per acre. Come before the new railroad gets here or write  
J. G. COLLINS,  
Ness City, Kan.

### BARGAINS IN LAND.

A well improved 10,000 a. ranch in Sherman Co., \$10 per a., easy terms, also other smaller ranches and 100 scattering quarters and half sections from \$9 to \$12 per a.  
M. ROBINSON, the Land Man,  
Goodland, Kansas.

### LIVE AGENT WANTED

In your locality to assist in selling corn, wheat and alfalfa land. We own thousands of acres in Pawnee and adjoining counties. Write us for a proposition on our own ranches.

Frizzell & Ely,  
Larned, Kan.

**CORN, WHEAT AND ALFALFA LANDS**  
In Cloud, Washington and Republic counties, where all staples produce bountiful crops and prices are advancing rapidly. Best section in Kansas for a home or investment. Write for free list.  
Nelson Land Co., Clyde, Kan.

**560 ACRES**, 6 miles Smith Center, county seat, 350 under cultivation, 140 wheat, 50 alfalfa and hay, 160 pasture; balance for corn; extra good house, barn, well, windmill, outbuildings, 1-3 all crops go if sold soon. \$40.00 an acre. Other farms.  
RECORD REALTY CO.,  
Athol, Kansas.

### CORN AND ALFALFA FARMS.

Where all staples grow to perfection, at \$35.00 to \$65.00 per acre. Lands are advancing rapidly and offer the best opportunities in Kansas for homes or investments. Write me what you want. I will try to suit you.

John Reitz, Lebanon, Kan.

**320 ACRES**, 160 in cultivation, balance pasture and hay land, fenced and cross fenced, 105 acres in wheat, 15 fenced hog tight, two room frame house, barn for 10 head horses, good well and mill, on R. F. D. Price \$22.50 per acre. Other farms.

NORTON LAND CO., Norton, Kan.

**DICKINSON COUNTY FARMS.**  
Good water, good climate, corn alfalfa and wheat produce mammoth crops. We sell these lands at prices that will produce big interest on the investment. Write us for full information.  
Murphy & Fenton, Abilene, Kan.

**SHARON COUNTY ALFALFA LANDS.**  
Choice corn and alfalfa farms for sale in Barber county, Kansas. Crop failure unknown. Write for particulars and list. Address

WILLIAM PALMER,

Medicine Lodge, Kansas.

### HARPER COUNTY.

Home of corn, alfalfa and wheat. Lands \$25 to \$75 per acre, that would be cheap at twice the money. Values advancing rapidly. Now is the time to buy. Descriptions and full information free.

HEACOCK REALTY CO.,

Anthony, Kansas.

### LET ME SHOW YOU

That Western Kan. farms and ranches are the best to be had at the price. Wheat, barley, rye, corn, broomcorn, cane, and millet are the products. Good stock country. Best of soil and water, healthy and nice people, farmers and ranchmen are making easier livelihood than anywhere else. What more do you want? Improved farms \$12 to \$30 per a., raw land \$10 to \$20 per a. Write for list. J. C. JONES, Kanorado, Kan.

### JEWELL COUNTY.

Leads them all, according to Coburn, in corn, alfalfa, poultry, mules, cattle, hogs, honey. Write what you want to

GREEN REALTY CO.,

Mankato, (county seat), Kan.

### BARGAIN.

Improved ¼ section level farm land, ¼ ml. P. O. and school, 250 a. in cultivation. 100 a. wheat, 1-3 crop goes with place. Price \$30 a.; make very reasonable and long time terms. W. B. Grimes, Owahee, Ashland, Kan.

### 240 ACRES VALLEY LAND.

Good improvements, near school, 4 miles town, several acres orchard, fine grove forest trees, water at 13 to 30 feet, \$30 per acre. Good terms. Big list and booklet free. PARK M. THORNTON, Coldwater, Kansas.

### COWLEY COUNTY BARGAIN.

284 acres, 2½ miles of Arkansas City, 160 acres is Arkansas river bottom land, 40 acres in alfalfa, 120 for corn, 9 room house, bank barn 32x40, small orchard and wind mill. Price \$57.50 per acre. Write R. A. OLIVER, Arkansas City, Kan.

### IMPROVED FARMS.

\$35 to \$60. Producing immense crops corn, wheat and alfalfa. Nearly every farmer has 10 to 100 acres alfalfa. Fruits of all kinds and vegetables do well. List free.

W. C. ALFORD,

The Pioneer Real Estate Agent, Hazelton, Kansas.

### "A FEW SNAPS."

In McPherson Co. farms which it will pay you to investigate, 160 a. 2 miles from Lindsborg—valley land, 15 a. alfalfa, can all be cultivated, good buildings. Price \$11,000. Terms will be given. For full particulars and full list write Joseph A. Brandt, Lindsborg, Kan.

### CORN AND ALFALFA FARM.

58 acres river bottom, 6 room house, good new barn, 2 wells, windmill, family orchard, double granary, abundance large shade trees, ¼ miles good market, some alfalfa. Write for price and full description free. Box 114, Minneapolis, Minn.

### FOR HOMESSEKER OR INVESTOR.

Kiowa and Cavalry Creek Valleys, Comanche County, Kansas. Alfalfa land \$20 to \$35; rapidly advancing. Great opportunities for homeseeker or investor. Write for our large list of bargains, mailed free and postpaid.

PIONEER REALTY CO., Protection, Kan.

**240 ACRES**, 200 acres in cultivation, 50 acres in wheat, 1-3 goes to purchaser, balance for spring crop. This is good corn and wheat land, dark, sandy loam soil. This land is practically level, good water, 3 room house, stable for six head of horses. This land is ¾ miles to R. R. town in Harper Co., Kan., and 1¼ miles to school. Price \$7,500. For further information write Hilton & Garrison, Attica, Kan.

**\$15.00 PER ACRE QUICK SALE**—Fine 800 a. farm and stock ranch, four and one-half ml. from Kanorado Co., big frame barn for horses and cattle, conveniently arranged. Hay mow, cattle shed and granary for 1,000 bu. of grain; good sod house and cave, fenced and cross fenced, all tillable, 175 a. under plow. Easy terms.  
G. W. SAPP,  
Goodland, Kan.

### THE BEST TOWN TO LIVE IN.

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

### BEST FARM IN KANSAS.

560 acres bottom valley land, all smooth, fine, black sandy loam, no waste land, small orchard, 20 acres fine alfalfa land, new 10 room house, hot and cold water, lighted with acetylene gas, bath and toilet, 500-barrel cistern, sewer system, R. F. D., telephone, ½ miles to two railroad towns. Price \$45 per acre. For further particulars write  
Neal A. Pickett, Arkansas City, Kan.

### ALFALFA FARM FOR SALE.

320 acres on the Prairie Dog, 2 miles west of Clayton, 240 acres of good alfalfa land, 80 acres already growing, 70 acres of wheat, 35 acres of corn land, balance in pasture. Well watered and plenty of timber. Price \$14,000 on easy terms. Other corn, wheat and alfalfa farms for sale. Address

BROCK & TACHA,

Jennings, Kansas.

### 240 ACRES OF LAND.

3 miles north of Selden, on Prairie Dog creek, about 75 acres good alfalfa land, 100 acres broke, small house and other improvements, some timber. Price for the next 30 days, \$4,000. Good terms. Other farms. Write for free literature.

GEO. P. LEWIS & CO.,

Selden, Sheridan Co., Kansas.

### BARGAINS IN WHEAT LANDS.

320 acres, 4 miles Brewster, good house, barn, granary, blacksmith shop, well, windmill, 200 acres in cultivation, 1-4 of crop goes, only \$24 acre, good terms, 430 raw land, 5 miles Brewster, all level, \$18 acre. 160, 6 miles Brewster, \$16 acre. Other tracts at bargain prices.

LUND REAL ESTATE CO.,

Brewster, Thomas Co., Kansas.

### TREGO COUNTY LANDS.

Where you will have good churches, schools, neighbors and markets at \$12.50 per acre, and up. Corn, wheat, alfalfa and all staples produce big crops. Write for illustrated descriptive literature and list, mailed free and postpaid. Also 800 to 7,000 acre tracts, in solid bodies, for \$10 to \$15 per acre. KANSAS & COLORADO LAND CO., Wakeeney, Kan.

**I HAVE SOLD** my half section near Colby and now offer a fine, smooth quarter 3 miles from Brewster, Kan., no improvements except 40 acres under cultivation, school house across road from it. This quarter is choice and is offered for the small sum of \$2,200.00 cash.

Another smooth quarter, 14 miles from Brewster, 55 acres under plow, 14 miles Brewster, 55 acres under plow, sod house, good well and new wind mill and a barn at \$2,000.00 cash.

These are bargains and must be sold soon. Address  
IKE W. CRUMLY, Brewster, Kan.



## KANSAS LAND CONT'D

## 4240 ACRE RANCH AT A BARGAIN

In the best grazing district of Kansas, all in a solid body. Has four miles of living water. Sixty per cent of good farm land. 525 a. good alfalfa land, 125 a. ready set. 475 a. in cultivation. This ranch has 17 miles of three and four wire fence. Two sets of improvements; house 32x32 two stories high; school 1/2 mile from improvements; five miles from town on the main line of the Rock Island R. R. Price \$15 per a. Terms, \$14,000 in 3 to 5 yrs., 7 per cent int. \$11,000 in 3 to 5 yrs., 5 per cent int. \$4,000 in 3 years. 7 per cent int. Balance of purchase price cash. Can divide into two ranches. Write for our list of wheat and alfalfa lands.

Minneapolis,

MINNEOLA LAND CO.,

Kansas.

## SMITH COUNTY FARM SNAP

800 acres 6 miles east of Fortia, 150 acres in alfalfa, 110 acres in corn, balance excellent pasture. 7 mi. woven wire, running water, modern water system, 2 good houses, 3 barns, grain elevator, numerous sheds and outbuildings, 2 gasoline engines, scales, etc. R. F. D., Tel., school 1-4 mi. Specially equipped for feeding sheep, hogs and cattle on a large scale. Price \$32,000, easy terms, low rate, possession Sept. 1st.

A. J. STOCKWELL, Owner, Route 1, Fortia, Kansas.

## 800 Acre Stock and Grain Farm

Two miles of two railroads and near trolley line, 480 acres rich creek bottom and second bottom, black loam soil, does not overflow, best of corn, alfalfa and wheat land; 900 a. fenced hog tight with good cross fence, two sets of improvements. No. 1 seven room house, three good barns, all in good condition, never failing well, soft water, three water tanks, 18 barrel capacity; plenty bearing fruit trees, good stock scales, with house over and stock yards, 20 a. good timber, last a life time, never failing supply natural gas to run all machinery and for light and fuel. No. 2 improvements, good seven room house, good water, good barn, barn 30x40, capacity 3,500 bu. grain, 12 tons hay, out granary and cow shed, some fruit, one-half section pasture land, good water. The natural gas sold from the 800 a. is \$1,000 cash in advance each year and free fuel for house, 175 a. fine growing wheat. \$5 per a. will buy this land if taken by June 1; about 200 hogs, 250 cattle mostly registered Herefords, 12 horses and mules, harness and implements will be priced away down with the land, 1/2 cash, balance 10 or 20 years' time at low interest. No trades considered. Come and see me.

R. M. DOBSON, Owner, Independence, Kansas.

## FARM BARGAIN BY OWNER.

240 acres located 2 1/2 miles from Meade, Kan., 100 acres in cult., good well and windmill; price \$4,000. \$2,800 cash, bal. 3 years at 7 per cent annual int. Write for list of other properties. L. F. SCHUMACHER, Owner, Meade, Kan.

## CLARK COUNTY BARGAINS.

800 acres 10 miles from town, 700 acres good farm land, black sandy loam soil, 200 acres in cultivation, 30 acres in alfalfa, 143 in wheat. 1-4 of crop goes with sale, 2 room house, windmill, granary, etc. One mile from school. Terms one-half down, time to suit purchaser. Price, \$12 per acre.

WILSON &amp; HAVER,

Englewood,

Kan.

## WALLACE COUNTY, KANSAS.

Here land is now selling for \$10.00 to \$15.00 per acre. If you buy now you will double your money shortly. The best "bays" in Kansas are to be had here. If you are looking for a good home or money-making investment write me.

G. G. IMMELL,

Land Agent, Sharon Springs, Kan.

640 ACRES RAW LAND 8 mi. from Brewster, Kan. Smooth and pretty, good soil. Price \$6,890; \$2,890 can run 17 years at 6 per cent optional.

160 acre smooth farm, small frame house, 40 acres in wheat, balance fenced in pasture, all smooth and tillable, 8 mi. from Brewster, on R. 1-4 crop delivered, and all for \$2,000. E. W. Albright, Brewster, Thomas Co., Kan.

## GOOD STOCK RANCH.

560 acres, 200 acres in cultivation, 300 more can be, 360 acres pasture, this is valley land. Improved 4-room house, barn 40x50 ft., granary, etc., family orchard, some timber, fenced, watered by well and never failing springs. Located 2 miles from railroad town, 8 miles from Winfield in Cowley County, Kan. Price \$30 per a. Call on or write THE NELSON REAL ESTATE & LMG. CO., 137 N. Main St., Wichita, Kan.

## GOVE COUNTY LANDS

8.00 an acre and up. If you want a good home, and an investment that will double soon, write me.

THOMAS P. McQUEEN,

Treasurer of Gove Co., Gove, Kan.

## GOVE COUNTY

If you want to buy wheat and alfalfa land, at the lowest prices on the best terms, write to or call on

O. B. JONES,

Gove,

Bonded Abstractor,

Kan.

## Rooks and Graham Co. Land

In any sized tract, at \$17.00 to \$40.00 an acre, depending upon improvements and distance from town. Write for new list, mailed free and postpaid.

E. G. INLOW,

Palo,

Kan.

## MEADE COUNTY FARMS

400 farms, 160 to 640 acres, improved and unimproved, at \$12.50 to \$25.00 per a., easy terms. 320 a. 7 mi. Meade in German settlement, 300 a. fine tillable land, 106 a. cult., price \$6,100. Experienced salesman wanted. CHAS. N. PAYNE, Hutchinson and Meade, Kansas.

## Looking for This?

For Sale: For a quick deal, 240 acres of good land, S. E. quarter of 15-24-17 and E. 1/4 22-24-17, two miles north and half mile east of Piqua, Woodson county, Kansas, at \$25.00 per acre, half cash, balance on liberal terms. If you are looking for a snap, go and see this. Don't write until you have examined it.

J. B. Van Deren

1410 Union Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

IMPROVED FARMS in S. W. Kansas and N. W. Oklahoma, \$10 to \$25 per acre. Write Moore & Falls, Liberal, Kan.

WESTERN KANSAS LAND.  
In Lyon and adjoining counties from \$11 to \$25 per acre, according to location and improvements.

T. E. HALE,

Solomon,

Kansas.

## A BIG BARGAIN.

2120 acres fine wheat, corn, alfalfa land, except 200 acres pasture, well located, watered and improved. Most of this worth twice the price, \$13 per acre, a sure snap.

M. G. STEVENSON,

Ashland,

Kan.

65 ACRES GOOD BOTTOM LAND, 2 mi. town. Small house and barn, 9 a. alfalfa and 100 fruit trees. Price \$75 per acre. We have a steam laundry that clears \$100 per month, for sale at a bargain if taken before May 1st. Write for free list and exchanges. Frank Miller & Co., Minneapolis, Kan.

HIGHLY IMPROVED and Stocked Ranch of 800 a., 2 mi. from town in Phillips Co., Kan. High grade cattle and hogs. Price of ranch and stock \$50,000, want half cash and bal. in income property or would carry \$25,000 long time at 5 per cent; first class in every respect. N. W. White Land Co., Phillipsburg, Kan.

## FOR SALE.

Sherman county lands, in any size tracts on most liberal terms. Write for prices, descriptions and illustrated literature mailed free and postpaid.

IRA K. FOTHERGILL,

Real Estate &amp; Investments, Goodland,

Kansas.

## MEADE COUNTY BARGAIN.

320 acres Meade Co., Kan., small house, good well and windmill, barn, all fenced, 175 acres in wheat, all of which goes to purchaser, 7 miles of Plains, Kan., close to school and church. Write for others.

CARLISLE &amp; DETTINGER, Meade, Kan.

## 1000 ACRES WHEAT AND ALFALFA

600 acres of the sub-irrigated, alfalfa, river bottom land under ditch. Stone house, fenced, 5 1/2 miles to R. R. town. Price \$6500 cash. Terms on balance to suit purchaser. Write H. M. DAVIS, Greensburg, Kan.

## ELEGANT ALFALFA FARM.

320 acres out 3 1/2 mi. from Goodland, 160 a. in cult., now in crop, share goes to purchaser, all good alfalfa land, nice and smooth, good well, a bargain at \$3,800.

S. J. BAKER,

Grainfield,

Kansas.

## CLARK COUNTY BARGAIN.

2,500 acres, 12 miles of Bucklin, all fenced, good running water, 20 acres natural timber, good improvements, 500 acres good alfalfa land, easy terms. Price \$18 per acre. Write

H. E. McCUE,

Bucklin,

Kansas.

## STAFFORD COUNTY BARGAIN.

160 acres, 4 1/2 miles of Macksville, Kan., nice level land, well improved, good house, near school and church, 50 acres in wheat, balance corn and pasture land, one-third crop goes with farm; possession in September, 1910. Price \$9,000. Call or write OHAS. P. FIELDS, Macksville, Kan.

## HAVE YOU ANYTHING TO TRADE?

If you have, list it with Howard, the Land Man, and he will get you something in short order that will suit you. I have farms to trade, automobiles, houses and lots. In fact, everything you can think of that you are likely to want. Talk It Over With Howard, the Land Man, Room 15, Turner Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

640 ACRES, smooth as a floor, 2 1/4 miles station, well improved, 6 room house with double cemented cellar, porch nearly around house, large barn, 320 acres fenced with 3 wires and hedge posts a rod apart; 220 acres in cultivation, good well, windmill and tank. Price \$25.00 an acre. Terms. Other farms at lower prices.

JOSEPH SAGER,

Colby,

Kansas.

160 ACRES, 4 1/2 miles Selden, good five room new house, half in cultivation, 70 acres in wheat, all necessary improvements, on rural route, fenced and cross fenced, school house on one corner of the place; everything in good shape; price \$4,000; terms. Other farms.

Trimble &amp; Trimble, Selden, Sheridan Co.,

Kansas.

## ROOKS COUNTY.

Corn, wheat and alfalfa make big crops every year. We sell these lands at \$20 to \$75 per acre, on good terms. These prices are advancing rapidly. Now is the time to buy, and get the advantage of the big increase in land values sure to come. Write for further information

CASE &amp; WILSON,

Plainville,

Kansas.

## KANSAS LAND.

240 acres, 10 miles Lincoln, Center, 6 good marker, 1 1/2 country store, 1/2 school; on R. F. D., telephone and cream route, 160 acres in cultivation, 30 alfalfa, balance corn and wheat land; 80 acres pasture; good improvements of all kinds, in fine repair. In good German neighborhood. Price \$50 an acre, on terms to suit.

W. T. NIMMONS,

Lincoln,

Kan.

## EAST KANSAS FARM BARGAINS.

90 acres Franklin Co., Kan., 65 a. in cultivation, 25 a. native grass, 2 a. orchard, new 7 room house, barn for 4 horses, other outbuildings, 8 mi. to Ottawa, R. F. D. Enc., \$2,000. Price \$60 per acre.

84 a. Franklin Co., Kan., 59 a. in cultivation, 25 a. native grass, 3 room house, stable for 4 horses, other outbuildings, 8 mi. to Ottawa, R. F. D. Enc., \$2,200. Price \$61.50. For full particulars write Mansfield Land Co., Ottawa, Kan.

134 ACRES 2 miles from Cottonwood Falls and the same distance from Strong City, on the main line of Santa Fe. 70 acres of alfalfa, 60 acres in corn and 4 acres in orchard and lots. A small house and fair barn and other outbuildings. 2 wells with windmills. Has telephone, daily mail and close to school; this is a fine bottom farm, every foot alfalfa, corn and wheat land, good locality. Price \$80 per acre; can give liberal terms. Will sell on contract and give possession this fall. J. B. BOGGER, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

For free information about Thomas and the adjoining counties, write to or call on Trompeter & Son,

Colby,

Kansas.

Sheridan County Lands, at \$15.00 to \$35.00 per acre. You will have to act quickly. Write for further information. W. S. Quisenberry, Hoxie, Kansas.

H. J. Setchell & Son, Real Estate, Morland, Kansas. Send for free list of Graham and Sheridan County lands.

## SHERIDAN COUNTY LANDS.

\$15.00 to \$25.00 per acre. Buy now, and you will double your money soon. Write for prices, descriptions and full information. List free.

E. A. MONTEITH,

Hoxie,

Kansas.

## 800 ACRE FARM

## \$12.50 PER ACRE.

800 acre farm, 20 miles east of Garden City, Kan., on the Arkansas river, 4 1/2 miles from Ingalls, Kan., on the main line of the Santa Fe railroad, 1/2 mile front on Arkansas river, farm well improved, good buildings, two wind mills and two force pumps at river; reservoir at barn for stock watering, 25 acres alfalfa, large acreage in cultivation; land lays smooth, sloping gently toward river; dark, sandy loam soil; price \$12.50 per acre, 1/2 cash, balance three and five years at 7 per cent interest. Write

## KANSAS LAND CO.

Coffeyville,

Kan.

TO TRADE for western Kansas 320 a. claim. Good modern 8 roomed residence located at 2726 Woodland Ave., Kansas City, Mo., on south side and most fashionable part of the city. East frontage, 30-foot lot has nice elevation above the street, all street improvements in and paid for, facing a beautiful park; house all in good condition and rented for \$80 per mo. Cash price of property \$5,000; incumbered for \$1,800 at 6 per cent for three years. Will consider any reasonable proposition if made at once. C. E. Tinklin, Corning, Kan.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

160 a. 1 1/2 mi. from Downs, about 80 a. broke, balance in pasture with good fence, all good farm land 30 a. in wheat, balance in corn, 1-3 goes with place delivered in town. The best of sand in pit place, 1 a. of it will pay for the place. For terms address

B. D. Courter,

Downs,

Kansas.

## OUT THEY GO

## OUT THEY GO

To Sherman County, Kansas. Write to T. V. Lowe, Goodland, Kansas, for information. 160 acres all smooth, black soil, well improved, 2 1/2 miles from Goodland, \$3500, 160 acres all smooth, 6 miles good town, \$11 an acre. Write at once.

## MODEL STOCK RANCH

480 acres, 6-room house, barn for 12 head and good outbuildings; good orchard, well and windmill, 160 acres in cultivation, 5 acres alfalfa, 320 acres pasture, 5 miles to town. School house on the place. Price \$35 per acre.

G. F. RICKETTS,

Eldorado,

Kansas.

## SHERIDAN COUNTY

LANDS MY SPECIALTY, WRITE M. D. GALLAGHER, REAL ESTATE BROKER, HOXIE, KANS.

Farms and ranches, any kind of land. Some of the best alfalfa, corn, wheat and hay land in the west. Also ranches with timber and running water. Good business propositions in Hoxie. For further particulars write us,

Hoxie Realty Co.,

Hoxie,

G. H. Waibel and M. L. Bell,

Hoxie,

## 2720 - ACRES - 2720

4 1/2 miles running water, fenced, 360 tons of hay put in stock last year. 400 a. bottom land suitable for alfalfa. \$12,000 can be carried five years at 6 per cent. Best all around stock farm in the west. Price \$12.00 per acre.

G. W. McEWEN, Agt.

Wallace,

Kansas.

## MISSOURI LAND

## PHELPS CO., MISSOURI BARGAIN.

An ideal dairy and grain farm; 120 acres; 110 in cultivation and meadow, balance pasture, running water, also pond and well; all level land; good rich soil; good 9-room house, barns and other buildings; family orchard; a beautiful location; adjoining St. James rural route; a bargain at \$60 per acre; terms if desired. Write for particulars and free list. VICTOR WM. REITZ, Jr., St. James, Mo.

## Sixty Thousand Acres of Land for Sale.

In Stone and McDonald counties in the beautiful "Ozarks," of southwest Missouri, large profits are made each year from fruit grown on these lands. The climate is mild and healthy. Rich soils, good water and grasses. These lands can be purchased in 20 acre tracts or more at from \$8 to \$12 per acre, on easy payments. For full information write Joseph C. Watkins, 305 Miners Bank Building, Joplin, Mo. When writing kindly mention Kansas Farmer.



# TEXAS LAND

## A PARADISE RECLAIMED

15,000 Acres Actually Irrigated in the  
BEAUTIFUL PECOS RIVER VALLEY OF TEXAS.  
Deep, rich soil. Abundance of water. Delightful climate. Right on Santa Fe Railroad, station in center of tract.  
DAM, RESERVOIR, CANALS, ALL COMPLETE NOW.  
Free water with every acre. Selling fast. Act quick if you want an actually irrigated farm cheap, or an investment that will pay you 50 per cent annually. Excursions and cheap rates first and third Tuesdays of each month.  
Most desirable irrigated land and townsites proposition on the market today. Send for interesting booklet. Tells you about it. Good live agents wanted in every locality.  
ARNO IRRIGATED LAND CO.  
Topeka, Kansas.

## FREE TRIP TO TEXAS

If you want to take a free trip to the Sunny Pecos Valley of Texas where they cut six crops of alfalfa and raise all kinds of fruits and vegetables, write us for further information.  
THE HEATH COMPANY, TOPEKA, KAN.

### GOOD RANCH.

3,368 acre ranch, improved, \$5.00 acre. Robertson Co., 7 miles county seat. Adjoining land couldn't be had for twice our price. Would sell part or all. All fine grass and much first class farm land. Detailed description and plat free.  
C. A. BABCOCK,  
Harmer, Kansas.

### Dalhart Texas

is where we are located and we have some land bargains for the buyer. Write for free, handsomely illustrated book or come to Dalhart and let us show you a country without a fault.  
J. N. JOHNSON LAND COMPANY,  
Dalhart, Texas.

# Oklahoma Land

"WE SELL THE EARTH."  
Farmers grow wealthy in a short time in Custer and adjoining counties in Oklahoma growing hogs, corn and alfalfa. Farms at from \$30 to \$50 per a. Write us for land list.  
DULANY & RANDOL,  
Clinton, Oklahoma.

CORRESPOND with us about Garfield Co. lands. McCarty & Plumley, Enid, Okla.

IF YOU have money to loan on good farm and city security, write John Hankins, Chickasha, Okla.

FREE INFORMATION about Oklahoma. Homer H. Wilson. Here since 1893. Enid, Okla.

MAJOR COUNTY corn, wheat and alfalfa lands. Lowest prices. Best terms. Information free. J. Nile Godfrey, Fairview, Okla.

CADDO CO. FARMS.  
Best in Oklahoma for homes or investment. Your address on postal card will bring descriptive list and literature.  
BALDWIN & GIBBS CO.,  
Anadarko, Oklahoma.

A CUSTER COUNTY BARGAIN.  
160 acres, 2 miles R. R. station, 80 in cultivation, 65 fenced in pasture, fine water, four-room house. Price \$2,800; easy terms. Many other bargains. New list free.  
HUGHES & SORTER,  
Custer City, Oklahoma.

CORN, OATS, WHEAT  
and alfalfa and all staple crops grow to perfection here in the garden of Oklahoma. Prices reasonable. Write for list and descriptive literature.  
C. E. POCHER,  
Newkirk, Oklahoma.

EASTERN OKLAHOMA.  
Improved farm, 160 acres, good, new house, half section of unimproved land, very fine. Several other good bargains. Write me if you want to know about Eastern Oklahoma. T. C. BOWLING, Owner, Pryor Creek, Okla.

WASHITA VALLEY LANDS.  
From \$10 to \$50 per acre offer great opportunities for investment. They are well located near railroads, towns, churches and schools. Write for further information.  
JOSEPH F. LOUKE LAND & LOAN CO.,  
Wynnewood, Oklahoma.

FINE ALFALFA FARM.  
480 acres rich, alluvial valley soil, 260 under plow, 25 alfalfa, fair improvements, living water, good well, 7 miles railroad. \$25.00 per acre. Terms. Many other snags.  
W. C. ATKINSON,  
Gotebo, Oklahoma.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS.  
Mangum, Okla. Lands that produce big crops of cotton, alfalfa, corn, wheat and all other staples at very reasonable prices. Write for free list of bargains.  
McMILLAN & LANGFORD,  
Mangum, Oklahoma.

BECKHAM COUNTY, OKLA.  
160 acres, 3 miles Doxey, railroad town, house, barn 100 in cultivation, 700 peach and apple trees four years old, 140 tillable, \$3,000. Terms. Other farms. Will sell at extremely reasonable prices.  
SECURITY INV. CO.,  
Mangum, Oklahoma.

### "Hough Sells The Earth"

In Caddo county, fertile, rich, cheap. Send 10 cents in stamps for handsome colored county map of Oklahoma, circulars and list. Letters answered in German or English.  
W. R. Hough,  
Apache, Okla.

CADDO COUNTY, OKLAHOMA  
corn, wheat, cotton and alfalfa lands. \$20.00 to \$75.00 per acre, according to improvements and distance from towns. Lands are advancing rapidly. Now is the time to buy. Write for full information.  
J. ELIZIA JOHNSON,  
Hinton, Okla.

IMPROVED FARMS.  
180 acres, 140 in cultivation, good 9 room house, barn 45x65, tool shed and granary, 43x40, orchard, telephone, R. F. D., near school, 4 miles county seat. Price \$9,000. Write  
J. T. EAGAN,  
Vinita, Oklahoma.

540 ACRES OF DEEDED LAND: 300 acres of this is first class farming land; 400 acres of Indian land, leased and under cultivation. 2,000 acres of first class grazing land (Indian) leased for term of years; excellent water and good grass; very cheap lease, good two-story house of 8 rooms, water in house, hen house, cave, good grain elevator, scales, corral and everything in first class shape, and the farm land is of the richest. Plenty of timber for wood and plenty of shelter for stock, and is an ideal farm and cattle ranch very desirably located: 3 miles to railroad. Steam plows, farming tools, horses and everything in connection with this ranch go. First Loan & Mortgage Co., Watonga, Okla.

Col. John Brennan, of Eabon, Kan., who has been the leading auctioneer of northern Kansas and southern Nebraska for several years has this year broke his own record again, having called 175 sales from Sept. 1, 1909, to April 13, 1910. This is surely a record that will be excelled by very few if any. You can count on Colonel Brennan getting the high dollar at any sale.

### SPECIAL FARM BARGAIN BY KANSAS LAND CO.

The Kansas Land Co., of Coffeyville, Kan., are offering an 800 acre farm of \$12.50 per acre. This farm lays 4 1/2 miles of irrigals in Gray county, Kansas, and 20 miles east of Garden City on the main line of the Santa Fe railroad. The improvements consist of a 5-room house, stock sheds, wind mill, reservoir, cooling house, well fenced, and is a bargain at the price quoted. Write the Kansas Land Co., Coffeyville, Kan., for full description and terms. Kindly mention the Kansas Farmer.

### Percherons and Shorthorns.

Geo. B. Ross, of Alden, Kan., is offering several choice young Percheron stallions coming two and three years old. Mr. Ross has built up a reputation of handling only the best he can buy. Mr. Ross is not only a good judge of a good horse, but he knows values of all kinds of live stock. If you want a good stallion Mr. Ross can sell you one that he will guarantee. He is also offering a few choice Shorthorn cows and heifers at a bargain price to close them out. Look up ad on another page of this issue and write your wants. If you buy from the Ross farm you will get what you bargain for. Kindly mention Kansas Farmer when you write.

### The Hayes Shorthorn Sale.

June 11 Mr. H. E. Hayes of Olathe, Kan., will sell about 40 Scotch cows and heifers. One imported cow with several of her produce will also be included in this sale. The offering is one that should attract the attention of all lovers of Shorthorns. In fact, Mr. Hayes is selling a lot of good cattle he would like to keep in his herd but he must make room for the young crop of calves. They are a useful lot that any breeder can use. Most of the cows have calves at foot or are bred to the herd bull, Baron Marr to drop a calf early in the summer. There will also be included in this sale several choice heifers sired by Baron Marr. Write for catalog and arrange to attend this sale.

### Brown's Berkshires.

On the farm of Raymond Brown, of Minneapolis, Kan., we found a large herd of high class Berkshires headed by a state fair winner and a winner at the last International at Chicago. These hogs are both of exceptional length and width, being extra broad across back and loin, up well on their feet and bone to spare. The herd sows are of equal quality. Mr. Brown was away from home and we did not learn the breeding of these hogs but it is surely of the best if we are to judge the breeding by the quality of the individuals found in the herd. More particulars of this herd will be given later.

### Valuable Information for Land Buyers.

The buying of a home is one of the important epochs of a life time and mistakes are costly. The home buyer should inform himself thoroughly before purchasing in another locality. He should see the land himself and should understand the country surrounding it. In order to bring this information within the reach of every one interested, the Kansas City Southern Railway Company, which has no lands to sell, publishes a quarterly magazine entitled "K. C. S. Current Events," showing where good tillable land may be had in half a hundred places for \$5 to \$50 per acre, what crops are most profitably grown and what opportunities there are for business in Missouri, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana. The reader of "K. C. S. Current Events" is put in touch with the Commercial Clubs, Farmers' Clubs and Truck Growers' Associations, local banks and other reliable people, from whom valuable local information can be readily obtained. "K. C. S. Current Events" and other printed information can be had free of cost by addressing F. E. Roessler, Immigration Agent, No. 26, Thayer Building, Kansas City, Mo.



Col. C. E. Bean, Garnett, Kan.  
The above likeness is that of Col. C. E. Bean, of Garnett, Kan. The man that is planning to pull off a successful county fair at Garnett, Kan., on Sept. 27, 28, 29, 30. Col. Bean owns a nice tract of land just outside the city limits and has a force of men now working, building a half mile track and erecting suitable buildings to hold a successful fair. The farmers and breeders of Anderson county have offered liberal support to this movement and they have given Col. Bean every encouragement possible to encourage him in managing a fair for Anderson county. While it is a private enter-

prise managed by Col. Bean the people of the town and county promise liberal support. Watch Kansas Farmer for further mention of this fair and write Col. Bean for premium list.

### Fitch's Buff Orpingtons.

In our field note last week we forgot to mention that at the farm of W. T. Fitch of Minneapolis, Kan., we found a flock of very fine Buff Orpington chickens. The hens are mated to high prize winning cockerels. Write Mr. Fitch about these.

On visiting the farm of Chas. Morrison & Son, of Phillipsburg, Kan., we found the herds of Red Polks and Poland Chinas doing nicely. The Red Polks are headed by Actor 7781, who in show condition weighs 2,400 pounds. This bull is ably assisted by Launfal 13221. This is an exceptionally good bull from a beef standpoint and also represents the best of the milking strains of the breed. This fellow is showing some extra good calves. In Poland Chinas you will find them of the large type and best of breeding. Let them know your wants.

# Virginia

"THE MOTHER STATE."  
Farm homes, mineral and timber lands, cheap and good soil. Long growing season. Mild climate. Great demand for all farm products. Va. books, maps and information FREE. Address with stamp  
VA. LAND IMMIGRATION BUREAU,  
Walter J. Quick, Mgr., 6 Gale Bldg.,  
Roanoke, Va.

## MISSOURI LAND

NORTH MISSOURI farms for sale and exchange. Home of blue grass, corn and clover. Booklet and state map free.  
Broyles Land Co., Chillicothe, Mo.

IMPROVED corn, clover and blue grass farms, 40 miles south Kansas City, \$50 to \$75.00 per acre.  
J. M. Wilson & Son, Harrisonville, Mo.

CORN, clover and bluegrass farms in the best section of Missouri, very reasonable prices. Write for description.  
W. A. HORN, Harrisonville, Mo.

DID YOU GO TOO FAR?  
Do you want to have a clover, bluegrass and timothy farm again? If so, write us. We sell well improved Johnson county farms for \$40.44 up. Write for our list, mailed free and postpaid.  
LEETON LAND CO.,  
Leeton, Mo.

880 ACRES FINE TIMBER LAND.  
Abundant living spring makes ideal ranch. If cleared would be good agricultural; farms adjoining all sides cannot be bought for \$50 per acre; near county seat, price \$75 per acre; no incumbrance; will take some trade. J. H. McQuarry Realty Co., 120 Commerce Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

YOUNG MAN, PUT YOUR SAVINGS IN LAND.  
It's accumulating while you sleep. We can sell you southwest Missouri land in the best fruit and grain country for \$8.00 per acre; \$1.00 per acre down, balance in six years at 6 per cent. See or write Locator Realty Co., 312 Ridge Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

## FOR SALE

60,000 acres of land in Stone and McDonald Counties, Mo. Especially adapted to the Fruit, Poultry and Dairy Business. Can be purchased on easy terms in 30 acre tracts or more. Write  
JOSEPH C. WATKINS,  
305 Miners Bank Bldg., Joplin, Mo.

## NEBRASKA LAND

### TWO SPLENDID FARM BARGAINS.

400 acre farm in Red Willow county, Neb., 2 1/2 miles from McCook, good 8-room house, good barn and other good improvements; 160 acres choice valley alfalfa land, 65 acres now growing; 100 acres bottom and 40 acres upland, cultivated, balance pasture, well watered, some timber and abundance of choice fruit trees bearing. Actual value of land over \$30,000 but belongs to non-resident, who will take \$16,000 if sold soon—only \$40 per acre. Act quick; don't miss this.  
560 acres 12 miles from McCook, 7 miles from Troyer, Kan., 400 acres choice, smooth farm land, balance good pasture, half cultivated, slight improvements. A splendid bargain at \$16 per acre.  
For other snags in farm and ranch lands write or see  
ACKERMAN & STEPHENS,  
McCook, Nebraska.

### IRRIGATED HOMESTEADS.

In the famous North Platte Valley, where Uncle Sam furnishes the water on ten years time without interest. Crops yield \$25 to \$100 per acre. Homesteads at from \$730 to \$3,500, according to improvements. Deeded land \$75 to \$100 per acre. Free rural mail delivery, telephone and all modern farm conveniences. These lands in splendid settlement of fine homes near town. For particulars write or see  
CARPENTER, PLUMMER & MURPHY,  
Morrill, Neb.

### 45 BUSHELS WHEAT LAND, \$25 PER ACRE.

We own and control 20,000 acres of Cheyenne county, Nebraska's choicest farm land now on the market. The heaviest crop yielding county in Nebraska for ten years, alfalfa also a leading crop. Ask for folders and full particulars. Agents wanted everywhere. Write for our proposition at once. Railroad fares refunded if things not as represented.  
FUNDINGSLAND & SEVERSON,  
Sidney, Nebraska.

## Kimball County, Nebraska.

has excellent farm lands. Produces alfalfa and all kinds of small grain. Prices \$10 to \$20 per acre. State amount of land wanted.

KIMBALL LAND CO.,  
Kimball, Nebraska.

## Another Poor Man's Chance

Quit renting. Come at once and buy this 160. Practically all tillable and fenced. 4 room house, stable and outbuildings, lays well, 1 1/2 miles to school. Price \$4000.00; \$1000.00 cash. Balance on suitable terms. Write at once or better still, come.

### DONAHUE & WALLINGFORD.

Mound Valley, Kansas.

## Oklahoma Land

Where corn, wheat, alfalfa and cotton are making the farmers rich. We specialize on Oklahoma, Cleveland, Logan and Washita counties. Fine alfalfa lands, \$30 and upward. Write for list and printed matter, mailed free. We also lead all in Oklahoma City property.

### FARM & HOME INV. CO.

Culbertson Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.



# Colorado Land

## CALL OF THE WEST

Why do you rent? Why give the best years of your life working for others? Own your own farm—you can do it on payments less than the rents you are now giving.

**BE INDEPENDENT—DO IT NOW.**

We have plenty of choice smooth fertile lands such as are now producing from 25 to 45 bushels of wheat per acre and yield abundantly of corn, alfalfa, oats, potatoes and other crops. We can sell you at from \$10 to \$25 per acre on good terms. Write us at once for information as to the splendid opportunities for investment in lands both irrigated and irrigable, or choice farming uplands.

These lands are in Logan and Weld counties and the famous Crow Creek Valley.

**THE BEST OF NORTHWESTERN COLORADO.**

Act now and get the benefit of the rapid rise in values. Some good homestead lands subject to filing.

**THE WESTERN LAND CO.**

STERLING,

COLORADO.

## Kiowa County, Colo., Land.

12,000 acres of choice wheat land offered in quarters and half sections. On line of Mo. Pac. R. R. close to three good towns. Prices range from \$5.00 per acre upward. Write for terms and descriptions.

ALBERT E. KING,

McPherson, Kansas.

## MAP OF COLORADO

And handsomely illustrated literature telling about our lands in Eastern Colorado on the Union Pacific Railroad wherever will sell you a good farm from \$5 to \$15 per acre. Send your name today.

KIT CARSON CO.,

Kit Carson, Colo.

### EASTERN COLORADO LANDS.

Where all staples grow to perfection. Lands from \$7.50 to \$30 per acre, on liberal terms. Illustrated literature free.

UNDERWOOD & HEINY,

Flager, Colo.

### SAN LUIS VALLEY, COLORADO.

Irrigated pea, alfalfa, hay and livestock farms. \$45 to \$90 per acre. Write for full information. HAIGLER REALTY CO., 118½ E. Pike's Peak Ave., Colorado Springs, Colorado.

### CHEYENNE COUNTY, COLORADO.

Where land of ten acres pays for itself in one crop. For \$8 to \$16 we can sell you choice land, well located, near schools, churches and markets. Write or see WILD HORSE LAND CO.,

Wild Horse, Colorado.

### KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLO.

Deeded lands, \$10 to \$20 per acre. Homestead relinquishments, \$300 up. Also a few 320-acre homesteads yet. Printed matter free.

### BEAR & CLIFT REALTY CO.,

Vona, Colo.

**EASTERN COLORADO LANDS** at lowest prices on best terms. If you want a good home or investment, you should see me. I have been here for 17 years. Inclose stamp for reply. J. G. Jansen, Genoa, Colorado.

**EASTERN COLORADO LANDS** \$10 an acre and up. Live agents wanted. Write for our descriptive literature, and county map, mailed free.

### HAYNES LAND CO.,

Vona, Colo.

**960 ACRES AT \$6.75** per acre of good farming land 10 miles out. For this and prices on other lands write us.

### KENEDY LAND CO.,

St. Peter, Minn. Genoa, Colo.

### KIT CARSON COUNTY.

Lands now \$10.00 to \$20.00 per acre, and homestead relinquishments at prices according to improvements. Great opportunity for the homeseeker or investor. Descriptive literature free. Vona Land Co., Vona, Colo.

### FREE.

List of Kit Carson and adjoining counties land at an average price of \$15.00 per acre. Also descriptive literature. Tell us what you want.

### MERWIN LAND CO.,

Siebert, Colo.

**HOMESEEEKERS** Attention—Why pay big rent or farm high priced land where your returns are not as large as actual returns on our cheaper lands: many acres netted growers \$40 to \$50 and few cases \$100 per acre, on land ranging from \$10 to \$25, situated in one of the healthiest counties in the world: fine climate, purest foot hill water: write for circulars. Address C. C. Miles, Calhan, Colo.

### EASTERN COLORADO.

Our lands raise big crops of wheat, oats, flax and corn, and are rapidly increasing in value. If you act at once, we can sell you a good farm for \$12 to \$25 per acre. We want a hustling agent in your locality. Illustrated descriptive literature free upon request.

### CLARENCE M. SMITH,

Flager, Colo.

### EASTERN COLORADO BARGAIN.

1,600 acres, 1230 deeded, 320 relinquishment with over \$2,000 worth improvements, not 50 acres waste land on entire tract: over \$2,000 worth improvements on deeded land: 175 acres in cultivation, 15 fine alfalfa. Plenty outside range, price \$12.50 an acre. Liberal terms. Other tracts Write for free list and literature. WILKINSON R. E. CO., Burlington, Colo.

### KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO.

Corn, wheat and alfalfa lands, at \$10 to \$25 per acre, according to location and improvements. Prices are rapidly advancing, and the time to buy is now. Write for our free illustrated booklet, stating what you want. A live agent wanted in your locality.

### A. W. WINEGAR,

Burlington, Colo.

**EASTERN COLORADO**—The home of wheat, barley, millet, cane, broom corn, speltz, and all staples. Lands are now very cheap, from \$9.00 to \$11.00 per acre for raw land to about \$20.00 an acre for improved farms, but are rapidly advancing in price. Write for free printed matter stating what you want.

### MCCRACKEN LAND CO.,

Burlington, Colo.

**DO YOU WANT TO BUY** Eastern Colorado lands? Write for our free folder of 28 large illustrated pages. Cheyenne County Land Co., Cheyenne Wells, Colo.

**THE LIEBER LAND & REAL ESTATE CO.,** Hugo, Colo., dealers and absolute owners of Colorado lands. We bought right by buying early, and best by having first choice. Buy direct from owner and save agents' commissions. Choice farming lands in eastern Colorado, \$5.00 and up. Live agents wanted. For handsomely illustrated pamphlet of 30 large pages, address John Lieber, Manager, Hugo, Colo.

### WANTED.

Agents to assist in selling eastern Colorado land. A good opening for alive men in your locality, one who can produce results. Write for our liberal offer, and full information.

### ARRIBA LAND CO.,

Arriba, Colo.

### LINCOLN COUNTY, COLORADO.

Good lands, that raise big crops of all staples including corn, wheat, barley, milo maize and many other crops, at \$10 to \$25 per acre. These prices won't last long. You must act quickly. Write for further information.

### A. B. DAYWITT LAND CO.,

Genoa, Colorado.

### LINCOLN COUNTY, COLORADO.

Corn, wheat, and alfalfa lands, \$12 to \$25, on liberal terms; are well located, mostly smooth, dark chocolate loam soil, raises big crops, all staples. Prices are rapidly advancing; buy now and get in on the ground floor. Write for illustrated descriptive literature and sectional map of eastern Colorado, mailed free.

### COLORADO LAND INV. CO.,

Arriba, Colo.

**GOOD LAND,** Kit Carson County, Colo. \$9.50 to \$25.00. Why stay last and pay big rent when you can come to Kit Carson county and buy a home for the rest of your life for the eastern farm one year. Land produces wheat, barley, oats, corn, alfalfa, etc. Write for colored map of Colorado, sent free.

### G. W. DINGMAN,

Stratton, Colorado.

**MUNTZING PAYS THE FREIGHT.** Farms, Sheep and Also Cattle and Horse Ranches.

I own 40,000 acres of choice lands in Washington and Yuma counties, and am offering both improved and raw lands at prices far below all others and on terms to suit all purchasers. Monthly payments if desired. 160 and 320 acres relinquishments adjoining lands offered for sale. Best of wheat, oats, cane, corn, potatoes and alfalfa lands. I refund railroad fare and hotel bills for those who purchase for me. All lands are level, smooth and rich farm lands. NONE better. COME NOW and buy commission when you can buy direct from the owner? Write for maps, plats, price lists and explanations and proofs to AUGUST MUNTZING.

### DO YOU WANT A HOME?

Buy now in Washington county, Colo., where choice land, with best of soil, can be had: where good farmers raise from 20 to 45 bu. wheat per acre and oats, barley, corn, speltz, potatoes and alfalfa grow abundantly on upland, without irrigation: in a county rapidly settling and being improved by good thrifty farmers. We have hotel bills for those who purchase for me. Many tracts of choice, smooth, fertile farm land, healthful climate and abundance of \$15 per acre. If you are looking for good investments write or see Vanderhoof & McDonald.

### FREE

Illustrated descriptive pamphlets and booklets telling all about Eastern Colorado: choice land at \$10 to \$20 per acre.

### KENNEDY LAND CO.,

Limon, Colorado.

### 4,000 ACRES

Good, smooth land, in tracts to suit, \$20 an acre on most liberal terms. Only 1-3 down. Close to Hugo.

### N. E. MOSHER, Owner,

Hugo, Colo.

### \$1 MAKES ANOTHER—WHERE

\$1 MAKES ANOTHER—WHERE In the South Platte Valley, Morgan county, Colo. Money invested in land here will double itself in 3 years. Write for full particulars to

### E. E. SEAMAN,

Brush, Colorado.

## GOVERNMENT LAND FREE IN ROUTT COUNTY COLORADO

To secure good farmers, we tell you how to locate 160 acres of fine government land in Routt County, on Moffat Road, (Denver Northwestern & Pacific Railway.) Big crops, pure water, good soil, fine climate and markets. Fine openings for investments and business. We have no land to sell, its absolutely free from the government. Law allows you to return home for 6 months after filing. Write for free book, map and full information that tells how to get this land free. Address, W. F. JONES, Gen. Traffic Mgr., 708 Majestic Bldg., Denver, Colo.

### STOP! LOOK! AND LISTEN.

to what we have to say in regard to our business. We have a large list of the best lands in Morgan County. Should you desire a good irrigated farm, good dry land on a homestead, communicate with us or come and give us an opportunity to show you what we have.

### B. W. JACKSON REALTY CO.,

Fort Morgan, Colo.

### CHEYENNE COUNTY, COLORADO.

Good lands, mostly smooth, \$9 to \$15 per acre on most liberal terms. Now is the time to buy, you will double your money within a year. Send 25 cents for a three months' subscription to the "Wild Horse Times." Contains valuable information about Cheyenne county.

### CAMPBELL LAND AGENCY,

Wild Horse, Colorado.

## COLORADO LANDS

Send for our descriptive map folder of Eastern Colorado, mailed free upon request. We have many bargains in wheat and alfalfa land, nice and smooth, at \$8.50 to \$20.00 per acre.

### FLAGLER LOAN & INV. CO.,

Flagler, Kit Carson County, Colo.

### DO YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR FARM?

Write us, we will give you good information. Hoffman's Compiled List Report, 328 Sedgwick Block, Wichita, Kan.

### Sows for Fall Farrow.

Chapin & Nordstrom, breeders of Duroc Jersey swine at Green, Kan., are sold out on bred sows and make a change in their advertisement in Kansas Farmer this week. They are offering 30 choice fall gilts, sired by G. C.'s Kansas Col., and 15 yearling and mature sows. They offer to sell any of this stuff open or will hold until safe for fall farrow to some one of their great herd boars. They also have 10 extra good fall boars for sale which are all they have saved from their fall crop. Write at once for description and prices and please mention Kansas Farmer.

### See A. L. Albright's Poland Chinas.

Don't fail to look up the ad of A. L. Albright's Poland Chinas. Spring gilts bred or open at bargain prices. The fact that Mr. Albright stands behind everything he offers is enough said to prove that they are real bargains. Just think of the breeding—granddaughter of Keep On, Standby by Voter, Bandmaster by Old Meddler, his dam May Bell 2d by old Corrector; Parnell by Perf. E. L. dam Clear Sky by Keep On. Moorish Chiefess by Moodish Perfection, the International winner. You will make no mistake if you buy from the Sunshine herd. Write today and kindly mention the Kansas Farmer.

### A Day at Spring Hill Stock Farm.

A fieldman for the Kansas Farmer spent a day at the Spring Hill farm at Burden, Kan. The Spring Hill farm is owned by the noted Duroc Jersey breeders, Marshall Bros., and is the home of the noted Duroc boar, Missouri Wonder. The Marshall Bros. have gained an enviable position among Duroc breeders for producing and selling very high class Durocs. The writer was shown a bunch of about 35 spring yearling gilts that had been picked and sorted for breeding purposes. They are all bred for April, May and June litters. All these are very fancy and we believe will add grace and dignity to most any herd. There is always a cause for every good result obtained—and the cause for Marshall Bros. selling for breeding stock only the best is explained when we say that in an adjoining pen to the one in which we saw 35 such nice, roomy gilts we found 40 to 50 barrows and the culls from the females being fed for market. The Marshall Bros. never send out a poor one. The writer has never found a single complaint where a Duroc bought from this herd failed to make good. We noticed in this bunch of gilts one sired by Vernon Lad out of Burden Bell, bred to King Wonder V for April 27 litter. This gilt would please the most critical buyer. There are 30 to 35 others that are bargains at \$40 to \$50, the price asked, and the breeding is all that any one could ask, sired by King Wonder V, May Boy Orion, Bell's Chief and Golden Chief by Chief's Col., and out of sows by Missouri Wonder, Kant Be Beat, McPride, King Wonder V, Model H., and others of all the popular blood lines. In the 25 herd sows now kept on the Spring Hill farm there is not a bad back or poor footed one in the bunch—size and quality are also strong features in this herd. The Marshall Bros. in addition to offering 35 choice bred gilts for sale are booking orders for spring pigs. They also have a few choice fall boars for sale that are fit to head herds. Write them your wants. They can please you with either a bred sow, bred gilt, fall boar, or spring pigs. They now have over 125 head in the herd. Kindly mention the Kansas Farmer when you write.

## AUCTIONEERS

### L. E. FIFE,

LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER.

Newton, Kansas. Breeder of Percherons, Shorthorns and Duroc Jersey hogs; posted in pedigrees; terms reasonable. Write or wire for date.

### LAFE BURGER

LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER.

Write or wire me for date. WELLINGTON, KANSAS.

## JOHN D. SNYDER

Auctioneer. Winfield, Kan. I sell for many of the most successful breeders.

## THOMAS DARCEY

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Live Stock and General Farm Sale Auctioneer. Satisfaction guaranteed. Long distance phone connection.

SOLOMON,

KANSAS.

## SHORTHORN CATTLE

## Tomson Shorthorns

Barmpton Knight, sire of Benefactor, champion Shorthorn steer at the International, 1909, and Gallant Knight's Heir, a winner of three grand championships, 7 firsts and three seconds in ten shows. Our breeding cows are the best blood lines representing 15 different Scotch families with 8 to 6 Scotch tops. Individually they are low down, thick fleshed, breedy cows of the most approved type.

Ten Head of Choice Scotch and Scotch Topped Bulls for Sale. A first class lot of cows and heifers. Railroad station is Willard on Rock Island, 15 miles west of Topeka.

T. K. TOMSON & SONS, Dover, Kansas.

### SHORTHORNS.

If you need a young bull or some females write us: prices right.

### SHAW BROS.,

Phillips Co., Glade, Kan.

### SHORTHORNS AND POLAND CHINAS.

The pure Scotch bull Scottish Archer in service. Polands headed by the fine bred Expansion boar Bell Expand. Nothing for sale at present. Visitors welcome. S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center, Kan.

### SCOTCH SHORTHORNS.

7 young bulls from 10 to 15 months old. Scotch and Scotch topped; one pure Scotch bull by Dlythe Conqueror. A few choice heifers for sale. C. H. WHITE, Burlington, Kan.

### TENNEHOLM SHORTHORNS.

Have on hand a few young red bulls ready for service that are out of splendid milking dams and have good beef form. No better breeding could be wished. Can spare a few females. Prices moderate.

F. S. MYERS, Chanute, Kan.

## A CARLOAD SHORTHORN COWS

All are bred or have calf at side. 4 good young bulls that I am sure will suit. Everything nicely bred and in good condition. Moderate prices. Come and see us.

D. H. FORBES & SONS, Topeka, Kan.

R. F. D. No. 8, Bell Phone 31.

## Humboldt National Stock Farm.

Shorthorn cattle, large type Poland China hogs, 10 spring boars, priced right. Write me your wants. I meet parties at trains. We can do business. Come and see us.

H. F. Pelphrey & Son, Humboldt, Kan.

### JEWELL SHORTHORNS.

A young herd of up-to-date breeding. Also Percheron and Standard bred horses. In stud, the Percheron stallion Marquis De Wierre (Imp.), also the Standard bred stallion Red Seth 31185. Farm adjoins town. Come and see us.

W. T. LOWE, Jewell, Kan.

### SCOTCH TOPPED BULLS.

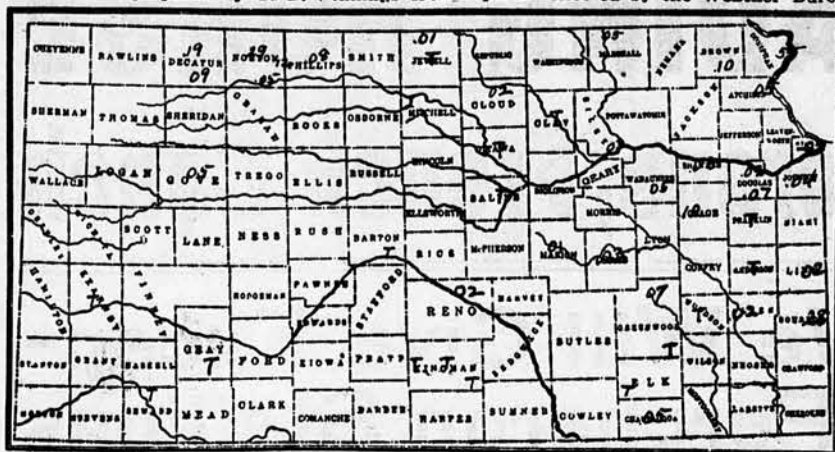
We have for sale some choice last spring bull calves sired by our herd bull Pleasant Hill Master one of the best sons of Master of the Grove. Will make reasonable prices on these.

O. A. TILLER, Pawnee, Neb.

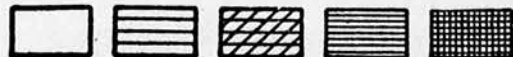


## WEATHER MAP

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



SCALE IN INCHES:



Less than .50. .50 to 1. 1 to 2. 2 to 3. Over 3. T. trace.

Kansas Farmer's weekly weather crop bulletin based on reports from the Weather Bureau's Co-operative Observers.

## General Summary.

The week has been the most unfavorable for the season. Light scattered showers have occurred in various parts of the state while snow flurries occurred in the north-eastern counties.

Frost occurred in the western counties on the 18th, in the central on the 19th and in the eastern counties on the 20th, doing some damage over most of the state.

Cold weather has prevailed and the minimum temperature fell below freezing in all parts of the state except in a few southern counties.

## County Summaries.

## Eastern Division.

Allen—A good week for farm work but not so good for young crops. Frost on the 20th injured tender vegetation on the ground.

Anderson—Snow flurries and cold weather have not been conducive to crop growth.

Atchison—A light rain on 15th was of some benefit but the trace of snow on the 17th was not. Weather has been too cool.

Chase—Cold northwest wind most of the week. Trace of snow on the 16th and 17th with a light frost on 20 but not supposed to have done much damage.

Chautauque—The cold weather has not injured the fruit much. We need more rain. Douglas—Bleat and snow on 16th and 17th. Frost on the 20th, killing in low places. Potatoes 8 inches high were frozen to the ground, also beans and some early corn; hard to determine as yet about fruit, believed to be light, if any, on account of trees being heavily leaved, also smudge fires in larger orchards.

Elk—Cool week; frost on 20th, no damage, corn nearly all planted, but coming up slowly.

Franklin—Cool windy week of very little benefit.

Greenwood—Corn nearly all planted. Oats look fine. Wheat not so well; some will be plowed up. No damage to fruit from the frost.

Johnson—Light snow on 16th and 17th. Frost on 20th, no damage to fruit except grapes on low ground; much damage to garden truck, as potatoes, beans, etc. Weather cool.

Linn—Cool windy week, no good. Heavy frost on 20th but little or no damage.

Marshall—Cold windy weather with snow flurries four days; ice on tubs three days; frost on 20th killing tender vegetables. Not enough rain to wet the ground for several weeks. Farm work progressing; vegetation at a standstill.

Montgomery—Heavy frost morning of the 20th damaging strawberries 40 per cent, other fruits uninjured. Corn coming up, wheat and oats looking fine. Strawberries are ripe, the earliest on record. Very windy. A rain would help.

Nemaha—Cool windy week. Snow on two days. Farm work progressing but warmer weather needed.

Riley—Snow storm on 16th, snow flurries on 17th and 18th. Weather cold and windy with frost on 20th.

Shawnee—An unpleasant week. Snow on three days, with frost on 20th which injured tender plants.

Wabunsee—Snowstorm on 16th. Week cold and windy. Warm on 20th and 21st. Weather very disagreeable.

Woodson—Good week for farm work. Some corn up; too cold for good growth. No harm done by frost.

## Middle Division.

Barton—Weather dry, with cold winds retarding vegetation of all kinds. Frost on 19th, ice 1-16 inch thick. Barley and oats up fairly well, corn planting progressing. Rain and warm weather needed.

Butler—All fruits still safe though pruned yet wine sap apples were killed in places. Corn, oats, wheat, and alfalfa need rain badly.

Clay—Snow on 16th. Cold, cloudy, windy week.

Dickinson—Farm work progressing, week dry, cold and windy.

Jewell—Dry, dusty and windy; needing rain. Severe frost on 19th injuring much fruit. Alfalfa not badly injured.

Kingsman—Work in progress though week has been windy and dusty.

McPherson—No rains since 14th. Marion—Snow flurry on 16th and light rain on 17th. High winds and low temperature are unfavorable.

Ottawa—Wheat prospects poor. Moisture needed for all vegetation. No damage to fruit by the recent cold spell.

Pawnee—Wheat seems in excellent condition. Corn planting progressing steadily. High winds on several days, with ice forming on the 17th and 19th.

Phillips—Cool windy week, heavy frost on 19th. Farmers have begun planting corn. Wheat looks fair, the light rain first of week has helped it. No snow.

Russell—High cold wind and dry week. Saline—Cold northwest wind first five days with frost on four days but no serious damage.

## Western Division.

Clark—Dry week.

Decatur—Two days high electric winds during week, hard on wheat, which is deteriorating. Fruit nearly all killed during the late low temperature. Corn planting begun. Light snow on 15th.

Finney—Cool week with frost Monday night. Some damage to fruit. Ground moist and in good condition for planting. Alfalfa making fine growth.

Gove—Frost and ice on four mornings, cherries and apricots about killed, peaches and plums not injured much. Pasture fine. Corn planting progressing. Bad dust storm on 21st.

Gray—Northwest wind on six days, south wind one day. A trace of rain on 15th. Not good farming weather.

Kearney—Dry and windy.

Norton—Wheat coming O. K. and looks fine, alfalfa doing well, corn planting begun, fruit about all gone. Heavy cold winds past week.

drill and binder during the different seasons.

The uses to which a good gasoline tractor, like the International, can be put, are so many that they do not come to mind until a man actually uses one. It is worth your while to investigate. See your local International agent about the size and style of International gasoline tractor that will meet your needs: 12, 15 or 20-horsepower; or if you prefer, write direct to the International Harvester Company of America, Chicago, U. S. A., for their interesting catalog. It's a wise move either way.

## The New Orient Railroad.

In speaking of the new Orient Railroad which extends from Kansas City a distance of 1659 miles to the southwest and terminates at Topolobampo on the Gulf of California, Mr. Wm. E. Curtis states that this road opens up a field of bituminous coal such as is not penetrated by many railroads of its length. In Kansas the whole of the Osage coal fields are penetrated. At the Rio Grande this road crosses a basin of 1,200,000 acres of bituminous coal land while on the western slope of the Sierra Madre are immense deposits of pure anthracite which is believed to cover approximately 4,000,000 acres with the veins averaging 32 feet thick. As this road covers an entirely new route it will be the means of furnishing an immense supply of fuel especially to the Pacific coast, where companies are now being organized for the purpose of transporting this coal in steel barges to San Francisco and other coast towns. It is thought that with the completion of the Panama Canal and of this railway to Kansas City these immense coal deposits will furnish return cargoes of fuel for both the ships and the cars which bring eastern merchandise to the Pacific.

## Save Your Horse Get More Work From Him.

Tens of thousands of dollars have been lost and will be lost by the use of ill-fitting collars on horses. A fact so stupendous that at first thought it would appear incredible, yet it is the truth, and can be easily proven.

Were you ever unfortunate enough to wear a collar that was too tight—that

## Mitchell County Breeders' Association

DR. C. B. KERN, President.

J. M. RODGERS, Secretary.

Nothing but first class animals offered for sale for breeding purposes.

Mitchell County Fair, Sept. 28, 29, 30, and October 1, 1910.

E. C. LOGAN, President.

W. S. GABEL, Secretary.

Premium List Ready June 1.

## SHORTHORN CATTLE.

THE PURE SCOTCH BULL HIGHLAND Laddy by Brave Knight by Gallant Knight heads our herd. Some fine young bulls developed for this fall's use. A young herd of real merit. BRENEY & BRINEY, Beloit, Kan.

LOCUST GROVE HERD SHORTHORNS. Up-to-date breeding with good quality. E. 7. ELMER C. ORF, Beloit, Kan.

## BOOKDELL STOCK FARM.

Shorthorn cattle. Poland China hogs. Silver Laced Wyandottes. E. E. BOOKER & SON, Beloit, Kan.

FOR SALE A few young Shorthorn cows and some young bulls ready for service. Best of breeding. Write for information and prices. VINTON A. FLYMAT, Barnard, Kan.

HERD BULL, Royal Goods by Select Goods by Choice Goods for sale, also young bulls. Herd headed by Drednaught. MIALBROS., Cawker City, Kan.

## HEREFORD CATTLE.

W. B. & J. M. RODGERS, Beloit, Kan. Breeders of Hereford Cattle and Berkshire Hogs. Quality before quantity. Come and see us.

50 HEREFORD CATTLE. Comprising the H. B. Woodbury herd. Some famous cows in this herd; 8 young bulls of serviceable age for sale. 4 miles from Tipton, Kan., 8 from Cawker City. JOHN SCHMIDT & SONS, Tipton, Kan.

100 HEAD OF HEREFORDS—The home of Carter 259475, the winner in every big show he was ever in. A few choice young heifers and cows for sale. F. L. BROWN & CO., Sylvan Grove, Kan.

## PERCHERON HORSES.

REGISTERED PERCHERONS—The home of Vidouque (Imp.) 40463, also the brood mare Riette (Imp.) 51115. Inspection invited. Farm adjoins town. E. N. WOODBURY, Cawker City, Kan.

REGISTERED PERCHERON HORSES in stud. Imported Ruelle 42523, by Cosaque by Theidus, who sired Callisto and Casino. Visitors welcome. C. J. JOHNSON, Solomon Rapids, Kan.

THE HOME OF JACQUE W. 42659 by Tlatrey, dam Imported Riette. Inspection of my Percherons invited. RALPH G. MCKINNIE, Glen Elder, Kan.

pinched, that had a rough edge—in fact, that was the least bit uncomfortable? If so, you should be in a position to slightly appreciate the terrible, irritating effect an ill-fitting collar must have upon the entire nervous system, and stamina of a horse, which is compelled to throw its shoulders, backed up by its weight and strength, into such a collar day after day. Especially during the rush season, when the weather is hot and the shoulders become scalded and galled. Think what an awful strain it must be!

Are your horses subjected to this barbarity? Are you contributing to this loss, which steals like a thief in the night? Stop it. There is one way. It costs \$1.25. Use the Lankford Cotton Filled Collar. Galls are impossible—it is an absolute fit. Light pliable, long lasting, humane. Fits any shaped neck. Never lay off your horse. Write for free booklet—it will pay you big returns. The Powers Mfg. Co., 144 Sycamore St., Waterloo, Ia.

## EXCHANGE COLUMN

## FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR OTHER PROPERTY.

17 room hotel, finished new throughout, in growing town; best hotel in town—practically no competition. Also some snaps in Gove and Sheridan County land.

D. A. BORAH, Cashier State Bank, Grinnell, Kansas.

## PHILLIPS COUNTY, KANSAS.

Corn, wheat and alfalfa lands for sale and exchange; reasonable prices; good terms. Values are rapidly advancing. Buy at once and you will get a good profit in a very few months. Write today for prices and descriptions.

LEWIS & ELDRED, Phillipsburg, Kansas.

## TO EXCHANGE FOR KANSAS FARM.

Suburban grocery stock, will invoice about \$8,000. Will assume some on farm. Residence properties in Kansas City and 20 farms, Kansas and Missouri, ranging from 80 to 400 acres each to exchange.

J. E. REED REALTY CO., 628 N. Y. Life, Kansas City, Mo.

## FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, WEST CENTRAL KANSAS LAND.

Wheat, corn and alfalfa lands, Lane and Gove counties, \$15.00 to \$25.00 acre. Prices advancing rapidly. If you have a good trade to offer write us.

W. H. DAYTON Land Co., Abilene, Kan.

## FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE.

Kansas and Missouri farms for city property, stocks merchandise and other farms. Describe what you have, will make you a good trade. List your farms for exchange with us. R. R. Woodward Real Estate & Investment Company, 204 N. Y. Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

COLEDALE STOCK FARM—The home of three first prize winners at the International. Nothing but the best in this herd. Come and see us. FRANK A. COLE, Barnard, Kan.

GRANITE CREEK STOCK FARM. Percheron and Standard bred horses. Make known your wants to M. A. SMITH, Supt., Cawker City, Kan.

## COACH HORSES.

LAWDALE STOCK FARM—Oldenburg German Coach Horses. International prize winning stock. A tried stallion for sale. Inspection invited. JOSEPH WEAR & SON, Barnard, Kan.

## POLAND CHINAS.

LEBAN CREEK STOCK FARM—Poland Chinas, large herd to select from, fall pigs of both sexes for sale now. Not related. Can also spare a few bred gilts. Logan & Gregory, Beloit, Kan.

EUREKA HERD OF PURE BRED Poland Chinas and Duroc Jerseys. Bred gilts and sows all sold, but have a few fall boars and gilts of both breeds. Prices right. W. H. SALES, Simpson, Kansas.

## DUROC JERSEYS.

GOLDEN RULE STOCK FARM—Choice bred sows and gilts for sale at prices to move them, best of breeding and individuality. Satisfaction or no sale. LEON CARTER, Asherville, Kan.

ALFALFA STOCK FARM—Choice Duroc Jersey hogs of early fall farrow for sale. Ready for work. Write quick if you want one. PEARL H. FAGETT, Beloit, Kan.

## HAMPSHIRE.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS. Always have stock for sale. Write for prices. A. B. DOYLE, Beloit, Kan., Rural Route 1.

## O. I. C. SWINE.

Tracing to the famous Kerr and Big Mary families. No more males to offer. A few choice bred and open gilts for sale. T. C. WRENCH, Beloit, Kan.

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General and Live Stock Auctioneer. PHONE 431. BELOIT, KAN.

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## 920 ACRES PASTURE LAND.

Elk county, Kansas, under good wire fence; five miles railroad station. \$20.00 acre. Incumbrance \$5,500. Want merchandise in country town for equity. Other exchanges. B. F. Carter, 1216 Commerce Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR EXCHANGE OR SALE—Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas farms, city property, stocks, merchandise for other good propositions. McNeal, 214-15 Finance Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

## FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Alfalfa land in shallow water district of Oklahoma in 40 to 640 acre tracts. \$20 to \$65 per acre. For particulars write C. B. Rhodes R. E. & Inv. Co., 400 Helst Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

BARGAINS FOR CASH OR TRADE. Of all kinds direct from owners of farms, ranches, mds., hardware, hotels, livery barns. Send for our book on trades or cash list. Berrie Real Estate Agency, Eldorado, Kan.

TO EXCHANGE—17 room hotel in good town in southern Iowa, want farm or residence. Stock of dry goods to trade for Kansas City residence. Farms to trade for city property. I can match you on any kind of a trade. HENRY G. PARSONS, Lawrence Kansas.

## TREGO COUNTY

Lands for sale or exchange; prices \$15 to \$40 per acre; also city property and stocks of merchandise. If you have a good trade to offer, no matter where it is located or what it is, write us. ED. PORTER LAND AGENCY, Wakeeney, Kansas.

## TO TRADE

350 acre grain, grass, alfalfa and stock farm, close to good town, 10c ml. S. W. of Wichita, a fine combination farm, \$50 per acre, \$12,000 inc. 5 yrs. 6 per cent, want income property or merchandise for equity of \$15,500.00. Address Box 382 Kiowa, Kansas.

## THE STRAY LIST

Woodson Co.—John E. Barrett—Clerk. TWO STEERS—One red 2-year-old steer brand "R" on right hip, and one roan 2-year-old steer, white face, no brand, valued at \$25 each; taken up March 28, 1910, by R. M. Steele of Center township.

Ottawa Co.—H. A. Brownlee Co. Clerk. HOG—Female, black, three white feet, two V marks or cuts in ears valued at \$25, taken up March 7, 1910, by Leonard Hammond, Minneapolis township.



# AMERICA'S LEADING HORSE IMPORTERS--Percherons, French Coach

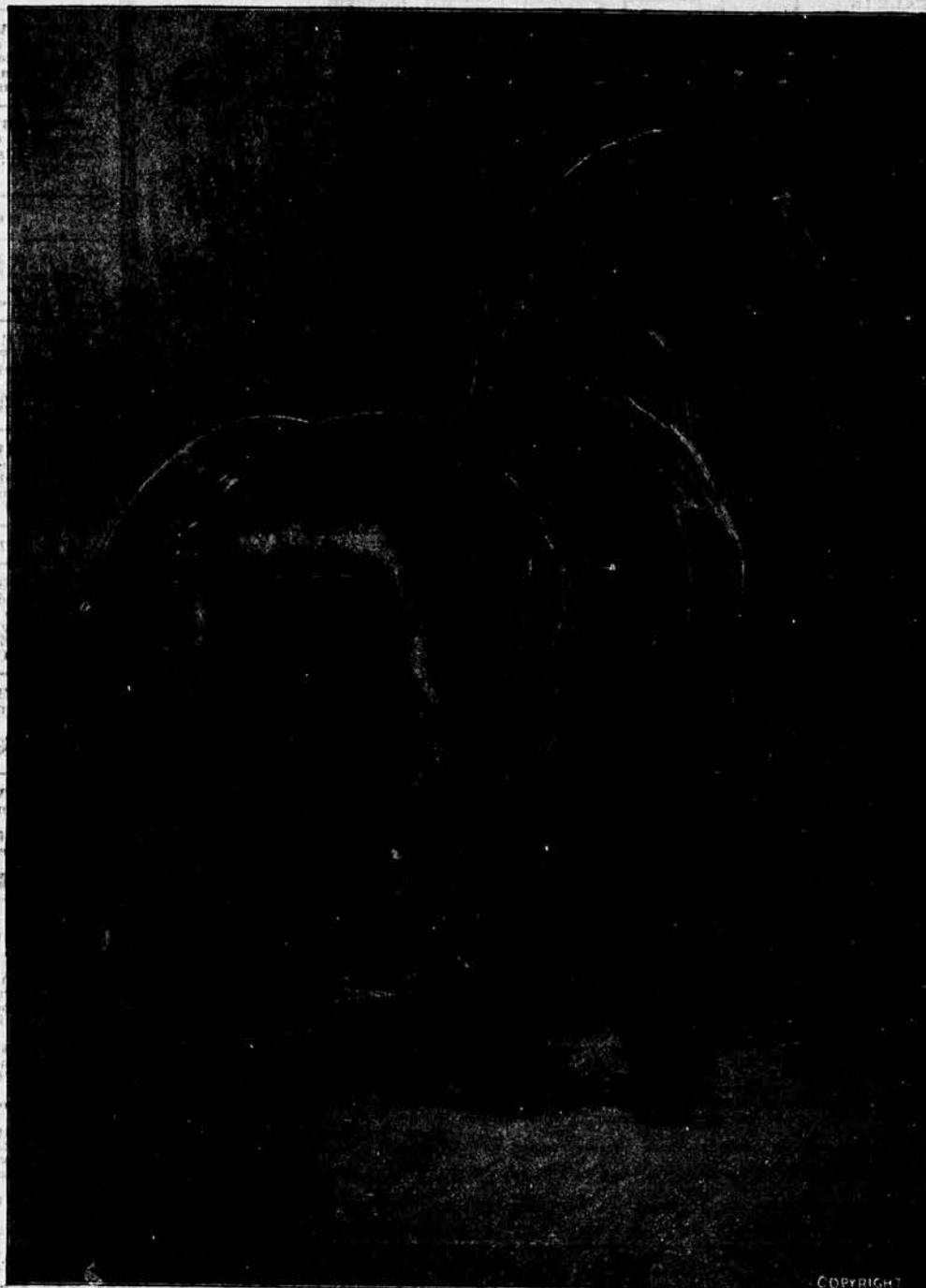
## For Next Ten Days We Will Give Exceptional Values on Best Percheron Stallions and Mares Ever Imported to America

In our recent importation we included a large number of the **BEST MARES** we ever imported to America. We have sold all these mares but **THREE**, which we intended to save over for Show purposes. We have decided, however, to sell these mares to make room for our new importation.

The mare "**HALAMBIQUE**" is black, rising Three-year-old. She was landed in America the week before the International Live Stock Show, Chicago, and was awarded Third Prize in the Open Class; afterward, she was awarded **FIRST PRIZE**, given by the Percheron Registry Co. "**HALAMBIQUE**" was bred in France to the noted Champion Percheron Stallion "**CARNOT**," and is now in foal. She weighs a trifle over 1800.

The mare "**HAVANE**" is another rising Three-year-old, black, imported last December, and she was awarded **FIRST PRIZE** in Collection of three mares at the International Live Stock Show, Chicago, last December; she was awarded **FIRST PRIZE** in stud of one stallion and four mares, and was also awarded **SECOND PRIZE** in Get of Sire at the International Live Stock Show. "**HAVANE**" was sired by the noted Percheron Stallion "**ETUDIANT**," which great stallion was the **CHAMPION PERCHERON STALLION** at the **GREAT ANNUAL SHOW OF FRANCE, 1909**. "**HAVANE**" is also in foal to the noted Percheron Stallion "**CARNOT**."

The mare "**GLORIEUSE**" is a dark gray, rising Four-year-old, with extreme size, style, conformation, and standing on the best of legs and feet. She was sired by the Noted Percheron Stallion "**OSCAR**" (45901); on the dam side she also possesses the best blood in France. This great mare is also in foal to the Champion Percheron Stallion "**CARNOT**."



**Any one desiring best imported Percheron mares that were ever brought west of Mississippi river should not fail to come to Kansas City at earliest possible date**

AMONG THE STALLIONS at our stables in Kansas City are some of the **MOST NOTED HORSES** of the past year:

"**HARDOUIN**," Rising Three-year-old Percheron Stallion; black, weighing over 1900.

"**GUINGUET**," Rising Four-year-old Percheron Stallion; black. This famous stallion won the Blue Ribbon at the Ohio State Fair, 1909, and at the Minnesota State Fair, same year. "**GUINGUET**" also won **FIRST PRIZE** and **GRAND CHAMPIONSHIP** at the Great Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, Seattle.

"**HOCHÉPOT**" is another Rising Three-year-old, black; one of the weightiest, and best proportioned Percherons ever imported to America.

"**GAZON**," a dark gray, Rising Four-year-old, is one of the most sensational Show Horses we have ever imported.

We also have on hand **TWO** very weighty and **EXTRAORDINARY** Belgian Stallions which we can offer at unusually attractive prices.

**Any intending purchaser should not overlook this grand opportunity to get more value for their money than has ever been offered in imported animals**

# McLAUGHLIN BROS.

1820 CHERRY STREET

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI