

KANSAS FARMER

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT



OF THE FARM AND HOME

Volume 48, Number 50.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, DECEMBER 3, 1910.

Established 1863. \$1 a Year.

THE FARM RENTAL PROBLEM

That the problems connected with the lease of farm lands are many and serious is recognized by thinking men throughout the country though possibly less so where the land is new and still retains its virgin fertility.

So generally true is it that the rented farm "runs down" that the terms rented farm and run down farm have become nearly synonymous. If this is admitted and the present conditions which affect American agriculture are considered then everybody should be interested and a remedy sought.

Apparently the one fact which stands out more prominently than any other in its bearing upon this question is that the present almost universal system of one-year leases is to blame, and if this is true it should not be difficult to remedy.

The land owner is naturally and justifiably anxious to secure the largest possible return from his land and in doing this he does not like to tie himself up with a long lease in the fear that his tenant may not prove a good farmer. He is also induced to make terms with his tenant that are most advantageous to himself. These considerations cause him to make one year leases on his own terms in the belief, which almost amounts to knowledge, that if one tenant will not take his land on his own terms another will do so. He does not realize that by making these short term leases he is robbing himself and, while the immediate return from his land may be good, he is reducing this each year by his own act and wearing out his farm more rapidly than could be done in any other way and so robbing his children as well.

The tenant is generally a very desirable citizen who would become a land owner in time if he could get a fair show. Under the present custom of short term leases he is seriously handicapped. He has before him a prospect for but one season's use of the land and he is forced to get the most out of it he can. He cannot raise stock to advantage because he does not know how to provide for the next season's care of it. He cannot afford to manure the fields as he will get no return for his labors. He cannot spray or trim the orchard, keep the fences or buildings in good repair or plant anything but annual crops because of his short tenure. He cannot rotate crops or do anything that is for the conservation of soil fertility or the betterment of the farm. He is handicapped and is compelled to become a grain farmer rather than a live stock farmer. Nothing is more destructive to American agriculture than grain farming where the crops are sold from the soil annually and nothing is returned to it.

Even when the tenant is a good farmer and is favored by a good season which brings him good crops the damage he has done to the farm is greater than had the case been otherwise. A big crop takes away more of the soil fertility than does a small one and the need for returning plant food to the soil is greater after a big crop than after a lesser one.

When the tenant divides the crop or sells it and divides the price with his landlord he has sold away an important part of the farm which must be restored at some time or deple-

Does The Present System of Farm Leases Deplete Land Fertility?

tion and soil exhaustion will follow. This is a law as fixed as that of the Medes and Persians and illustrations of its workings may be found all over this broad land. It never fails though our rich prairie soils withstand such usage longer than most. The famous "wheat belt" of Kansas affords an ample illustration of the effect of continuous cropping to grain without live stock or crop rotation. Some counties in this "belt" which were formerly famous for their almost fabulous wheat crops have changed their aspect and wheat is no longer their principal crop. The land became "wheat sick," that is, depleted of soil fertility to an extent, and the farmers were simply compelled to turn their attention to other crops and to live stock. When they

did that and as soon as they did it they prospered again.

An illustration of one man's ideas of the solution of the land lease problem may be found in the conspicuous success attained by a large farmer in Illinois. He handles 1,350 acres, divided into six farms and his settled policy is to require each tenant to take a five year lease. He then requires each one to rotate crops and to keep enough live stock to graze or feed up all the clover and a part of the corn that is grown upon his farm. The renter's half of the corn must be fed on the land and the owner will sell him his own share of the corn at market price should he need it. The small grain rental is two-fifths and the clover land \$4 per acre. The owner provides all necessary st-

fences and improvements for keeping stock and encourages his tenant to "hog off" at least a part of the corn by making him a standing offer to pay one-half the interest on the money invested in the hogs and take one-half the gains made in pork. These hogs consume the undivided corn in the field.

The owner fixes the crop rotations and renders all possible assistance to the tenants. He insists upon thorough cultivation and makes it worth while to his tenants to give it. As these farms are not in an alfalfa country red clover is raised or clover and timothy. The usual rotation is corn, corn, small grain and clover and this is so arranged that one-fourth of the farm is in clover each year. All manure is hauled to the clover fields instead of the grain fields and in this manner the clover crop is increased while the combination of clover and manure on the land insures big returns when it is plowed under for corn.

As a result of this method of handling the tenant problem both landlord and tenant have profitable returns while the latter is assured of at least some degree of permanency in his occupation of the land. Last year one of these tenants netted \$2,942 over and above all expenses on his 280 acre farm and without including his garden, milk, poultry, calves sold and the free use of a 20 acre pasture. The total returns on the farm were \$21.73 for every acre including land used for buildings, corrals, roadsides, etc. After deducting all expenses of every kind and the renter's share the landlord netted \$8.50 per acre in cold cash. Which is a pretty fair interest on \$100 land without counting the increased value in fertility.

As the man who can handle live stock successfully is a superior man the landlord is sure of a high class tenant when he leases to such a one and hence feels safe in making a longer lease and is assured not only of a fair income at once but of such improvement of his land as will increase rather than diminish his future revenues.

In the case cited some work in the way of supervision was demanded of the owner and his interest of 8½ per cent on his investment made it profitable to him to give it. This annual interest of 8½ per cent represents only that portion of his increased wealth which came to him in cash. The improved condition of the farm, which certainly has a money value, is not included.

The finest type of American manhood is to be found among the land owning farmers. They are the men who think. Being always close to nature and watching the wonderful evolutions of the seasons they have long, long thoughts, and can be depended upon to arrive at correct conclusions and mature sound judgments. They constitute the largest as well as the most important class of American citizenship. Upon them all others are dependent. Their numbers should be increased rather than diminished and such an end can be reached in no way so well, so effectively, or so quickly as by the adoption of the long term lease through which comes improved methods of farming, larger crops, more live stock, richer lands and more permanent rural communities.

PROFITS FOR THE YOUNG TRAPPER.



"Gee! I can get \$3.50 for this skin. I sent for this catalogue from one of the fur houses advertising in Kansas Farmer and I see where I'll be pretty well off before spring."



\$1,600 a Year From One Acre

A man in *Southern California* owns and lives on one acre of ground. Around the acre is planted a row of fruit trees from which he realized \$400. From one-quarter of an acre of strawberries he made \$200. On the remaining ground he raised vegetables. California has a year 'round growing season—he sold \$1,000 worth in twelve months. In addition he kept many fowls; all money makers.

Union Pacific Southern Pacific

Standard Route of the West
Electric Block Signals

For definite and reliable information that will help you locate satisfactorily in California, the land where farming pays, just call on or address

GERRIT FORT, P. T. M., U. P. R. R.
887 Farnam St., OMAHA, NEB.



(455)

PROTECT YOUR CATTLE FROM BLACKLEG

No Dose to Measure.
No Liquid to Spill.
No String to Rot.

PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

Take No
Chances.
Blacklegoids
are Simplest, Safest and Surest
Preventive.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
WRITE FOR FREE CIRCULARS.
DETROIT, MICH., U.S.A.



HAVE ICE AND KEEP COOL.

It Costs But Little and is a Necessity.
Write for Pamphlet A.L.
"HOW TO CUT ICE."

Gifford Wood Co.

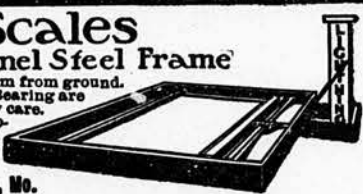
Hudson, N. Y. Arlington, Mass.
123 No. Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill.

Lightning Pitless Scales

New Pattern. Solid Channel Steel Frame

Channels are seven inches which is the height of platform from ground. Levers are octagon in shape giving greater strength. Bearing are Toolsteel. This scale will last a life time with ordinary care. Equipped with compound Beam Free. Furnished absolutely complete except platform planks. Guaranteed accurate and tested to more than its capacity. Write for our prices and description before buying.

KANSAS CITY HAY PRESS CO., 129 Mill St., Kansas City, Mo.



WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

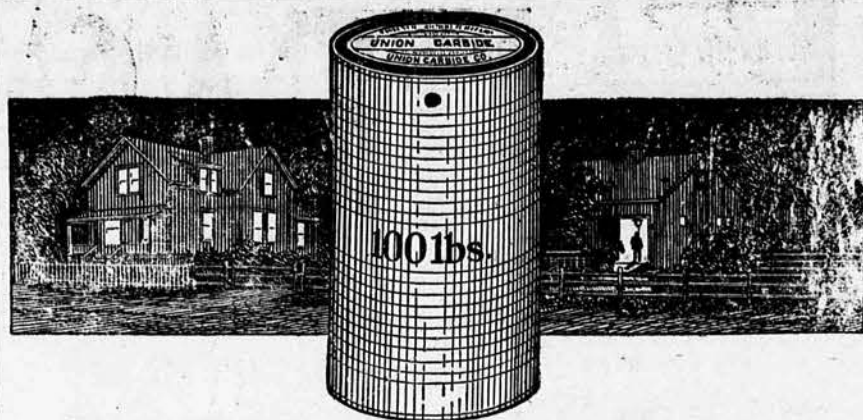
(EXCLUSIVELY.)

For 13 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 for 15, or \$5.00 per 45, and I prepay expressage to any point in the United States.

STATION B.

THOMAS OWEN,

TOPEKA, KAN.



185,000 Country Places Use Light Made From Crushed Stone and Water

These 185,000 homes are independent of Gas or Electric Companies.

They make their own light—as much or little as they require.

Make it right on the premises with the aid of a tank-like machine.

They feed one of these little machines plain water and a few pounds of the Crushed Stone, known commercially as "Union Carbide," once a month.

Without further attention, the machine supplies genuine Acetylene Gas to lights located throughout the house and in every barn and building on the place.

The machine makes gas only while the burners are lighted and is absolutely idle when the lights are out.

* * *

In every one of these 185,000 cases, this new rural illuminant has done away entirely with out-of-date, greasy, smelly kerosene lamps, that are so often tipped over with fearful results.

In most instances, the lights throughout the house and in the barns and outbuildings are fixed to light up with the pull of a chain—no matches required.

This means that one hundred and eighty-five thousand farm-

ers now do chores after dark in comfort and safety.

When there's a team to put away, cows to milk or a sick animal to be doctored, they merely reach up and pull the chain, which turns on a flood of white light whenever or wherever it is wanted.

* * *

The Crushed Stone is sold in every district in sheet steel drums. This Stone won't burn and can't explode.

The gas is so harmless to breathe you could sleep all night in a room with an open burner without even a headache.

One hundred cubic feet of this rural gas gives each of these 185,000 country people more light than one thousand feet of City Gas gives the millions of people who are using the latter.

* * *

If you want to be up-to-date, enjoy modern conveniences, and keep the young folks at home, write us how many rooms and buildings you have. We will send you free an intensely interesting lot of facts, figures and booklets.

Just address Union Carbide Sales Company, 157 Michigan Ave., Dept. X-16, Chicago, Ill.

Lots of Buggies Get Smashed Up

just because a trace slips off. Maybe yours hasn't yet, but why take chances when you can get a pair of

Fernald Double Trace Holders

for 15c. They lock the trace securely, both the tug and the loose end, and release it at a touch. They cannot rust, freeze or clog with mud. Nothing to catch the horse's tail. Very simple, but very essential. At carriage, harness and hardware dealers', or send 20c. to us, Fernald Mfg. Co., Inc., North East, Pa. Makers of Fernald Quick-Shifts, Fernald Dash Rein Holders & Spitzill Couplers.



Don't Have a Blind One "VISIO"

An Absolute Cure for
Moon Blindness

(Ophthalmia), Cataract
and Conjunctivitis
Shying horses all suffer from diseased eyes.

A trial will convince any horse owner that this remedy absolutely cures defects of the eye, irrespective of the length of time the animal has been afflicted. No matter how many doctors have tried and failed, use "VISIO" under our GUARANTEE. Money refunded if under directions it does not cure. \$2.00 per bottle. Postpaid on receipt of price. VISIO Remedy Ass'n, Dept 9 1951 Wabash Av., Chicago, Ill.



FARMER'S SHORT COURSE

Kansas Agricultural College

TEN WEEKS

The "Know-how" is counting more in agriculture today than ever before. It is wrong for young farmers to neglect this valuable Winter Course.

TEN WEEKS JANUARY 3, 1911 TEN WEEKS
LECTURES AND LABORATORY WORK, GRAIN AND STOCK JUDGING

Farm Crops, Soils, Stock Breeding, Stock Feeding, Farm Dairying, Poultry, Orchard, Gardening, Farm Management.

Course open to men over eighteen years of age.

Send for Short Course Bulletin. Address,

PRESIDENT H. J. WATERS,
Manhattan, Kansas.

Box 5.

KANSAS FARMER

EDITORIAL

COUNTRY SCHOOL PROBLEM.

The best crop that can be raised on any farm is the boys and girls. For this reason and because the farmer desires his children to have better opportunities than he enjoyed, there is a great deal of dissatisfaction in the country schools of the nation. Many people who are in positions that make of them leaders in thought have tried to convince themselves and others that the teaching of agriculture in the common schools would help to solve this problem and also the one of why boys leave the farm. We do not remember to have heard any farmer seriously complain because agriculture was not taught in the common schools. We do not believe that this is a solution of the problem. We do believe that farm folks need and are entitled to just as good schools as are town people. We believe that where good country schools exist there is little or no desire on the part of the farmer to move to town, and there is practically no desire on the part of the young men and boys to leave the farm. It costs money to maintain a school at any time, and naturally it costs more money to maintain a consolidated rural school and yet here is the solution of the whole matter. If several districts would combine and provide a suitable consolidated school, with full equipment and good teachers, where graded work can be given, it would cost them very little if any more than they now pay for the isolated schools which are now maintained with such poor results. Our census returns show that the rural population of the country is decreasing while the city and town population is rapidly growing. Lack of school privileges is the strongest possible reason for this condition.

Even supposing that a consolidated school does cost more money, and a great deal more money, is it not worth while? Money is made to be expended and we are not dissatisfied if we get what we pay for. A consolidated school equipped as it should be and managed by qualified teachers is really cheaper than moving to town for the sake of school privileges and does not compel the breaking up of old home ties and the formation of new modes of life when one has a right to seek and enjoy comfort.

During the first eight months of the present year the United States imported \$913,569 worth of merchandise more than it exported. This is not a large sum as compared with the total of our foreign commerce which amounts to about 3 billions of dollars a year, but it is significant. This is the first time since 1895 when the balance has been on the wrong side of the ledger and this matter is commanding as much attention from thoughtful bankers and merchants as are the more spectacular things like the political situation and government suits against industrial corporations. About a dozen years ago the United States was exporting something like six hundred million dollars worth of merchandise a year more than it imported. In other words, we were sending our goods and getting the money for them. Now all this is changed and we are buying and paying out money. Conservative men say that this condition is due largely to extravagant living and that it cannot continue indefinitely. They say that before long we will hear the signal "down brakes" in the matter of personal extravagance.

Farm machinery is expensive. The farmer who is compelled to lay out large sums every year or two for implements with which to do his work is bound to have his nose on the grindstone all the time. The farmer who says that he can not afford to build a shed for housing his farm machines could well afford to borrow the money if necessary, and if he did this he would be surprised to learn that he was making a profit on his borrowed capital. On farms where machinery is all housed there is a general air of thrift and prosperity. Buildings are in good repair, fences are kept up, the stock looks well, and there is an atmosphere of peace and prosperity. Where the implements stand in the weather exactly the reverse of these conditions prevail.

With which is combined FARMER'S ADVOCATE, established 1877.
Published weekly at 636 Jackson St., Topeka, Kan., by the KANSAS FARMER COMPANY.
ALBERT T. REID, President. J. R. MULVANE, Treasurer. S. H. PITCHER, Secretary.
Edited by T. A. BORMAN and I. D. GRAHAM.
CHICAGO OFFICE—First National Bank Bldg., Geo. W. Herbert, Manager.
NEW YORK OFFICE—41 Park Row, Wallace G. Richardson, Inc., Manager.
Entered at the Topeka, Kansas, postoffice as second class matter.

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

ADVERTISING RATES—5 cents per agate line—14 lines to the inch. No medical nor questionable worded advertising accepted. Forms close Monday noon.

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

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

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

KANSAS FARMER COMPANY, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

IT WORKS WHILE YOU SLEEP.

The lasting effects of advertising is shown by an inquiry just received from a KANSAS FARMER subscriber who lives in California and who asks for the name of an advertiser whose advertising card appeared in these columns just one year ago. The article advertised was well remembered though the name of the owner was not, and when the need for this article came to our subscriber he at once wrote for the address. He did not need or want this article at the time it was advertised and did not then know that he should ever need it but when the time came he knew where to go for information. Ex-Governor Gillick was at one time the most prominent breeder of Shorthorns in Kansas and he always advertised them in the KANSAS FARMER. Six years after he had sold his last Shorthorn and gone out of the breeding business he told this editor that he was still getting inquiries for cattle as a result of this advertising. Such letters as that received from our California subscriber are frequently received and they are valuable not only in showing the lasting power of advertising but in showing the appreciation in which the KANSAS FARMER is held. Very many of our readers keep the numbers on file and others remember what they read in its columns from year to year.

Prof. L. L. Dyche, State Fish and Game Warden of Kansas, is an enthusiast who believes in his job. He thinks the farmers of the state can raise fish profitably on almost any kind of a farm. According to his ideas a half acre of ground and a week's work with plow and scraper would build a fish pond that would be capable of supplying the farmer's table with an abundant supply of fish and leave some to sell. This pond can be supplied with fresh water naturally or by means of a windmill and can be used as a stock pond as well. There are different kinds of fish to suit different conditions and if one cannot raise bass he may succeed with croppie or catfish. The only criticism we ever heard offered of the Commissioner or his work lies in the statement that he is said to favor the German carp which is just about as edible as a paper of pins and about as palatable as a rubber shoe. It is the English sparrow of the waters.

The English wheat crop is said to be in a bad way because of too much moisture and the Kansas crop because of too little. Advice from certain sections of this state are to the effect that the wheat is not yet sprouted and one locality reports the ground too dry to plow for wheat. Kansas is a big state and not every township gets a good crop of everything every year.

For the first time in its history Mississippi will have corn for export. That state has always imported corn heretofore but the crop of 1910 places her in the exporting class.

THE STATE PURE FOOD LAWS.

The active work of the State Board of Health in the enforcement of the pure food laws, and the laws governing weights and measures, is thoroughly endorsed by practically all dealers in the state, according to Inspector John Kleinhans. These laws protect the honest merchant against the crooked dealer who gives short weight or measures, and they also protect the consumers so that they get what they pay for. While it is true that a considerable number of prosecutions have been held in the state, it is also true that a very large majority of the business men are in favor of the laws and their enforcement.

To illustrate: If a miller whose mill has a capacity of 1,000 barrels of flour per day were to short-weight each 24 pound sack by one-half pound it is not likely that the average consumers would ever know it, and yet the miller would cheat them out of 4,000 pounds of flour every day, and would clear up \$150. If a creamery company, having a capacity of 5,000 pounds of butter per day would short-weight each carton by one ounce, they would clear \$100 profit for their dishonesty. The honest miller and creamery man would have hard work competing with such men. Hence they all see that it is to their advantage to comply with the law and give full weights and measures as well as proper labels on what they sell.

The work of this department takes a wide range. At Clafin where short-weight flour was sold a fine of \$300 was imposed. At Paxico a party skinned a fat steer which had died the night before and sold the carcass to a butcher. He was fined \$450 and costs. At Allen several dealers were fined \$100 each for selling rotten eggs. At Russell a man was fined \$50 for selling less than 48 pounds of apples for a bushel, and at Clay Center a man was fined \$100 for running a filthy hotel, while an Atchison man was fined \$25 for giving short weight on ice.

The land-owner who plants no shade trees deprives himself of two sources of lifelong enjoyment. First, he misses the beauty which the growing tree imports to his surroundings, and the comfort its shade may afford the dwellers in his farmstead, both human and four-footed. Second, he loses the exaltation of feeling that ever comes from the exercise of the altruism which plans for coming generations regardless of one's self.

The farmer who helps the hired man by instructing him in the best methods is helping himself in the better service he receives as well as in rendering aid to one who needs it and appreciates it. Too often the farmer is himself to blame for the ever present and vexatious farm help problem.

THE TURN IN THE LANE.

The census reports indicate a condition in this country which has set men to thinking. Everywhere there seems to be a decrease in the farm population of the country and an increase in the cities. Everywhere there seems to be an increase in tenant farming and in many sections there seems to be a distinct tendency towards the consolidation of farms into large holdings owned by men of great means.

Some thinking men have noted these conditions and these tendencies and have gone so far as to predict that we are now approaching a state of landlordism such as exists in Great Britain and continental Europe. Others have concluded that, while such a tendency seems to exist in places, this country can never reach that condition because of our different institutions, traditions and mode of government.

Both these classes recognize that any system of landlordism with which we are familiar does not make for the good of the land and only hastens the day when it will be worn out and abandoned as are now so many farms "back east."

Thinking men of all classes recognize the fact that the bone and sinew of any nation is in the farmer who owns and farms his land. The truest type of American manhood is to be found in the land owning farmers. They are the balance wheel of this government. Upon them rests the conservative duty of preventing extremes in politics or business. In them are conserved the traditions of the fathers who founded this mighty union and upon them as individuals will devolve the solution of the question of whether this country shall become the home of landlords and tenants or of land-owning farmers.

Apparently we are at the turning of the ways and each farmer can help to decide the question in favor of the smaller farm well tilled as against the larger acreage that is skinned by non-resident landlords. Hold on to the farm; fix it up with modern improvements and continue to live among the neighbors and friends who know you and appreciate your worth. If you do this you will postpone the evil day of landlordism which has absorbed other countries and which may threaten this.

It is said that there was once a mule which always saw greener pastures on the opposite side of the fence. It seems that the same idea characterizes a good many men. They have a notion that homes in other states or other countries are more desirable than the one they now occupy. Many of them have tried to make the change to other countries and have almost uniformly regretted it. The man who has a farm on which he can raise corn, wheat, oats, clover or alfalfa, and most of the fruits and vegetables that grow in the temperate zone, is not likely to find a better place in any move he may make except at the expenditure of a large amount of money. If he is ready to retire from active work the most satisfactory way in which this can be done is to improve the old place, make the home modern in every respect by the installation of a water system, a sewer system, acetylene or electric lights, a power pump and other things which will readily come to him and which can be done very much cheaper and very much more satisfactorily than can any move he may make to a new country or to the city.

Estimates show that there are five hundred million rats in the United States and that it costs 60 cents worth of grain to feed each one a year. This estimate includes only "house" rats and does not consider the "wild" rats nor the various kinds of mice. These wild rats and the mice are said to cause a loss of \$100,000,000 in the destruction of grain besides that caused in securing material for their nests. In addition to this the rat family is charged with annual losses of \$15,000,000 from their well known love of matches and uncouth losses caused by their spreading of contagious diseases. If only one of all this were true it would still pay to "swat the rat."

Better Rural Schools For Kansas

Back in the woods of Maine and New Hampshire, in the days gone by, the log school house served its "day and generation" to a good purpose; the sod school house was to the plains what the log school house was to the timber districts. These two kinds of houses were erected by the pioneers of our country, and were the best they could afford at that time. In these, often rude structures, many a boy and girl received the elements of an education, and the inspiration which fitted them for usefulness in after life.

Companion pictures with the log and sod school houses would be the ox team, the lumber wagon, the cradle and the fire place in the kitchen. In pioneer days, ox teams were in demand, for they were in some ways better fitted for frontier life than were horses. They were good plow and logging teams, and could live on the grass of the prairies and the undergrowth of the timber; and these were abundant while grain was scarce. In a similar way, these houses answered the demands of the times. But these things are gone, the ox team, the cradle for reaping and even for rocking the baby, the fire place in the kitchen, the log house and the sod house, all are gone. Times have changed, civilization demands different implements on the farm and in the kitchen, and also for the school. In the place of the log and sod school houses, have come the rectangular frame school house which Supt. O. J. Kern, of Winnebago Co., Ill., calls the "box-car" school house. Here is a picture of one, and when you have a picture of one, you have a picture of practically all of them. They are rectangular in shape, have three windows on a side, one or possibly two doors in the end; the chimney is in one end, if lately built it



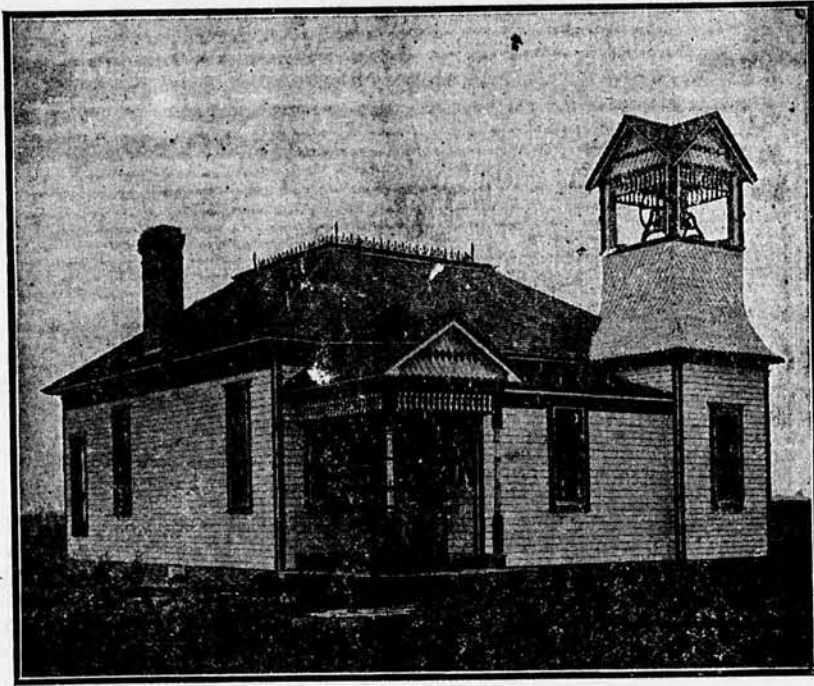
The "box car" school house. A type all too common throughout the state.

may be hung in the middle of the room; and they are painted white. The "little red school house" was never a product of Kansas. If it ever existed, it must have been on the other side of the Mississippi river.

The photograph of the box car school house may be thought of as the picture of a certain school house built in Sedgwick county in 1872. Its exterior, in all respects, corresponds to it, and it will answer for that house in district No. ... When that house was built, there were very few frame houses in the district. The first district meeting was held in a log house, the logs, flooring and shingles of which were all of native cottonwood. The first three months of school were held in a little log house with a dirt floor. There was not a buggy or carriage or even a spring wagon in all that district, and the farmer just across the road from the school house, cut his wheat with a cradle for one or two years after this house was built. The young people in those days and for several years afterwards went in lumber wagons (a spring seat was a luxury) or on horse back; sometimes they went in good old Virginia style, the boy in front and the girl behind. It was some time after the building of this house, that a young man came in from Illinois, bringing a buggy with him, and he could get his pick of all the girls of the neighborhood. That same school house stands there today. Do you think you can find a cradle in that whole neighborhood? Do you think there is a farm-

The School Home The Social and Civic Center of The Community

By H. M. CULTER, State Normal, Emporia, Kan.



It did not cost much and yet what an object lesson and pride to the community.

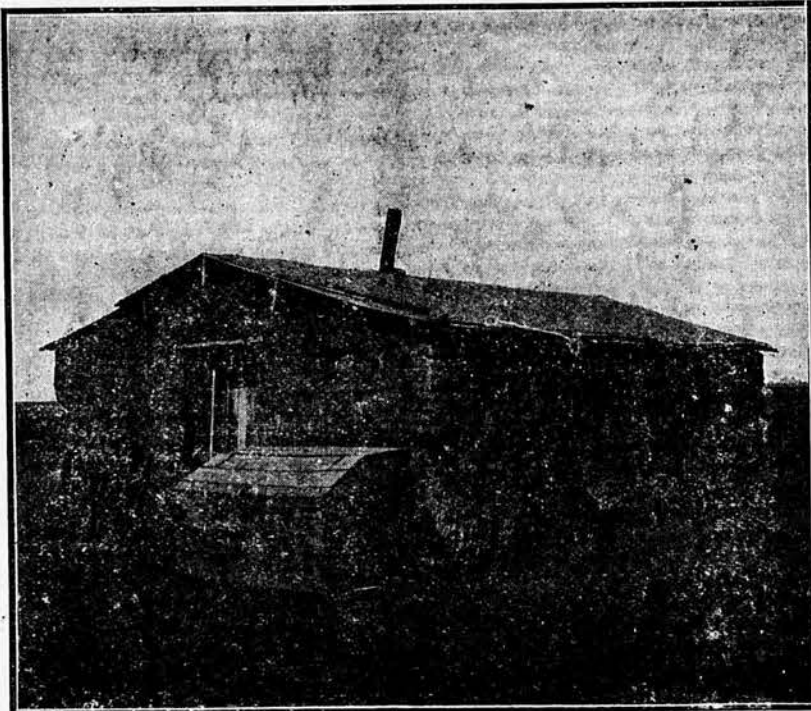
er who has no buggy, carriage, or spring wagon of any sort? My guess is, that there are not only buggies and carriages in that district, but that there are several automobiles there; for it is one of the richest localities in Sedgwick county. But the school house still stands as it was in these early days, and I doubt whether it has entered the minds of many of those people, that there is any need of a change. "It is as good or better than I had," is the thought, and that ends the argument with them. Ought not they who argue in this way go back to the cradle, the lumber wagon and the ox team?

The "box car" type is a better house than the log house or the sod house, but it is time for a better house, and there are thousands of districts in Kansas that can afford a better house than the one which they now have. Other things have changed, and the school house should change also. There is need for a different kind of a school house. It should keep progress with changed conditions in civilization.

There should be something of architectural beauty about the "new" house, and it should be planned to meet the needs and demands of the present time. We do not dress as we did 40 years ago. We do not farm as

we did then. Many innovations have come into farm life within the past ten or fifteen years that are almost revolutionizing rural conditions. If you had been told thirty-eight years ago, that the farmer would receive his mail daily, that he could step to an instrument and talk with a neighbor five, ten or one hundred miles away, you would have thought the prophet another "Darius Green" with a flying machine." These things were hard to believe even ten years ago, but they are here and others are coming. It is hard to keep pace with these rapidly progressive times, and the rural school has fallen behind in more ways than one. That is the matter, and it is tremendously important that attention be turned in its direction before irrevocable harm has been produced; for we all recognize the importance of the rural school.

The school house and grounds should be the social center for the community. We sometimes wonder why the boys and girls leave the farms. Of course, some of them should go, but there are more leaving than is good for the country. There is no doubt in the mind of the writer, but one prominent reason why young people leave the farms is, that there is lack of social enjoyment on the farm. Young people are going to



The "prairie college" from between whose walls of sod have gone forth some of the greatest men and women of the state.

town for all their pleasures and in this way become attached to the town, and home and country are synonymous terms with work and drudgery. When I say the school should be the social center, I do not mean it should be a place for parties or dances.

I think this would be entirely out of place, but if you will consult the floor plan of a house suggested by a State Normal student, Miss M. Lena Steckle, and worked out by Prof. Brancher and the writer, you will see that it would make a good house in which to conduct a school. Observe the two cloak rooms, the work room in which there might be manual training, sewing by the girls, experimental agriculture or botany, as the conditions might suggest. Notice also that a fuel room is in one corner of the building, and opens near the heater, that there is another room which may be used for a library room or for the teacher's room. I believe this a compact, convenient house for a school. On the other hand, if the teacher and pupils wished to give an entertainment, notice how easily it may be arranged for that purpose also. A curtain drawn in front of the platform with the boys' cloak room and the teacher's room for dressing rooms, makes it quite convenient for a rural play house. Here could be held the literary society or the meetings of a debating club. What a fine place it would be for a Christmas entertainment! While I am not a member of the Grange, and do not know just what kind of a house they need for that purpose, yet I believe that a lodge without a hall of their own, could make good use of such a combination of rooms. It might be necessary to cut another door to make the ante-rooms just right, but I think most granges would be well pleased with this house for a meeting



The old log school house of pioneer days and sacred memory.

place. I know enough about Sunday Schools to know that it would make an ideal house in which to hold a Sunday School. All these small rooms may be utilized for class rooms. The primary department could occupy the work room, small classes could go to each of the cloak rooms and the library room, and by using a curtain, the stage could be utilized by quite a large class. This would still leave the main room for such classes as would seem best. Would it not suit you Sunday School workers? This could be the meeting place for a mothers' club, or whatever literary, scientific, or agricultural organization there might be in the neighborhood. The school board should hire a janitor who should be paid proportionally by each organization using the house, and whose duty would be to open and care for the house at all times.

Thus you see the house might be used for a number of purposes tending to make it a social center. But this is not enough, the grounds should be open to the public also. Here should be the ball diamond for the base ball players of the neighborhood. This would be much better than to have them go off to some little town. There might be swings, basket ball fields, tennis courts, running track, etc., so that it might be the play center for Saturday afternoons. Would not this be a better place to spend Saturday afternoons than to spend them tramping the streets of a town, or gossiping in the stores and on the street corners?

(Continued on page 10.)

DAIRY



The Value of a Cow.

H. B. Gurler of Mississippi has some ideas on the value of a good cow and these same ideas are worthy of consideration. He says that when a cow that produces 200 pounds of butter per annum at a food cost of \$39 and a labor cost of \$12.50 is worth \$35, the cow that produces 400 pounds of butter annually is worth \$400, and the owner can make net \$16 more from her after paying interest on the \$400 than he can from the cow that produces 200 pounds of butter. There is no more labor connected with the 400-pound cows than there is with the 200-pound cows. The price at which the butter has been credited, i. e., 20 cents per pound, is the net price from the creamery after the making has been paid for. In this herd the increased cost of feed for the 400-pound cow was more than offset by the increased amount of skim milk, so we have the 200 pounds of increase of butter as net profit over the 200-pound cow. Two hundred pounds of butter at 20 cents is \$40. We have \$400 invested in this cow, which at 6 per cent interest is \$24, which we will deduct from the \$40, and we have left \$16 to the credit of the 400-pound cow.

Fat and feed are worth considerably more than is stated by Mr. Gurler, but they illustrate the point he wished to show—the difference in cows.

The Composition of Milk.

The tendency to think of milk as a beverage rather than as an important source of food comes partly, no doubt, from the fact that it is a liquid rather than a solid and that most liquid foods, such as clear soup, coffee and tea, contain very little that feeds the body. It is natural, therefore, to associate milk with these rather than with the really nourishing food materials, states a recent bulletin by the Department of Agriculture. It may be helpful to get an idea of the classes into which the solids contained in milk are divided. These are: (1) Proteids, (2) fats, (3) sugar and (4) mineral matter. The fat and sugar serve as fuel, and the mineral matter is chiefly valuable for the making of bones and teeth and other physiological purposes. The proteids serve as fuel, like the fats and sugar, but they are used also to make and repair the muscular tissues of the body. This double usefulness indicates why the proteids are so often referred to as the most important part of milk.

Fat constitutes about 4 per cent of the weight of milk. All are familiar with the common process of butter making by which the greater part of the fat is separated from the other ingredients. The liquid which remains and which is called buttermilk contains the rest of the nutrients of the milk except the small portions which cling to the fat. On examining buttermilk after it has become a little sour, it may be seen that it contains a white solid which in the process of churning has been divided into very small particles. This solid is casein, the chief proteid of the milk. It constitutes 3 per cent or about one-thirtieth of the weight of the milk.

Improvement in Quality of Cream.

This question has claimed the attention of state and national conventions for several years. Papers have been read and long discussions taken place on the care of cream, yet no apparent improvement has been made and we believe practically every intelligent person has a fair knowledge of the subject. When we consider that only about 6 per cent or 7 per cent of the world's butter is made under what is known as the whole milk system, we must realize that the care of cream is a very important subject, says Prof. G. L. McKay in Hoard's Dairyman.

We believe that the action of the National Buttermakers' organization in appointing a committee to confer with a committee from the central-

izers concerning the improvement of cream was a wise move. Right here let me say that whatever remarks the writer may make he is simply expressing his own private opinion.

If everybody dealing with cream has a fair knowledge of caring for the same, then we might reasonably ask why do makers receive so much poor cream? The answer to this is, that the majority of the human race is more or less lazy or irresponsible. They will not perform extra labor in caring for the article if they can get the same price for the poor product as for the good.

It is said that competition is the life of trade yet in the creamery business too much competition has been a curse to the business, hence we are seeking at the present time legislation or something that will save the creamerymen from their own action in buying cream that should not be made into butter. There is no other commodity produced on the farm which is sold regardless of quality. The condensing factories lay down certain rules and regulations and Mr. Farmer must comply with these if he wishes to do business with them. The result is that the condensing factory gets its milk in first class condition.

Whenever the same kind of restrictions are placed on the quality of cream, and enforced, then and not until then will the quality of butter be brought up to the high plane where it should be.

In the manufacture and equipment of dairy machinery both from a practical and a sanitary standpoint the United States leads the world. When it comes to the raw material for making butter I am sorry to state that we are without doubt at the foot of the list in comparison with other countries.

There is an old saying that a chain is just as strong as its weakest link and the same principle is applicable to butter. The quality of the finished product will always be governed by the condition of the raw material. Centralized creameries, co-operative creameries and individual creameries are all here to stay. The conditions which affect the quality of the finished product of one are applicable to all. Naturally the poor quality of cream received by the smaller creameries is more injurious to the quality of the whole than that received by the larger creamery as they grade their cream, and in some cases two or three grades of butter are made in one plant.

An erroneous idea seems to be prevalent as to the quality of butter made in some of our large creameries which are known as centralizers. Undoubtedly the bulk of butter made in our best centralizers is the most uniform of any made in the country. This butter will score 92 or 93 and is good enough to suit the most fastidious taste. Butter of this quality placed on the market week after week will establish a trade for itself.

Many of our best centralizers sell all their products through their own agents, consequently their butter does not pass through the regular channels and appear in the open market. Yet all of these concerns receive some cream that they should not purchase. In this enlightened age there should be no necessity for a third grade butter being placed upon the market. Possibly the worst menace to the quality of cream is the merchant buyer. We hope the day is not far distant when he will be a thing of the past. Every one engaged in the manufacture of butter is interested in the same thing. Then why not get together and deal with this problem in a calm, intelligent manner, and pass, if necessary, legislation that will aid all the manufacturers instead of one faction. We believe all laws regulating dairy matters in our dairy states should emanate from the state dairy commissioner, after he has consulted all parties interested. The enforcement of any law requires a favorable sentiment back of it.

A suggestion was made in Chicago when the two committees met, that



It Means Shoe Satisfaction

This On a Shoe Means a Lot To You

Look for It On the Heel of the Shoes You Buy

If you want shoes that are correct in style—that fit better—look better and wear better than any shoe you have ever worn—shoes that are conscientiously made by expert workmen—made of selected leather—all leather throughout—no substitutes—insist on your dealer supplying you with **Wells' Shoes**.

If Shod With "WELLS' SHOES" You Are "Well Shod"

Whether style or comfort is sought, every shoe bearing the famous trade-mark shown above assures its wearer the greatest dollar for dollar value possible—look for it on the heels of the shoes you buy.

FREE A copy of our new children's book in rhyme, "Rambles of the Roosevelt Rabbit," very interesting—there's a copy for you—write for it.

A Present for the Children

"Mastiff" School Shoes for boys and girls are made to withstand the kind of wear a live, healthy boy or girl will give them. With each pair of "Mastiff" Shoes sold there is a valuable coupon. Look for it in the shoes, exchange it for a valuable and useful article at your dealers.

If your dealer cannot supply you, write us.

M. D. Wells Company,
Chicago



For Father, Mother, the Boys and Girls

each state should endeavor to regulate its own dairy affairs, and that a committee should be appointed by the local creameryman to meet an equal number representing the centralizers, and after these committees formulated some plan which, in their judgment, would be practical to adopt, it was further suggested that a member of each state committee be appointed a delegate to meet at some central point and discuss the various plans adopted by the different state committees. This was done so that if one state had plans that seemed more practical than the others, they could be adopted, thus bringing about a uniform system of laws regulating the cream traffic so as to improve the quality.

The writer recently met with a committee in South Dakota to discuss this subject. After considerable discussion the sentiment of the meeting seemed to favor the plan of licensing each cream buyer which includes creameries as well as cream stations, and charging them \$5 license fee. And that the cream buyers should pass an examination as to their ability to judge cream as well as to operate the Babcock test. It was suggested that this \$5 fee should go to the state dairy commissioner to aid him in hiring additional deputies.

It was further suggested that these cream buyers as well as creamery operators should be appointed deputies to the state dairy commissioner with power to reject poor cream and authority to place a ticket on every rejected can which would be prohibited from being sold to any other place. It was also suggested that if dairy commissioners found any agent buying unwholesome cream or misreading the Babcock test, that his license could be revoked.

I do not know if such a law would be constitutional or not. It certainly would be a step forward in improving the quality of cream.

I have great faith in the intelligence and integrity of the American dairy farmer. It is only a matter of the creamerymen getting together and formulating plans like other business firms that will compel them to buy milk and cream according to quality. If necessary, have legislative laws to that effect. Whenever they do this, the American farmer will meet the necessary demands. The present slipshod manner of buying cream tends to give the farmer a poor opinion of the creamery business. I would like to repeat that in this enlightened age there is no necessity for a third grade of butter being placed upon the market.

We believe in the old saying that, "In unity there is strength," and that any lasting good that may come must come through united action.

Whether or not you start with one

Sooner or Later you will buy a DE LAVAL

The more you come to know about cream separators the better you will understand the overwhelming superiority of the DE LAVAL. **THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.**

165-167 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

42 E. MADISON ST. CHICAGO.

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

"The First Thing I Would Buy—"

If I started farming again—this is a Great Western Carrier. That's what one farmer writes. Does the dirty barn work—saves time, money, doubles manure value—keeps barn and yard clean—stock healthy. The **GREAT WESTERN CARRIER**

Write For Free Book

is made in combination of rigid and rod track, giving all turns wanted in barn—yet one push from door sends carrier as far as desired. It then dumps and returns to barn by itself. Never fails. There's a Great Western outfit for every farm. Get a Big Free Book. Write postal now. Learn the many exclusive money making features of construction. Send barn plan if you want details. Ask for book No. L123, with drawings of various outfits. **SMITH MFG. CO., 188 Harrison Street, Chicago**

ONE MAN HAY PRESS

ONE OR TWO HORSE, AND GASOLINE BELT POWER.

Self-Feeder, Self-Thresher and Knotter. All Steel, full circle. Guaranteed 1 ton an hour with ONE OPERATOR, 1½ tons an hour with two men. FREE trial. Write **TUTTLE HAY PRESS CO., 621 S. Adams St., Kansas City, Kansas.**

CALVES Raise Them Without Milk. Booklet Free. D. O. COE, Topeka, Kan.

MAKE \$50 PER ACRE

per year on your farm. No guess work or tomfoolery. Right now men are doing it in Kansas and not working as hard as you. Grow.

CATALPA SPECIOSA We tell you how. Send for our FREE Bulletin of Information. It will prove an eye-opener for every man who wants a greater and a surer income from his farm. Address today **WINFIELD NURSERY CO., Winfield, Kan.**

When writing advertisers please mention KANSAS FARMER.

BUILT ON HONOR

Mayer Honorbilt SHOES FOR MEN

Mayer Honorbilt Shoes are the dressiest and most up-to-date fine shoes you could ever hope to wear—shoes that are not only modern and stylish, but for wearing qualities they're better than shoes that sell at the same price.


Mayer Honorbilt Shoes are made to give lasting service. They hold their shape and style because they are made right. The finest uppers, the toughest soles, the most skilled labor go into the Mayer Honorbilt Shoes. They are built on honor—that's how they get the name. To get the biggest shoe values ask for Mayer Honorbilt Shoes. If your dealer cannot supply you write to us.

Be sure and look for the Mayer Trade Mark on the sole.

Free—If you will send us the name of a dealer who does not handle Mayer Honorbilt Shoes, we will send you free, postpaid, a handsome picture, size 15x20, of George Washington.

We also make **Leading Lady Shoes, Martha Washington Comfort Shoes, Yerma Cushion Shoes, Special Merit School Shoes, and Mayer Work Shoes.**

F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Co., Milwaukee, Wis.



ANYBODY CAN LAY IT.

Rubber Roofing

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

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

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

Indestructible by Heat, Cold, Sun or Rain.

Write for **FREE SAMPLES** or order direct from this advertisement. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. We refer you to Southern Illinois National Bank.


CENTURY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Dept. 968 East St. Louis, Ill.

The President

If you want to make **EVERY PENNY** do its full duty when you buy shirts, buy **THE PRESIDENT GUARANTEED WORK SHIRT** and refuse to take any other. The PRICE IS THE SAME, BUT THE SHIRT IS DIFFERENT from any 50c shirt you have ever worn. It's full measure and running over with durability, comfort and attractiveness, and it's **GUARANTEED**—a new shirt for every one that rips.

At your dealer's. If he can't supply you send us his name, your collar size and 50c in stamps for sample shirt and book of new colorings.

THE PRESIDENT SHIRT CO., 14 Wyoming Street, Baltimore, Md.



1911 CALENDAR FREE

We will send 5 lovely colored Christmas Post Cards and a beautiful New Year Calendar printed in colors and gold for 2 cent stamp to pay postage. This remarkable offer made to introduce our post cards in your vicinity. Write today.

A. PORTER 107 Clinton Street, Chicago, Ill., Dept. 421.

Subscribe For KANSAS FARMER

THE FARM



What About Your Corn?

Requests for pure seed corn have been received every year in the agronomy department of the Kansas State Agricultural College, and an especially vigorous effort is to be made this year to answer every inquiry and to direct the farmers to proper sources of supply. To give the proper information regarding the seed corn supply of the state, the growers and breeders in each community are asked to answer the following questions; if more than one variety of corn is grown the questions should be answered for every variety offered for sale. Answers should be addressed to the Agronomy Department, Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan. Here are the questions:

1. What quantity of seed corn do you have for sale for next year's planting?
2. What portion of this corn will be sold in the ear and what portion shelled?
3. How will the distinction in grade be indicated?
4. What is the price of each grade?
5. From what source was the seed obtained?
6. Is the seed pure and free from mixture with other varieties?
7. Any further information concerning its previous breeding will be valuable.
8. Approximately what was the yield an acre during the past year?
9. What percentage germination do you guarantee?

Wheat from Field to Mill.

Leslie A. Fitz, milling expert of the Kansas Experiment Station and formerly expert in the office of Grain Standardization of the Department of Agriculture, is the author of a bulletin on "Handling Wheat from Field to Mill." In this he draws the following conclusions:

- (1) The average yearly area of wheat in the United States for the last ten years has been 46,578,000 acres. The average yearly production during the same time has been 659,509,000 bushels.
- (2) Of the winter-wheat acreage 44.3 per cent and of the spring-wheat acreage 94.7 per cent, or a total of 29,876,000 acres, were grown each year in the Great Plains area, where much of the wheat stood in the shock exposed to unfavorable weather for a considerable time while awaiting the thrasher.
- (3) The results of this exposure in the shock to the effects of rain and sun are a bleaching in color, an increase in moisture content, and a decrease in test weight per measured bushel. Continued exposure brings about sprouting and molding in the shock.
- (4) Increasing the moisture content causes a decrease in the test weight per bushel, which is not entirely regained when the sample again dries out.
- (5) Appearance, condition, and test weight have a direct and immediate effect on the market grade, and therefore on the market value.
- (6) "Sweat" in wheat is probably due to biological action which still takes place when the wheat is assembled in bulk after it is cut. When this "sweating" takes place properly in the stack, improvement in color, condition, and test weight results. The milling and baking qualities are also improved by this "sweating" process.
- (8) Gains other than those resulting from the improvement of the grain itself are also to be secured by stacking the wheat.

An Institute Trip.

Traveling west on the Central Branch one is much impressed with the fact that the country is dry, because the roads are very dusty and vegetation is dry. Crops have been good for those practicing good methods of semi-arid farming, however, and corn husking is keeping most farmers busy.

The quality of the corn is good

from the feeders' standpoint but the yield is not nearly so heavy on upland as it would have been had some of the late rains come on which visited the country the year previous.

In spite of the fine weather which made every man who had corn to gather want to be working in it a fine attendance marked the opening of the Farmers' Institute held on Tuesday, the 15th at Excelsior and the two days' Institute held at Cawker City.

The corn display at each place was large and the quality was good, the boys especially taking an active interest in competing for the capital prize, a free trip to the Agricultural College at Manhattan to attend the big State Institute in December.

Cawker City farmers are grounding themselves in permanent profitable agriculture by combining some exceptionally fine stock with the alfalfa and corn land, and the showing of draft and standard bred colts and Shorthorn cattle was immense in size while the quality was exceptionally fine.

M. A. Smith showed a Percheron stallion, a son of Rosa Bonheur and Casino, and several grade and pure bred colts as well as Myron McHenry 2:14 with some of his get, which represent some of the best blood in the light harness class which Kansas raises.

Ninety acres of alfalfa combined with a herd of pure bred Shorthorns is arranging the farm so it looks very attractive to Geo. Remis, but he raises some prize corn and has given considerable consideration to breeding his corn for better yields.

Some bull calves, some cows and a nice heifer comprised the Shorthorn exhibit of Meal Bros. Others showed one or two individuals till the impression gained by a visitor was necessarily a good one for the future of Mitchell County as a home of pure bred stock and intensive farming of a country once tried, once deserted and now just coming into its own.

The attendance from Mitchell county to the State Institute promises to be large for the farmers are progressive and anxious to keep abreast of the times.—Dr. K. W. Stouder, Kansas State Agricultural College.

It Is Not the Same Everywhere.

I see in different papers that Kansas has a fine prospect and that the wheat is in fine shape for the coming winter. The fact that the seed was sown in fine condition when it was put in the ground is without dispute, and from all appearances most of it is in the same condition as it was when it left the drill. But when people say that the crop is in fine condition it is hard to tell what they mean, for it has been almost four months since any rain fell and the ground is dry from two to four feet down. The wheat berries are as dry as bones. And yet with such conditions the reports are being made that the crop is in fine condition. It would seem that the reporters are either trying to boost the country or they are like some city folks, they never saw crops growing and suppose that wheat grows like potatoes and has to be dug.

The same reporters who are reporting the fine condition of the growing wheat must be the ones who have sent in the reports about the big wheat crop that was harvested and the big corn crop that is being gathered now, when some of it will require 80 to 85 pounds to shell a bushel of No. 4 corn. Surely good enough for chicken feed. Farmers who were lucky enough to get any corn, or more than will be consumed at home, had better look around and see the real condition. The farmers in the southern part of the state are hauling corn out at 55 cents, while those who have some to sell are made to believe there is too much corn and that it is only worth from 30 to 35 cents. This part of the state is not the only locality which is short on corn. The greater part of Oklahoma and a big portion of Texas is short

on corn and is paying a good price to middlemen for it.

The next products of the farm which come under the hammer are the hog and beef steer when the fact is that both hogs and cattle are way short of former years. Hogs have dropped over \$2 per 100 pounds but we have no report of the finished product dropping any to the consumer. The same thing is true of the finished grain products. Wheat is over 25 cents below the high mark and flour only quoted 20 cents per barrel lower while shorts and bran are about as high as ever.

There is a nigger in the brush pile somewhere and some of these days before long he will come out. When the big end of the crop has left the first hands then the cry will be: "What has become of the world breaking crop?" when in fact barely enough wheat was raised for home consumption.

The one great factor that has helped to increase the visible supply has been caused by the very dry summer and fall, making good roads during thrashing time, and a great many will wake up to the fact that the Kansas bins are not as full by a large per cent as in former years.—S. J. J., Dalton, Kan.

The Relation of Physical Condition of Soils to the Movement of Soil Moisture.

Being composed as the soil is of disintegrated rock it is evident that the soil particles do not occupy all of the space in the volume. Into the pore spaces left between the soil grains, the water finds its way and the amount of water that a soil will contain depends upon the number of pore spaces left between the soil grains. The finer are the soil particles the greater are the number of pore spaces, and, consequently, the greater amount of water it will hold. The pore spaces in the average western soil represents from 30 to 50 per cent of its volume. This means that the soil will hold 30 to 50 per cent of its volume of water. In a dry soil the pore spaces are filled with air and the application of water drives out the air and fills the spaces with water. When the pore spaces are full the soil is saturated. A saturated soil cannot drain itself dry. There will be left behind around every little soil particle a thin film of moisture which the power of gravitation cannot possibly remove. This is known as capillary and hygroscopic moisture. It is upon this moisture which the roots of plants must depend for plant food and water.

The capillary water of the soil is removed in two ways: first, by the action of plant roots, and second, by means of evaporation. As the capillary water from a soil is evaporated, the surface tension of the water tends to approximate the soil particles until by the time all of the capillary water is removed the soil particles have been brought within cohesive range of each other. This causes the soil to shrink in volume, and the soil particles being now brought within close enough relationship with each other that the power of cohesion may act between them, water readily passed from one soil grain to another. This has been incorrectly called capillarity.

It is not because capillary tubes are formed in a crusted soil that water is lost by capillarity, but because the soil grains during the drying process have been so closely approximated to each other that the dry soil grains steal the water from the moist ones below and carry it in a stream from one soil particle to another until it finally reaches the uppermost one, when it is carried off into the air by evaporation. If a soil that has been subjected to the drying and contracting process be stirred with any implement the soil particles will be separated so far apart that they will lie beyond cohesive range of each other. In a soil so treated it is next to impossible for water to travel from one soil grain to another and thus the efficacy of the dust mulch. In this case the water rises by capillarity from the moist soil below until it comes into contact with the dry, loose and separated particles of the mulch, where it is diverted from its upward course.—Dr. H. H. Stoner, South Dakota.

Disease has but few terrors for the poultry man who keeps his houses and yards clean. Filth in the breeding place of both disease and insects. Keep clean.

THE MORE YOU INVESTIGATE US

The Better We Like It

ASK

Any Banker

Any of Our Customers

Any Farm Paper Editor

And You Will Decide to Consign Your Live Stock to—and Buy Your Feeders Through—

CLAY, ROBINSON & COMPANY

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

Chicago	South Omaha	Kansas City	South St. Joseph	Denver
Sioux City	South St. Paul	East St. Louis	East Buffalo	Ft. Worth

Here is a Real Help for Every Feeder or Shipper

To anyone sending our **Chicago** Office 50 cents (to cover postage) we will send for one year our weekly illustrated live stock and market paper "**The Live Stock Report**," the greatest aid to the profitable feeding and marketing of live stock published. We will also send you (on or before Jan. 1) our beautiful "**Flower Girl Souvenir**" Calendar for 1911.

GUARANTEE

Anyone sending 50 cents for the Report who is not fully satisfied can have his money back cheerfully and without any question upon demand.

Therefore, you can't possibly lose anything, except if you fail to send for the paper and read it regularly you lose a lot of information that you ought to have.

K.-F.
"REPORT"
DEPT.
Clay, Robinson
& Co.,
Union Stock
Yards, Chicago.
Enclosed find 50 cents,
for which please send
The Live Stock Report
for one year to following
address, also your "Flower
Girl Souvenir" 1911 Calendar
when ready for distribution. It
is understood that if I am not
fully satisfied you are to refund my
50 cents upon demand.

Name.....

P. O.

R. F. D. No. State.....

SHIP YOUR HIDES & FURS

In any quantity, large or small, to the oldest and largest consignment house. Established 1870. We originated this plan for handling hides and furs in this field—have made it the special feature of our business for years, and have developed the best outlets in this country. We understand the requirements of the shipper, and send quickest returns at top prices. Our service from any angle is the best in the business. Satisfactory results assured. Write today for tags and our full classified price list, with much information which will keep you thoroughly posted. We mail it regularly and it's free for the asking. We can satisfy you—try us.

M. LYON & CO., 238 Delaware St., KANSAS CITY, MO.

CASH FOR YOUR HIDES & FURS

Highest market prices, honest grading, full weight and check sent same day hides are received is the treatment you get from us. We buy any number of skins from one up. It will pay you to ship your hides direct to us. Shipping tags free.

FREE An instructive pamphlet—"How to Prepare Hides for Market." Tells how to have No. 1 hides and get top prices. Write for it today and in addition receive our "Price Current" regularly.

A. B. STEPHENS & COMPANY
1829 W. 8th St., 55 Years in the Business. Kansas City, Mo.

SHIP YOUR HIDES & FURS

direct to E. W. Biggs & Co. and you will get the highest prices and save all commissions. A square deal and quick returns. Full weights and honest grading. One hide, one skin or a car load. No matter whether you are a trader or trapper, farmer or dealer we can do you good and make you money. It will pay you to write us for price list and FREE shipping tags. Fur shipments held separate on request, and your furs back if our returns are not O. K. "Trappers Guide" free to shippers. Write today for catalogue of Trappers Supplies.

E. W. BIGGS & CO.
1444 W. 8th St., Kansas City, Mo.
Largest hide and fur house in Southwest. Estab. 1888

LEARN to MOUNT Birds and Animals

We can teach you by mail at home during your spare hours to stuff and mount all kinds of birds, animals, game heads, etc. Also taxidermy and make rugs. Be your own taxidermist. Decorate your home with your beautiful trophies; become a professional taxidermist and earn big income. Quickly learned by men and women. Thousands of successful students. Write for Book "How to Learn to Mount Birds and Animals" sent absolutely FREE.

W. School of Taxidermy, 3989 S. Wood Blvd., Omaha, Neb.

Trappers Attention! RAW FURS

I have been buying them for 40 years and pay highest price in the world. Send for my Price List.

A. E. BURKHARDT, International Fur Merchant, Main & 8th Sts., Cincinnati, O.

CORRESPONDENCE COURSE

Offered by **KANSAS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE**

IF YOU CAN'T ATTEND COLLEGE, THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OFFERS TO COME TO YOU.

AGRICULTURE Correspondence Courses in Elementary Agriculture, Fruit Growing, Vegetable and Landscape Gardening, Stock Feeding, Dairying Creamery Management, Poultry, Drainage, Earth Roads, Forestry and Cooking and Sewing. Send for Correspondence Course Bulletin.	HOME ECONOMICS Correspondence Courses in Elementary Home Economics, Food and Nutrition, Home Management, Sewing, and other subjects. Send for Correspondence Course Bulletin.
---	--

Director Correspondence Courses,
Kansas Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

Box 32.

LEARN AUCTIONEERING.

Where the instructors are employed from a qualification standpoint and not from a family inheritance, but are selected from America's leading Auctioneers.

Col. H. S. Duncan, Clearfield, Iowa, who holds the record for Iowa on highest priced Hereford last year, is an instructor during the entire term. Col. G. A. Hendrickson, Bedford, Iowa; Col. R. L. Harriman, Buncheon, Mo.; Col. A. W. Cates, Chillicothe, Mo., are men that need no introduction.

Winter term opens January 2, 1911. Illustrated catalogue free.

MISSOURI AUCTION SCHOOL,
W. B. Carpenter, President. Trenton, Missouri.

Strickler's

TOPEKA BUSINESS COLLEGE.
Good positions every day in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Civil Service.

Information free.
111, 113, 115, 117 E. 8th STREET,
TOPEKA, KANSAS.

LEARN BY MAIL

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Banking, Penmanship, English, Arithmetic, Business Letter Writing, Commercial Law, Civil Service. **MONEY BACK** if not satisfied on completing course. **POSITIONS** secured. \$8.00.

Students write and send Book on Home Study. Branch office at Box H-40 Nashville, Tenn.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY IN FIVE MONTHS

Sure Job on Santa Fe. Pay from \$68.00 to \$165.00 monthly. School has R. R. wires giving actual experience. Owned and operated by Santa Fe R. R. Write today for full information—Costs Nothing.

SANTA FE TELEGRAPH SCHOOL
DEPT. F. TOPEKA, KAN.

LET US TAN YOUR HIDE.

Cattle or Horse hide, Calif. Dog, Deer, or any kind of skin with hair or fur on. We make them soft, light, odorless, wind, moth and water proof, and make them into coats (for men or women) robes, rugs or gloves when so ordered.

Your fur goods will cost you less than to buy them, and be worth more. Send three or more cow or horse hides in one shipment from anywhere east of Denver and we pay the freight both ways.

Get our illustrated catalog which gives prices of tanning, taxidermy and head mounting. Also prices of fur goods, and big mounted game heads we sell.

The Crosby Frisian Fur Company,
571 Lyell Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

SHIP YOUR FURS

to **McMillan Fur & Wool Co.**

EXPORTERS AND IMPORTERS
200-212 First Avenue North
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
OR
119-121 North Main Street
ST. LOUIS, MO.
WRITE EITHER HOUSE FOR CIRCULARS

THE AUTOMOBILE BUSINESS

Is the best possible business for an ambitious young man to learn. Here is a school second to none in the land; where one gets thorough, practical training. Cost of learning is extremely moderate. Write for detailed information.

LINCOLN MOTOR SCHOOL,
1525 N Street, Lincoln, Neb.

Business College

WE GUARANTEE POSITIONS

And to show our good faith you need not pay us one dollar until you have time to graduate and earn it. 2,000 graduates in banking business. Expenses low. No exams. 25 years. Ask for catalogue B.

A. M. HARGIS, President,
Grand Island, Nebraska.

Lawrence Business College

Lawrence, Kansas.

Positions secured. Our big illustrated catalogue explaining everything is FREE. Address 144 Main St.

LEARN TO BE AN AUCTIONEER

EARN FROM \$15 TO \$100 PER DAY

Endorsed by the peer auctioneers of the world. Our THOROUGH, SCIENTIFIC CORRESPONDENCE COURSE, consisting of ten COPYRIGHTED bound volumes can be mastered in ninety days' home study, utilizing spare time. Send for BEAUTIFUL forty-page catalogue.

The National Auctioneering School of America,
Box 303 Funkle Bldg., Lincoln, Neb.

THE BOY TRAPPERS

I wonder if the farm boys know that prices for skunk, coon, mink, possum, and muskrat skins are now worth just about twice as much as they were last year. Two years ago skunk skins were selling for about 80 cents each, when a change in fashions sent them up to \$1. Now they are bringing as high as \$3 and will pretty nearly average that much. Muskrat skins which used to sell at from 10 to 15 cents each are now worth about \$1. Even squirrel, cotton tail and tomcat skins are worth money and fur buyers are eager to get them.

There has been a great change in the fashions of both this country and Europe and furs of all kinds are in stronger demand than for many years. The most fashionable fur in Europe just now is the skunk, though the other kinds named are in strong demand.

Now I want to ask the farmer boy if he knows of any better recreation or truer sport than running a trap line. In doing this he has the best possible opportunity to study the ways and habits of all wild creatures and to set his wits against the instinct of those he wants to capture. He has a chance to free the farm and the neighborhood from a lot of vermin that do an immense amount of damage, and at the same time to make some good money on the side. It is not very difficult to find the skunk dens in the bluffs and if the traps are carefully set there is good money in catching them. Almost every stream will afford some muskrats or mink. The tracks along the mud bank or in the snow will show where the mink and coon "use" at night, while muskrat houses are easily seen.

Of course, one has to learn how to set a trap so as to get results. Some old trappers believe that wild animals are alarmed at the smell of the metal of the traps, while others believe that the alarm is caused by the odor of the trapper's hands which still clings to the trap. Whichever is true trappers have a way of either greasing their traps or rubbing them with bloody meat and then handling them with gloves on so as to avoid this odor. There are various scents and lures that are highly recommended to assist the trapper and some of them may be valuable. Almost any fur house will be glad to furnish these or the recipes for making them free of charge.

As an opportunity to make a nice little bunch of money during the winter months, and as affording the highest possible quality of healthful recreation there is nothing that exceeds running a trap line. The fur buyers are anxious to get all kinds of furs and a little later the advertising columns of the KANSAS FARMER will have numerous announcements from

these people about the furs and their desire to secure them. Sheep pelts and cattle and horse hides and even dog hides are eagerly bought. So if one meets with an accident among his farm animals the hides of the animals will have a value to these buyers.

The amount of damage done on the farm by the wild animals which have been mentioned and others whose fur has a market value is enormous and the farm boy who succeeds in catching them not only protects his property against their ravages, but gets a cash value in addition for the work he has done in catching them. In this way he gets double pay. The present price offered for various grades of fur is certainly inducement enough to make one go after them, though the saving to be effected from their depredations ought to be enough in itself.

Steel traps cost only a few cents each and one can start with a small number and make his trapping profit pay for a larger string if he can handle them. Kansas still has a great many fur bearing animals and until one investigates he is hardly ready to believe the facts. Right on your own farm there are doubtless numbers of such animals whose pelts have a value and who are doing a lot of damage every year, and you may not know it because you have never investigated. In the edge of the timber along the corn fields, or especially along streams, will be found evidences of their presence and good localities in which to set traps. Care should be exercised in setting these traps, as they may result in painful injuries if carelessly handled. When the trap is properly set it should be located well down with the level of the earth and covered very lightly with leaves or prairie grass so as to hide it from ordinary observation. For muskrats the trap may be set in the edge of the water and the bait suspended immediately above it on a stick that is stuck in the mud. If muskrat traps are set so that the rat can get into deep water when he is caught and there drown himself there will be less danger of his getting away. It is best to stake the ring of the trap out into the deeper water and set the trap nearer shore. Or else fix the ring so that it will slide over a smooth pole and allow the animal to get into deeper water.

After the season's work is done and school has begun the farm boy feels the need of recreation and this should take the form of some active work or play. He has been accustomed to an active outdoor life and finds the confinement of the school room rather arduous. A trap line will solve the whole problem; give him the healthful recreation he needs, and put money in his pocket.

Profit in Breeding Good Horses

By J. X. DE WITT

Breeding of horses as an industry is on a solid basis and the outlook for the future is most encouraging. The average value of individual horses, particularly in the west, shows an increase in price for several years past. There is a steady and increasing demand for good horses possessed of proper breeding and conformation for both domestic use and export. The automobiles, contrary to the pessimistic prophecies of several years ago, has had no appreciable effect on horse values. With the growing demands of increasing population the world's production of horses has not kept pace with the times.

Horse shows and live stock exhibitions, where the finest specimens of the equine race are seen by admiring and appreciative multitudes have been popular object lessons. Ideals have been raised and the desires of the people for the possession of better horses and more horses is greater than ever before, so that a higher standard of excellence is demanded of breeders and dealers generally. Better draft horses, carriage teams, drivers, general purpose, saddlers and farm stock are keenly sought for.

In breeding horses, sound parents are necessary for the production of sound offspring. Soundness in one

parent should not be trusted to eliminate unsoundness in the other. One or both may have beauty of form and the resultant progeny may likewise be beautiful, but mere beauty is of little value unless associated with soundness and good wearing qualities. That "like produces like" is the well known law in breeding. The use of unsound stallions and mares in breeding operations, whether for the market or for farm stock, will produce unsound horses to offer on the market for the small, discriminating prices paid for such animals or with the equally unsatisfactory result of raising horses that are hardly worth their keep.

An unsound stallion—no matter how handsome in conformation, how well he may be bred, or how many prizes he may have won—should be overlooked positively by the owner of a good mare. Transmissible diseases in a stallion will develop in the offspring. The stud requisites in the main are sound eyes, hearing and "wind." Spavins, side-bones, ring-bones, stringhalt, St. Vitus dance (chorea) and contagious diseases must be religiously guarded against. A certificate of soundness signed by a qualified and reputable veterinarian

(Continued on page 10.)

LIVE STOCK



Approximately 110,000 cattle were grazed last summer on the blue stem pastures of Greenwood county. About 50 per cent of these cattle came from western Kansas, from New Mexico and the Panhandle of Texas in the spring. About 60 per cent of the total have been shipped out this fall for beef and the remainder were held or disposed of as feeders. Greenwood is the second county in Kansas in cattle population. It has approximately 340,000 acres of fine blue stem pasture which is the richest of native grasses. Because of a shortage of crops an unusually small number of cattle will be wintered in this county this year, though usually the crop production and cattle feeding operations are large.

We frequently notice feed cookers on farms that are visited but rarely see one that is in use. There was a time not long since when it was believed that all animal feeds had a higher value when they were cooked. This idea now seems to be entirely exploded or else the difference to be gained is so small as compared with the labor involved that it has not proved profitable. Some recent experiments show that in no case does cooked feed have a higher value than that which is given in a raw state, except where potatoes are fed. Few people feed potatoes, so the question does not enter into general consideration, but it has been absolutely demonstrated that animals like their food better in a raw state and that they make more pounds of gain than when fed on cooked feed, the only exception being that of potatoes.

Just now, when the new corn becomes available for feed, and the young pigs are demanding more and more to eat, there is a temptation to shovel the corn into them. This is not good for the pigs nor for the owner. If milk is available the ration of corn can be balanced effectively, but where there is no milk supply then oats or field peas or soy beans can be used to balance up the ration. It is said that the average farmer requires 12 months in which to produce a 225 or 250 pound hog, while the expert will do this in eight or nine months. The mistake is largely due to an over dose of corn. Corn is a fat-producing feed but not a bone or muscle builder. Some nitrogenous food must be fed with it, and if this is not produced on the farm in the form of milk, oats or soy beans, it should be purchased. Wheat middlings will answer the purpose nicely and are not expensive when compared with the profits returned. A very little oil meal can be used to advantage but tankage is perhaps better than anything else. Of course, alfalfa hay helps.

The National Association of Stallion Registration Boards.

There are now 14 states which have stallion registration laws. In order to secure the enactment of such laws in other states and to secure uniform laws in all states so that certificates issued to stallion owners in any one state shall be honored in all others, the officers and members of the various state boards have organized the National Association of Stallion Registration Boards.

This association will hold its annual meeting in the Pure Bred Registry Building, Chicago, beginning on Friday, Dec. 2, with the following program:

"The Approval of Stud Books by the U. S. Department of Agriculture," Geo. M. Rommel, Washington, D. C.

"Disqualifications of Stallions for Service," Dr. C. W. Gay, Harrisburg, Pa.

"Horse Pedigrees in France," Prof. G. W. Fuller, Madison, Wis.

"The North Dakota Law Relating to Soundness," Dr. W. B. Richards, Fargo, N. D.

"The Kansas Law on Soundness," Dr. F. S. Schaeffer, Manhattan, Kan.

Pro. R. J. Kinzer of the Kansas Agricultural College is secretary-treasurer of the association.

When hogs for some time bring more than ordinarily high prices the tendency and temptation are for rushing pellmell into swine raising, and likewise to be forgetful of quality in obtaining quantity. It has always been so, and probably always will be. But the author's observation is that it has taken persistent and skillful mismanagement to lose money in hog raising with prices as they have ranged for 30 years past, barring, of course, some such epidemic as the so-called cholera. There is no branch of farming or stock husbandry which, conducted with a reasonable amount of fair horse sense and stayed with systematically, one year with another, will do better by its proprietor and more successfully keep the wolf and sheriff from his door than the rearing of well bred swine. This, if he is satisfied with reasonable gains and such substantial, steady growth as pertains to the better class of farming, conducted with skill and intelligence. If the experience of the best men is worth anything, if their observations and bookkeeping have any value as standpoints from which to judge, there is surely a profit in wisely bred, wisely fed hogs, and there has been, at any price for which they have been sold two years in succession within the observation of men now in active life.—From Coburn's "Swine in America."

A Defense of Meat Eating.

No man who lives on meat was ever known to lick his wife or ask for a divorce. Adam got into a row, right off, because he had no hog meat, butter or black bass. Napoleon lost Waterloo because the allied forces had bacon for breakfast the morning of the fight. The French had vegetable soup. The south had to give in at Appomattox because they had no meat! No war can be successfully waged without hog meat. Americans are the most frisky people on earth, because they eat the most hog meat. Ingalls would have gone back to the senate had he not lived on oatmeal, baked apples and blind robins. A vegetable diet woman is as cold and clammy and unlovable as a turnip. If you wish to put roses in the cheeks of young girls, vitality in their every motion and brains in their heads, feed them meat. If you want your boy to get a job and hold it, go to the front and amount to something, give him bacon grease, ham fat or tallow three times a day. The world is full of cranks who are always getting up some new fad about hay soup and corn fodder tea.—Rossville Reporter.

To Percheron Breeders.

Prof. Wayne Dinsmore, secretary of the Percheron Society of America at Chicago, announces that the opportunity to re-record pure-bred Percherons, not already properly recorded in the Percheron Stud Book of America will soon be past.

January 1, 1911, is the time limit set by the board. Before this date, American bred mares, now, recorded in other associations recognized by the Government, may be re-recorded for \$2 per head, if eligible; imported mares at \$5 per head. After January 1, the charges are \$100 per head for re-recording imported animals, and will be strongly advanced on American bred.

This liberal offer is made to permit breeders to straighten out their stock, and every breeder should act at once, if he has any animals affected.

The Percheron Society of America is the only organization possessing the original records.

It represents fully 95 per cent of all Percheron breeders in America.

Every one of the 3,000 (three thousand) shares of capital stock has been taken, and numerous applications are now on file, awaiting an increase in capital stock.

Almost 3,000 Percheron breeders are members of the Percheron Society, nearly all the stock being held in single shares by individual breeders.

No animals are recorded in the

How To Have Hog Health—Use Merry War Lye

Will you take a little friendly advice Mr. Hog Raiser, from one who wants to see you increase your pork profits? Then, please listen to this:
Just keep a supply of "MERRY WAR" LYE on hand, and mix and feed it with slop the year 'round. This simple, easy, inexpensive method will surely solve your hog troubles, for "Merry War" Lye was specially prepared to prevent and cure worms and cholera in hogs—and does it!

Save Those Fat Sides and Shanks

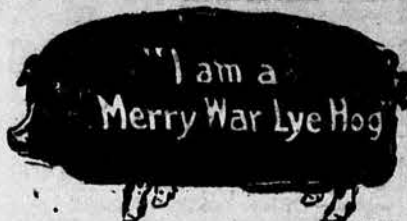
You know very well what it means when a hog loses interest in life and slinks around with a vacant stare in his eyes, hair standing up, appetite, growing less as he gets thinner and thinner every day.

Right here is where you want to get busy. Mr. Hog Raiser, if you want to save your carefully nursed profits in flesh and fat. For you'll never—NEVER—"cash in" on those fast vanishing sides and shanks, unless you quickly prevent Mr. Ailing Hog from passing in his checks and becoming food for the rendering vat instead of prime hams and bacon for the breakfast table.

"Merry War" To The Rescue

Now, don't blame the Sick Hog! Cure him! Help him and fatten your pocketbook—by using "Merry War" Lye, the only absolutely unfailing, sure specific for worms, cholera, and all hog troubles.

And remember this: An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, when it comes to the matter of hog health. Don't



wait until your hogs are down sick, but keep them well.

It's your fault, if they are not always in prime condition, because it's simply a matter of a little common sense and a little "Merry War" Lye.

Just Try This

Tablespoonful "Merry War" Lye mixed with slop for ten hogs, or one-half can with barrel of swill for larger quantity. Stir well, feed night and morning.

In a few days see marked improvement in your hogs. It cleanses the system, tones the digestive organs, puts sick hogs in prime condition and renders them immune from contagious diseases. This trial will convince you and the expense is too trifling to think about.

None "Just As Good"

Ask your dealer for "Merry War" Lye—and insist on getting it! There are other brands of lye put up for certain household uses, but only one—"Merry War"—is absolutely safe and specially prepared for preventing and curing cholera, worms and all hog diseases.

Explain this to your dealer, and if he can't supply "Merry War" Lye, write us and we will tell you of a dealer who can. We will also send you a valuable book—FREE—on

How to get the biggest profits from Hog Raising.

"Merry War" Lye comes in 10c cans or 24 for \$2.00, at Grocers or Druggists. Ask for it today sure.

E. Myers Lye Co., Dept. 12 St. Louis, Mo.



True Conservation

Conservation has become a watchword and is on every tongue. When its novelty has passed and we come to consider its true meaning, we shall find that conservation of the resources of the soil of our farm lands is the most important element in the whole subject.

The American farmers have been a race of unconscious soil skimmers. Now, we want not only to conserve productivity, but to restore some of that removed. We must get down to facts.

One fact often lost sight of is that we can double the value of clover and farm manure by supplementing them with

Potash and Phosphates

thus making a complete and balanced fertilizer. This is true soil building as well as plant feeding.

It Will Pay, for Potash Pays

We will sell you Potash through your dealer or direct, in lots from one bag (200 lbs.) up. Write for prices.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, Continental Building, Baltimore, Md.
Monadnock Block, Chicago, Ill.



\$225 an Acre from Potatoes

Early potatoes are one of the best-paying crops raised in Southern Alabama, Western Florida, Tennessee and along the Gulf Coast. Good prices are always obtainable and demand for same beyond the supply. Read what a farmer at Summerdale, Ala., has to say on this crop:

"My yield of salable potatoes this year, per acre, was 150 bushels, which sold readily at \$1.50 per bushel, this being the first crop on the land. I followed this crop with sweet potatoes and sweet corn and then planted cow peas. I raised three crops on the land in one year, all of which brought good prices."

Sweet potatoes produce big returns and are usually planted after Irish potatoes have been dug. Two to three hundred bushels an acre are produced and bring from 50 cents to \$1.25 per bushel. 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, Gen'l Ind. and Imm. Agt., Louisville & Nashville R. R. Room 212 Louisville, Ky.

How To Get The Most Engine For Your Money

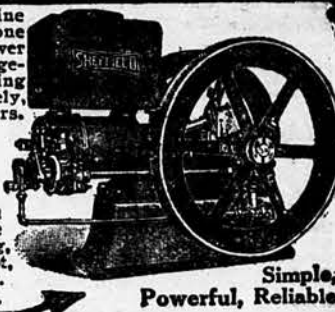
That does not mean merely buying the engine costing the least money. It does mean buying one that will give the very best results—its actual power must equal its rating—its parts must be interchangeable—its speed must be steady and uniform, giving absolutely reliable results—year in—year out, indefinitely, with the least amount of operating expense and repairs. Such an engine is the

Weber Gas or Gasoline Engine

Sold Under Our Absolute Guarantee

No matter whether you are on a farm or in a shop you are working at serious disadvantage unless you let the Weber end the drudgery of pumping, grinding, shelling, operating all the machinery you now work by hand, foot, animal or wind power. Write for illustrated catalog.

Sheffield Gas Power Co., 112 Winchester Pl., Kansas City, Mo.



Simple, Powerful, Reliable



SAVE a Bushel of OATS Out of Every Five

Mr. J.T. Andrews, Brechin, Ont., writes us:—"I have used Pratt's Animal Regulator and cannot recommend it too highly as a conditioner. I can keep my horses sleek and fat on 25 per cent. less than the usual amount of feed."

Pratt's Animal Regulator

is doing this for thousands of successful stock farmers throughout the country. Horses and cows in winter quarters need Pratt's Animal Regulator to keep the bowels active and to help digestion and assimilation. Feed goes further because the animal assimilates all the nourishment contained in it. Nothing is wasted. Use Pratt's Animal Regulator this winter—your cows will give more milk, and Spring will find your stock worth many dollars a head more than they are today. It is

Guaranteed or Money Back

and must make good. You must be thoroughly satisfied with the results or it costs you nothing. 25 lb. pails \$3.50, also in small packages and 100 lb. bags. Don't wait another week. Begin using it today.

Pratt's Colic Cure will save your horse

Write for our new free book of Pointers on Horses and Cattle.

PRATT FOOD CO., Dept. 23 Philadelphia, Pa.

Sound as a Dollar

That's the way to keep your horses. It's easy to do it with Kendall's Spavin Cure. Thousands of other horsemen have done it in past 40 years.

Cured Spavin

"Two years ago, I bought a pair of fine black mares. In about six months one had a spavin. I simply used your Spavin Cure, and cured her entirely, which mystified all the horsemen. Yours truly, M. S. Oliver, Union City, Conn."

Letters like the above are received by us daily from grateful horsemen.

Kendall's Spavin Cure

is the only safe, sure cure for Spavin, Curb, Splint, Ringbone, Bony Growths and all Lameness. Save your horses with the old reliable cure. Leaves no white hairs or scars. It is the World's best liniment for man and beast. At drugists, \$1 a Bottle; 5 for \$5. Ask your druggist for book, "Treatise on the Horse," or write to Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

LOOK HERE

MAKE EXTRA MONEY **SOW SEEDS RIGHT**

Sow Seeds Evenly Perfectly—Quickly

Here's the famous Thompson Wheelbarrow Seeder that has meant better stands of alfalfa, clover, timothy, red top, orchard grass, blue grass, etc., for nearly forty years. Over 200,000 now in use—all making big money by increasing crops and saving seed. Sows most uniformly and economically, covers all ground evenly—never wastes seed. Sows any amount to the acre, fast or slow—30 to 60 acres a day. Hopper carried close to the ground—wind does not affect the work of

Thompson's Wheelbarrow Seeder

Works equally well on rough or smooth ground. Lasts a lifetime but quickly pays for itself. Perfectly balanced. Made in every style and size to meet every condition. There's a Thompson for you no matter what seed or how many acres or what quantity to the acre you sow. Lightest, strongest and most durable. Weighs 45 to 60 pounds complete. Large wheel runs easily. Anybody can use it. Absolutely guaranteed. Send name on postal now for complete catalog showing many styles and sizes. Write quick if interested in increased profits. Address

D. E. Thompson & Sons, Ypsilanti, Michigan
JOHN DEERE PLOW COMPANY, Gen. Agts.
 Kansas City Oklahoma City Dallas St. Louis

9 CORDS IN 10 HOURS

HUNS EAST **SAWS DOWN TREES**

By ONE MAN with the FOLDING SAWING MACHINE. It saws down trees. Folds like a pocket-knife. Saws any kind of timber on any kind of ground. One man can saw more timbers with it than 2 men in any other way, and do it easier. Send for FREE illustrated catalog No. 17 showing Low Price and testimonials from thousands. First order gets agency.

THE SAWING MACHINE CO.,
 189-190 E. Commercial Street, Chicago, Illinois

Percheron Stud Book of America unless sire and dam are recorded. If your stock is not properly recorded in the Percheron Society of America, write to the secretary at once, and straighten up your stock while you have the chance.

Profit in Breeding Good Horses.
 (Continued from page 8.)

would not be more than a reasonable demand from the breeder.

This, however is but one side of the matter. The mare must also be sound. Among other things, a worn-out, maimed, blind, halt, or otherwise unsound mare, no matter how good she has been, is not fit for breeding purposes, on the basis that "she is good for nothing else." This policy is not only absurd but costs decidedly more than it is worth.

With brood mares unsoundness is common as it is prevalent among stallions. A natural sequence is that many horses are also unsound, their market and working values depreciated for that fault. Insist, therefore, that every stallion used shall be sound—and also, be consistent—do not breed an unsound mare.

Some farmers make the mistake of believing that a big colt can be raised from a large sire and dam without feeding the colt while it is growing. The colt should be earning its board from the time the three year line is passed. To bring this about, however, the foundation must be properly constructed. It is not a paying policy for the breeder to keep his horses after they are five years old, excepting the mares that are used for breeding purposes. Raising horses to sell is on the same plane as cattle, hogs or sheep—sell when they are ready for the market. The question of price in this state, at present is by no means a fluctuating or decreasing one.

At any time between two and five years old, good draft horses should pay well for their feed. The farmer should manage to always have a younger one to take the place of the one sold. It costs but very little more to raise a good draft horse than it does to raise and grow a steer and put him on the market fat. Here it is simple enough to see which is the most profitable. And at that beef cattle on the hoof this fall and winter will be worth good money.

Good draft geldings, in good condition, are worth today more than they ever were in this state. Breed and feed for big ones, the larger the better, if they are finished up and topped out right. Keep your horses fat is a wise policy. Horses in poor condition led out for inspection are at a disadvantage. Purchasers will pay more for a fat horse. A poor and run-down horse never yet was considered a handsome animal.

Whether or no a poor horse can be fattened no man can tell. Now and then, as is well known, a specimen cannot be fattened, the prospective purchaser may believe that your thin horse is one of that kind.

The draft horse is par excellence the horse for the farmer to raise. Only the blood of the best draft breeds, and the heaviest and best boned stallions are suitable. Even then the demand for extreme weights necessitates the use of large mares that are good milkers. In no other way can colts be produced with sufficient bone and feeding quality to attain the size and finish demanded by the markets. Even then, as before stated, the youngsters must be supplied with the best of feed, in large amounts from the very first. Only the best blood must be used and then every effort must be made to keep the horse gaining from the first if he is to top the market.

All this is much like growing beef, and they are the best horses to produce on the farms. They can be produced nowhere else to advantage, and when it is remembered that the draft horse is really the highest priced, standard horse on the market, it is easy enough to see what horse the farmer should raise. He not only sells for more average money, but if bred with the same care, there are fewer culls and no training is required beyond light common work to familiarize him with the harness and with drawing.

No animal except the goat is as useful as a weed scavenger as the sheep. The sheep will clean up the weeds, enrich the land, and pay for the privilege.

Better Rural Schools for Kansas.
 (Continued from page 4.)

There would be room here for the little folks and the big folks, for the farmer and the preacher, for the base ball player and the Sunday School superintendent. The children and the young people could play, and the old people could watch the games and visit.

What do you think of it, Mr. Farmer? You think it ideal and out of reach? In just such work the cities are putting thousands of dollars; can't the country afford to put in some also? Perhaps you say, there are not enough in our district to get up a good game of tennis, let alone a game of base ball. If these conditions hold in your district, perhaps they indicate you should consolidate some two or three districts until you could have conditions favorable for just such things as I have mentioned. If it would save your boy to an upright, useful life, it would pay, would it not?



UMC .22 CARTRIDGES

The straight shooting, hard-hitting, sure-firing .22's.

The reason why UMC .22 Cartridges are the best is, that they are made with precisely the same care, the same tested materials, and undergo the same rigid safeguards as the heavier calibre, big game shooting UMC ammunition.

UMC .22's are also made with the hollow point bullets, which increase their shocking and killing power over the old solid bullet.

Try Our New "Lesmok" .22's.

UMC .22 short, .22 long, .22 long rifle Lesmok, Smokeless and Black Powder—as you wish.

Targets Supplied Free

The Union Metallic Cartridge Company
 Agency: 299 Broadway, New York City

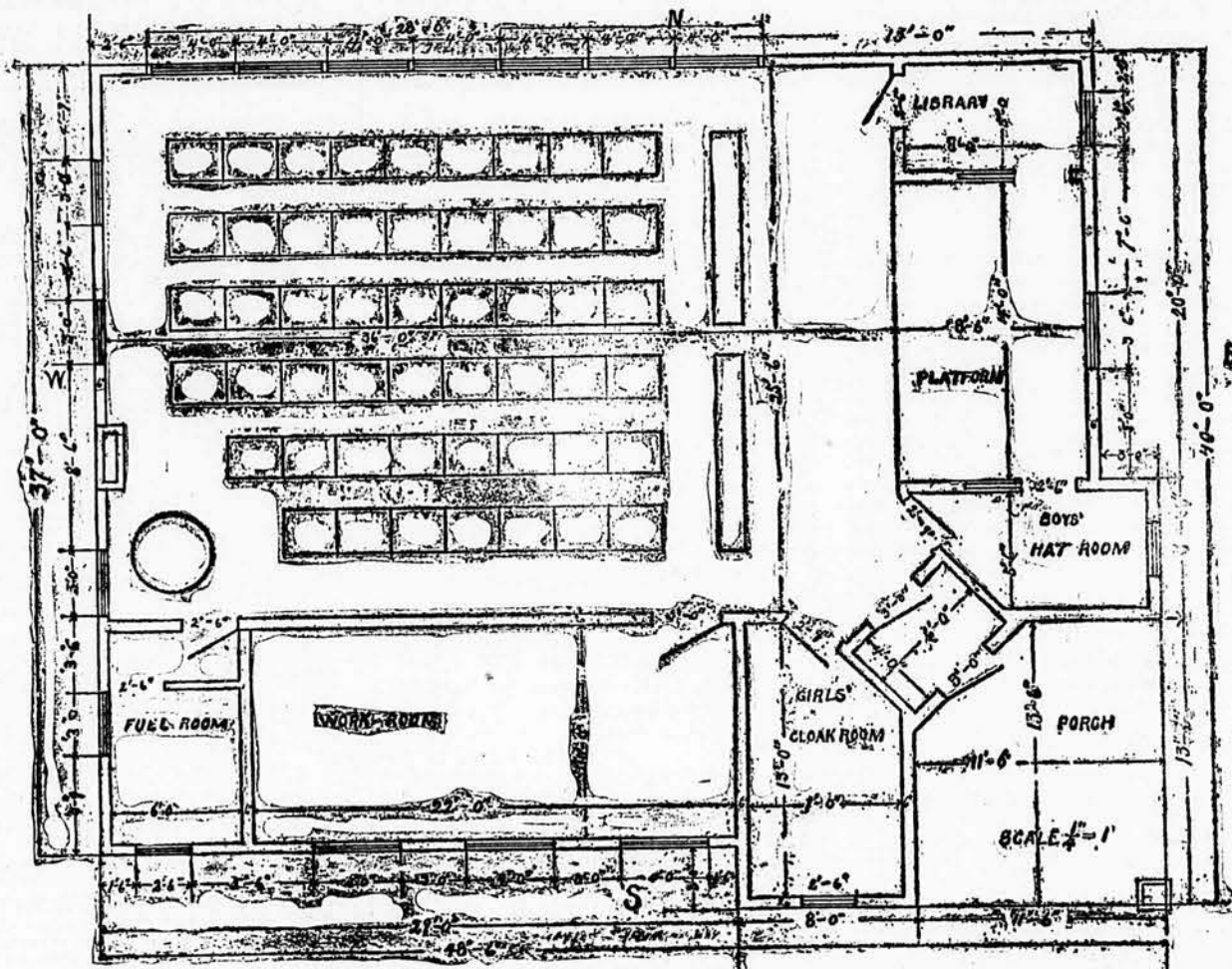
INSIDE INFORMATION

Owing to the high price of cotton a great many overalls are now being made of light weight, inferior materials. In

FITZ OVERALLS

you get the same cloth, careful workmanship and size you did two years ago. Do not accept any garment just as good. Insist on Fitz's.

Burnham-Hanna-Munger
 DRY GOODS CO.
 KANSAS CITY, MO.



Our boys and girls are the best crop we raise. Afford them pleasant and sanitary surroundings and they will grow into better editions of ourselves. Study this plan of a model school house.

EMPIRE BUILDERS

By FRANCIS LYNDE



"WILL YOU BE GOOD ENOUGH TO BUY FOR MY ACCOUNT, MR. MACKIE?"

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

Stuart Ford, an enthusiastic young man and superintendent of the Plug Mountain branch of the Pacific Southwestern Railway, and Jack Frisbie, a constructing engineer, determine to make the road a paying proposition, which it has never been since boom days. Ford has strong opposition in the person of General Manager North, who has taken a personal dislike to him. Ford made a trip to New York to place his plans before the president of the road and board of directors. On the train he met a young lady whom he was able to assist by loaning her a small amount of money, after she had lost her purse through an accident. He did not, however, learn her name, as the loan was returned in an unsigned note. Stuart Ford reached New York and was compelled to go to President Colbrith's residence for an interview. He did not receive much encouragement, but was granted the privilege of laying his proposition before the board of directors, at which time he made the acquaintance of Charles E. Adair, a nephew of President Colbrith. At this meeting he asked for 35 million dollars, but this was not granted, as his plans were considered too hazardous. He then left New York on his way back to Chicago, and received word from Adair saying that he thought the proposition was being reconsidered, and offering to stand by him in any event. President Colbrith then made the trip to Chicago, in his private car, accompanied by Mrs. Colbrith, Mr. Adair and Miss Alicia Adair. Ford discovered that Miss Adair is the lady whom he had previously met on the train. After a somewhat heated discussion, Adair succeeded in persuading his uncle to advance the necessary capital. He also induced President Colbrith to appoint Ford as assistant to the president, thus giving him an advantage over his opponent North. Ford and Adair then determined to get control of a majority of the Pacific Southwestern stock in order to succeed in their plan. Ford spent a pleasant evening with Miss Adair, and in talking over the proposed work Ford said he hoped to gain not only success in the present undertaking, but the love of a true woman as well. Miss Adair questioned him regarding this lady and ended by asking if she had a willing mind. Ford answered that he would give his chance of success to know that. To this Miss Adair lightly replied that she did not believe him at all, as the woman did not exist who was worth such a sacrifice.

THE SINEWS OF WAR.

The general offices in the C. P. & D. Railway were crowded into a half-dozen utilitarian rooms on the second floor of the company's freight station building in the Chicago yards. In two of these rooms, with a window outlook upon a tangle of switching tracks with their shifting panorama of cars and locomotives, Ford set up his standard as chief executive of the three "annexed" roads, becoming, in the eyes of three separate republics of minor officials and employees, the arbiter of destiny. Naturally, the announcement that their railroads had been swallowed whole by the Pacific Southwestern had fallen as a thunderclap upon the rank and file of the three local companies; and since, in railway practice, a change of owners usually carries with it a sweeping change in department heads, the service was instantly demoralized.

Empire Builders.
Copyright 1907 by Francis Lynde.

pected rise hung the fate of Ford's cherished ambition—the building of the western extension. Without a dividend-paying Chicago-Denver main line, there could be no bond issue, no thirty millions for the forging of the third and most important link in the great traffic chain.

Ford walked the floor of his office, called by courtesy, "private," for an anxious hour, balancing the probabilities, and finally determined to take the desperate chance. There was a vast mountain of preliminary work to be leveled, huge purchasing expenses to be incurred, before the first step could be taken in the actual building of the western extension; and the summer was advancing day by day. He did not hope to get the extension completed in a single season. But to get it over into the promising mining field on the lower Pannikin before snow-flying meant work of the keenest, without the loss of a single day. Could he afford to play the safe game and wait until the building capital should be cannily in Mr. Magnus' bank vaults?

He decided that he could not; and when he reached a decision, Ford was not the man to hesitate before taking the plunge. On the morning of the third day he called Truitt, sometime superintendent of the C. P. & D., and now acting manager of the Chicago Extension, and gave him his instructions.

"You say there are three grain trains moving on the line now, Mr. Truitt: there will be three more before night. Keep them coming, and give them the right of way over everything but the United States mails. Can you handle this without help from me?"

"We'll give it a pretty stiff try," was the prompt rejoinder. "But you are not going to leave us, are you, Mr. Ford?" "No," but for the next forty-eight hours I am going to look my door, and I don't want to be disturbed for anything less than a disaster or a wire from New York. Please give orders accordingly, will you?"

The orders were given; and, left with his force of stenographers, Ford began to walk the floor, dictating right and left. Letters and telegrams to steel mills, to contractors, to bridge builders, to the owners of grading outfits, and to labor agencies, clicked out of the typewriters in a steady and unbroken stream, and the din was like that of a main-line telegraph office on a hot piece of track.

All day long, and far into the night, the office force wrought unceasingly, digging away at the mountain of preliminary correspondence; and by the next morning the wire replies were beginning to come in.

Then came the crux. To insure prompt delivery of material, definite orders must be placed immediately. A delay of a single day might entail a delay of weeks in the shipments. Yet the risk of plunging the company into debts it might never be able to pay was appalling. What if the stock should not go up as prefigured—if the bonds could not be floated?

It was with the feeling that he might well be signing his own death-warrant that Ford put his name to the first order for two hundred thousand dollars' worth of steel rails for immediate delivery to the company's line in Chicago. But after the first cold submergence it came more easily, and when he left the office an hour before midnight, a cool million would not have covered the obligations he had assumed during the strenuous day.

Kenneth was sitting up for him when he reached his hotel, and the usually impassive face of the general counsel reflected trouble.

"Out with it," said Ford wearily; and suddenly the new million of indebtedness became a mountain weight to grind him to powder.

"We're blocked," was the brief announcement. "Two of the grain trains are in, and the Transcontinental lawyers have won the toss. We're enjoined by the court from using the service tracks to the elevators. Didn't your local people tell you?"

"No," said Ford. "I had given orders that I was not to be disturbed. But what of it? You expected something of the sort, didn't you?"

"Yes; and I provided for it. The injunction will be dissolved when we have our final hearing; but long before that time the mischief will be irreparable, I'm afraid."

"How?" "It will be blazoned far and wide that we can't deliver the goods—that the opposition has done us up. I've tried to keep it out of the newspapers, or, rather, to persuade them not to make too much of it. But it wouldn't go. The Transcontinental has all the pull in this town, it appears."

"And you think it will affect the price of the stock?" "It is bound to, temporarily, at least. And coming upon the heels of to-day's sudden tumble—"

"What's that?" demanded Ford, dry-lipped, adding: "I haven't seen a paper since morning."

Kenneth wagged his head gloomily. "It's pretty bad. P. S.-W. closed at thirty-three—five points off yesterday's market."

"Good Lord!" Ford's groan was that of a man smitten down in the heat of the fight. "Say, Kenneth, within a single sweep of the clock-hands I have contracted for more than a million dollars' worth of material for the western extension—more than a million dollar's worth!"

"Well, I'm afraid you have sinned in haste to repent at leisure," said the lawyer, with a weary man's disregard for the amenities. Then he added: "I'm going to bed. I've had about all I can stand for one day."

Ford went to the room clerk for his key; reeled would be the better word, since his brain was whirling. There was a telegram in his box, and he tore it open with fresh and sharper misgivings. It was from Adair.

"The sick man's getting sicker. What is the matter with your prescription? Stock gone off five points, and the bears are squeezing us to beat the band. Stories flying on the Street that

(Continued on page 17.)



At Home with the

KODAK

Make Kodak your family historian. Start the history on Christmas day, the day of home gathering, and let it keep for you an intimate pictorial history of the home and all who are in it. Make somebody happy with a Kodak this year—the pictures will serve to make many people happy in the years that follow.

Unless you are already familiar with Kodakery, you will find the making of home portraits much simpler than you imagine—so simple, indeed, that the novice often gets the credit of being an expert. To make it still simpler we are issuing a beautifully illustrated little book that talks about home portraiture in an understandable way that will prove helpful to any amateur. Whether you already have a Kodak or not we would like you to have a copy of this book.

Ask your dealer or write us for a free copy of "At Home with the Kodak."

EASTMAN KODAK CO.,

408 State St., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

A NEW CREATION WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

The Only New unabridged dictionary in many years.

Contains the pith and essence of an authoritative library. Covers every field of knowledge.

An Encyclopedia in a single book.

The Only dictionary with the New Divided Page, A. A. "Stroke of Genius."

400,000 Words Defined. 2700 Pages. 6000 Illustrations. Cost \$400,000.



Post yourself on this most remarkable single volume.

Write for sample pages, full particulars, etc.

Name this paper and we will send FREE a set of Pocket Maps.

G. & C. Merriam Co.
Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

FREE

Shoes!

Ask your dealer for a little Buffalo Calf. It's made from same leather that's used in our B. & O. Buffalo Calf Shoes. If you can tear it with your fingers, in the dealer's presence, you'll get a pair of our best shoes free. The leather in them is taken from plump, healthy, inside-raised cattle killed at just the proper age and season to insure the best wearing hides.

B. & O. BUFFALO CALF SHOES

\$3 to \$4. Made from leather that combines strength, smoothness of finish and flexibility in the very highest degree. Wear longer, look better and feel more comfortable than any work shoes made.

Soles are made from heaviest weight Texas steer hides. Heels, counters, insoles and elipses are all solid leather. All thread is waxed and triple rock-stitched. Vamps go clear to soles over toe, making double thickness at tip.

If your dealer doesn't handle our line, send us his name. We'll send the test tag and a pair of our best shoes if you tear it in his presence.

BENTLEY & OLMSTED CO.
Des Moines, Iowa

(7)

PRINTING.

WRITE FOR OUR PRICES ON UP-TO-date poultry printing. We turn out some pretty fine work for the prices usually charged for the ordinary kind of printing that nearly every one else has. Be in a class by yourself with nifty printing. Send for our quotations and samples. Western Printing Co., Tonaka, Kan.

Wear GUARANTEED Shoes for EVERY Occasion!



The world-famous Six Months Guaranteed Shoes are made in all styles, for all purposes. Hereafter, no matter what kind of a shoe you want, you don't have to risk a cent to get it. We have work shoes, business shoes and dress shoes—the very best styles of each to choose from—and each one guaranteed to give six full months' wear. Never before have shoes been sold under a written money-back guaranty! No other shoes can be guaranteed like these.

Desnoyers SIX MONTHS Shoes

Guaranteed to Give Full Six Months' Wear

We pay more than twice the price of ordinary hides for the imported hides we use in Six Months Shoes. Our Swissox soles are from Switzerland hides, the best procurable. The uppers are from Paris veals, the toughest and best raw materials ever used for uppers. Our secret tannage process makes Six Months Shoes waterproof.

Our Written Guarantee—If either the soles or uppers wear out within four months, we agree to furnish a new pair of shoes entirely free of charge. If either the soles or uppers wear out during the fifth month we agree to refund \$2.00 in cash. If either the soles or uppers wear out during the sixth month we agree to refund \$1.00 in cash. In other words, if these shoes should not give full six months' wear we refund more than the proportion they fall short. Your dealer will make any redemption according to our guarantee. You don't have to send to the factory or deal with strangers.

Send for Dealer's Name and Style Book

If your dealer doesn't handle Six Months Shoes, drop a postal immediately for name of dealer who does.

With it we will send you our new style book which shows the many styles in which Six Months Shoes are made.

DESNOYERS SHOE CO.
2204 Pine Street ST. LOUIS, MO

CHRISTMAS AND THE

What would be better, or more appropriate as a gift to Mother, Daughter, Sister, or Friend, than a NEW HOME, the sewing machine of quality. It would be a source of pleasure for a lifetime, and make home life more cheerful.

WARRANTED FOR ALL TIME.

The test is in the real service. Get the testimony of the users of the NEW HOME, it will be convincing proof of superior qualities. The NEW HOME has no complicated parts to get out of order; is Simple, Strong, Silent, Sure, and can be relied upon at all times for perfect sewing. Not sold under any other name.

Write Dept. 10 for our Catalog and 1911 Calendar.
THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.,
ORANGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

New Home SEWING MACHINE.

Mapleine

A flavoring used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made, and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. If not, send 35c for 2 ounce bottle and recipe book. Crescent Mfg. Co., Seattle, Wash.

AGENTS - \$45.00 A WEEK

MENDETS

They mend leaks instantly in granite ware, hot water bags, tin, copper, brass, cooking utensils, etc. No heat, solder, cement or rivet. Anyone can use them. Fit any surface. Perfectly smooth. Wonderful invention. Millions in use. Send for sample pkg., 10c. Complete pkg. assorted sizes, 25c. postpaid. Agents wanted. Write today. Vallette Mfg. Co., Box 1149, Amsterdam, N. Y.

SPLENDID CROPS

in Saskatchewan (Western Canada)

160 ACRE
FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA
FREE

800 Bushels From 20 Acres of wheat was the thresher's return from a Lloydminster farm in the season of 1910. Many fields in that as well as other districts yielded from 25 to 35 bushels of wheat to the acre. Other grains in proportion.

Large Profits

are thus derived from the FREE HOMESTEAD

LANDS of Western Canada.

This excellent showing causes prices to advance. Land values should double in two years' time.

Grain growing, mixed farming, cattle raising and dairying are all profitable. Free Homesteads of 160 acres are to be had in the very best districts; 160-acre pre-emption at \$3.00 per acre within certain areas. Schools and churches in every settlement, climate unexcelled, soil the richest, wood, water and building material plentiful.

For low settlers' railway rates and illustrated pamphlet, "Last Best West," and other information, write to Sup't of Immigr., Ottawa, Can., or Can. Gov't Agt.

Canadian Government Agent

125 West 9th Street

Kansas City, Mo.

Keystone Dehorners

The best made. Give a clean, smooth cut—no crushing or bruising. Satisfaction guaranteed. Anyone can dehorn cattle this way. Valuable booklet free about this quick, easy, humane method.

M. T. PHILLIPS,
138 Main St., Pomerooy, Pa.

Elburn H-2 THE MOST POPULAR PIANO IN THE SOUTHWEST.



Winning its way by sheer force of merit, the Elburn has become the factor in home life of the Southwest. Hundreds of satisfied owners are spreading its reputation for quality and durability. We have often said, and we repeat it now, that the Elburn H-2 is the BEST PIANO

\$225 Buys the ELBURN H-2—the Best Piano in the world at the price, \$6 monthly pays for it.

IN THE WORLD FOR OUR PRICE OF \$225. It is made after our own plans and specifications. We know that the quality of the material that goes into it is superior. We want you to see the Elburn H-2, to test it and to realize that all we say of it is true. Therefore we will send the Elburn to you, freight prepaid. Try it carefully; have all your friends try it, and if it is not all we represent it to be, return it at our expense. You run no risk. The trial will cost you nothing.

USED PIANOS—SCORES OF BARGAINS—many of them as good as new. All of them priced at one-third to one-half of their original value.

We are also factory distributors for STEINWAY VOSE, WEBER, KURTZ-MANN, ETC.

Write for catalogs.
Address Piano Dept. 2,
J. W. JENKINS SONS MUSIC CO.,
KANSAS CITY, MO.

The United States is said to be spending more money on its Department of Agriculture than all the rest of the world combined.

HOME CIRCLE



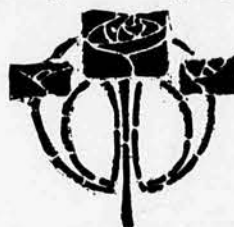
How To Stencil.

Stenciling is one of the most interesting and easiest forms of decoration. Its requirements are very simple. It is one of the easiest of the home crafts to learn and decidedly the most effective.

Stenciling can be applied to walls, curtains, table covers, couches, chairs, and all sorts of articles or places that will lend themselves to a bit of ornament and a little color.

Stencils are cut out of a heavy stencil paper, which is afterward oiled, and it may be made for either one or numerous colors. A simple ornament can, by an artistic arrangement, be adapted for a border or an edging for a curtain or corner piece for a table cover, according to the ingenuity of the person using it.

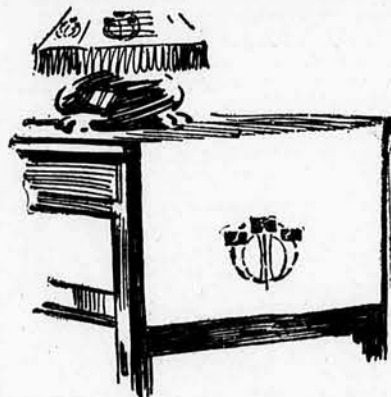
One need not have a natural talent for drawing or adapting designs.



There are always plenty of excellent stencils to be had from artists' supply stores.

Stencils are cut so that there are many pieces to hold the design from tearing apart. These are called "ties." In case one has a talent or taste for drawing, he will find all sorts of suggestions for ornament around him which will give an added interest for the craft.

To do stencil work successfully depends upon careful attention to details. Much care should be exercised in the selection of colors and in the manner in which they are applied. Brushes should be pretty stiff and blunt, and from one-half to one and one-quarter inches in length.



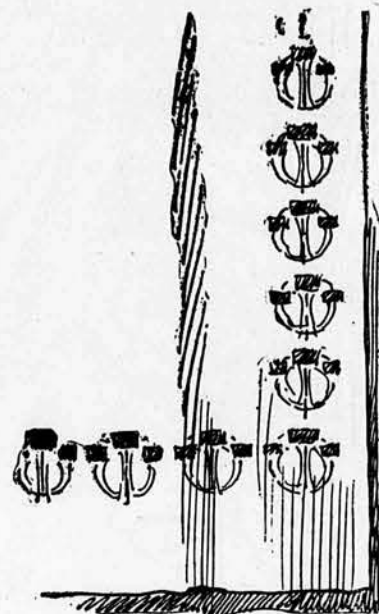
The article to be stenciled should have a good though not conspicuous weave. This should be stretched over a flat surface and securely fastened. The pattern should be measured off carefully so that it will come out right. It is a good plan to use blotting paper or a coarse newspaper under the fabric to absorb any color that might run through.

Do not take too much color on your brush and rub it lightly on some other surface first to see that it is working right. Rub the brush with the circular movement over the stencil, being very careful not to work or lose any color underneath the stencil. This would cause the edges to blur and give an untidy appearance to your work. After finishing with the color, lift your stencil off very carefully and never slide it over the wet paint. Be sure to clean the reverse side with a dry cloth to take off any color that may have gathered on the under edge, before you use it again.

Herewith is a suggestion for a stencil pattern and some examples to show how this one pattern may be applied. This may be worked up in one or two colors. Materials for doing this sort of work are very reasonable in price, and in case you are not able to get them at your local stores, KANSAS FARMER has completed arrangements whereby we can supply any of our readers with a splendid stencil outfit containing two stencil patterns, six tubes of paint, one bot-

tle of indelible mixture and two special stencil brushes for \$1, or we can give the outfit for one renewal subscription to KANSAS FARMER and one new subscription at \$1 each.

It is something that every woman or girl would be mighty happy to receive. You would find much pleasure in stenciling curtains, table covers, sofa cushions, and such articles for Christmas presents for your friends, and nothing you could give them would please them more.



KANSAS FARMER will from time to time have other articles on stenciling and beautifying the home especially prepared.

8671. Girl's Dress. A Dainty Frock.

A pretty novelty is shown in this little girl's dress, which may be made of gingham, chambray, lawn, nainsook or batiste, or of cashmere or silk. As here shown handkerchief linen was used with embroidery on the front panel and cuffs and ribbon beading for decoration. The dress is



made with a group of tucks over the shoulders and lengthened by a gathered flounce, that is cut in one with the front panel of the dress. The pattern is cut in 5 sizes, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8 years, and requires 2 1/2 yds. of 36 inch material for the 6 year size.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in stamps or silver.

Carelessness does more harm than want of knowledge.

As a preventive of sore throat sponge off the throat and chest every morning with cold water and after drying with a soft towel give a vigorous rubbing with a coarse one.

POULTRY



A variety of feed is appreciated by the birds as well as by animals and man. A suitable variety will pay either in poultry or eggs.

Such mild weather as we have been experiencing is very conducive to egg laying and if your hens are not laying now, the fault cannot be attributed to the weather.

Now that the pullets have commenced laying, it is comparatively easy to make them continue the operation all through the winter. Give them warm quarters, good food and plenty of exercise and the trick is done.

As Thanksgiving is past, the turkeys that are left can congratulate themselves that they are still in the land of the living. But Christmas is only a short ways off and not until that holiday is over can they be assured of a long and useful life.

Be sure to keep plenty of grit before the hens during the winter season. A hen cannot handle her food without grit and in the winter this is sometimes difficult to obtain. A little care in this matter will mean more eggs during the cold weather.

If you have not yet sold your surplus stock of turkeys, geese, ducks and chickens, you have another good chance coming and that is at the Christmas holidays. All should be fattened right away so as to be in good condition for the butcher by Christmas.

When the hens have ceased to be really profitable get rid of them. If you are selling eggs it will also pay to get rid of the roosters during the entire year except the breeding season. The hens will lay just as well and the eggs will keep better than if they were fertilized.

Meat feed of some sort is highly important during the winter season. During the summer this need is supplied by the bugs, grasshoppers, etc., which the hens can pick up, but in the winter this kind of feed must be furnished them. The writer uses meat meal as being the cheapest and most satisfactory though he occasionally skins a rabbit and gives to them.

One of the principal advantages the farmer has in raising poultry is that he can give them such a large range. Because this lessens so much the cost of feeding, his profits are greatly increased. Much of that which they pick up would be otherwise wholly wasted. Moreover, their life of freedom gives them variety, health and thrift which confined fowls may not get.

In California vineyards large flocks of turkeys, often numbering hundreds, are kept among the vines to destroy the worms which infest them. One man owns a large vineyard in that state, and keeps a flock of five hundred turkeys for this purpose. When his own vines are rid of the pest, his neighbors hire the flock, and sometimes the birds go miles away for this purpose. They are herded like a flock of sheep and driven along the highway in the same manner.

I know a farmer who lets his Light Brahmas raise themselves. They have free range of the orchard and farm except the garden and have access to the shelled corn bins. He has about 700 birds but don't know how he got them as they "just grewed." They are so fat that he rarely gets more eggs than are needed for family use though he might have a good income from these birds by a little management. Corn is good for poultry but should never compose more than one-fourth the ration.

For a dozen hens a sheep's or hog's liver or refuse pieces of beef, may be cooked to a broth, thickened with ground oats and cornmeal, equal parts, to a stiff dough and fed every other day. Cnt bone is also a cheap food and a mixture of equal parts of bran, middlings, ground oats, corn

meal, and linseed meal, twice a week, is an agreeable change. Alfalfa or clover are among the cheapest and best foods in winter, when cut fine and scalded, while sunflower and millet seed and cooked turnips are excellent. No food is cheap if it does not induce or promote egg production and if the hens can be made to give a profit by providing them with suitable food, they will return all the cost with interest.

We hear a great deal these days about keeping the boy on the farm. One of the best things to get him interested in farm work is to start him in the poultry business. Give the boy a chance. Let him be usefully employed and thus keep him out of bad company. Don't let him work for you and stifle his complaints by telling him how much better off he is than you were when a boy. He gets tired of hearing this, just as you would if you were in his place. Let him work for himself, and see how much more cheerfully it will be done and how few complaints, though he may be working harder. Start him in the poultry business, even though on a very small scale. Get him some purebred chickens, if but a pair, and see how proud of them he will be. Don't just let him claim them and you pocket the proceeds, but let him be sole proprietor and manager of the business, aiding him of course, by advice when necessary. Enlarge the business as the proceeds will allow, and by the time he has reached his majority, he will have a nice "nest egg" laid by. The amount of money he will have been able to save, however, will be the smallest part of the benefit he will have received, for the moral advantage attained by having been kept from idleness cannot be counted in gold, and a boy whose surplus energy is expended in useful occupation that interests him will shun evil companions and bad habits.

A Cheap Poultry House.

Perhaps a few of KANSAS FARMER'S readers would like to build a cheap henhouse. Those living on a farm may not be very particular about its appearance, if it is warm and convenient.

Last year we built a house of baled straw with the cracks on the inside and outside plastered. The bales are 18 inches wide, 12 inches thick and 4 feet long. They were set on edge and wired to a stout, rail frame. The top or roof was covered about four feet deep with straw, then plenty of wild hay was placed on top of that to turn the rain. In the south side we made large window frames and door frames of 12-inch boards, then fitted the bales around them. We used storm windows for doors so as to have two windows in each room, hung to swing out. Wire netting was stretched on the inside to keep the chicks from coming out when the windows were open. The inside may be fitted up as one wishes and pens divided with wire netting or bales of straw. We used bales. This house keeps out the wind and is as warm as the majority of houses.

If the inside is made about eight feet high one can fill in with sand as deep as one wishes for a floor. We filled in so as to leave six feet between the floor and the straw roof, but think seven feet would be better.

Most farmers have a wood lot where they can get heavy rails for framing. They have plenty of straw and, if they can do the work themselves, a house large enough to comfortably house 100 hens can be built for about \$20.

Shipping Dressed Poultry.

After the fowls have been dressed and are thoroughly cooled, they will be ready for packing. Poultry dressed for market should be kept off feed at least 24 hours previous to slaughter, and should not be drawn before it is packed for shipment. The action of the air on the inside of the fowl will cause it to spoil, and make it impossible to keep in good condition. Use a flat box, in which two layers of poultry can be packed. Wrap the



Good Appetite
Good Digestion
Good Feeling

Health

It is better to prevent than to cure such serious ailments as
Roup, Bowel Trouble, Cholera and Other Contagious Diseases

The best way to insure the general health of your fowls is by a regular use of

GERMOZONE

Place in the drinking water twice a week. Germozone is both a preventive and cure. A bowel regulator, conditioner, germ destroyer and tonic—unquestionably the world's greatest poultry medicine. Liquid or in tablets. Price 50 cents.

Your Laying Hens

must be supplied with egg-making food. Don't depend on grains alone.

Lee's Egg Maker

brings eggs because it is the best form of meat food, clean, wholesome and rich in digestible protein, the element that is absolutely necessary for egg production. Thousands are using Lee's Egg Maker to supply what their grains lack. Give it a trial.

25c and 50c Pkgs. Pails
\$2. 100 lb. Drum \$7.

Eggs

Write to-day and get "Lee's Chicken Talk" and supply catalogue free. Books that bring success. Ask your dealer or send direct to

GEO. H. LEE CO.,

1137 Harney St., Omaha, Neb.

Sam Thompson Says-

Try
My Fairfield Incubator
2 Hatches at My Risk—
Guaranteed to Hatch
90% or Better.

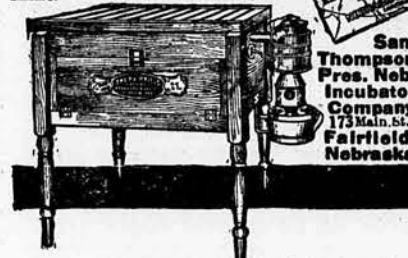
Poultry profits depend upon your incubator. The value of an incubator is judged by the hatches it makes. That being the case my Fairfield Incubator is the biggest value in the world for the money. It's built better—operates easier—hatches better than any machine you can buy. It's the world's best hatchery. To prove it I will ship you a machine for a two-hatch trial freight prepaid. I will give you an iron-clad guarantee that the Fairfield will hatch ninety per cent or better of all fertile eggs.

If it fails, if it does not come up to my claims, if it does not satisfy in looks, construction or in operation send it back at my expense.

That's fair and square and I want every reader of this paper to accept my offer. Write today for

This Big Poultry Book

FREE! It's a book worth having. It tells of Fairfield Incubators and Brooders. It explains every point that you might want to know about chicken diseases, how to raise chickens profitably, how much room to allow for each, besides a hundred and one other facts worth knowing. It's the finest, most complete, the most valuable book of its kind ever published. It's free for the asking. Write for it today and get my Incubator Proposition before you buy any machine.



You can't go wrong with a Mandy Lee

We measure and regulate everything—heat, ventilation and moisture. You guess at nothing. Open front poultry house system of ventilation. Also new outdoor lamp-heated brooder. Send for catalog and Lee's Chicken Book, Free.

GEO. H. LEE CO., 1137 Harney St., Omaha, Neb.

COUNTRY PRODUCE WANTED.

Ship us your Poultry and Eggs. Highest market prices paid in cash. No delay in returns. Make us a trial shipment. Write for free shipping tags.

E. C. WISE FEED, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION CO., Topeka, Kansas.

PURE BRED POULTRY

BOURBON RED TURKEYS FOR SALE. Mrs. P. D. Briggs, Sedan, Kan.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS, GOOD COCK- ereils at \$1. Clayton Keener, Belvue, Kan.

WINNING BUFF LEGHORN COCKER- els \$1 each. Paul Cross, Abilene, Kan.

BOURBON RED TURKEY TOMS \$5.00 each. Lillie Noble, Republic, Kan.

FOR SALE—ROSE COMB R. I. RED cockerels. Mrs. J. C. Bailey, Springhill, Kan.

50 PURE BRED S. C. BROWN LEG- horn cockerels 75c each. Mrs. G. Montague, Wakefield, Kan.

QUALITY ROSE COMB REDS—GUAR- anteed to please; prices right. Mrs. M. Rees, Emporia, Kan.

PURE BRED ROSE COMB RHODE IS- land Red cockerels, red to skin, \$1 to \$3. Mrs. G. C. Talbott, R. 4, Onaga, Kan.

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES—30 CHOICE cockerels \$2 and \$2.50; also good hens and pullets. E. E. Mandenhall, Salem, Neb.

PURE BRED S. C. WHITE LEGHORN cockerels \$1 each. Mrs. M. M. Zachariah, R. R. 1, McLouth, Kan.

FULL BLOOD HOUDAN COCKERELS while they last \$1. S. P. Green, Mankato, Kan.

PURE BRED WHITE ROCKS. I HAVE some fine young cockerels for sale, \$1 each. Mrs. A. F. Gritter, Bucyrus, Kan.

MY ROSE COMB R. I. REDS ARE THE best in the West. Send for price list of cockerels. Frank H. Foster, Topeka, Kan.

FINE LARGE PARTRIDGE COCHIN cockerels \$2 and up. Mrs. John H. Long, Blue Mound, Kan.

PURE BRED ROSE COMB WHITE LEG- horn cockerels. Jennie Martin, Route 5, Frankfort, Kan.

S. C. R. I. RED COCKERELS, VERY best, \$1 to \$2 each. D. H. Wallingford, Mound Valley, Kan.

BUFF ROCK COCKERELS, HIGH CLASS birds \$1 and \$2. Mrs. John Bell, Ackerland, Kan.

105 PURE SINGLE COMB BROWN LEG- horn cockerels; farmers' prices. Chas. Dorr, Osage City, Kan.

GREAT BARGAIN SALE SINGLE COMB White Leghorn cockerels from breeders valued at \$5 each, \$1 to \$2 each while they last. Clara Colwell, Smith Center, Kan.

FINE SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN cockerels; pure bred from high priced stock. Will sell for \$1 to \$3 each. Clara Colwell, Smith Center, Kan.

FOR SALE. A fine lot of Barred Rock cockerels at \$1.50 each. D. N. Hill, Lyons, Kan., Route 1.

THOROUGHbred ROSE AND SINGLE Comb Rhode Island Red cockerels and pullets bred from best trapped layers and first premium males. D. J. Bliss, Carthage, Mo.

GAMES. Scotch Grays, Cuban Reds, Black Breasted Reds and White Hackles. Choice cocks \$3; pullets \$2. Eggs in season. Also young grayhounds.

HILYARD BROS., Barbers, Severy, Kansas.

FOR SALE. 18 varieties of thoroughbred poultry, turkeys, geese, four kinds of ducks, Pearl and White guineas, bantams. All kinds of fancy pigeons, dogs. If you wish cockerels give the variety you wish. Write for free circular.

D. L. BRUEN, Platte Center, Neb.

SHELLEY BROS.' BARRED ROCKS WON 71 premiums, 34 firsts, specials and sweepstakes at Kansas State Poultry Show, Central Kansas Poultry Show and State Fair—a record never equaled. Fine breeders. Males, \$2 to \$5; females, \$1.50 to \$3.50. Satisfaction guaranteed. Circular free.

LOCK BOX 7, Elmdale, Kansas.

PFIFE'S 65 VARIETIES. LAND AND WATER FOWLS. Farm raised stock, with EGGS in season. Send 2 cents for my valuable illustrated descriptive Poultry Book for 1911. Write today. HENRY PFIFE, Box 621, FREEPORT, ILL.

POULTRY RANCH FOR SALE. One of the best poultry ranches in the state. Two acres adjoining Washburn college campus, 9-room house, cellar, cistern, well water, barn. Best poultry house in county. Fruit and ornamental trees. Price \$4,000, half on time if desired. No trades. **POULTRYMAN, Kansas Farmer Office.**

FOR POULTRY SUPPLIES—WRITE—**D. O. COE, Feed and Seed Dealer, Topeka.**

AGENTS WANTED Leavenworth, Shawnee, Sedgwick, Crawford, Reno and Montgomery counties. Salary One Hundred Dollars month and share of profits. Small investment required. Attractive proposition. **A. JACOBS,** 815 National Reserve Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

L. M. PENWELL

Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer

511 QUINCY ST., TOPEKA, KAN.

The Secret of Poultry Success

doesn't lie in fine buildings or costly birds, or even in any particular kind of food. The secret of poultry success lies in making your fowls—blue bloods or scrubs—turn everything you feed them—meat, milk, corn, wheat and table scraps—into eggs. And this you can do by giving them, in the soft feed, a small daily portion of

DR. HESS Poultry PAN-A-GE-A

Poultry Pan-a-ge-a is a digestive tonic. Not a preparation intended to take the place of food; but one to make food available for growth and egg production. It makes good blood; it stimulates the flow of digestive juices; it cleanses the system of waste matter. Hens receiving it (a penny's worth is enough for thirty fowls one day) become prolific layers. Young chicks thrive when a little is added to their food, and old fowls are turned, by its use, into profitable market birds. This system is known as "The Dr. Hess Idea." It teaches that "a poor ration, well digested, is better than the best ration poorly digested," and is responsible for the present prosperous condition of the poultry industry. Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ge-a is sold on a written guarantee—if you do not get satisfactory results from its use, your dealer will refund your money.

1½ lbs., 25c; mail or express, 40c; 5 lbs. 60c; 12 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lb. pall, \$2.50.
Except in Canada and the extreme West and South.

DR. HESS & CLARK, Ashland, Ohio

Send 2c for Dr. Hess 48-page Poultry Book, free.

DR HESS STOCK FOOD

Often, overtaxed digestive organs cause a cow or steer to shrink in milk or lose flesh. The remedy is to strengthen animal digestion by giving regular

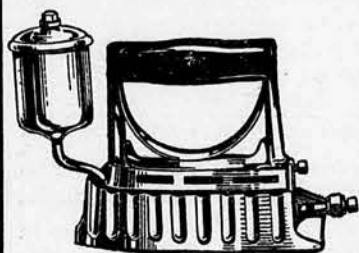
100 lbs., \$5.00; 25 lb. pall, \$1.60. Except in Canada and extreme West and South.

Smaller quantities at a slight advance. Send 2c for Dr. Hess Stock Book, free

doses, twice a day, of Dr. Hess Stock Food. The tonic properties of this preparation act directly on the digestive organs and give them strength to perform their proper functions. Thus the cow comes back to her normal milk flow and the steer to his feed. Sold everywhere on a written guarantee.

INSTANT LOUSE KILLER KILLS LICE

THE IMPROVED MONITOR SAD IRON



The MONITOR is a perfect self-heating, gasoline, smoothing iron.

The MONITOR does an ironing for one cent.
The MONITOR keeps YOU cool—Itself HOT.
The MONITOR saves time, fuel and labor.
The MONITOR is ABSOLUTELY non-expensive.
The MONITOR with proper care lasts a lifetime.
The MONITOR is a necessity, NOT a luxury.
The MONITOR is guaranteed to give satisfaction.
The MONITOR does the work in 250,000 homes.
The MONITOR is the BEST SELLER ON EARTH.
The MONITOR MAKES AN IDEAL XMAS GIFT.

"Opportunity Knocks ONCE at Every Man's Door"

WANTED--A Man Who Can HUSTLE to Represent the MONITOR SAD IRON COMPANY.

As EXCLUSIVE agent in YOUR county. We grant the most liberal terms for an EXCLUSIVE agent ever offered on a patented article. Don't miss this OPPORTUNITY! Place application NOW, for while you are considering, the other fellow may get the very county YOU want. Think FAST; act PROMPTLY! Write for terms and open territory.

THE MONITOR SAD IRON COMPANY, 43 WAYNE ST., BIG PRAIRIE, OHIO

"Not only strike while the iron is hot, but make the iron hot by striking."

ALFALFA ADJUSTABLE HAY KNIFE

This is the only knife that will successfully cut alfalfa, wet hay, straw, cane or millet in the stack or mow. No farmer, who has hay to cut, can afford to be without one of these knives.

Price prepaid \$1.50.

RESCHKE MACHINE WORKS

Wichita, Kan.

WANTED FARMS

To buy 240 a. at \$60 per a.; \$4400 cash, balance to suit, joins town, granary on R. R. right of way. Phone, free gas. B. H. DUNBAR, Tyro, Kansas.

\$10.00 Sweep Feed Grader | **\$14.00 Galvanized Steel Wind Mill.**
We manufacture all sizes and styles. It will pay you to investigate. Write for catalog and price list.
CURRIE WIND MILL CO.,
Seventh St., Topeka, Kansas

When writing advertisers please mention KANSAS FARMER.

FENCE STRONGEST MADE. Built strong chicken-tight. Sold to the user at Wholesale Prices. We Pay Freight. Catalogue free.
COILED SPRING FENCE CO.,
Box 255 Winchester, Indiana.

STEEL WIND MILLS \$12.75
STEEL STOCK TANKS 2.70
Buy from Factory. Catalog Free.
The Ottawa Mfg. Co., Ottawa, Ka.

THIS BOOK TELLS HOW YOU CAN MAKE MONEY

IT WILL SHOW YOU—

How to judge real estate.
How to investigate titles.
How to estimate values.
How to buy without capital.
How to sell at a profit.
How to secure capital.
How to earn commissions.
How to close real estate deals.
How to guard against loss.

Much other valuable information. You should secure this without fail. To advertise, we will send you one copy free. Fill in and mail coupon today.

COUPON

MODEL PRINTING CO.,
1426 You Street, Washington, D. C.
Please send me Free Copy of your valuable book without any expense to me.

Name.....
Address.....
Town..... State.....

13½ Cents a Rod
For 18-in. 14 1/2-in. for 22-in. Hog Fence; 15c for 26-in.; 18 1/2-c for 32-in.; 25c for a 47-in. Farm Fence. 48-in. Poultry Fence \$8 1/2-c. Sold on 30 days trial. 50 rod spool Ideal Barb Wire \$1.55. Catalogue free.
KITSELMAN BROS.,
Box 61 MUNCIE, IND.

BROWN FENCE
Strongest, most durable fence made. Heaviest, closest wires. Double galvanized. Practically indestructible. Stock strong. Chicken tight. 14 to 25c per rod. Sample free. Wepayfrt.
The Brown Fence & Wire Co., Dept. 39 Cleveland, Ohio

head of each bird in paper, so that any blood which may be left in the head will not come in contact with the body of the fowl and soil it. In some cases the whole bird is wrapped in wax paper.

Start a layer in the bottom of the box; take each bird separately and mold the head to one side, and place it in the box with the head up. Continue in this way until the bottom layer is filled. Put in the upper layer the same way, except that the head is in the middle and the side of the breast is up. If this method is followed in packing, either side of the box may be opened when it reaches the market, and a nice, uniform lot of poultry will meet the eye of the purchaser.

The poultry may be packed in barrels or larger boxes; but small flat boxes are preferred, because they are easier to handle, and there is also less danger of spoiling while they are being shipped.

It is a good plan to establish a permanent trade with some commission firm, meat-dealer, or large hotel, to supply them with poultry. This will insure a better price than when shipped only occasionally.

Poultry should be sent by express, so as to be on the road the least possible time. The cases, when shipped, should be plainly marked for whom and from whom they are, the number of birds in the case, and the weight. —W. H. Tomhave, Minnesota University.

Between Alfalfa and Red Clover.

One of KANSAS FARMER's readers made inquiry of the new Service Bureau of the International Harvester Company of America as to the cause for the dividing line between alfalfa and red clover in eastern Kansas and also as to whether alfalfa is a fertilizer or a stimulant for following crops.

This Service Bureau, which was inaugurated for just this purpose, gave the following reply:

Your inquiry in regard to the dividing line between red clover and alfalfa has been on my desk for some time awaiting the reply of some of the men to whom we had written. We have taken this up with government authorities and also with authorities on the subject of alfalfa in Wisconsin.

Mr. Webster, who is in charge of

the Bureau of Entomology, Washington, D. C., says that he knows of no insect in your locality that would prevent the growing of alfalfa. In the east there are insects which attack the roots of clover but none are known that destroy the roots of alfalfa.

Mr. Whitney, Bureau of Soils, says that although they have not made a study of the soils of eastern Kansas, they are of the opinion that probably the failure to raise alfalfa is due to unfavorable soil conditions. As you undoubtedly know, for the best development of alfalfa, a soil containing a supply of lime with a porous subsoil is necessary. In the delta of western Mississippi, where the water level is within two or three feet of the surface, alfalfa will do well for two or three years but shortly after the tap root strikes the water level, it will die out and needs to be reseeded. This may possibly be the difficulty with your section of the country. The water level for good alfalfa land should be at least five feet below the surface.

As far as the climatic conditions in eastern Kansas are concerned, I can see no reason why the farmer should not be able to raise alfalfa successfully.

Mr. Whitney suggests that if the fields do not have a hard impervious subsoil that probably liming and inoculation would aid in growing alfalfa, but you may rest assured that, if red clover grows luxuriantly that liming is not necessary because it will not do well in acid soils.

Prof. A. L. Stone, of Madison, Wis., says that the difficulty of raising alfalfa in some sections of Wisconsin is due to lack of drainage, and to the lack of a strain of alfalfa which will do well in cold climates. They are now attempting to improve, by careful breeding and selection of plants, a strain of alfalfa which will be able to resist the cold northern climate. They have found that the more hardy strains of alfalfa do well in Wisconsin and Minnesota where the soil is fertile, well drained, and contains alfalfa bacteria.

They are now advocating the use of what is known as "Grimmi's Hardy Alfalfa" which does well in many sections of Wisconsin and Minnesota. The failure to grow alfalfa on the section to which you refer, might be due to lack of proper strain—a more hardy variety might prove more successful.

In answer to your question as to whether alfalfa is a stimulant or a fertilizer, will say that it, together with clover, cow-peas, soy beans, and vetch, belong to a class of plants known as "legumes." The legumes have the power of taking nitrogen from the air providing that the soil is inoculated with the proper bacteria. The nitrogen collected by these bacteria greatly aid the succeeding crop. Alfalfa acts as a fertilizer and is not a stimulant.

The Serum Treated Hogs.

"I want to express my high appreciation of the splendid write-up you gave the anti-hog cholera serum demonstration which was conducted by Dr. Kubin on my farm. Your article has done an immense amount of good and I presume Dr. Kubin has inoculated 1,000 head of hogs in the vicinity of Silver Lake since the disease appeared. My hogs that were inoculated and afterwards fed on tankage made from those which died of cholera, have made the most wonderful growth I ever saw. They are twice as large as they were at the time of the demonstration. This anti-hog cholera serum proposition is a decided success and the editor of the KANSAS FARMER is entitled to a large share of credit for the ready assistance rendered."—R. J. Hodgins, Topeka.

The east has fallen into line and the Pennsylvania railroad is not only running special educational trains but boats on the Chesapeake Bay as well. This was the first railroad in the east to adopt the idea of the school on wheels and it has been found to be very profitable. Their idea of movable schools on the water is a step in advance.

"I wish to express my appreciation of your presence with us on the Breakfast Bacon Special and of the splendid write-up you gave it in the KANSAS FARMER."—H. M. Cottrell, Agricultural Commissioner, Rock Island Lines.

KANSAS LAND

WICHITA COUNTY

160 acres choice agricultural land only 16 miles from Marienthal and 17 miles from Leoti. All smooth and tillable black soil, free from sand or stones. Sheet water at 100 feet, good neighborhood and a bargain at \$1,200. Further particulars on application.
ALBERT E. LUNE,
McPHERSON, KAN.

CORN AND ALFALFA FARM

300 acres, all fine bottom farm; 200 acres under cultivation; 50 acres of fine alfalfa. Practically all the farm tillable land. Lots of improvements all in good condition and nearly new. Two miles from Manhattan, Riley county, Kansas. Price \$25,000. Good terms. Address
BARDWELL & BARDWELL, Manhattan, Kansas.

DO YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR FARM?

I can tell you how to bring it to the attention of thousands of buyers, which can be done for a very small expense. My information and experience is free to you. If you don't like what I shall propose, there will be no harm done or good will lost. Just give me a chance to put before you what I have in mind. Write me at once.
E. L. GARVER, Box 142, Topeka, Kansas.

TWO EASTERN KANSAS LAND SNAPS

Forty acres, all smooth, good house and barn; also all necessary houses and yards for chicken and hog raising; \$1800; good to Dec. 1st. 480 acre farm, fine land, improvements cost \$10,000; fitted for raising fine stock; \$50 per acre.
BALDWIN & CATE, Manhattan, Kansas.

BARGAIN HUNTERS LOOK AT THIS

80 acres, all in cultivation, small improvements, fine well of water, nice shade, fruit, R. F. D., telephone line passes the house, school 1/2 mile. This farm lays just rolling enough for drainage; on main road, 8 miles to Eureka. Price \$3,500. Inc. \$1.-545. Write
G. K. JACKSON LAND CO., Eureka, Kansas.

SOUTH CENTRAL KANSAS

Best of alfalfa, wheat and corn land. Send for list.

J. E. WEST, 321 E. Douglas St., Wichita, Kan.

COME TO FORD COUNTY AND GET RICH

Come to the famous Ford County Wheat Belt, where two crops pay for the land. If I do not show you that this is true I'll pay your fare for the round trip. Best of climate, soil and water. Descriptive price list upon application.
G. L. PAINTER & CO., Dodge City, Kansas.

EASTERN KANSAS FARM BARGAIN.

160 acres 1 1/2 miles from Osage City, Kan., 45 acres under cultivation, 5 acres good orchard and grove, balance native grass pasture and meadow, 4 room house in good repair, barn 50x60 with hay loft, corn cribs, hen houses, hog and cattle sheds, plenty of good water, R. F. D. and phone. This is a bargain and won't last long. Act quick. Price \$6,000. For full particulars write
J. G. RAPE & CO., Osage City, Kansas.

FARMS, Ranches, Mdse., Trades. Would you build an agency? Buckeye Agency, Agricola, Kan.

ANDERSON COUNTY FARMS for sale and exchange at \$40 per acre and up. Expansion list free to buyers.
SIMON LAND CO., Garnett, Kansas.

SOLOMON VALLEY FARMS—Bargains in corn, wheat and alfalfa lands in Solomon Valley, Kan. Write Thos. Lockhart, Niles, Kan.

MIAMI COUNTY—Improved farms \$45 up, good terms. Cheaper and better than farther west. List free. Carpenter & Peck, Miami County Bank Bldg., Paola, Kan.

MEADE, Ford, Clark and Gray county land, \$10 to \$20 an acre; prices advancing rapidly; now is the time to buy. Write for full information. Chas. Schwerdfeger, Fowler, Kan.

KIOWA COUNTY, KANSAS. 20,000 acres, where wheat, corn and all staple products produce paying crops every year. \$20 and up. Don't write, but come. Edgar B. Corse, Greensburg, Kan.

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

FORD COUNTY wheat and alfalfa lands at the lowest prices. Special: 320 acres to exchange for hardware stock. Write us.
LOPP BROS. & WOLF, Dodge City, Kansas.

COME TO LIBERAL. New lists Seward and Stevenson Co., Kan., Beaver and Texas Cos., Okla. Wheat and broomcorn land, \$10 to \$25.
KAN. & OKLA. LAND CO., Liberal, Kansas.

ANDERSON COUNTY BARGAINS. 160 acres, good improvements, 4 1/2 miles good town, \$45 acre. Improved 160, 8 miles Garnett, \$6,400. Improved 80, \$3,000. Write for free list.
J. E. CALVERT, Garnett, Kansas.

WILL PLEASE THE MOST SKEPTICAL. 400 acres fine land and fine improvements, \$65 per acre. Large and small farms, attractive prices, good terms. New free lists.
KOLCUMB REALTY CO., Garnett, Anderson County, Kansas.

YOU'LL LIKE LINN COUNTY, KAN. We have abundant coal, wood, natural gas and good water. The land raises magnificent crops of alfalfa, timothy, clover, bluegrass, oats, corn and wheat, R. F. D. and phone at your door. Price \$20 to \$80 per acre. List free. A. E. ROOT, Pleasanton, Kan.

TRADES. We will exchange irrigated sugar beet and alfalfa lands, unirrigated wheat and ranch lands, city property, merchandise and live stock for good proposition anywhere. Describe and price your proposition.
CONYERS & PIPERGER, Garden City, Kansas.

WRITE FOR FREE LIST JUST OUT of Lyon and Coffey county and Western Kansas lands, for sale or exchange. Send your name today.
COLE & HEDRICK, Hartford, Kan.

DO YOU KNOW that you can still buy wheat and alfalfa land in Ford county for \$15 an acre and up? List free.
J. E. REESER & CO., Dodge City, Kansas.

GRAY COUNTY WHEAT LANDS that often pay for themselves in one crop, \$10 to \$25 per acre. Write for full information to
KANSAS LAND CO., Cimarron, Gray County, Kansas.

A BARGAIN. 160 acres of fine creek bottom land. 50 acres in cultivation, eight miles from good town and in good neighborhood. It won't last long. Answer quick. A snap at \$1,500.
MACKAY & EVANS, Liberal, Kansas.

CENTRAL AND WEST KANSAS LANDS—Bargains in corn, wheat and alfalfa lands in Central and Western Kansas. If you have a bargain for sale, list it with us. If you want to buy, write us for list.
RILEY & REMBERT, Geneseo, Kan.

NORTHEASTERN KANSAS. The best agricultural section of Kansas. Wheat, corn, alfalfa, tame hay, potatoes and fruit are making our farmers rich. Land \$25 up. Big list to select from. Write for full information.
E. L. HORTH, Centralia, Kansas.

EXTRA SPECIAL IN FORD COUNTY LANDS. Seven sections fine wheat land, in a solid body, close to Spearville, for sale from \$25 to \$60 per acre. Write quick.
SMITH & HARTZ, Sole Agents, Spearville, Kansas.

640 ACRES 10 miles from county seat, 500 acres smooth, tillable land, 180 acres in cultivation and in wheat, rent share to purchaser; 320 acres second bottom alfalfa land, soil deep black sandy loam, shallow water. Price \$15 per acre. Write quick.
MAIRS & SCHILLING, Kinsley, Kan.

SEWARD AND STEVENS Counties corn and wheat land, \$10 to \$25 an acre. Crops often pay for the land in one year. The best investments in Kansas are to be found here. Write for free descriptive literature.
CHARLES MOLTER, Liberal, Kansas.

160 ACRE FARM, on the line of survey; 40 acres in cultivation and sown to wheat; 1/4 goes to buyer. Land all tillable and of dark sandy loam, surface rolling. This farm must sell in the next 30 days and is priced to sell at \$7 per acre. Write for particulars. The Fidelity Land & Trust Co., Meade, Kansas.

WE HAVE for sale for a few days a beautiful 5 acre tract, one mile from center of this city, with nice improvements, 5 or 6 room house and good outbuildings, fenced in good shape, a dandy home, just the place for chickens, cow and pigs and garden truck. Price \$3500; will take \$1000 in trade. C. W. Hinnen Realty Co., Holton, Kan.

SOUTHEASTERN KANSAS SNAPS. 160 acres, 3 miles from Iola, at \$55 an acre. 160 acres, 4 miles from Thayer at \$45, 160 acres, 6 miles from Moline, at \$37.50, 1,200 cash, balance like renting. Fine 80-a. farm at from \$25 to \$50 per acre. Write for lists and further descriptions. Address
THE ALLEN COUNTY INVESTMENT CO., Longton, Kansas.

YOUR EIGHTY CHEAP. Level 80 a., improved, orchard, close in, \$80 per acre; gas and oil rental; \$3,500. 80 a., all first bottom, fertile, improved, big new barn, orchard, free gas, \$3,200. These are snaps.
B. H. DUNBAR, Tyro, Kansas.

THE BEST TOWN TO LIVE IN. If you would like to live in the most beautiful city in the West, with unsurpassed education, business and religious advantages, in a city clean, progressive, where real estate values are low, but steadily advancing, where living expenses are reasonable, a city with natural gas at lowest price, address the
SECRETARY of the COMMERCIAL CLUB, Topeka, Kansas.

READ THIS OFFER. 80 acres all good land, fine dark soil, 12 a. timothy and clover; balance in cultivation, 10 a. hog tight, 5 room house, good small barn, watered by well and spring, small orchard, 1 1/2 miles to school, R. F. D. and telephone, 4 1/2 miles to Glenloch and 8 miles to Richmond, Kan. Price \$4000. Can give terms on \$2000. Address owner,
JOHN W. STIFFLER, Garnett, Kan., R. F. D. No. 6.

FINE FARMS CLOSE TO TOWN. 160 acres, two miles out, all tillable, good 5 room house, good barn, well fenced and cross fenced, lays nice, abundance water, across road to school, gas for fuel, only \$8800.
200 acres, one mile of town, six room house, big barn, good soil, abundance water, price \$8,500. Land is selling rapidly here. Write for particulars.
DONAHUE & WALLINGFORD, Mound Valley, Kansas.

NEOSHO VALLEY FARMS. We have for quick sale unusual bargains in well improved farms in the rich Neosho River Valley from 80 acres and upwards, located near the city of Emporia, Kan., which has the State Normal and the College of Emporia. We also have several suburban orchard and garden tracts from 20 to 80 acres, close in, that will afford nice homes and investments. For particulars and prices address
THE HEATH COMPANY, Topeka, Kansas.

EXCEPTIONAL PROPOSITION. Good smooth half section, sandy loam, 19 miles from Liberal, 15 miles from Tyrone, Okla., 6 miles from Gulf and Northwestern Survey; one mile from church; mile and a half from school. Telephone line. Price \$5000. Carry \$2000 3 years at 7 per cent interest. Take \$2000 in trade and \$1000 cash. This place has 6 room house and large barn, well and other improvements. Don't sleep on this. Land-Thayer Land Co., Liberal, Kansas.

Want to Buy a Farm?

Write us what you want, as to location, price and terms. We can very likely put you into immediate touch with just the very bargain you want. Write us at any time—a postal card will do. Your inquiries to us puts you under no obligations to any one.
Address
JACKSON R. E. CO., 1327 Quincy St., Topeka, Kansas.

GREENWOOD COUNTY FARMS

Large 40-page handsomely illustrated book, containing valuable information and list of 50 farms, mailed free and postpaid. Send your name today.
P. D. STOUGHTON, Madison, Kansas.

THEY HAVE DONE & FIXED THIS

320 acres, 220 in cultivation, 50 acres pasture, 50 acres in alfalfa, 320 acres all fenced and cross fenced with woven wire hog tight fence and cement posts. Fine seven room two-story house. Barn for 12 horses, hay mow with grain room for 5000 bushels and corn crib for 5000 bushels. Two double granaries, three new hog houses, large and good. Also milk house, tool house, coal house and chicken house. Large cement fish pond. Watered by good spring in pasture, well and windmill water is piped through kitchen, milk house and two cement tanks holding 500 barrels of water. Four acres of orchard with all kinds of fruit. Located two miles from railroad town, R. F. D. and telephone. One mile to school and 45 miles to Wichita, Kan. Price \$80 per acre. Mortgage \$4800, drawing 5 1/2 per cent interest.
EDWIN TAYLOR REALTY CO., 107 South Main St., Wichita, Kan.

WHEAT, CORN, ALFALFA

In Meade, Ford and Clark counties; land \$25 to \$50 an acre. List free. Eugene Williams, Minneola, Kan.

MIAMI COUNTY LAND

For free information about eastern Kansas land, where corn, wheat, timothy, clover bluegrass and all tame grasses grow at \$40 to \$75 per acre, write or see the
PAOLA LAND & LOAN CO., Paola, 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 for proposition on our own ranches.
FRIZELL & ELY, Larned, Kansas.

TREGO COUNTY LAND.

Where prices are advancing rapidly. At low prices, on liberal terms. Near markets, churches and schools. Write for prices and descriptions.
J. I. W. CLOUD, Wakeeney, Kansas.

KIOWA COUNTY LANDS

At \$20 per acre and up with liberal terms, where all staples produce abundantly. We have better corn right now than you have on your \$150 land. Descriptive literature free. Write
THE WAYNE LAND CO., Greensburg, Kan.

FARMS AND RANCHES

In Greenwood county, the best known county in Kansas, where corn, clover and bluegrass grow to perfection. We own and control much land here, and will suit you.
WICKER & MARSHALL, Madison, Kansas.

ANDERSON COUNTY.

320 a., 140 in cultivation, bal. pasture and mow land, good soil and water, seven room house, large barn, cribs, etc. Five miles to R. R. station. Price \$35 per a. Terms easy. A snap. Write for full information.
GEO. W. ILLER & SON, Garnett, Kansas.

LOW-PRICED NORTHEASTERN KANSAS LAND.

Produces corn, clover, bluegrass and all staple crops in big yields. We can sell you improved farms here for \$40 to \$50 per acre. Have some good exchanges. Write for full information. **THE OWL LAND AGENCY, Ozawkie, Kansas.**

FORD COUNTY LANDS.

\$15 an acre and up on good terms. Lands in Grant and Kearney counties, \$10 and up. Good trades considered. If you want to double your money soon, buy quick, before prices advance.
WATKINS & STANSBURG, Dodge City, Kansas.

160 ACRES 2 1/2 MILES FROM HARTFORD.

extra well improved, all kinds of fruit, half in cultivation, half in grass, 25 sown to alfalfa, good stand, quick sale \$65 per acre, leave \$3,500 on farm at 5 per cent. 30 page list of bargains free.
HARTFORD REALTY & LOAN CO., Hartford, Kansas.

435 ACRE FARM—DIRT CHEAP.

435 acres, 2 to 8 mi. from 5 towns, Linn Co., Kan. Rich soil, small grain, corn and tame grass farm. Improvements worth \$5,000; good repair. All fenced; part hog-tight. A genuine bargain for \$27.50 per a. Large list and detailed description free.
T. O. M. LAND CO., Coffeyville, Kansas.

NESS COUNTY BARGAIN.

320 acres 3 miles from Ness City, 190 acres in wheat, 1-3 of which goes with place delivered at market. Place is all fenced, living water, about 30 acres of rough land, balance all good wheat land, well located. Price \$25 per acre.
GEORGE P. LOHNES, Ness City, Kansas.

320 ACRES, unimproved, 8 miles Dodge City, about 100 acres rough, all well grassed, near school, \$3,500.

640 acres, 9 miles Dodge, 5 miles station, fenced, cross-fenced, 320 acres in cultivation, school on land, running water fine stock proposition. \$19 an acre. Other lands. New list free.
L. L. TAYLOR & CO., Dodge City, Kan.

SEVERAL good farms to trade for stocks of merchandise and land to exchange for city property. Land in the fertile Gulf Coast of Texas, \$20 per acre, on payments; fine climate and farmers get rich in a few years. We go down twice a month. Write me for particulars. **Henry G. Parsons, Lawrence, Kan.**

I'VE FOUND IT—480 a. farm, 300 a. creek bottom land, 200 a. first class alfalfa land, 100 a. choice meadow, splendid pasture, plenty of timber for posts and fuel, living water in creek, don't overflow, school on farm, 9 miles of Spearville, improvements poor. For quick sale \$25 per a.; good terms; no trade. **Stinson & Sheldon, Spearville, Kan.**

KANSAS LAND.

120 Acres

\$1,000.00 Cash.

Balance long time at 6 per cent. All bottom land, good 4 room house, barn 30x36, 4 a. orchard, 10 a. alfalfa, balance in high state of cultivation, 10 miles from Topeka, 2 1/2 miles from main line of Rock Island.

THE FOX-COOK AGENCY,

104 W. 8th St., Topeka, Kan.

E. C. Fox. S. A. Cook. O. C. Black.

O U LAND SEEKER, TAKE NOTICE.

320 acres, 6 miles from Latham, Butler Co., Kan., all nice smooth land, 140 acres in cultivation, bal. pasture and meadow. Good 7 room house, good barn for 80 head of stock and 100 tons of hay, cattle sheds and other good outbuildings, everlasting well and windmill and tanks. This is a No. 1 farm and a bargain. Price \$50 per acre.

160 acres, 7 miles from Latham, all nice smooth land, 50 acres in cultivation, balance meadow land, all tillable, all fenced with hedge and wire. No other improvements. This is a special bargain. One mile to school, on R. F. D. and phone line. Other land in the neighborhood is selling from \$40 to \$70 per acre. Price for 20 days only \$25 per acre. We make exchanging a specialty. For further information address H. F. ADAMS & CO., Latham, Kansas.

80 ACRES FINE LAND \$1600

Eighty acres, 8 miles from Coffeyville, Kan., just across Kansas line in Oklahoma, 55 a. cult., 20 a. meadow, 5 a. pasture. No improvements but fine black land.

THE BOWMAN REALTY CO.,

Coffeyville, Kansas.

NEOSHO COUNTY, KAN., BARGAIN.

160 acres, 3 1/2 miles to good town, 6 room house, finished inside and out, nearly new, fine cistern and well, barn, corn crib granary, four poultry houses with good yards; farm all fenced and cross fenced, good orchard, apples, peaches and pears and other fruit; 75 acres in cultivation, 30 acres fine meadow, 10 acres tame grass hog pasture, 45 acres pasture. Lays nice and every foot can be plowed; good soil. Price \$40 per acre. Call on or address A. F. ROSS, Galesburg, Kansas.

CHASE COUNTY LAND—162 A. 70 a. first class bottom under cultivation, 50 a. alfalfa, 30 a. hog tight, new 8 room house, good barn and other outbuildings and orchard, plenty running water, well and spring water, 3 1/2 miles of Cottonwood Falls, 1 mile school, R. F. D. and phone. Price \$10,000. A good second hand auto, model F Buick, in good repair, price \$500. Lists free. A. J. Kloiz & Co., Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

IF YOU are in the market for the best farms in Southeast Kansas at the very lowest prices, see us. We handle nothing but the best. We are also handling some very fine fruit, grain and stock farms in Washington Co., Ark. Our customers our references. Smetzer & Co., Iola, Kansas.

WANTED FARMS To buy 240 a. at \$60 per a.; \$4400 cash, balance to suit, joins town, granary on R. R. right of way. Phone, free gas. B. H. DUNBAR, Tyro, Kansas.

ANDERSON CO. PASTURE—160 A. For Sale—160 acres pasture land in Anderson Co., Kan. All fenced; abundance of living water, 10 miles of Garnett, 8 miles of Selma. Price \$3800. Write the owner. H. W. CHESTNUT, Centralia, Kansas.

GOVE COUNTY SNAP. 480 acres in S. E. Gove Co., all smooth, 7 room frame house, frame barn; fenced and all under cultivation. A bargain if sold soon. Other cheap bargains in Kansas Wheat Belt. A. C. STEVENS, Randolph, Kan.

A FEW bargains in farms near Nevada. Write for list. Adcock & Dagley, Nevada, Mo.

Big Money Maker

180 acres alfalfa land that is clearing 18 per cent on the investment. Located in the famous Solomon River Valley of north central Kansas. Well imp., situated within 4 blocks of the center of a good town. Owned by an old gentleman who wishes to retire. Write for our large list of ranches, farms and alfalfa lands.

WHITE & SOPER, Brokers and Real Estate Dealers, Beloit, Kansas.

FOR SALE. 160 acres, 7 miles Minneapolis, 1 mile to school, 12 room house, large barn, good improvements in good repair; well watered; 105 acres in cult. Price \$3,500. FRANK MILLER & CO., Minneapolis, Kansas.

NEOSHO COUNTY FARMS. Choice 200 a. farm, good house, barn and other imp.; plenty tame and wild hay; all can be tilled; location best. This is a beautiful home. Price \$50. Other bargains. Come see.

BYRD H. CLARK, Erie, Kansas.

READ THIS, PLEASE. Send for list of well improved farms in Franklin county, Kansas, at from \$50 to \$75 per acre. Only 70 miles from Kansas City. PRINCETON LAND CO., Princeton, Kan.

JOHN W. BAUGHMAN

LIVE AGENTS WANTED to sell town lots in Best Little City in Southwestern Kan. Prices \$12.50 to \$50. Easy monthly payments. Best selling proposition ever placed on the market. Good commissions. No Experience Necessary. Full instructions. You can sell them. Write me today. JOHN W. BAUGHMAN, Plains, Kansas.

PLAINS TOWN LOTS

FAMOUS SOLOMON VALLEY LAND. Improved 80 a., 5 mi. from Minneapolis, Kan., 60 a. in cult., bal. pasture; good 4 room house, small barn and other outbuildings; close school; price \$3600. 160 a. 5 1/2 mi. from town; 100 a. in cult., some alfalfa, fair improvements; best soil; \$45 per a. 320 a., 1/2 creek bottom, good corn and alfalfa land, 6 mi. from town; 173 a. in cult., balance pasture and meadow; fair improvements; close school; 120 a. in wheat. All goes with place. \$45 per a.

J. F. HOSKINS LAND CO., Bennington, Ottawa Co., Kansas.

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

FORD, Clark, Meade and Gray county corn and wheat land \$15 to \$50 acre, on good terms. Write for new list, mailed free. H. E. MCCUE LAND CO., Bucklin, Kansas.

EASTERN KANSAS, Where clover, timothy, wheat and corn is king of crops. 80 smooth, improved. Price from \$40 to \$60 per acre. \$40 improved, a bargain, \$40. Write W. K. SHAW, Garnett, Kansas.

SOME splendid bargains in Famous San Luis Valley. Cline Land Co., LaHarpe, Kan.

MUST SELL AT ONCE—\$40 acre well improved stock ranch. 4 miles of town; 50 acres alfalfa. Only \$80; carry half. Address Denton Realty Co., Jewell, Kan.

MISSOURI LAND

IMPROVED corn, clover and bluegrass farms 48 miles south Kansas City. \$50 to \$75 per acre. Jos. M. Wilson & Son, Harrisonville, Mo.

BATES COUNTY wheat, corn, bluegrass and clover farms. \$50 an acre and up. All well improved, money makers from the start. Write or see CANTERBURY & CO., Butler, Mo.

MISSOURI FARMS. For sale or exchange in Morgan county, where corn, clover and bluegrass grow to perfection. Prices from \$10 to \$85 per acre, on liberal terms. Write for county map and list, both free. CREWSON & HARRISON, Versailles, Mo.

MISSOURI FARMS. Well improved farms in best farming section of Missouri, \$50 up. Ranches \$10 to \$25. Natural home of corn, clover and bluegrass. Abundance of pure spring water. Descriptive price list free. J. H. FREDERICK, Cole Camp, Benton Co., Missouri.

CORN, CLOVER, BLUEGRASS—BEST IMPROVED FARMS IN MISSOURI.

640.....	\$55.00
340.....	45.00
260.....	40.00
320.....	60.00
320.....	67.50
120.....	50.00
160.....	60.00
80.....	60.00
210.....	45.00

For full particulars, terms, etc., address J. P. HART & CO., Butler, Mo.

FOR SALE

Good corn, wheat and clover farms in Bates Co., Mo. C. W. HESS, Butler, Mo.

GREAT BARGAINS in city property or farms near the great health resort of El Dorado Springs, Mo. Write for list. Shaw Bros., El Dorado Springs, Mo.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN AT \$65. 160 acre farm, near Kirksville, Adair Co., Mo., 7 room new house, new barn 42x48, new outbuildings, fine new cellar, fine orchard of excellent varieties, 3 wells, 120 acres in red clover and timothy, 35 acres in corn, 1910, 6 acres in timber; land is gently rolling; 3 miles of R. R., near church and school; fine black loam soil; 80 bu. corn to acre this year. A money maker to owner. Owner has best of reasons for selling. Easy terms to buyer. Long time on deferred payments.

MINTER & WINN, Kirksville, Mo.

COLORADO LAND

KIOWA COUNTY, COLORADO, corn, wheat and alfalfa lands \$8 to \$15. Homestead relinquishments \$250 up. Folder and copy of the Homestead Laws sent free. A few 160-acre homestead tracts under prospective irrigation yet. THE WESTERN REALTY CO., Eads, Colo.

FOR SALE,

Half interest in 160 acres fine irrigated alfalfa and beet land in Morgan county, Colo., to a good responsible farmer who will take charge and farm it. Can double your money in five years. All cultivated. Fair improvements. Good water and good neighbors. Address A. NORRIS, 108 1/2 W. 3rd St., Pueblo, Colorado.

CHOICE unimproved 160 acres 2 1/2 mi. out \$8 per a. S. E. Smith, Sheridan Lake, Colo.

EASTERN COLORADO

Farm lands near the new and rapidly growing town of Brandon, for \$10 to \$15 per acre. Great opportunities for home seeker and investor. Write for full information. C. D. BLANCHARD, Brandon, Colorado.

EASTERN COLORADO LANDS. Rich, fertile land, \$15 to \$20 per acre, on good terms. Irrigated lands that produce mammoth crops of sugar beets, alfalfa, wheat and oats, \$66 and up. New list and descriptive literature free. Thomas B. Ashlin, The Arkansas Valley Real Estate Man, Granada, Colo.

YUMA COUNTY, COLORADO, lands that raise big crops of all staples \$10 to \$15 per acre. Good opportunities for homeseekers and investors. I own a few quarters which I will sell cheap. A. L. KISSENER, U. S. Commissioner, Yuma, Colorado.

\$8,000 acres choice land at \$1,200 per qu. 1 or all 800 acres imp., good house and fenced, 120 a. broke. Price \$20 per a.; will take \$2,000 in trade and carry \$4,000 back on farm. We have cheap relinquishments. Write us. The Akron Land Co. (Inc.), Akron, Colo.

DO YOU OWN YOUR OWN HOME? If not, why not? We can get you a good home cheap. Eastern Colorado offers great opportunities to you. We have many choice tracts of land, in rain belt, at from \$10 to \$30 per acre, some improved. Wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye and potatoes make large yields. Write us for descriptions and price lists. VANDERHOFF & McDONALD, Otis, Colorado.

FOR SALE—COLORADO. The old Studebaker ranch, Greeley, Colo. now being sold in farms of 40 acres and upwards; fine land; best of water rights; new improvements; prices right; church and schools convenient; good roads, and near market. Terms: One-fourth cash, balance ten annual payments. Interest 6 per cent. Come and locate in the best county in Colorado, or write L. C. STOW, Greeley, Colorado.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE COLUMN

STOCK MERCHANDISE FOR SALE

Good, clean stock merchandise in north-eastern Kansas town. Will invoice about \$10,000. Want land. Eastern Kansas farm preferred. Other snaps. Write me your wants. O. C. PAXSON, Meriden, Kansas.

CORN, WHEAT AND ALFALFA LANDS for sale or exchange. For particulars write The W. H. Dayton Land Co., Abilene, Kan.

SECOND HAND AUTOMOBILE. If you want to buy, sell or exchange a good second hand automobile, address at once 115, care KANSAS FARMER, TOPEKA, KAN.

FOR SALE. An up-to-date meat market, consisting of tools and meats on hand. A fine business in an up-to-date town. Owner's reason for selling satisfactory. If you are looking for this kind of a business you will do well to investigate this opportunity. Write or call on J. C. MURPHY, Real Estate Agent, Clyde, Kansas. Office in Elk State Bank.

TEXAS GULF COAST COUNTRY—4000 acres, formerly part of Famous Taft Ranch at Sinton, Texas, within 4 miles of bay. Soil and climate unsurpassed. Heart of rain belt; plenty good water; station within 20 minutes' drive of farthest point. Land produces \$100 to \$800 per acre. For particulars write J. Y. CONN, Box 46, Clin, O. Good agents wanted.

OKLAHOMA LAND

IF YOU want to buy Texas Panhandle or Western Oklahoma lands at lowest prices on best terms, write or see ALLISON-CROSBY CO., Texhoma, Texas Co., Okla.

FOR SALE. A well improved bottom farm of 584 acres on Grand River, six miles of railroad town. This is one of the best farms in Oklahoma. No overflow. No trade. Price \$50 per acre. Write J. T. RAGAN & CO., Vinita, Okla.

POCKET MAP OF OKLAHOMA FREE to anyone sending us the address of five farmers who expect to change their location Caddo County Farm Bargains. BALDWIN & GIBBS CO., Anadarko, Oklahoma.

INDIAN LANDS FOR SALE. 800 choice farms in N. E. Oklahoma. Low prices and easy terms. Write for map and price list.

LEAVITT LAND COMPANY, Vinita, Oklahoma. Agents Wanted.

EASTERN OKLAHOMA. Improved farm, 100 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.

EASTERN OKLAHOMA CORN LANDS.

Write for our illustrated booklet, state map and price list of our river bottom and prairie farms. Big crops of corn, oats, alfalfa, wheat, cotton, etc., every year. E. B. BEARD & CO., American Nat. Bank Bldg., Muskogee, Okla.

125 ACRES IN WHEAT. Fine half section, 7 miles of Medford, 5 miles of railroad town, 200 acres in cultivation, 35 a. pasture, fenced hog tight, 80 a. stock pasture all fenced, 2 sets buildings, good water, orchards, 2 miles to school good land. Price \$15,000 for immediate possession. Terms to suit. BATTEN REALTY CO., Medford, Oklahoma.

A FEW BARGAINS NEAR WAGONER, OKLAHOMA. 200 acres, 5 miles from town, good new 5-room house and barn 60x30, all tillable. Price \$38 per acre. 40 acres, 1/2 mile from Wagoner. All smooth, fine land, every acre tillable. Price \$37.50 per acre. Write W. H. LAWRENCE, The Land Man, Wagoner, Okla.

TEXAS LAND

SHALLOW WATER BELT Of the famous South Plains of Texas, where we can sell you good land, near schools, churches, markets and railroads for \$14 an acre and up. Write for our free descriptive circular. JONES-MURPHY LAND CO., Plainview, Texas.

FOR FREE INFORMATION about Panhandle of Texas and Western Oklahoma lands at \$8 to \$20 an acre, write to or call on J. A. WILLIS & CO., Higgins, Texas.

Dalhart, Texas is where we are located and we have some land bargains for the buyer. Write for our 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.

A TEXAS BARGAIN

Three section ranch, all tillable; 300 a. in cultivation, 500 a. alfalfa land; no draw; 5 room house, good barn, well and mill; 7 mi. county seat; \$19; 1-3 cash, bal. 1 to 6 years 6 per cent. F. B. GOULDY, Plainview, Texas.

A FORTUNE IN 40 ACRES

An irrigated forty acres in the Lower Pecos River Valley of Texas will provide a fortune for any family as well as a model home. In an ideal, all the year around climate. It will pay 100 per cent annually on present cost of land, including water rights. If interested, write at once to

THE HEATH COMPANY GENERAL AGENTS, 100 WEST SEVENTH ST., TOPEKA, KAN.

FIELD NOTES. Feed Out Roots. The practice of feeding fresh cut roots to poultry and young stock is growing more and more in favor with progressive farmers and poultry raisers throughout the country. This is partly due to a realization of the necessity of feeding green feed in winter, but mostly to the results already obtained by so doing. For young stock the shredded roots should be mixed with corn meal, middlings or other dry feed once a day on the least, once every two days. Stockmen who do this are greatly rewarded, for calves, lambs and pigs grow more rapidly on such a ration. The Banner Root Cutter, manufactured by O. E. Thompson & Sons of Ypsilanti, Mich., is the machine that prepares vegetables in proper form for feeding. The machine is well made, low priced and has many advantages. It will pay you to write a postal to the manufacturers for their new folders. Mention whether you are a stockman or poultry raiser.

A Valuable Book for Sportsmen. We have just received a copy of "Game Laws and Guide Directory for 1910," a book of ready reference for sportsmen, issued by the Union Metallic Cartridge Co. We understand that this book has been produced at great expense, and there is every evidence of it for it consists of 120 well-printed pages and contains just such information as every hunter should have at his command. It tells where the various kinds of game abound, when the seasons open and close, and what laws govern the hunting of game in each state. Also there is given a list of the names and addresses of dependable and efficient guides who know every haunt in the big game regions. A copy of this invaluable book can be had upon request and mention of this paper to the M. Hartley Co., 299 Broadway, New York City.

Mule Jacks for Sale. With this issue G. W. Overley of McCune, Crawford county, Kansas, is advertising in Kansas Farmer eight head of jacks ranging in age from yearlings to 6 years old. Mr. Overley is one of those honest farmers and breeders who tell all the bad points about an animal as well as the good points. The jacks Mr. Overley is offering for sale are extra heavy in bone and blocky build. They are the kind that sire the good, smooth mule. He has a few jacks that are priced to sell and the first buyer who comes and means business will get a bargain. Don't fail to read the ad in this issue and write or go and see them. They are right and sound, with large clean bone, good head and ear. If you need a mule jack don't pass these up. The writer has seen them and knows they are worth the money. McCune is on the Frisco railway, east from Parsons and west from Pittsburg, Kan.

J. F. Cook & Co.'s first shipment of jacks and Jennets have just arrived at Hutchinson, and they have leased the stables at the fair grounds. Mr. J. C. Kerr, who has been manager of their western department for the past seven years, will be in charge. Mr. Kerr's headquarters will be at the Midland Hotel. They write that this will be the best string of jacks that they have ever shipped West. In the shipment is the great Dr. Hartman 707, winner of first in yearling class and reserve championship at the World's Fair, St. Louis, Mo., 1904. Among the others that are in the shipment are 2 and 3-year-olds by Dr. McChord 1166, Grantland 1170, Cook's Napoleon 848, King Grant and Choice Goods, Col. J. L. Jones great show jack.

(Continued on page 19.)

VIRGINIA FARMS

You can buy fertile farms with timber, fruit and water for \$10.00 per acre and up—five years ago the price was only \$5.00. Splendid country for fruit growing, dairying, stock raising and general farming. Fine climate, abundant water, convenient markets, good neighbors. Our illustrated booklet, maps, Homesteader's Excursion rates and other information on request. Write for them now. They tell WHY Virginia land is so low in price.

F. H. LaBame, Agr. & Ind. Art., Norfolk & Western Ry., Box 233, Roanoke, Va.

\$10 AND UP PER ACRE NOW RUT PRICE RAPIDLY ADVANCING

EMPIRE BUILDERS

we are a kite without an effective tail; that the courts will keep us out of the elevators. What do you say?

Ford consulted his watch. There was barely time to catch the midnight train for New York, and his determination was taken on the spur of the moment. It was all or nothing, now.

Hastily writing a wire to the cashier of the Denver bank where he kept his personal account, and another to Adair, and leaving brief notes for Kenneth and Truitt, he took a cab and had himself driven at a gallop to the Union Station. He was the last man through the platform gates, but he made his train, and was settling himself in the sleeper when another telegram was thrust into his hand. This was from Frisbie, at Saint's Rest; and that brought more bad news might be argued from the way in which he crushed it slowly in his hand and jammed it into his pocket. On this day, if never before, he was proving the truth of the old adage that misfortunes do not come singly.

Upon arriving in New York late the following evening, he had himself driven to the Waldorf, where he found Adair waiting for him. A few words sufficed to outline the situation, which the lapse of another day had made still more desperate. So far from recovering, the falling stock had dropped to twenty-nine and a half, and there was every indication that the bottom was not yet reached.

"How do you account for it?" asked Ford, when the dismal tale had been told.

"Oh, it's easy enough, when you know how," was the light-hearted rejoinder. "As I wired you, there was something of a scramble on the floor of the Exchange last week when we were fighting to find out whether we should control our own majority or let the Transcontinental have it. Our pool got its fifty-one per cent all right, but in the nature of things the enemy stood as the next largest stockholder in P. S-W., since they'd been buying right and left against us. Now, since we don't need any more, and nobody else wants it, all the Transcontinental people have to do is to unload on the market, and down she goes."

Ford looked incredulous, and then wrathful.

"Adair, tell me: did I have to stop my work when my time is worth fifty dollars a minute, and come all the way to New York to tell you folks what to do?" he demanded.

Adair's laugh was utterly and absolutely care-free.

"It looks that way, doesn't it? Have you got the compelling club up your sleeve, as usual?"

"A boy might carry it and swing it, too," was the disgusted answer. "When does the board meet again? Or has it concluded to lie down in the harness?"

"Oh, it gets together every morning—got the meeting habit, you know. Everybody's in a blue funk, but we still have the daily round-up to swap funeral statistics."

"All right. Meet me here in the morning, and we'll go and join the procession. Can you make it nine o'clock?"

"Sure. It's too late to go home, and I'll stay here. Then you'll be measurably certain that I can't escape. May I see the tip end of the club?"

"No," said Ford grumpily. "You don't deserve it. Go to bed and store up a head of steam that will carry you through the hardest day's work you ever hoped to do. Good night."

They met again at the breakfast-table the following morning, and Ford talked pointedly of everything save the P. S-W. predicament. One of Adair's past fads had been the collecting of odd weapons; Ford discovered this and drew the young man skillfully into a discussion of the medieval secrets of sword-tempering.

"I've a bit of the old Damascus, myself," said the engineer. "Tybee—he was on the Joppa-Jerusalem road in the building—picked it up for me. Curious piece of old steel; figured and flowered and etched and inlaid with silver. There were jewels in the pommel once, I take it; the settings are still there to show where some practical-turned vandal dug them out."

Adair was quite at a loss to guess how old swords and their histories could bear upon the financial situation, but he was coming to know Ford better. Some one has said that it is only the small men who are careful and troubled on the eve of a great battle. So the talk was of ancient weapons until the time for action arrived; and a smooth-faced gentleman sitting at a near-by table and marked down by Ford—though not by Ford's companion—listened for some word of enlightenment on the railroad situation, and was cruelly disappointed.

"Why wouldn't you talk?" asked Adair, when they were driving downtown in the young millionaire's auto. "Or rather, why did you persist in keeping me to the old swords?"

Ford laughed.

"For one reason, I enjoy the old swords—as a relaxation. For another, Mr. Jeffers Hawley, who was once one of the Transcontinental lawyers in Denver, was sitting just behind you, with eager ears. You didn't know that. Hold on a minute; tell your man to stop at the Chemical Bank. I want you to introduce me to the cashier."

"Now what the deuce are you starting a New York bank account for?" queried Adair, as they came out of the bank together and climbed into the tonneau of the waiting touring car. "Couldn't you draw on the treasurer? What's the use of your being the assistant to the president, I'd like to know?"

"Wait," was the answer; and the questioner waited, perforce.

The board was already in session when the two young men were admitted to the private room in the rear of the Broad Street offices, and Ford was welcomed as a man who has recklessly steered the ship upon the rocks. There were even some open recriminations, notably on the part of the president; but Ford sat quietly under them, mak-

ing no defense, and folding and refolding a slip of paper in his fingers as he listened.

When they gave him leave to speak, he still made no attempt to explain. Instead, he rose, walked to the other end of the table, and tossed the bit of folded paper across to Mackie, the broker.

"I inherited a little money, and I have made and saved enough more to make it an even twenty thousand dollars," he said. "I don't know of any more promising investment just now than Pacific Southwestern at twenty-nine and a half. Will you be good enough to buy for my account, Mr. Mackie?"

The effect was electrical. President Colbrith sat up very straight in his chair; two or three of the anxious ones opened on Ford with a rapid fire of questions; and Brewster, the copper magnate, sat back and chuckled softly in his beard.

"No, gentlemen; there is no change in the situation, so far as I know. Of course, you are not so foolish as to let the newspaper talk of the tie-up at the Chicago elevators influence you," Ford was saying to the anxious inquirers. "And, apart from that, everything is going our way. As I have remarked, our stock at the present figure is good enough for me, and I only wish I had two hundred thousand, instead of twenty thousand, to put into it."

Brewster stopped chuckling long enough to hold up a finger to the broker. "You may buy for my account, too, Mackie, while you are at it—and keep on buying till I tell you to quit."

This broke the deadlock instantly, and for a few minutes the board room was as noisy as the wheat pit with a corner threatening. Brewster, still laughing in his beard, pulled Ford out of the press at the broker's end of the table.

"I'm going to ask only one thing of you, young man," he began, his shrewd little eyes twinkling. "Just let me know when you are going to get out, so I can pull through without having to take the bankruptcy."

"I'll do it, Mr. Brewster," laughed Ford. "Only I'm not going to get out—unless you folks freeze me out."

"Then it isn't a long bluff on your part?"

"It is, and it isn't. We still stand to win if we have the nerve to hold on—in which event P. S-W. at twenty-nine and a fraction is a gold mine. That's one view of it, and the other is this: we've simply got to corner our own stock if we expect to sell thirty millions additional bonds."

"Well, I guess you've gone the right way about it. But are you sure about these Chicago terminals? A legal friend of mine here says you'll never get in."

"He was possibly paid to say it," said Ford hotly. "There has never been a shadow of doubt touching our trackage rights on the C. P. & D. contracts, or upon our ability to maintain them. All the Transcontinental people hoped to do was to make a newspaper stir to help keep our stock down. They know what we are going to do to them over in their western territory, and they won't stop at anything to block us."

"Of course; I think we were all inclined to be a little short-sighted and pessimistic here, Mr. Ford. When do you go back to your fighting ground?"

"To-night."

"You won't wait to see what happens here?"

"I don't need to, I am sure. And the minutes—my minutes—are worth dollars to the company just now."

"Well, go in and win—only don't forget to give me that tip. You wouldn't want to see a man of my age going to the poorhouse."

"One other word, Mr. Brewster," Ford begged, as the copper magnate was pointing for the door of escape. "Please don't let any of these timid gentlemen sell till we get our bonds floated. You mark my words: the temptation to make a big killing is going to be very great, within a week."

The copper king laughed; openly, this time.

"You overrate my influence, Mr. Ford; but I'll do what I can—by word of mouth and by example. You can count on me—as long as you let me stay on your side of the market."

Ford had three several invitations to luncheon after the meeting adjourned, but he accepted none of them. To Adair he made the declination courteous while they were trundling back to the Waldorf in the big touring car.

"I have lost an entire day because I could not take the time to secure a stenographer before leaving Chicago night before last. I must find one now and go to work."

"All right; if you must. But I was hoping I could take you out to overlook to dinner this evening. Can't you come anyhow, and take a later train west?"

"Don't tempt me," said Ford. And then: "The ladies are quite well, I hope?"

"Oh, yes; they are in town to-day, and we are all going to luncheon together—though I shan't know just where until I go to the club. Failing the dinner, won't you make a knife and fork with us at one o'clock?"

"I should like to—more than anything in the world," Ford protested, meaning it. "But you will make my excuses to Mrs. Adair, won't you? We've simply got to get a three-cornered hustle on now, if we want to save the day in the West."

"Why? Is there anything new in that quarter?"

"There is: something that I didn't dare to mention back yonder in the board meeting. You may remember that I told you I had left a man in my place on the Plug Mountain—Frisbie? I had a wire from him night before last, just as I was leaving Chicago. As you know, the Pacific Southwestern inherits, from the old narrow-gauge purchase, the right-of-way over Plug Pass and down the valley of the Pannikin. Frisbie wires that the Transcontinental people have begun massing building material at the terminus of their Sag-uache branch, only twenty miles from the Pass."

"And that means?—I'm lame on geography."

"It means that they'll cut in ahead of us, if they can. Plug Pass is the only available unoccupied outlet through the mountain for thirty or forty miles north or south; and if we don't get our building force on the ground mighty suddenly, we'll find it fortified and held by the enemy."

The touring car had turned into Broadway, and the traffic roar precluded further talk. But when Ford was dismounting from the tonneau at the entrance to his hotel, Adair said: "There appears to be no rest for the wicked. You ought to have some of that thirty million dollars to spend right now."

Ford's smile was little more than a sardonic grin.

"Adair," he said, "I'm going to tell you something else that I didn't dare tell those money-tremulous people in McVeigh and Mackie's private office. I have been signing contracts and buying material by the train-load ever since the first grain shipment was started eastward on our main line. Also, I've got my engineering corps mobilized, and it will take the field under Frisbie as its chief not later than to-morrow. Putting one thing with another, I should say that we are something over a fresh million of dollars on the wrong side of solvency for these little antics of mine, and I'm adding to the deficit by the hundred thousand every time I can get a chance to dictate a letter."

Adair lighted a cigarette and made a fair show of taking it easily. But a moment later he was lifting his hat to wipe the perspiration from his forehead.

"Lord! but you have the confidence of your convictions!" he said, breathing hard. "If we shouldn't happen to be able to float the bonds—"

"We are in too deep to admit the 'if.' The bonds must be floated, and at the earliest possible moment that Magnus will move in it. You wanted something big enough to keep you interested. I have been trying my best to accommodate you."

Adair leaned forward and spoke to his chauffeur. The man watched his chances for room to turn in the crowded street.

"Where are you going?" asked Ford. "Back to McVeigh and Mackie's—where I can watch a ticker and go broke buying more Pacific Southwestern," was the reply, and just then the chauffeur found his opening and the big car whirled and plunged into the down-town stream.

In the financial news the next morning there was a half-column or more devoted to the sudden and unaccountable flurry in Pacific Southwestern. Ford got it in the Pittsburg papers and read it while the picked-up stenographer was wrestling with his notes. After the drop in the stock, caused, in the estimation of the writer, by the company's sudden plunge into railroad buying at wholesale, P. S-W. had recovered with a bound, advancing rapidly in the closing hours of the day from the lower thirties to forty-two, with a strong demand. The utmost secrecy was maintained, but it was shrewdly suspected that one of the great companies, of which the Pacific Southwestern was now a competitor on an equal footing for the grain-carrying trade, had gone in to absorb the new factor in trans-Missouri traffic. Other and more sensational developments might be expected if the battle should be fought to a finish. Then followed a brief history of the Pacific Southwestern, with a somewhat garbled account of the late dash for a Chicago terminal, but lacking—as Ford remarked gratefully—any hint of the company's designs in the farther West.

"If Adair and Brewster and the others only have the nerve to keep it up!" said Ford to himself. Then he tossed the paper aside and dived once more into the deep sea of extension building, working the picked-up stenographer until the young man was ready with his resignation the moment the final letter was filed for mailing in the Chicago station.

Five days the young engineer waited for news from New York—waited and worked like a high-pressure motor while he waited. Each day's financial news showed the continued and growing success of the home-made "corner," and now the reporters were predicting that the stock would go to par before the price should break.

Ford trembled for the good faith of his backers on the board. When one has bought at twenty-nine and a half and can sell within the week for eighty-seven, the temptation is something tremendous. But at the closing hour of the fifth day the demand was still good; and when Ford reached the hotel that night there was a telegram from Adair awaiting him.

He tore it open and read it, with the blood pounding through his veins and a roar which was not of the street traffic drumming in his ears.

"P. S-W. closed at ninety-two to-day, and a Dutch syndicate will take the bonds. Success to you in the Western wilderness. Brewster wants to know how soon you'll reach his Utah copper mines."

ADAIR.

(Continued Next Week.)

Rubber Roofing at Low Prices.

If you are needing roofing now, or if you may need it a little later on, don't fail to write at once to the Century Manufacturing Co., East St. Louis, Ill., for free sample and prices on the very excellent roofing they are furnishing for remarkably low prices. Or if time is short for your needs look up their advertisement in this issue and order right from that. This company has earned a high reputation for fair dealing in the many years it has been in business. Their advertising has appeared from time to time in Kansas Farmer for several years and nothing but good words come from our readers who have profited by the low prices and good goods of this company. Send your name for their general catalog and thus have at hand their lists of bargains from which to supply your wants as they may occur in such merchandise as the company handles. If you mention Kansas Farmer in writing your requests will be sure to have prompt attention.

King Corn and Queen Clover.

Dr. Cyril G. Hopkins, the soil specialist of the University of Illinois, has, in experiment station circular No. 145, made a fine, true story for school and home reading from some of the greatest soil items he has proven as a scientist. The following gives some idea of it:

This King Corn, scarcely realizing his royal birth, setting out westward to find a better country and a better people, thought he had found his realm in the Great Miami, but soon found he was to rule in a greater country, the land of the Illinois. The young king found an ideal home on this dark prairie soil, "and for many years he lived a very independent bachelor; but there finally came a time when the supply of food which he had found already prepared in the soil became partially exhausted, and in hunger he said to himself, 'It is not good for corn to be alone.' He then sought a princess named Clover, and thereafter always rejoiced that she consented to be his Queen. Where she prepared the soil, King Corn was again as well fed as ever."

"Queen Clover found that the supply of food in the soil had not been completely exhausted during King Corn's life as a bachelor, but only that the supply of some ready prepared food stuffs was much depleted and from the remaining total supply of raw materials she was able to prepare much food fit for the King's use, and she was also able to prepare the King's bed in the soil as it had never before been prepared for him."

Happy and prosperous years passed, but finally "King Corn began to complain again that his bed was getting hard and that the food furnished him was not sufficient. Queen Clover replied that she, too, was suffering from hunger and that her home in the soil which had always been sweet and clean was becoming sour."

Queen Clover had done the best she could with what she found in the soil and she "had also secured for herself one choice kind of food from the air (nitrogen), and even prepared it for the king so far as she could."

But the health of the more sensitive queen began to fail, and "some years she was entirely helpless, and consequently King Corn suffered greatly. They consulted many doctors. Some said the soil needed more drainage; others said the seed bed should be better prepared; and still others advised the use of better seed and of more thorough cultivation. All of these remedies proved helpful, but they afforded only temporary relief. At last Queen Clover said to the King that when she was a child a doctor, whose name was Science, had once visited her family, and that whatever he did was exactly right because his knowledge was true and absolute."

Dr. Science was applied to and after a thorough investigation reported "that he understood the case and that the remedy was simple and still within easy reach, but that they should proceed at once to apply the treatment before it became too late."

"The fundamental trouble," said he to King Corn, "is with the soil in which you live. In order to establish a permanent and helpful home for yourself and Queen Clover, about one-half ton per acre of pure steamed bone meal, or fine-ground natural rock phosphate, and two tons per acre of ground limestone should be applied once every four or five years. Then don't occupy the land too much of the time yourself, but bring in other crops and have a three or four year rotation, including small grain, clover, and catch crops of clover in the small grain to be plowed under the next spring and the regular crop of clover to be mowed once or twice and left lying on the land, the seed crop afterward being harvested with a buncher attached to the mower."

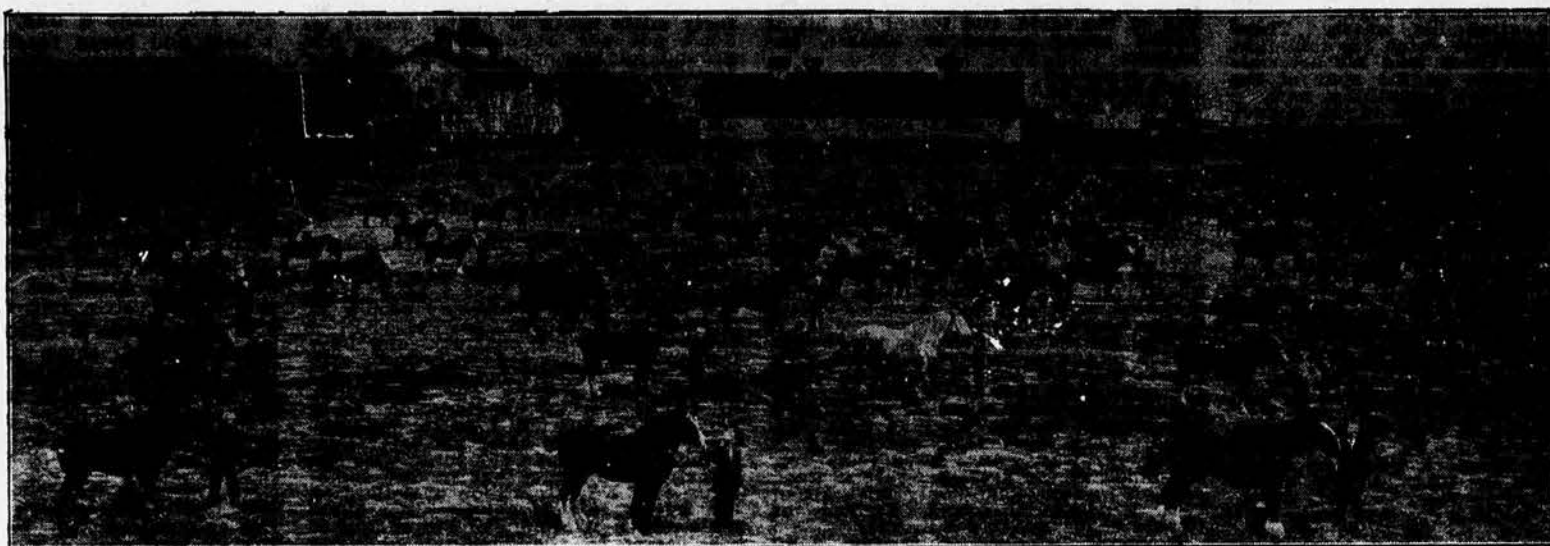
"In grain farming, only grain or seed should be sold from the farm, all clover straw and stalks being returned to the ground in order to maintain the supply of organic matter and nitrogen, which are just as important as limestone and phosphorus; and in live stock farming all produce should be used for feed and bedding and all manure carefully saved and returned to the land, preferably within a day or two after it is produced, in order to prevent the waste of plant food."

Queen Clover said: "I can't make food out of nothing, and the King

(Continued on page 20.)

75 - IMPORTED STALLIONS AND MARES - 75

S
T
A
L
L
I
O
N
S



M
A
R
E
S

We claim that we have the goods as we advertise.

The above cut shows you a view of our importing establishment together with 69 head of horses. If you are thinking of buying an IMPORTED STALLION or some IMPORTED MARES of either the PERCHERON or ENGLISH SHIRE breeds, we feel assured that we can fit you out to your entire satisfaction. Never before have we been in a position to show to a prospective purchaser such a grand lot of stallions and mares. They range in age from 2 to 5 years, the heavy boned, drafty type so much in demand at the present time. We do not have a lot of left-over stuff, but all our animals were imported early this fall.

If you are intending to purchase a stallion or some mares, call and inspect our horses. We invite inspection, as we know they cannot help but please the most critical buyer. Our prices are low considering the quality and breeding of our offering. Our guarantee is a straight 60 per cent breeding warranty without any clauses attached to same. We have importations arriving every 60 days from now until next June, which always insures a prospective buyer a good string of horses from which to make his selection. GET OUR CATALOG. It is free for the asking.

WATSON, WOODS BROS & KELLY COMPANY, Lincoln, Nebraska.

C. W. LAMER'S

Second Importation of 1910

Percheron Stallions and Mares

My second importation this year of Percheron Stallions and Mares will arrive in New York about December 10th.

I now have thirty Percheron and Belgian Stallions in my stables, from two to four years old and weighing from 1,700 to 2,100 pounds. In order to make room for my coming importation I am now selling, at reduced prices, some of the best horses that were ever offered for the money.

on WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1910, I WILL SELL AT AUCTION 50 Imported PERCHERON MARES (2 to 5 years old) and 10 Imported (yearling) STALLIONS.

C. W. LAMER, Salina, Kansas



ROBISON'S PERCHERONS

For sale now, 100 head of stallions, mares and colts, of all ages. All stock recorded in Percheron Society of America.

ADDRESS BOX C,
J. C. ROBISON, Towanda, Kan.

IMPORTERS AND BREEDERS.

Percherons, Shires and Belgians

75-HEAD MARES AND STALLIONS-75

We won more prizes at Kansas State Fair than any one exhibitor, which proves the quality of our horses. Just one word with you, Mr. Buyer: If you will come and inspect our horses and if you don't say that we have as good a bunch as you ever inspected, and our prices the lowest, considering quality, we will be glad to pay your expenses. Write or come and see us before buying elsewhere, for we will save you money.

L. R. WILEY & SONS
ELMDALE, CHASE CO., KANSAS.

Valley Springs Percherons

AT AUCTION

My Thirteenth Public Sale

Lincoln, Nebraska
December 15
1910

55 IMPORTED 55
and Homebred

40 Mares and 15 Stallions

Prospective buyers will find a clean lot of extra heavy boned drafty stallions and mares with the very best blood lines known. Matched pairs in Imported and Home-bred. Plenty of ton stallions and mares in this sale. No second hand stock in any of my sales. Mares and stallions from 2 to 5 years old.

AUCTIONEERS—Cols. F. M. Woods, Z. S. Branson and J. L. Currier.
Write for sale catalogue.

O. P. HENDERSHOT, Hebron, Neb.

DUNHAM'S PERCHERONS

Fourth importation for 1910 arrived August 4th. Our present lot, we believe, equals or surpasses any we have heretofore collected. More horse of bone, size and first-class quality than ever. Numerous important prize winners. Write for catalogue.

W. S., J. B. & B. DUNHAM, Wayne, Illinois.



W. H. RICHARDS, Importer

A car load of extra good 2 and 3-year-old Belgian and Percheron stallions just arrived, August 17th. Attractive prices will be given on them now to buyers so they can make a fall season.

Barns only four blocks from A., T. & S. F. depot.
EMPORIA, KANSAS



LAFAYETTE COUNTY JACK FARM

ONE MILE FROM TOWN.

Two to five years old, my own breeding, for sale at private treaty.

Safe in foal to Dr. McCord. My prices will move them.

In my March sale Jacks sold up to \$1,625. In my present offering are many that are better. I cordially invite Jack buyers to come and see this offering or write me for further particulars and prices.

W. J. FINLEY, Higginsville, Mo.

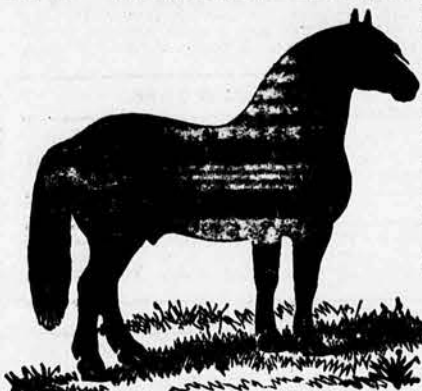
FRANK IAMS'

new importation of draft stallions and mares arrived October 23, 1910, by "Iams' own special train" of "8 express cars." They are "business propositions," that "jar the cherries" on a "wide-awake" "horseman's hat." Iams' "Peaches and Cream" stallions and mares are "eye-openers." They are "diamonds," sold "at fifty cents on the dollar." They are "winners" and "sons of winners," having won "eighty prizes and medals" at Paris and Brussels and leading European horse shows. Iams makes buyers

"SIT UP AND TAKE NOTICE"

"Ikey Boys," get into Iams' "money-saving game." Buy a stallion and mare today—save \$300.00. Iams "tickles" buyers with "Rippers" at "Let Live Prices." Owing to bad crops, panic—Iams' cash, his 27 years' successful business. He bought and sells better 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 "middlemen's profits" at Iams'. Iams has

160 - PERCHERONS AND BELGIANS - 160



two to six years old, weighing 1,700 to 2,500 pounds; 90 per cent blacks, 50 per cent ton stallions. All registered and branded. He sells "toppers" at \$1,000 and \$1,400 (few higher), mares \$700 to \$1,000, so good 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.

\$1000 SAVED AT IAMS' \$1000

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 stallion salesman's word. "Iams has the goods you read about." His establishment is worth going 2,000 miles to see. Iams' competitors "holler." He is knocking "high prices" out of the Xmas tree. 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 neighbors paid those Ohio men \$4,000 for. Then I can wear diamonds. Iams speaks the languages, 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 one-half million dollars. Write for million dollar Horse Catalog.

ST. PAUL STATE BANK AND CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, OMAHA.

References:

ST. PAUL - - - NEBRASKA

PERCHERON MARES

Weanlings to 4 years old in matched teams, including the Kansas State Fair and American Royal champions, all registered or can be registered in Percheron Society of America. Good clean lot of heavy bone mares and bred to the champion stallion of Kansas State Fair at Hutchinson, 1910. Come and see me.

F. D. WEBB, Sterling, Kan.

PERCHERON IMPORTING CO.

At the four best shows in the West we won:
12 times champion stallion any age.
29 times first in stallion classes.
6 times champion group of five stallions.
Champion Percheron stallion at Inter-State and Missouri State Fair.
Champion Shire Kansas and Missouri State Fairs.
Champion Belgian Kansas, Missouri and American Royal.
All our horses are imported. We sell as low as anyone on earth, quality considered.
Our guarantee and insurance are the best.
PERCHERON IMPORTING CO., South St. Joseph, Mo.

SKOOG, REED & DECOW

IMPORTERS OF PERCHERON, BELGIAN AND GERMAN COACH STALLIONS AND MARES.

Our first importation arrived on October 22, with the best we could buy in the old countries. We have our barns full of imported and home-bred Percherons, Belgian and Shire Stallions and Mares from 1 to 6 years old with plenty of size and quality. We have 2-year-old stallions weighing a ton or better, and we are pricing them at figures that cannot help but interest anyone contemplating the purchase of stallions or mares. YOU PAY NO AUCTIONEERS OR HORSE COMMISSIONER when you buy from us. Barns located so we can show horses at any time between trains. WE GIVE A 60 PER CENT GUARANTEE WITH EVERY HORSE.

SKOOG, REED & DECOW,

Holdredge, Nebraska.

FIELD NOTES.

J. M. Collins' Sale December 3.

In the Poland China sale of J. M. Collins at Garnett, Kan., Dec. 3, there will be several high class sows bred to Kansas Medler, a hog that is proving a good sire. Look up ad and attend this sale.

Notice of the death of William Smith, the inventor of the stump puller, is received. Mr. Smith was born in 1833, invented the stump puller in 1861, and at the time of his death was president of the Smith Gruber Company, of which he was the founder. This is probably the largest manufacturer of stump pulling machinery in the United States.

Northern Kansas Jacks.

Kansas buyers for good big Mammoth jacks will find a good supply of the kind that suits at Holton, Jackson county, Kansas. Mr. Bruce Saunders, breeder and importer, always has good ones on hand and sells them at prices that are very reasonable. They are large, heavy boned, vigorous fellows, 15 to 16 hands high. Mr. Saunders owns Kentucky John, one of the largest jacks in Kansas. He is 16 hands high and has a bone like a draft horse. Saunders also breeds a few Percherons and has for sale at this time one extra choice Percheron stallion, registered, that weighs 1,140 pounds. Mr. Saunders also has about 50 choice White Plymouth Rock cockerels and a few pullets. Write for particulars and mention Kansas Farmer.

Mr. G. C. Roan of Clover Leaf Valley Jack Farm, located at LaPlata, Mo., is not only the largest breeder and dealer in jacks in north Missouri, but he has one of the best equipped farms in the state. His mammoth jack barn at LaPlata is a model of its kind and is arranged with every convenience for the care of stock. Mr. Roan has purchased of L. M. Montsees & Son their sale herd of jacks and jennets and has succeeded to the sale dates of this great firm of jack breeders. His sale date this year will be March 7, and on that date he will offer for sale 22 jennets from the Montsees herd, 15 of them with colts at side, and all are in foal to his world's champion jack, Orphan Boy. These jennets are all descendants of Limestone Mammoth No. 298, who was on exhibition for ten years and never defeated. This is the best blood attainable in the breeding of jacks and jennets. He will also offer a large number of very fine jacks at this sale. Mr. Roan will have his elegant catalogs out within the next six weeks. Be sure and drop him a card and have one reserved for yourself. Address G. C. Roan, Box 403, LaPlata, Mo.

Golden Rule Jerseys.

Johnson & Nordstrom, proprietors of the Golden Rule Jersey herd, located at Clay Center, Kan., report the sale of a choice young bull to Mr. W. E. Cole of Logan, Kan. This firm report more inquiries and orders than they are able to fill. While their herd is small, they have bought the best blood and are breeding the kind that are in demand. The herd is headed at this time by Ooner's Eminent, bred by Kinloch Farm, Kirksville, Mo. His sire was Eminent Rosette by Rosette's Golden Lad by Orlando, he by Golden Lad 2d. The dam of Eminent Rosette was Financial Queen, one of the best cows ever brought from the island. She is the dam of Financial Countess, the cow that made 940 pounds and 13 ounces of butter in one year. The dam of Ooner's Eminent was Ooner's 2d by Queen's Golden Lad. Her dam was Ooner's granddaughter of Ida of St. Lambert's bull. Among the good cows in the herd are Silver's Vic by Silver's Lad, winner of first in class at St. Louis World's Fair; Coomassie Robin, Silver Grill, Golden Grill, Queen Frost, Decanter's Queen, etc.

ROYAL BRED SHORTHORNS AT AUCTION

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1910
GLASCO, KANSAS

Consisting of
23 COWS 23

About one-half with calves at foot, and balance to calve before spring.

12 YEARLING BULLS 12

of extra good quality and breeding. Well grown out and of good colors.

Cows are sired by such good bulls as Gallant Knight, Archer, Red Knight, Red Gauntlet, Lord Mayor, Thistletop, The Rustler and True Knight by Red Knight. The cattle will be in good breeding condition and the cows will most all have calves on the farm to show they are producers. Let me send you a catalog.

R. G. Sollenbarger, Fieldman.

AUCTIONEERS—H. R. Little, W. H. Barber.

CHRIS WILSON
GLASCO, KANSAS

nent Rosette by Rosette's Golden Lad by Orlando, he by Golden Lad 2d. The dam of Eminent Rosette was Financial Queen, one of the best cows ever brought from the island. She is the dam of Financial Countess, the cow that made 940 pounds and 13 ounces of butter in one year. The dam of Ooner's Eminent was Ooner's 2d by Queen's Golden Lad. Her dam was Ooner's granddaughter of Ida of St. Lambert's bull. Among the good cows in the herd are Silver's Vic by Silver's Lad, winner of first in class at St. Louis World's Fair; Coomassie Robin, Silver Grill, Golden Grill, Queen Frost, Decanter's Queen, etc.

Henry Pfile, the old, reliable, widely known poultry man of Freeport, Ill., begins his season's campaign with us in this issue. Mr. Pfile is well known throughout the country, handles reliable stock and eggs and sends his beautiful illustrated catalogue to all who write and send him 2 cents to pay postage. No one who intends purchasing anything in the poultry line should fail to have this valuable book.

Better Curry Combs.

Since currying horses is a necessity, anything that helps save time and makes that work easier is much worth considering and putting to use. The Clean Comb Co., 40 Fifth St., Racine, Wis., are advertising in this issue the "Clean" curry comb. By its automatic action in keeping itself clean, and the flexibility of its comb surface, it makes the work of currying a less dreaded job than is the case with old style curry combs. This new curry comb can be bought on trial, and costs only 35 cents. Look up the ad in this paper and send for the valuable Horse Book offered free. It's worth having.

Miller & Manderschied Herd.

The well known firm of Miller & Manderschied at St. John, Kan., have made a valuable addition to their good herd when they purchased the great breeding boar King Darkness. It is a well known fact among breeders that King Darkness has sired more champions and first prize winners at our state fairs than any Poland China boar living today. Miller & Manderschied will hold a bred sow sale on February 18 next and sell a lot of valuable sows bred to this great sire. Remember the date and arrange to attend.

How to Feed Your Horse.

The secret of proper feeding consists in giving a mixed diet that combines nutriment with bulk enough to make it digestible. The general feeds are: Hay, grass, corn, oats, rye, beans, peas, bran, linseed, cottonseed, meal, carrots, apples, turnips, potatoes, etc. To give this additional value always add a little Pratt's Animal Regulator, which acts as a general tonic and digestive, enabling the animal to get every ounce of benefit from the regular feed. Oats is the best grain food. Ground barley is good—corn is next to oats. Both oats and corn are improved if fed crushed or bruised. Feed corn with care, as it supplies much heat and fat but little hard muscle. More is needed in winter than in summer. Bran, chaff and bruised corn given occasionally make cheap and satisfactory food. Green food must be fed with care. A ten minute run every night in a good pasture is beneficial. Never feed musty, dusty or badly cured hay. The daily amount needed depends upon a horse's size and the amount

of work he does. A good rule is a pound of grass and a pound of hay for each 100 pounds of live weight. Try from 12 to 15 pounds daily and watch results. Give out feed mixed with bran daily. Give a bran mash every Saturday night. A working horse will eat about 15 to 16 pounds of oats daily, but better than all oats, is two-thirds oats and one-third corn. Bran should be given with an oat and timothy ration. Equal parts of corn and bran are as good as oats and corn, and two pounds each of bran and oil meal is even better. A mixed ration is much better than one of a single grain. All material used for feeding horses is made more beneficial when Pratt's Animal Regulator is used. Mix it in the daily ration. It supplies what Nature would supply and is just what all domestic animals need to regulate the system, keep the appetite keen and make them digest all their feed.

Blackleg Remedy.

In this issue of Kansas Farmer is resumed the advertising of "Blacklegoids," a standard remedy of proven merit made and sold by Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich. This firm is one of the largest chemical and pharmaceutical manufacturers in the world. They manufacture nothing but reliable goods and put nothing on the market that has not been amply proven of genuine merit. "Blacklegoids" have saved the stockmen and farmers of this country hundreds of thousands of dollars. It has been demonstrated in thousands of cases that "Blacklegoids" are a sure protection against the dread cattle disease, "Blackleg." Thus for a very small cost per animal all the risk of loss from Blackleg can be avoided, and every prudent farmer and stockman will be taking time by the forelock to treat all their untreated cattle at as early a date as possible. All druggists carry the remedy, or can get it on request. Write Parke, Davis & Co. for further information on treatment for prevention of Blackleg. Kindly mention this paper when writing.

J. H. Hamilton & Son, breeders of the big type of Poland Chinas at Guide Rock, Neb., announce a change in the date claimed for their winter sale. Instead of holding the sale on Feb. 10, as first announced, they have fixed the date for Jan. 28, 1911. Mr. Hamilton writes that they have the best hogs they have ever offered and that they will mostly be bred to Choice Goods. Keep this date in mind.

Caring for Sick Chickens.

This is the time of year when colds and rous are liable at any time to attack any flock of chickens. To be prepared for such an outbreak simply means a saving where otherwise there would be a loss. Better still is the prevention of the ills of poultry, and this is possible for a very small expense. Germozone is a remedy that has been on the market for many years and thoroughly tried by thousands of poultry raisers all over the country. It is in daily use by many thousands of persons who have proved its usefulness in the past. Any druggist or dealer in poultry supplies will be glad to furnish it to you. Ask for it the next time you are in town. If your dealer does not handle it, send his name to the George H. Lee Co., Omaha, Neb., which company make Germozone, and will see that you are supplied with it without fail. Remember to mention Kansas Farmer when you write.

(Continued on page 23.)

READERS MARKET PLACE

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN AND WIFE, no children, to help on farm; everything furnished; profit sharing plan. Mrs. Louise Adams, Route 8, Wichita, Kan.

WANTED—LOCAL MEN TO TAKE ORDERS for nursery stock in Kan., Mo., Okla., Ill., Neb. Experience unnecessary. Cash weekly. National Nurseries, Lawrence, Kan.

WANTED—MEN WITH ORIGINAL ideas. Ideas have made fortunes. If your invention has merit, lose no time in turning it into money. Our free booklets tell how: From the first step in patenting it to the actual sales of the patent. Write TODAY. Desk 558, Patent Developing Corporation, Washington, D. C.

GET A BETTER PLACE—UNCLE SAM is best employer; pay is high and sure; hours short; places permanent; promotions regular; vacations with pay; thousands of vacancies every month; all kinds of pleasant work everywhere; no lay-offs; no pull needed; common education sufficient. Ask for free Booklet 899, giving full particulars and explaining my offer of position or money back. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C.

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED—Splendid income assured right man to act as our representative after learning our business thoroughly by mail. Former experience unnecessary. All we require is honesty, ability, ambition and willingness to learn a lucrative business. No soliciting or traveling. This is an exceptional opportunity for a man in your section to get into a big paying business without capital and become independent for life. Write at once for full particulars. Address E. R. Marden, Pres. The National Co-operative Real Estate Company, 473 Marden Bldg., Washington, D. C.

REAL ESTATE.

BUY OR TRADE WITH US. SEND FOR list. Bersie Agency, Eldorado, Kan.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES NICE LAND. Price \$2,500. Send for circular. J. H. King, Cawker City, Kan.

WILL TRADE A GOOD FARM FOR stallions, jacks or other horses. Box 42, Formosa, Kan.

IMPROVED FARMS IN SHAWNEE AND Jefferson counties. J. F. True, 1620 Boswell, Topeka, Ind. 2043 black.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY. Sell or exchange a good second hand automobile, address at once 115, care KANSAS FARMER, TOPEKA, KAN.

BUY TODAY—INDEPENDENCE, KAN., population, 20,000. Free gas, 160 acres, 5 miles out, \$35 per acre. Ross Deffenbaugh, Independence, Kan.

CATHOLIC FARMERS WANTED FOR new settlement; rich lands, cheap; splendid climate, healthy. Address Father Gallagher, Mena, Polk Co., Ark.

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.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL FARM, up to 80 a., close to Topeka. Must have fair improvements. Will lease on satisfactory terms. Write at once to 1123, care Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

FARMS WANTED—SALE OR RENT; also town lots and homes. Clients prepared to buy; send particulars and lowest price. Furuson, National Realty Co., 505 Fifth avenue, New York.

2 MILES FROM KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL College. Choice bottom tracts, 5 a. or more. One mile from Manhattan. Easy terms. A. M. Jordan, Owner, Route No. 4, Manhattan, Kan.

150 A., WALLACE CO., LIGHTLY IMPROVED; plenty water; bargain for renter or speculator. Price \$2,000; easy terms. Address Owner, 1526 Mulvane street, Topeka, Kan.

King Corn and Queen Clover.

(Continued from page 17.)

can't live on just air and water; and the soil is becoming so worn out and hard that I cannot even make a good seed for him; especially when I am half starved myself most of the time."

And the King and Queen agreed to test the doctor's prescription, even if they didn't understand it, and they secured the following results on fields A, B, C, which had yielded 63, 33 and 66 bushels per acre respectively as the average of three years. Applying the rotation of oats, clover and cow-peas for three years and then starting the corn, oats and clover rotation, and growing all three crops every year on different parts of each field, the three year average of corn was 67 bushels per acre on field A, 69 bushels on B (with limestone) and 74 bushels on C (with limestone and phosphorus). Continuing the same treatment, the average corn yields for the next six years were 63 bushels on A, 67 on B (with limestone), and 87 bushels on C (with limestone and phosphorus).

"Field A has lost the 4 bushels it had gained by the improved rotation," said the King to the Queen. "Yes," replied the Queen, "and I don't like that field a bit; I almost starve when I try to live there, and field B is growing poor too."

"So I see," said the King, "by two

Classified Advertising 3 cents a word

Advertising "bargain counter." Thousands of people have surplus items or stock for sale—limited in amount or numbers hardly enough to justify extensive display 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 of a million readers for 3 cents per word for one, two, or three insertions. Four or more insertions, the rate is 2½ cents per word. No "ad" taken for less than 30 cents. All "ads" set in uniform style, no display. Initials and numbers count as words. Address counted. Terms always cash with order. Use these classified columns for paying results.

TO SELL YOUR PROPERTY. WRITE Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis.

OREGON INFORMATION—FOR AUTHENTIC detailed information concerning fruit growing, dairying, general farming, manufacturing and business opportunities in any part of Oregon, address Portland Commercial Club, Room 642, Portland, Ore.

NEW COUNTRY OPENED BY RAILROADS—Best general farm and live stock country in central Texas. Frisco and Santa Fe railroads building through our lands. Write or full particulars. Richey-DeFreest Land Company, Fort Worth, Texas.

CUBA—MOST PRODUCTIVE SOIL. Delightful and healthful climate. Ample rainfall. Cheapest transportation facilities to the world's greatest markets. Particulars free. Sanderson, 35 Palace Building, Minneapolis.

CHICKEN RANCHES—7 A. IMPROVED, joins town of Clay Center, \$2000. 20 a., joins Clay Center, no improvements, \$3000. 40 a., 4 miles of Clay Center, no improvements, but fine land, lays good, \$3000. Good terms. Frank Oberg, office at Union State Bank, Clay Center, Kan.

MAKE SOME EXTRA MONEY THIS winter. You can do it easily by taking subscriptions to KANSAS FARMER in your neighborhood. Liberal commissions paid to workers. Write for plans and terms at once. Good territory open, especially in Kansas. Address KANSAS FARMER, Topeka, Kan.

OKLAHOMA FARM FOR SALE—160 acres 3½ miles east of Coporton, Kiowa county. Well fenced, 25 acres in cultivation; 5 acres alfalfa; 3 acres in orchard; house and stable. Balance of land fine grass, \$2,500. One-half mile to school. Twenty-seven head of cattle and horses and colts and some feed on place. Prefer to sell all to some party. Immediate possession. A. G. Russell, Owner, Fine Bluff, Ark.

POULTRY.

LARGE WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS for sale. J. L. Carman, Neosho Falls, Kan.

ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKRELS \$1 each; 6 for \$5. Mrs. Anna Lamoreaux, Wakeeney, Kan.

S. C. BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS for sale. Mrs. H. Hastings, Thayer, Kan.

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS. WRITE your wants. Mrs. W. A. Schreier, Argonia, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS—SEVENTY-THREE premiums; choice cockerels \$2. W. Opfer, Clay Center, Kan.

BLACK LANGSHANS—FROM HIGH-scoring stock. Write me for prices. Mrs. D. A. Swank, Blue Mound, Kan.

GOLDEN WYANDOTTES—FULL BLOOD—ed cockerels and pullets for sale; won the blue ribbons at the county fair. Della B. Blison, Eureka, Kan., Box 247.

HORSES AND MULES.

SHETLAND PONIES—WRITE FOR price list. C. R. Clemmons, Waldo, Kan.

FOR SALE—TWO WELL BROKE SPOTTED stallions 2 years old and sound. C. W. Welsenbaum, Altamont, Labette Co., Kan.

FOR SALE—1 BLACK PERCHERON stallion coming 3 years old; 2 black mammoth jacks 6 years old. For further particulars and description, write J. E. Davis, McCune, Kan.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—ONE REGISTERED Hambletonian stud 5 years old; bay; weight 900 lbs.; will trade for young Percheron stud or automobile. A. Madsen & Sons, Beardsley, Kan.

CHOICE REGISTERED YOUNG JACKS cheap; can use unnumbered western land. A. Wing, Simpson, Kan.

CATTLE.

HOLSTEINS—YOUNG CALVES \$12 EACH. John Bull, Cimarron, Kan.

FOR SALE—RED POLLS AND BERKSHIRES. Victor Farm, Lawrence, Neb.

FOR SALE—50 HEAD OF 4-YEAR-OLD domestic steers; thrifty condition; a bargain. S. R. Shupe, Sitka, Kan.

ALYSDALE SHORTHORNS—HERD headed by Archer's Victor No. 292012. For sale, a choice lot of richly bred yearling bulls; also some heifers and cows, at prices easily within the reach of any farmer who wishes to improve his herd. Write or call on Chas. W. Merriam, Columbian Building, Topeka, Kan.

SUNFLOWER HERD HOLSTEINS—Have for quick sale two young service bulls, one's four nearest dam's averages 26 lbs. butter 7 days, other one's three nearest dam's averages 27 lbs. butter 7 days. Will sell for half their real value to avoid wintering. F. J. Searle, Oskaloosa, Kan.

HOGS.

FOR SALE—O. I. C. PIGS, EITHER SEX. O. T. Harlow, Route 1, Vesper, Kan.

FOR SALE—VOLUNTEER NO. 148923 by Spellbinder, a Poland China herd boar that has been tried. Dirt cheap if taken soon. L. M. Shives, Route 1, Iuka, Kan.

FOR SALE—THREE FINE O. I. C. boars, June farrow, wt. about 150 lbs., from Silvers strain at \$20 each; gilt \$25. Ronald Smith, Route 1, Box 37, Wichita, Kan.

FOR SALE—NICE REGISTERED DUROC Jersey boars and gilts; spring farrow; good breeding. I. W. Poulton, Medora, Kan.

DOGS.

SCOTCH COLLIES—PUPS AND YOUNG dogs from the best blood in Scotland and America now for sale. All of my brood bitches and stud dogs are registered; well trained and natural workers. Emporia Kennels, Emporia, Kan. W. H. Richard.

GRATHOUNDS—EXTRA GOOD; FIVE months old; males \$3.50; females, \$2.50. G. D. Willems Inman, Kan.

SEEDS AND PLANTS.

WANTED—ALFALFA, RED CLOVER, timothy, millet, cane, Kafir corn and other seeds. Write to The Barteldes Seed Co., Lawrence, Kan.

WANTED—CANE SEED, KAFIR CORN, millet, popcorn, clover, timothy, etc. Send samples. Hays Produce Co., 24-26 N. Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kan.

ACETYLENE LIGHT.

WANTED—CAPABLE, RELIABLE MEN to act as factory representatives, taking charge of specialty salesmen and local dealers in different sections of the U. S. We do not sell territory, but have a few states and districts that will net a good hustler an independent fortune. Wichita Acetylene Mfg. Co., Wichita, Kan.

HIDES AND FURS.

SHIP HIDES AND FURS TO JAMES C. Smith Hide Co. Quick returns. Highest prices. Write for prices and shipping tags. Topeka, Kan.

PATENTS.

SEND FOR FREE BOOKLETS—ALL about patents and their cost. Shepard & Campbell, 500 J. Victor Bldg., Washington, D. C.

HEDGE POSTS.

HEDGE POSTS FOR SALE IN CAR lots. W. H. Bitts, Melvern, Kan.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOW TO MAKE CANDIES AND CHILIPrice \$1. Alf Higgins, Stafford, Kan.

TOBACCO INJURES YOU. DON'T TAKE dope, try my system. You will be glad. Safe, sure, pleasant, permanent. Send your name only. J. Edw. Cook, Wichita, Kan.

HOUSEWIVES—REDUCE THE COST OF living. Send us your address and we will give full particulars free. Chemical Formula Company, 222 Delaware St., Leavenworth, Kan.

COAL OIL IN IRON BARRELS—WE will sell for a limited time Water White Coal Oil in 55 gallon iron barrels. These iron barrels are the kind used by oil companies for shipping and will last for years. No leakage or evaporation. Our coal oil is the very best, and we are making the low price of 14 cents per gallon for the oil and iron barrel, freight prepaid to any railroad station in Kansas. Kansas Farmer Oil Co., Chanute, Kan.

"THE HOLDAWAY BUTTSEWER."—The greatest labor saving device ever invented. Fully protected by patents. Indispensable to households, dressmakers, tailors and factories. Sew on buttons of all sizes, hooks and eyes, on any fabric, AND TO STAY. One girl can do the work of twenty by hand. Fits any sewing machine. PRICE ONLY FIVE DOLLARS POSTPAID. Full directions and the manufacturers' five years' guarantee. Now, boys and girls, is a chance to make mother, grandmother or auntie very happy. "A Buttsewer" for Christmas. Peters Sales and Distributing Co., Dexter, Mich.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

WANT SOME FINE 8-COLOR PICTURE post cards for Christmas? Send 6c for sample bunch of 6 fine cards, and let us tell you how many more 25 cents will buy. Address Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

MAKE YOUR NEIGHBOR A CHRISTMAS present of a year's subscription to KANSAS FARMER. Send for our special Christmas-present offer, including a fine Christmas presentation card. Address Editor Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

bushels, although limestone has maintained the yield four bushels higher than field A; and where both limestone and phosphorus are used, the average yield is 24 bushels better than without them. That reminds me of old times, my dear. When I was a young bachelor, a yield of 87 bushels per acre was not uncommon."

"You might try 'batching' again," suggested Clover. "You know I am not considered of much value, and the oat crop isn't worth very much."

"No, no," said the King. "I do not care to repeat my experience as a bachelor; and by the way, I have never confessed to you the real condition I was in when you consented to be my Queen. The facts are that I lived on one field for 31 consecutive years, and as an average of the last six years the yield was only 25 bushels per acre, but beyond the 87 bushels, even 90 bushels are now produced in one year where limestone and phosphorus have been used in the live stock system."

The Neglect of Farm Tools.

Referring to the recent article in KANSAS FARMER on "The Care of Farm Machinery Parts," I want to say that I have just come from the home of a fairly prosperous farmer, who had built for himself a handsome modern house, and whose farm buildings were better than those of the average western agriculturist. Yet I

must frankly admit that I saw many things about the place that I did not admire.

The principal farm gate, that probably was opened and closed nearly every day, had its upper hinge broken and it was necessary every time that the gate was closed to prop it up with a stick to keep it from toppling over. Probably this had been "going on" for months and time enough had been spent in propping up that gate to have gone to the village store, bought a new hinge and to have put it on the gate many times. As we drove through the gateway the farmer apologized for the gate, saying he was "going to fix it when he had time."

He took me into his dairy house. It was neat, convenient and in good order. His wife looked after that and she was evidently a good housekeeper, but I noticed ranged in a double row the milk cans outside the building. They were battered by much ill usage, rusty and unsanitary for the reception of the milk which was to be poured into them and sent to the city, and as I stood contemplating them and wondering how much they contributed to the list of infant mortality, my farmer friend remarked: "Those cans are getting old and my wife says its time to get some new ones, and I'm going to as soon as I can afford it."

We strolled through the fields admiring the vast expanses of corn fields, but I observed the mowing machine that had been left in the meadow when the haying was done. There it stood, exposed to the elements with the last crop of grass growing up through its running gear. Not very far away, still unhoused, stood the hay loader apparently new at the beginning of the season, and when we returned to the farm house, I saw the fine new harvester and binder still standing in the farm yard where the horses had been unhitched from it several weeks before. I asked my farmer friend why he didn't build himself a tool house to put his farm implements in to keep them from rusting, and he frankly replied that "it took so much time and was so much bother to get things out of the shed, and he had to move so much stuff to get at them that it wasn't worth while."

So his farm implements were left uncovered and allowed to rust and decay until the snow flew, and this had been going on for years, and without doubt more damage had been done to the farm machinery by neglect than by actual use in the fields.

It's a good thing for the agricultural implement manufacturer, and it perhaps enables the farmer to keep up with the times by discarding his old machinery for up to date implements, but to us it seemed poor economy.—Eugene J. Hall, Oak Park, Ill.

HORSES AND MULES

Percheron Stallions

I have as fine a bunch of stallions as you will find. I have the ton size, and 1,700 to 1,800 pound two year olds, with worlds of bone and great action. My prices are right and my horses are right.

Yours for home grown Percherons,
J. W. BARNHART, Butler, Mo.

Percheron Mares

To reduce my stock I am offering for sale 20 head of registered mares from yearlings up. They are only in breeding condition and will be offered at a bargain. They are well bred and good individuals. Bred to a 2100-lb. horse. Also a few good young stallions and some Hereford heifers. I am on the main line of Burlington, 100 miles east of St. Joseph and 117 miles northeast of Kansas City. Write at once.

A. M. WALKER, Laclede, Mo.



Percherons, Belgians and Shires

Also Shetland Ponies. Will have a good importation of stallions of the breeds mentioned Jan. 1. Now offering special bargains in mares to make room. Call on or write Joseph M. Nolan, Paola, Kan., 40 miles south of K. C. Please mention the Kansas Farmer.

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

JACKS

I have on hand a large collection of the best stallions the world produces. I have the best line of big boned, dapple gray and black, ton stallions that can be shown in the United States this season. These stallions measure from 12 to 14 inches below the knee and carry corresponding quality. They run in weights from 1,500 to 2,630 pounds each. I am offering greater attractions in stallions than other importers. Prices the lowest.

I have also forty big imported mares, all in foal, for sale.

W. L. DECLOW,
Cedar Rapids Importing Farm,
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Register your jacks in the American Jack Register. Write for blanks.

PERCHERON HORSES, HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE.

Up-to-date Poland China hogs. Write your wants.
H. N. HOLDEMAN, Meade, Kansas.



KENTUCKY MAMMOTH JACKS.
We have located at Hutchinson and will be at the fair grounds. Our first shipment has just arrived. Write for circular which gives description of the best barn of jacks in the West.

J. F. COOK & CO.,
John C. Kerr, Manager,
HUTCHINSON, KANSAS.



EIGHT HEAD OF JACKS FOR SALE.
Yearlings to 6 years old; 5 good mule jacks from 14 1/2 to 15 1/2 hds. jack measure; very smooth bodied; priced to sell. Come and see them.

G. W. OVERLY,
McCune Crawford Co.,
Kansas.

One of the largest number of large bone and smooth jacks in the West; 14 to over 16 hds. high; prices reasonable; 40 miles west of K. C. on U. P. and Santa Fe Rys.
AL. E. SMITH,
Box A, Lawrence, Kan.



JACKS AND JENNETS

20 large Jacks from 2 to 7 years old.
25 head extra good Jennets priced right. Come and see me.

PHIL WALKER,
Moline, Elk Co., Kansas



Choice registered Mammoth Jacks, 15 to 16 hds. high; good individuals with plenty of bone and vigor and ready for service. Also one registered 2-year-old black Percheron stallion. **R. C. SAUNDERS, Holton, Jackson County, Kansas.**

FIFTY JACKS AND JENNETS.
Every one a Black Mammoth 14 1/2 to 16 1/2 hds. high, 2 to 7 years old. I will show you one of the best bunches you ever saw.

ED BOEN,
Lawson, Missouri.
Lawson is 40 miles northeast of K. C.

JACKS AND STALLIONS.
To close out breeding stock, will offer 2 registered Percheron stallions, 1 registered saddle stallion and 5 black mammoth jacks of Mo. and Kentucky blood, from 2 to 6 years old; from 15 to 16 1/2; standard, registered. **J. E. PARK, Cameron, Mo.**

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

ANGUS CATTLE

PARKER PARRISH & CO.

HUDSON, KANSAS.

Pure Blood Angus Cattle

Herd bulls: Japan Ito, Envoy 2d, Evener 2d, Jett's Hale Lad, 400 in herd. Violet's best blood; can ship on Mo. Pac. Santa Fe or Rock Island. Stock for sale at all times.

80 Angus Bulls

OF SERVICEABLE AGE.

Herd Headers and Range Bulls. Many of them by Champion Ito.

SUTTON FARM, Lawrence, Kan.

500 HEAD IN HERD.

POLLED DURHAM CATTLE

BELVEDERE X2712-195058

Son of the \$1,500 Grand Victor X1835 150365 heads my herd of Double Standard Polled Durhams. A few extra good, blocky, thick-fleshed young bulls for sale. Inspection invited. Farm adjoins town.

D. C. VAN NICE, Richland, Kansas.

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.

Jerseydale Stock Farm

Imported and American Bred Jerseys. Carthage, Mo.

PHIL HANNUM, JR., Owner.

I am offering a yearling bull ready for service, out of a five-gallon cow, bred along the same lines as the cow that won at the World's Fair, at a very reasonable price. Write today if you are in need, as I price stock at figures that sell them.

Grade Jerseys bought on commission.

TO MAKE ROOM FOR WINTER I WILL SELL

20 HEAD REGISTERED COWS

Forty head to select from; also a few bull calves.

J. B. SMITH,
Beatrice, Nebraska.

I have already for service a few grandsons of Merry Maiden's Third Son, Financial Count, Eurybia's Son and Fountain's Eminent. Prices and extended pedigrees upon application. These bulls will make excellent dairy sires and are fit to head any herd registered in A. J. C. C.

W. N. BANKS, Independence, Kan.

GOLDEN RULE JERSEYS.

Headed by Oener's Eminent 3-865. For sale—Bull calf 6 months old, sired by Beatrice Stockwell and out of dam by Silverline's Lad. Recorded and tuberculin tested. Splendid individual.

JOHNSON & NORDSTROM,
Clay Center, Kan.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

FOR SALE.

Five extra good Scotch and Scotch Topped bulls, 10 months old. Roans and reds, sired by Victor Archer and Forest Knight by Gallant Knight. Priced right.

R. A. STEWART,
Hutchinson, Kansas.

Tomson Shorthorns

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

T. K. TOMSON & SONS, Dover, Kan.

R. R. STATION Willard, on R. I., 16 miles west of Topeka.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

Humboldt National Stock Farm

Shorthorn cattle, large type Poland China hogs, 10 spring bears and guinea pigs right. Write me your wants. I meet parties at trains. We can do business. Come and see me.

H. E. PRITCHETT & SON,
Humboldt, Kansas.

NEW BUTTERGASK SHORTHORNS.

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

10 SCOTCH BULLS

from 10 to 14 months old. One roan, 9 reds, sired by show bulls and out of show cows. Must be sold to make room. Priced at \$75 to \$125. These are all good. I make steers out of my poor ones. Come at once. They will suit you.

COL. ED. GREEN, Florence, Kan.

W. F. HOUX, JR.,

Hale, Missouri.

Breeder of Shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs. Cattle herd headed by King Challenger 312040, sire Whitehall King 222724, dam Lady Zenda 34; grand sire Whitehall Sultan 183573. Hog herd headed by Wonderlook 65255, sired by Grand Look No. 125703, dam Missouri Wonder; Spotted Chief 56692, sired by Missouri Sunflower 49513, dam Queen Quality 11304. Watch for bred sow sale date in February. Address

W. F. HOUX, JR.,
Hale, Missouri.

EVERGREEN HOME FARM,

Lathrop, Missouri.

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

J. H. WALKER,
Lathrop, Missouri.

SHORTHORN CATTLE—Richland Grove Farm, breeders of Shorthorn cattle and Berkshire hogs. Lavender Goods No. 30096 and Victor Orange lead this herd. Lavender Goods sired by White Goods; Victor Orange sired by old Victorious. Address **H. R. Coffey, Savannah, Mo.**

EIGHT YOUNG SHORTHORN BULLS for sale. Scotch and Scotch Topped. Good individuals. Will sell few cows and heifers, **S. B. AMCOATS, Clay Center, Kansas.**

SHORTHORNS

A few choice heifers for sale; nicely bred and good individuals; priced reasonable. Write or come and see my herd.

C. H. WHITE, Burlington, Kansas.

GOLDEN KNIGHT,

by Golden Prince by Gallant Knight at head of herd; a few choice heifers for sale, excellent breeding; also Percheron stallion colts. Prices reasonable.
JOHN W. TREADWAY, Kincaid, Kansas.

RED POLLED CATTLE

RED POLLED CATTLE.

A few choice young bulls for sale; also a few cows and heifers.

C. E. FOSTER, Eldorado, Kansas.

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

HEREFORD CATTLE

Brookside Farm, Savannah, Mo., breeders of Hereford cattle. Herd headed by Hesoid 101st No. 162585 and Horace No. 300423, he by Beaumont. Young bulls for sale. Mail orders given prompt attention.
WARREN LANDERS, Savannah, Mo.

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

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

SUNFLOWER HERD HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS.

Do you need a high class bull ready for service whose three nearest dams average from 25 lbs. to over 29 lbs. butter in 7 days? I have them for sale. Also choice bull calves 6 to 10 months old, and a limited number of choice A. R. O. cows to offer; might spare a few bred heifers. Holsteins are the most profitable cattle—figures prove it.

F. J. SEARLE,
Oskaloosa, Kansas.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE—Ten young bulls of the famous Shadybrook Holstein-Friesian herd for sale. This herd is headed by the celebrated Sir Johanna Colantha Fayne No. 42146. Address

M. E. MOORE & CO., Cameron, Mo.

B. L. BEAN, Cameron, Mo., breeder of thoroughbred Holstein-Friesian cattle. A few young cows and heifers for sale; also a few young Korndyke and Johanna bulls; all choice individuals. Address **B. L. Bean, Cameron, Mo.**

Holstein—BULLS BULLS BULLS—Holsteins

Rock Brook Farm offers for quick sale 35 bulls ready for service. These are sons of King Hengerveld, the only son of Hengerveld De Kol, out of a 31-pound A. R. O. dam. Grandsons of De Kol Burke, sired by Inka Burke De Kol, who is a son of De Kol Burke, out of Small Hopes De Kol, with an A. R. O. record of over 24 pounds. Grandsons of King Segis, sired by one of his best sons. In all the most fashionably bred lot of Holstein bulls that were ever sent out of New York state by one man or firm. Prices are within reach of all, and we solicit correspondence. **Rock Brook Farms, Sta. B, Omaha, Neb.**

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

The Most Profitable Dairy Breed. Illustrated descriptive booklets free. Holstein-Friesian Ass'n of America.
F. L. HOUGHTON, Sec., 114 Brattleboro, Vt.

DUTCH BELTED CATTLE.

DUTCH BELTED CATTLE—A few young animals of choice breeding for sale. **Springdale Stock Farm, Concordia, Kan.**

GUERNSEY CATTLE.

WILLOW BRANCH GUERNSEY FARM,
J. H. DUSTON, Prop.,
Hamilton, Missouri.

Breeder of thoroughbred Guernsey cattle. Herd headed by Tilly's Major No. 8647. Young bulls for sale, among them Major Bonnie Boy No. 3309 and two yearlings of the choicest breeding. Address
J. H. DUSTON,
Hamilton, Missouri.

AUCTIONEERS



H. R. LITTLE

Live Stock Auctioneer

Abilene, Kan.

A close student of

men and methods,

with 20 years' experi-

ence as a breeder of

Shorthorns. Entire

time devoted to auc-

tion work. Reasonable

charges for first-class

service. Write or tele-

phone.

COL. CARL G. ANDERSON.

Live Stock and Real Estate Auctioneer.

Years of experience enables me to get the

value of your property. Sales cried and

business solicited anywhere. Write me.

ATHOL, SMITH COUNTY, KANSAS.

LET ME BOOK YOUR WINTER SALE DATE.

Can make right terms and give satisfaction. On block or in the ring. Write, wire or phone.

COL. RAY PAGE,
Friend, Neb.

FRANK J. ZAUN,

Fine Stock Auctioneer.

Independence, Mo.

Am selling for the best cattle and hog

breeders in the West. Terms very reason-

able. Write or wire for dates.

"Get Zaun; He Knows How."

Jas. W. Sparks

Pedigreed Live Stock

Marshall, Mo.

FRANK REGAN, ESBON, KAN.

Years of continuous selling has proved my

ability and my employers are my best ad-

vertisers. Write, wire or phone for dates.

JOHN D. SNYDER

Auctioneer.

WINFIELD, KANSAS.

I sell for many of the most successful

breeders.

LAFE BURGER

LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER.

Write or wire me for date.

WELLINGTON, KAN.

W. C. CURPHEY

LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER.

Write, phone or wire me for dates.

ABILENE, KANSAS.

BERKSHIRES

LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES

Breeding Stock for Sale.

H. U. MCCURDY & CO.,
Hutchinson, Kansas.

RIVERSIDE FARM BERKSHIRES.

Herd headed by Kansas Baron and

Uncead's Longfellow. A few choice spring

pigs for sale. You will find herd headers

among them.

RAYMOND G. BROWN,
Minneapolis, Kansas.

Model Berkshires.

Farm raised. Breeding equal

to any. Prices that will

please you.

Harry B. Brown, Eureka, Kan.

OHIO IMPROVED CHESTERS

MOSSE OF KANSAS

Kansas Herd of Improved Chester Whites.

Grand Champion Sow Kansas State Fair.

ARTHUR MOSSE,
R. D. 5, Garndett, Kansas.

MAPLE LEAF O. I. C's.

The best blood lines represented in this

herd. When in need of quality write.

R. W. GAGE,
R. D. 5, Garnett, Kansas.

POLAND CHINAS. POLAND CHINAS

DESIGNER. SEARCHLIGHT

Kansas Live Stock History Does Not Give the Names of Two More Consistently Successful Animals Than These, Our Chief Herd Bull and Boar.

They and their assistants are the factor in the everyday "make good" business practice which has given us a mighty satisfactory business in

SHORTHORNS AND POLAND CHINAS.

Stock for sale at all times and prices reasonable. Look for our sale dates and send for catalogue; each year better than the year before.

C. S. NEVUS, Chiles, Miami County, Kansas.

BIG BONED POLAND CHINAS

Spring boars for sale, sired by my herd boars: ORPHAN CHIEF by Orphan, John LONG by John. The best lot I ever raised. Get your order in early and get your pick of my herd.

ROY JOHNSTON, South Mound, Kansas.

THE MORTONS

QUALITY AND SIZE POLAND CHINAS.

Herd headed by Equipment 5153C by Impudence. For quick sale, 20 summer and fall gilts sired by a son of Meddler 2d, bred for August farrow. Also 3 fall boars. All representations guaranteed.

THE MORTONS, Tampa, Kansas, Marion County.

SPRING BOARS

We still have a few extra good spring boars for immediate sale, sired by First Quality. Can also spare a few gilts, bred and open.

YOUNG & KIMMERLING, Glasco, Kansas.

BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS.

Gold Standard by Chief Gold Dust in service. Sows represent the most noted big type strains. Choice lot of spring pigs.

WALTER HILDWEIN, Fairview, Kansas.

EUREKA HERD OF PURE BRED POLAND CHINAS AND DUROC JERSEYS.

115 head to select from, with quality, size and good litters. Order early and get the best. Ready to ship after August 1 at farmers' prices. W. H. SALES, Simpson, Kan.

SULLIVAN COUNTY HERD

Poland Chinas: 200 head in herd; best blood known to the breed. For sale, eight choice fall gilts; also eight Collie pups.

FULLER BROS., Humphries, Missouri.

LUREDO HERD

Poland Chinas, headed by Impudence Style 132378 and P. R.'s Meddler by Meddler for sale. 15 fall gilts bred for fall farrow and 9 other gilts.

G. W. McKAY, Laredo, Mo.

200 LARGE TYPE POLAND CHINAS

Herd headed by Big Hadley, Long John 2nd and John Ex. Young stock for sale at all times. A few choice Hadley boars.

CHARLES Z. BAKER, Butler, Missouri.

POLAND CHINA HERD BOAR

For sale. O. K. Chief, a great breeder. Can't use him longer to advantage in herd. Will price reasonable.

R. J. PECKHAM, Pawnee City, Nebraska.

12-BOARS FOR SALE-12

12 good, growthy Poland China boars for sale, from \$20 to \$30. Write me your wants.

A. L. ALBRIGHT, Waterville, Kansas.

10-BIG TYPE BOARS-10

For quick sale at low rack prices. Sired by the 1,000-lb. Guy Monarch. The blood of Expansive, Colossus, etc.

H. C. GRANGER, Lancaster, Kansas.

MILLIGAN'S POLANDS.

Some extra good spring boars by Voter and Perfect. Most of them priced low for short time. Gilts all reserved for Feb. 22 sale.

W. C. MILLIGAN, Clay Center, Kansas.

40-BOARS AND GILTS-40

Herd boar, Forest Supreme by King Forster, sired by Lord Lee. For sale, 20 spring boars and 20 spring gilts, good ones. Price \$20 for choice. Write at once.

MANWARING BROS., Lawrence, Kansas.

ALL KINDS OF POLAND CHINAS.

Ten fall gilts by On and On 2d 45551 will sell open or bred to Flibuster 159665. Forty choice spring gilts at prices to move them. Twenty-five spring boars, tons.

J. D. WILFONG, Zeardele, Riley County, Kansas.

80-FEBRUARY POLAND CHINA PIGS-80

Large, smooth and good individually. Sired by my herd boars, Wilkes Again and Grand Success, out of as fine a lot of big type sows as there is in the West. Inspection invited.

J. R. WHIPPLE, Falls City, Neb.

PEERLESS PERFECTION 2D.

Grand Champion at American Royal, 1906, heads my herd of

RICHLY BRED POLAND CHINA SOWS.

"Peerless Pigs" are always good sellers. I have few choice boars and gilts by him, also sows bred to him for sale.

F. J. MILLER, St. John, Kan.

SUNNY SLOPE STOCK FARM.

Poland China hogs, Shorthorn cattle and Shropshire sheep. 50 growthy spring boars and gilts. Yearling and spring rams for sale. Visit my herd and make your selections or write me and mention the Kansas Farmer.

W. T. HAMMOND, Portia, Kansas.

SUCCESSFUL SWINE PAISING

J. R. Sparks, breeder of fancy Poland Chinas, has compiled a valuable book on "How to grow, breed, feed, judge and exhibit in strong competition." This is one of the best of its kind. Write at once and mention Kansas Farmer. Address

J. R. SPARKS, Hunter, Oklahoma.

THE HAWTHORNE POLAND CHINAS.

Ten State grand champion at the Oklahoma State Fair, 1908, heads the herd. Special prices on 10 strictly fancy boars, sired by Ten Strike and out of richly bred sows. These boars are at December and January farrow, and enough to head any herd. 50 choice gilts at low prices. All pedigree furnished and no loss delivered.

T. M. CHAMBERS, Oswego, Kansas.

POLAND CHINAS

WALBRIDGE POLANDS

WORTH THE MONEY.

One car sows at \$25.
One car sows at \$40.
One car gilts at \$15.
Individuals right.

L. C. WALBRIDGE, Russell, Kansas.

DEER PARK STOCK FARM.

Richly bred Poland Chinas headed by the great Impudence E. L. and Noble Chief by Nobleman. Choice lot of spring pigs for sale by Impudence E. L. and Dawley's S. P. Perfection.

D. A. WOLFESENBERGER, Council Grove, Kansas.

If you want the best Poland Chinas get the names of What's Wanted, Len, King's Best and Grand Look 2d in your herd, for there is not three better boars living today. Young stock for sale at all times. Bred sow sale Jan. 24. Pointers on hog raising free. Write your wants to

S. A. BUGG, Hamilton, Missouri.

POLAND CHINAS

PAGETT'S BIG SMOOTH DUROC JERSEYS.

The A1 big boned, smooth, easy feeding kind. Old enough and big enough for immediate service. For sale at \$35 and guaranteed worth the money. Younger hogs of the same quality for less money. Write your wants and send in your orders. I guarantee to please you. Plenty of hogs.

P. H. PAGETT, The Hog Man, Beloit, Kansas.

RIVER BEND HERD DUROCS.

Headed by Fitch's Kant by Kant Be Beat and out of a son by Ohio Chief, one of the best individuals and breeders in the state. Let me know your wants.

W. T. FITCH, Minneapolis, Kansas.

DUROC SOWS AND GILTS

20 choice fall yearling gilts for quick sale. 10 tried sows, at prices to move them. Will breed and hold them safe.

CHAPIN & NORDSTROM, Green, Kansas.

SPRING BOARS AND GILTS.

Best of breeding and top quality. Some early spring boars—good, strong, growthy fellows—will be priced right. By such boars as Agra Top Notcher, Paul Jumbo, Bonney K. and I Am a Bonney K.; also gilts of equal breeding, quality and size, priced right. Address

W. C. WHITNEY, Agra, Kansas.

SPRINGBANK DUROC JERSEYS.

Headed by W. H.'s Col, first prize junior yearling boar Hutchinson State Fair, 1908, assisted by Chief Orion, third prize aged boar.

Sow Sale—Ten tried sows by Chief Orion bred to W. H.'s Col. Come and see them.

W. H. WILLIAMSON, Raymond, Kansas.

SAMUELSON BROS.' DUROCS.

Fifty spring boars for sale, the pick of 300 head of spring pigs, sired by 10 different sires; good, growthy fellows; heavy bone; the best of color; good quality. We can suit you in blood lines and quality. Our price right. Come and see or write us. Samuelson Bros., Cleburne, Kan.

R. & S. EARM

150 Spring Pigs, sired by King of Kant Be Beat No. 38333, and Golden Ruler No. 80555. Write your wants. Bred sow sale Feb. 3, 1911.

RINEHART & SON, Smith Center, Kansas.

25-DUROC BOARS-25

Big, strong, smooth fellows of Neb. Wonder and Col. breeding. Excellent individuals out of matured sows.

CHESTER THOMAS, Waterville, Kansas.

HOGGETTE CURES AND PREVENTS SWINE PLAGUE

Guaranteed to knock worms, cure and prevent hog cholera. Money back proposition. Sold direct. Write for terms and particulars.

UNGLE'S HOGGETTE CO., 130 No. 10th St., Lincoln, Neb.

W. F. DAVIS, Breeder of HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Herd headed by the champion boar PAT MALOY 1415. Breeding stock for sale, either sex. Address,

W. F. DAVIS, SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO.

HILLWOOD STOCK FARM.

Breeders of Hampshire hogs. Twenty bred gilts for sale. Service boars, pairs and trios, no kin. The celebrated boar Erlanger No. 1039 heads this herd. Address

J. Q. EDWARDS, Platte City, Mo., Route 2.

THE STRAY LIST

C. F. Yonkin, County Clerk—Barton County. TAKEN UP—One mule, female, 16 hands high, black, weight 1,000 lbs.; mark on shoulder; also 1 mule, male, 16 hands high, black, weight 1,000 lbs.; also 1 mule, male, 14 hands high, brown, weight 850 lbs. Were taken up October 10, 1910, by Leo Morgan, Helzer, Barton county, Kansas.

POLAND CHINAS

POLAND CHINAS WITH SIZE.

Headed by Pawnee Look. I have bred pure bred Poland for 28 years and have learned many valuable lessons, and in the future shall breed nothing but the big, smooth kind. More hogs and less hot air.

F. F. OERLY, Oregon, Missouri.

PRAIRIE VIEW HERD, F. E. Muller, Prop.

Hamilton, Missouri.
Breeder of Big Type Poland China Hogs and Buff Orpington chickens. Address

F. E. MULLER, R. 4, Hamilton, Mo.

STRYKER BROS.' HERD POLAND CHINAS.

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

STRYKER BROS., Fredonia, Kan.

BIG TYPE POLAND BOARS.

Good ones for sale sired by Expansive, Expansion See, Once Gold Bell Metal. Out of big mature sows. Write for prices.

FREELAND & WILLIAMS, Valley Falls, Kansas.

CROW'S DUROC JERSEYS.

Herd headed by Climax Wonder, he by Missouri Wonder. 100 head to select from. Prices reasonable. The electric car runs within three blocks of my farm. Come and see my herd at any time.

W. R. CROW, Hutchinson, Kansas.

CEDAR LAWN HERD.

Twenty boars for sale by Long Wonder 21867 and Lincoln Chief 91913, a son of Chief Tatarax. Will also offer some spring gilts at reasonable prices by such dams as Josie Surprise, Bessie Advance, Proud Queen by Ohio Chief.

F. M. BUCHHEIM, Leecompton, Kansas.

20 BIG, GROWTHY DUROC BOARS.

Sired by King Dandelion and Kansas Model. Price \$20 and \$25. Also a few choice gilts for sale.

L. T. SPEELMAN, Route 8, Paola, Kansas.

CHOICE DUROC BOARS FOR SALE.

Good individual descendants of Orion, Valley Chief, Farmer Burns, etc. Reasonable prices.

O. A. TILLER, Pawnee City, Neb.

ANDERSON'S HERD OF DUROCS.

Choice lot of fall pigs of the best of breeding for sale at very reasonable prices. For low prices on good stock, address

C. O. ANDERSON, Manhattan, Kansas.

BRED SOWS, AUGUST FARROW.

Duroc sows and gilts sired by Bell's Chief 4th and bred to richly bred boars. Will sell and ship when safe.

FRANK VRTISKA, Pawnee City, Neb.

JEWELL COUNTY HERD.

Headed by Bonney K. 74075, all prominent blood lines represented. Sow sale Feb. 1, 1911.

W. E. MONASMITT, Formosa, Kansas.

25-SPRING DUROC BOARS-25

Only the tops of the 1910 crop. All sired by Helen's Wonder (a son of Red Wonder and Helen Blazes 21st) and S. D.'s Inventor (a son of Inventor). Many of these boars are out of May Boy sows. All of this is rich breeding and is combined with excellent individuality, and they are priced to sell. Also have for sale Shorthorn bulls by Captain Archer.

J. F. STODDER, Burden, Cowley County, Kansas.

Geo. Throckmorton, Co. Clerk—Coffey Co.

TAKEN UP—One steer, red, dehorned, notch in lower side of left ear; mottled face; valued at \$25. Was taken up on Nov. 5, 1910, by I. P. Saueressig, Ottumwa, Kan., Ottumwa twp.

Jasper Kincaid, County Clerk—Johnson Co.

TAKEN UP—One cow, dark red, weighs 800 lbs.; dehorned; valued at \$20. Was taken up Oct. 26, 1910, by J. A. Lorimer of Morse.

Ed Boen of Lawson, Mo., has just got in from Kentucky with one more car of big jacks. They are from 2 to 7 years old, 14½ to 16½ hands and every one of them a black mammoth. Our representative, W. I. Cody, says Mr. Boen's stock are extra good and he has the name of handling nothing but the best, and if you are in need of a jack go to see him. He will treat you right and show you the good kind. Can sell you from one to a car load.

FIELD NOTES

FIELD MEN.

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



PURE BRED STOCK SALES.

Horses.

Percherons, Belgians and Shires.
Dec. 10—J. A. Henshaw, Hebron, Neb.
Sale at Lincoln, Neb.
Jan. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14—Breder's Sale Co.,
Bloomington, Ill.
Feb. 26 and March 1, 2, 3, 1911—Breder's
Sale Co., Bloomington, Ill.

Jacks.

March 1, 2—W. J. Finley, Higginsville, Mo.
March 7—G. C. Roan, La Plata, Mo.

Shorthorns.

Dec. 8—Chris Wilson, Glasco, Kan.
Jan. 18—Chas. D. Knight, Oketo, Kan.
Feb. 8—T. J. Charles, Republic, Kan.
Feb. 21—S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center, Kan.
June 6—C. S. Nevius, Chiles, Kan.

Helstein Cattle.

Feb. 7, 8, 1911—Rock Brook Farm, Sta. B,
Omaha, Neb., 150 head will be offered.

O. I. C. Swine.

Feb. 16—Fantz Bros., Pleasant Hill, Mo.

Duroc-Jerseys.

Jan. 23—E. W. Davis & Co., Glenwood, Mo.
Jan. 30—T. Cross, Guide Rock, Neb.
Jan. 31—Ward Bros., Republic, Kan.
Feb. 1—W. E. Monasmith, Formosa, Kan.
Feb. 2—G. P. Phillips, Eabon, Kan.
Feb. 2—Thompson Bros., Garrison, Kan.
Feb. 3—Kinchard & Son, Smith Center, Kan.
Feb. 3—C. A. Voth, Agra, Kan.
Feb. 6—J. L. Williams, Bellaire, Kan.
Feb. 8—O. A. Tiller, Pawnee City, Neb.
Feb. 9—Samuelson Bros., Cleburne, Kan.
Feb. 9—L. E. Goeths, Leonardville, Kan.
Feb. 13—Chapin & Nordstrom, Green, Kan.
Sale at Clay Center, Kan.
Feb. 15—White Bros., Buffalo, Kan.
Feb. 15—Leon Carter, Asherville, Kan.
Feb. 16—W. T. Fitch, Minneapolis, Kan.
Feb. 17—L. E. Boyle, Lindsay, Kan.
Feb. 22—Phillip Albrecht, Smith Center,
Kan.
March 1—Frank Elder, Green, Kan.
March 15—E. S. Davis, Meriden, Kan.

Poland Chinas.

Jan. 24—S. A. Bugg, Hamilton, Mo.
Jan. 26—W. R. Stump, Blue Rapids, Kan.
Jan. 27—A. C. Lobaugh, Washington, Kan.
Jan. 28—J. H. Hamilton & Son, Guide Rock,
Neb.
Feb. 3—Baker Bros., Butler, Mo.
Feb. 7—J. M. Ross and W. E. Long, Valley
Falls, Kan.
Feb. 8—T. J. Charles, Republic, Kan.
Feb. 8—W. B. Wallace, Bunceton, Mo.
Feb. 9—Albert Smith & Sons, Superior, Neb.
Feb. 9—H. C. Granger, Lancaster, Kan.
Feb. 9—A. E. Bowser, Abilene, Kan.
Feb. 10—George M. Hull, Garnett, Kan.
Feb. 11—C. S. Nevius, Chiles, Kan.
Feb. 16—J. H. Harter, Westmoreland, Kan.
Feb. 17—W. B. Van Horn, Overbrook, Kan.
Feb. 18—George W. Smith, Burchard, Neb.
Feb. 18—Miller & Manderschied, St. John,
Kan.
Feb. 19—H. F. Pelphrey, Humboldt, Kan.
Feb. 20—W. H. Hansen, Junction City, Kan.
Feb. 21—J. W. Pelphrey, Chanute, Kan.
Feb. 22—C. C. Milligan, Clay Center, Kan.
Bred sows.
Feb. 23—Herman Groninger & Sons, Ben-
dena, Kan.
Feb. 28—W. R. Stump, Blue Rapids, Kan.
March 4—C. H. Plicher, Glasco, Kan.

Lant Duroc Sale Best Ever.

Forty-five spring pigs averaged \$55.09.
The sixth annual sale of the Lant Bros.,
Cherryvale, Kan., was pulled off on Novem-
ber 16, and was one of the best Duroc sales
held this season. The Lant Bros. have
made a reputation for selling only the best.
They are not only breeders, but they are
feeders. While they always develop the size
necessary to have in a good Duroc, they
don't overlook that important and growing
demand in keeping up quality. Following
is a list of representative sales selling for
\$40 or more:

No. 1. Frank Drybread, Elk City, Kan. \$75.00
2. H. M. Hazen, Enid, Okla. 79.00
3. Hillcrest Breeding Farm. 64.00
4. F. M. Wheeler, Altamont, Kan. 65.00
5. C. C. Tannahill, Cherryvale, Kan. 79.00
6. H. M. Hazen. 75.00
7. F. M. Wheeler. 89.00
8. Same. 75.00
9. H. M. Hazen. 75.00
10. Same. 62.50
11. Same. 76.00
12. F. M. Wheeler. 75.00
13. O. W. Mathews, Fort Worth, Tex. 44.00
14. Same. 60.00
15. Same. 75.00
16. Same. 40.00
17. F. G. Nash, Bronson, Kan. 45.00
18. Hillcrest Farm, Fort Worth, Tex. 45.00
19. Same. 60.00
20. J. J. Baker, Elk City, Kan. 50.00
21. W. L. Bolton, Cherryvale, Kan. 50.00
22. O. W. Mathews. 50.00
23. S. W. McCloskey, Girard, Kan. 50.00
24. Hillcrest Farm. 43.00
25. Same. 50.00
26. John Foster, Cherryvale, Kan. 76.00
27. H. M. Hazen. 42.00
28. F. M. Wheeler. 40.00
29. Same. 50.00
30. Hillcrest Farm. 49.00
31. H. M. Hazen. 55.00
32. Same. 42.00
33. J. C. Boyd, McCune, Kan. 44.00
34. J. W. Cook, Cherryvale, Kan. 45.00
35. Hillcrest Farm. 81.00
36. Same. 100.00
J. M. Young of Fall River, Kan., sold
several head at the last of the sale at good
prices. Mr. Young has practically the same
line of breeding.

Durable, Comfortable Work Shirts.

A work shirt is one of the things every
farmer has every day use for. Modern shirt
making art has enabled the out turn of re-
markably good shirts for low prices. Be-
sides being durable and comfortable a work
shirt should be good fitting and good look-
ing while being worn. It is possible in
these days to have just this kind of a
work shirt. On page 6 is the advertisement
of the celebrated President Work Shirt. It
is worth a careful reading, and when next
you buy work shirts ask for President
Shirts. If the dealer cannot furnish them,
write to the President Shirt Co., 14 Wyom-
ing St., Baltimore, Md., sending the price,
and get fitted out in a few days by post-
paid mail. In writing kindly mention Kan-
sas Farmer.

Roberts' Sale a Hammer.

On Nov. 19, G. W. Roberts of Larned,
Kan., made one of the best Poland China
sales recorded this year. The big type kind
were in great demand. The offering was in
the pink of condition and breeders from
several states were present or represented
by mail bids. There were mail bids enough
in evidence to have bought the entire offer-
ing at good prices, but Pawnee county
breeders were strong bidders and bought a
large part of the lot. Mr. Roberts is not
only a great breeder of large, smooth Poland
Chinas, but he has never failed to keep up
the standard of quality, maintaining that
fine texture and mellowness that is so hard
to produce. In the last two years Mr. Rob-
erts has made a show record that any
breeder should feel proud of and the great
herd he has just dispensed will infuse much
new blood in a great many herds. Follow-
ing is a report of all selling for \$40 or
more:

No. 1. Miller & Manderschied, St. John,
Kan. \$230.00
2. J. F. Ware, Garfield, Kan. 101.00
3. Chas. Johnston, Altus, Okla. 174.00
4. G. M. Chiles, Macksaville, Kan. 190.00
5. F. J. Miller, St. John, Kan. 112.00
6. Lee Stanford, Lyons, Kan. 112.00
7. G. M. Chiles. 150.00
8. W. H. McBrown, Holton, Kan. 86.00
9. E. J. Manderschied, St. John. 101.00
10. F. R. Kimberly, Kinsley, Kan. 53.00
11. Chas. McAllister, Carmen, Okla. 75.00
12. Chas. Johnston. 101.00

25. George Betz. 24.00
29. W. D. Shore, Simpson. 25.00
31. Same. 27.50
31½. L. E. Bole, Lindsey, Kan. 36.00
36. Arthur Sellick. 21.00
38. M. F. Tice. 26.00
41. Ira Tice. 22.00
43. W. H. Rehmer. 24.00
44. George Betz. 22.00
50. W. H. Rehmer. 22.00
51. John Hyde, Beloit. 34.00
60. Arthur Rawlins. 24.00
Forty-six head averaged \$22.

F. E. Muller, owner of Prairie View herd
of big type Poland Chinas at Hamilton,
Mo., is one of the progressive breeders of
that state, and his excellent herd is abun-
dant evidence of his success as a breeder.
Among the number of great sows in this
herd are representatives of the following
herds, which need no introduction to Poland
China breeders: Thompson Bros., H. H.
Harshaw, C. A. Lash, J. M. Coates, Baker
Bros., Dawson & Sons and Gebhart & Sons,
and all are sired by the best boars known
to the breed. Mr. Muller recently sold the
boar Missouri Sunflower after using him
successfully in his herd for three years and
on a part of the herd sows for spring far-
row. He has placed in service an extra
fine pig bred by Laker Bros. of Butler,
Mo., sired by King Ex. 3d, dam Water Lily
2d. Although Mr. Muller has an exception-
ally fine herd he is modest in his claims in
regard to his stock, but if in need of some
really good pigs, either sex, no kin, that

profit, and always pays his bills in cash.
He may easily be considered the first citi-
zen of his town. He has done more to put
St. Paul, Neb., on the map than any other
man and his fellow citizens honor him ac-
cordingly. In buying horses he goes direct
to France and other countries where they
are bred in the greatest purity and under
government supervision, and his long ac-
quaintance enables him to buy at reason-
able figures. As he speaks French like a
native he has a decided advantage in being
able to talk to the breeders of these horses
in their own language. He is not restricted
to the large horse markets where he must
buy in competition with other importers
and home buyers, but travels about over
the country and picks up the best horses he
can find for his money. In selling horses
his methods are distinctive. He does not
have any traveling agents, but invites buy-
ers to come to his large barns and make
their own selection. He has horses of all
types and can fill the requirements of all
buyers. Being a very large importer he of-
fers unusual opportunities to visiting buyers
to make their own selections. His stud of
horses constitutes a horse show in itself
and is well worth the journey to St. Paul
to see. It will pay to get into communica-
tion with Mr. Muller in regard to his Perch-
erons and Belgians, but it will pay better
to go and see them. Notice his handsome
advertisement appearing in Kansas Farmer
each week.

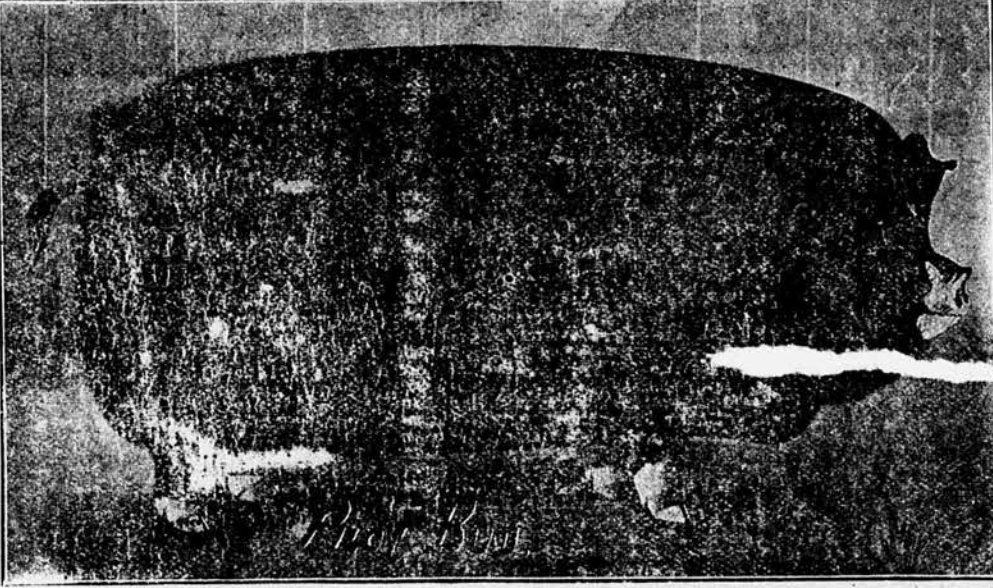
Pilot Bud is owned by Stryker
Bros. at Fredonia, Kan. She won
at the Oklahoma State Fair, 1910,
first prize under a year, junior
and grand champion, grand cham-
pion bred by exhibitor, grand
sweepstakes over all breeds. She
was first in young herd, first the
get of sire, Pilot Bud is sired by
The Pilot, the champion boar pig
of Kansas in 1908. His dam is
Coquette by Corrector 2d. Co-
quette was first in class and re-
served grand champion at the
Kansas State Fair in 1908. The
Stryker Bros. have one of the best
show herds in Kansas. Write
them for prices. Kindly mention
the Kansas Farmer.

Faulkner's Big Boned Spotted Poland.

Watch for the advertisement of
H. L. Faulkner of Highview
Farm, Jamesport, Mo.
Highview Farm is the home
of the big boned spotted Poland
China hogs, and Mr. Faulkner is
the only breeder known who is
making a specialty of them. He
is also recognized as the biggest
breeder and shipper in Missouri,
with a shipping business covering
Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Ok-
lahoma, Texas, Colorado, Iowa,
Illinois and California. The High-
view herd is headed by Bud-
weiser, Brandywine and Billy
Sunday, the greatest trio of
breeding boars in the corn belt.
Brandywine, it will be remembered, was the spot-
ted Poland China boar exhibited by Mr.
Faulkner at the American Royal of 1910,
and who aroused the interest of all visitors.
The record of Budweiser is known to all
Poland China breeders throughout the corn
belt and needs no comment. Billy Sunday
has proven an excellent breeder and has
gained a reputation that puts him in the
class with Mr. Faulkner's other well known
herd headers. If interested in big boned
spotted Poland Chinas it will be well worth
your while to visit Mr. Faulkner and see
his herd. His sales for 1910 will aggregate
about \$10,000, and he now has about 200
head of breeding stock on hand. Don't fail
to visit his farm if you are in the vicinity
of Jamesport, Mo.

Liberal Offer by We, Known Stock Food Company.

It is not every day that the farmer has
an opportunity to test, absolutely free of
charge, an article that is claimed to do
much for the health of all kinds of farm
animals. But here is a real opportunity.
The Wilbur Stock Food Co., Milwaukee,
Wis., makers of the celebrated Wilbur
Stock Food, Stock Tonic, etc., are en-
deavoring to let every farmer know
about the wonderful merits of Wil-
bur's Stock Tonic. In order to do
this, they agree to give absolutely free, a
regular one dollar package of the Tonic, to
any farmer who will fill out and mail the
coupon in their large ad on another page
of this issue. It is estimated that nearly a
million packages will be distributed in this
manner. Wilbur's Stock Tonic has been on
the market for several years and those who
have used it find that it is a real tonic and



will make you money, write him with a de-
scription of what you want. Mr. Muller is
also a breeder of Buff Orpington chickens
and can supply your demands in that line.
Remember that he guarantees description
on both hogs and chickens.

Plicher's Poland Sale.
Mr. C. H. Plicher of Glasco, Kan., drove
through the sale ring at his farm on Nov.
23 an offering of sows, gilts and boars that
were a credit to him as a breeder. The
average of \$26 was in no means anywhere
near the value of the offering. The top
was, as every one supposed, the grand good
sow, Silver Tip, she going to Geo. Knowles,
Glasco, at \$47.50. She would have been a
bargain at \$100. Mr. Plicher will hold a
bred sow sale on March 4. Representative
sales follow. Col. McCullough did the sell-
ing in a creditable manner.

No. 1. C. W. Jones, Solomon. \$40.00
2. George Knowles, Glasco. 47.50
3. John Harper, Glasco. 26.00
Same. 32.00
5. E. C. Logan, Solomon Rapids. 29.00
6. J. A. Gifford, Beloit. 29.00
8. S. Steele, Glasco. 30.00
9. Lemon Ford, Lindsey. 27.50
10. L. C. Walbridge, Russell, Kan. 35.00
12. E. C. Logan, Solomon Rapids. 26.00
13. Charles Frank, Glasco. 27.00
14. E. C. Logan. 30.00
16. W. H. Blackman, McPherson. 25.00
17. Wm. Harper, Glasco. 30.00
18. P. E. Butler, Glasco. 28.00
19. E. C. Logan. 30.00
20. W. A. Prewitt, Asherville. 35.00
21. Wm. Harper, Glasco. 30.00
22. E. C. Logan. 25.00
23. Same. 20.00
24. G. L. Fuller, Glasco. 23.00



FIVE 2-YEAR-OLD FERCHERON FILLIES WEIGHING 8,000 POUNDS, WHICH ARE
INCLUDED IN O. P. HENDERSHOT'S SALE, TO BE HELD AT LINCOLN, NEB.,
ON DECEMBER 15, 1910.

Carter's Sale.

The sale of Leon Carter of Asherville,
Kan., on Nov. 21 was very well attended,
but bidding was somewhat slow and the
prices obtained did not near represent the
value of the offering. The top, No. 31½,
went to L. E. Boyle of Lindsey, Kan. Fol-
lowing is a list of sales:

No. 1. E. R. Morgan, Blue Rapids, Kan. \$30.00
2. W. F. Broadbent, Beloit. 22.50
3. W. H. Rehmer, Beloit. 26.00
2½. M. J. Cavanaugh, Beloit. 20.00
4. Ed Baird, Beloit. 22.00
5. C. H. Guard, Beloit. 22.00
10. W. H. Rehmer. 21.00
14. H. H. Hougland, Simpson. 23.00
17. George Betz, Beloit. 21.00
23. G. C. Williamson, Glasco, Kan. 23.00
24. N. H. Jordan, Glasco. 24.00

32. Lemon Ford, Lindsey. 22.00
34. W. H. Sales, Simpson. 16.00
36. O. F. Olson, Brookville, Kan. 30.00
41. R. H. Hanson, Jamestown, Kan. 20.00
43. J. A. Gifford, Beloit, Kan. 30.00
Forty-two head averaged \$26.

Iams' Percherons.

As an example of success in business
Frank Iams of St. Paul, Neb., is certainly
entitled to credit. Beginning in a small
way as a breeder of draft horses in the
sand hills of Nebraska a few years ago,
he has moved forward toward success with
such rapid strides that he has now become
one of the best known breeders as well as
importers in the entire corn belt. He has
a system that is peculiar to himself. He
advertises largely, sells rapidly at moderate



health promoter for horses, cattle, hogs,
sheep, chickens and all live stock. It is in-
tended not only to restore natural, healthy
conditions to farm animals, but to ward off
diseases by toning up the blood, giving
strength and regulating proper digestion
and assimilation. It supplies those blood
and bone making elements not obtained
from an ordinary hay or grain diet. Wil-
bur's Stock Tonic has been perfected after
many years of study and experimenting by
live stock experts. It is now being used by
farmers and stockmen in all parts of the
country and the results have been found
wonderfully satisfactory. In some cases
animals have been restored to a state of
perfect health after being in bad shape for
a long time. A Pennsylvania farmer says
of Wilbur's Stock Tonic: "We have used
one pail of your tonic for our two horses.
It saved the life of one of them after ev-
erything else failed." A Kansas farmer
writes: "Would like to know the price on
1,000 pound lot of Wilbur's Stock Tonic.
Have been feeding it about two months and
think it is all it is claimed to be." Hun-
dreds and hundreds of similar letters are
on file, so Wilbur's Stock Tonic must really
be an article of great merit. This being a
bona fide, give-away proposition without
any strings whatever attached to it, we
would suggest that all our readers clip out
the coupons and send for a free package.
No money is required. The manufacturers
propose to stand all cost of the Tonic, as
they know so well what a valuable thing
Wilbur's Stock Tonic is. They feel con-
fident nearly every farmer will want to keep
it on hand after the first trial. The ad-
vertisement referred to will be found
on page 24.

FREE \$1.00 BOX WILBUR'S STOCK TONIC

This big \$1.00 box contains 340 full feeds and it is yours for the asking—**Absolutely Free.**

You don't pay one cent to get it. You don't do one thing to earn it. It is *not* a premium, but a *gift*. We give it to you simply because we want you to **Tonic.**

We want you to know for yourself why 500,000 stock raisers feed it daily to their horses, their milch cows, their beef cattle, their hogs, their sheep and their poultry.

We want you to know from your own experience that Wilbur's Stock Tonic **does** clean the blood, prevent disease, save feed, build up the system and make milk. That it **does** add dollars to your profits every day you feed it.

It costs us \$1.50 for every box we give away, but we can afford to do it, because every free trial box means a satisfied customer, a regular purchaser of Wilbur's Stock Tonic. That is why we make you this **big free offer.**

Extra Special Premium

If you will send us the coupon promptly we will mail you at once the famous picture of the World's Champion Six Horse Team, printed from an actual photograph taken in competition at the St. Louis World's Fair where the team won the World's Championship. The picture is 15 x 31 inches, printed in 8 colors and is the pride of every horse lover.

Send the coupon now and secure the picture, in addition to the Big \$1.00 Box of Wilbur's Stock Tonic.

© 3

FREE \$1.00 BOX COUPON

WILBUR STOCK FOOD CO.,
143 Huron St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Gentlemen:—Please send me the \$1.00 box of Wilbur's Stock Tonic and the large colored picture, both free.

I own _____ horses _____ cattle _____ hogs _____ poultry.

My Name _____

P. O. _____ R. F. D. _____

Freight Sta. _____ State _____

Gentlemen: Enclosed find draft for \$18 in payment for Stock Tonic. I have used two pairs of Wilbur's Stock Tonic; it is certainly fine. I have used almost everything on the market, but nothing to compare with Wilbur's Stock Tonic. My milk cows, calves, hogs and colts, after feeding three days, I noticed the change. It has

saved me many a sack of grain. My horses are sick and nice, also are working hard every day. Will enclose watch certificate, and thanking you for past favors, I am, Casper Schwab, Kremmling, Colo.

Gentlemen: The Stock Tonic that you sent me several weeks ago works to perfec-

tion, as my stock is in much better condition with less grain than when I commenced to feed it.—Frank Rand, South Royalton, Vt.

I have been feeding Wilbur's Stock Tonic to my horses, cows and pigs with the best of results. I have one old horse that was

very thin and did not think he would pull through this winter, but now I am sure he will, for he feels like a colt and is looking fine. He is worth \$25 more today than he was six weeks ago, when I commenced to give him the Tonic. I can recommend it to any one to be the tonic to have.—Albert Corbett, Colbrook, N. H.



Remember, this is **not** a sample package but a great big, full \$1.00 box, containing 340 feeds—enough to make a complete feeding test that will prove the wonderful value of this great tonic to you.

Send us the **coupon**. Get this **big** box free. Test it thoroughly, and then, if you want to do something to help other stock raisers, write us your experience. Thousands of more than satisfied stockmen are writing us letters like the ones printed below to help encourage others to take advantage of saving in feed and increase in profits realized by the use of Wilbur's Stock Tonic.



PABST FAMOUS SIX-HORSE TEAM OF WORLD'S CHAMPION PERCHERONS
Awarded 10 First Prizes, World's Fair, St. Louis, 1904. This Magnificent 8 Color Picture, Size, 15 x 31 Sent Free, if You Mail the Coupon Today.

Read What Others Say

Eshcol, Pa., Dec. 13, 1909.
Wilbur Stock Food Co.,
Milwaukee, Wis.
Gentlemen:—Your letter to hand and letter of acceptance filled out. I must say that your stock tonic is the best I have ever used. I am feeding it to my hogs and they fatten better than any I have ever fed. I also feed your tonic to my horses, cows and sheep. I can truly say it is all O. K.
Yours truly,
J. E. KRETZING.

Glidden, Wis., April 17, 1910.
Wilbur Stock Food Co.,
Milwaukee, Wis.
Gentlemen:—I bought a horse this winter for \$25.00 and I never thought he would last all winter. I bought some Stock Tonic from you and I fed it to him for three months and now you ought to see him. I could have sold him for \$25.00 the other day but he will bring a higher price.
Yours truly,
LOUIE POHL.

Columbia, Iowa, Mar. 19, 1910.
Wilbur Stock Food Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
Gentlemen:—I have given your tonic one month's trial and can say it is the tonic for all kind of stock. I have used different kinds, but I can say I never used any that equals Wilbur's. You may count on me as one of your customers in the future.
Respectfully yours,
G. W. KINCAID.

Fill out and mail the coupon today—at once.

WILBUR STOCK FOOD CO.
143 HURON STREET
MILWAUKEE, WIS.