

THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

Volume 43

September 13, 1913

Number 27

Do You Need Any Cattle Feed?

The Farmers Mail and Breeze is receiving letters almost daily from farmers having fodder to sell and asking for the names of men having cattle, but no feed.

Mostly this feed consists of kafir and corn. Certainly there is much of it, and the owners have no stock to eat it.

Have you any cattle, and do you need some feed? If so write us and we'll give you the names of men who'll help you.

Don't be alarmed by reports of big receipts of cattle at the stock yards centers. There are thousands of head still to be fed. The Mail and Breeze will help you.



Have You Any Feed to Sell?

Men are sending cattle to market because they have no feed. These cattle are being bought by Kansas, Colorado and Nebraska feeders.

The Farmers Mail and Breeze has inquiries from these feeders asking for names of farmers having fodder to sell. Why not get together? Write us and we'll help you. This is your service bureau.

Let's get buyers and sellers together. There's plenty of feed in Kansas. Co-operation and a friend are needed to get cows and corn connected. The Mail and Breeze will be the agency, the friendly go-between, and there'll be no commission.

Double the R. F. D. Circulation of Any Other Kansas Farm Paper

Overland

10,000 ordered in 30 days

OUR 1914 model was announced last month. Thirty days after this announcement we had on hand immediate shipping orders for more than 10,000 cars. This represents a business of over \$10,000,000.00. Such an instantaneous demand can only be attributed to the sheer force of superior merit and greater value.

The newest Overland is in every essential respect the greatest automobile we have ever produced. But in the very face of an unusual value increase, the price has been materially decreased.

Now "get" these fundamental value facts.

The motor is larger and more powerful. It is rated at 35 horsepower and will develop 50 miles an hour on an ordinarily good road.

More power and speed for less money than ever before.

The wheel base has been increased to 114 inches. Most \$1200 cars have a shorter wheel base than this.

More wheel base for less money than ever before.

The tires have been made larger. They are now 33x4 inch Q. D. which means greater comfort and less upkeep expense.

More tires for less money than ever before.

The tonneau is roomier. The upholstery is soft, comfortable and luxurious. The car's appearance is handsomer than any of our previous models. It is richly finished in dark

Brewster green, edged with lighter green striping and neatly trimmed in polished nickel and aluminum. It has a full cowl dash.

More comfort, beauty, style and elegance for less money than ever before.

The equipment is finer and more complete. It includes one of the very best electric lighting systems. All lights are electric.

More costly equipment for less money than ever before.

\$950

Completely Equipped

f. o. b. Toledo

With Gray & Davis Electric Starter and Generator—\$1075

Full electric lights
Storage battery
35 horsepower motor
114-inch wheelbase
Timken bearings
Splitdorf magneto
Cowl dash
Schebler carburetor
Three-quarter floating rear axle

33x4 Q. D. tires
Brewster green body with light green striping, nickel and aluminum trimmings
Turkish upholstery
Mohair top and boot
Clear vision windshield
Stewart speedometer
Electric horn
Flush U doors with disappearing hinges

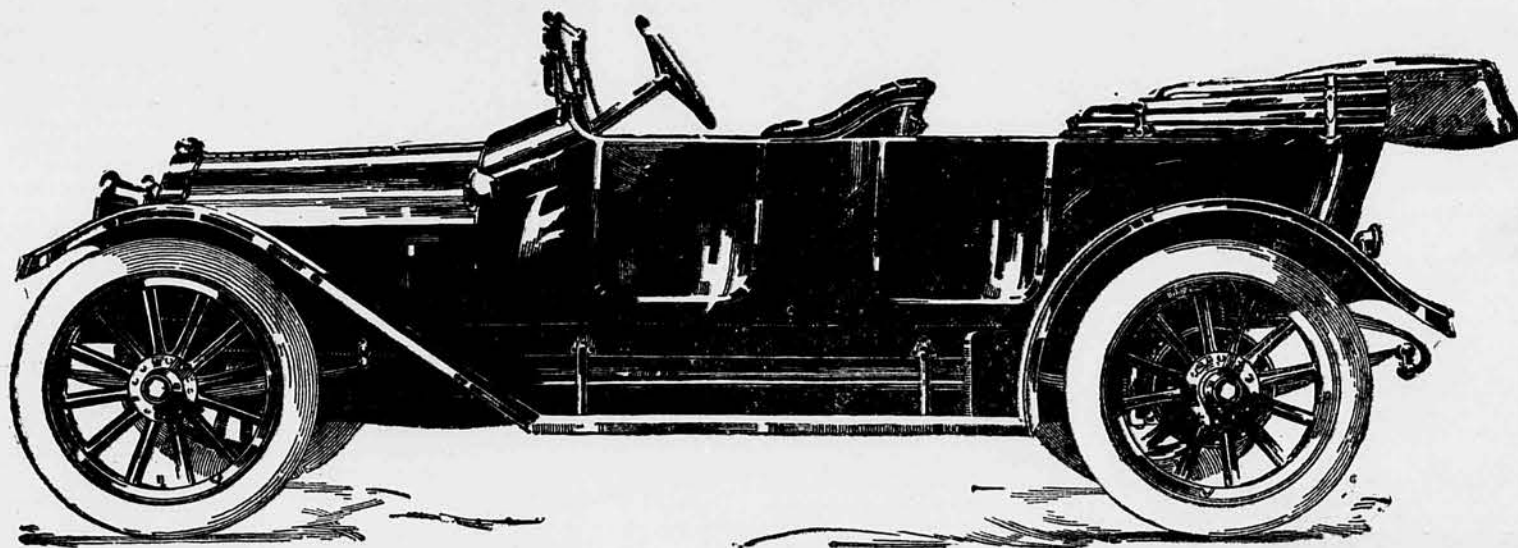
These greater and newest value additions are made possible by an enormous increase in our annual output. For 1914 we will manufacture 50,000 cars, the greatest production of its kind in the world. Operations on such a gigantic scale permit the consistent use of more money saving manufacturing equipment and enlarged factory facilities. As such operations and additions bring the manufacturing costs down, they, in turn, bring the retail price down.

Go to the nearest Overland dealer. Inspect this car from a mechanical standpoint; from an efficiency standpoint; from an economical standpoint and from an artistic standpoint, and then you'll realize and acknowledge this car to be the world's latest and greatest automobile value.

Handsome 1914 catalogue on request.

Please address Dept. 84.

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio





THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

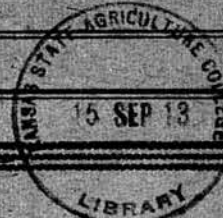
AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY JOURNAL FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE GREAT WEST



Volume 43
Number 27

TOPEKA, KANSAS, SEPTEMBER 13, 1912.

Subscription
\$1.00 a Year



**DID YOU GO TO THE FAIR?
TOPEKA WELCOMED THOUSANDS
TO THE ANNUAL SHOW.
NOT A PESSIMIST IN THE CROWDS
THAT VIEWED THE STATE'S
FARM DISPLAYS.**



THE display of farm crops was the feature this week at the Kansas State Fair at Topeka. Considering the drouth of the past season, the exhibit in the agricultural department was wonderfully good and complete. The livestock department was up to the standard of past years, also, and the draft horse display was better than usual. Eleven Kansas farmers had Percherons entered, a larger number than ever exhibited this breed at a Kansas fair. The attendance was almost up to normal, and was especially good, considering the year. All in all the fair which closed yesterday was proof that it takes more than sun and wind to discourage Kansas farmers.

One of the interesting things in the horse department was the good condition of the animals. Many breeders who had horses there were showing for the first time, but their stock had been well fitted. The Topeka horse show proved that the farmers in this state are going into draft horse breeding extensively. There is a greater interest in this line than ever. The good condition of the animals showed that the breeders are studying the draft horse business. Lee Brothers, of Harveyville, had a fine exhibit of 20 Percherons that attracted a great deal of attention. L. R. Wiley, Emporia, had some especially good Percherons. The St. Joseph Horse Importing Company had a large string of horses, also.

In the cattle department the dairy animals attracted much attention. The Short-horn, Hereford and Polled Durham breeds were well represented. The hog department did not have quite so many animals as in past years, but the quality was up to standard. Especially was the herd of Berkshires shown by George W. Berry and Sons, Topeka, of high quality. The yearling boar with the lot is one of the best animals that ever has been produced in the Middle West. The "under-one-year-old" herd of three sows and one boar also was especially good.

In the agricultural section, the individual exhibits attracted much attention. There was sharp competition, but the crowds lingered around the county exhibits more than in any other place in the agricultural hall. All the county displays were good. They were judged by William James, Rochester, Nebr. The exhibit from Coffey county attracted much attention because of its high quality, and also because it comes from the southeastern part of the state, where the drouth has been especially severe. It is true there was an inch rain over most of that county August 19, but most of this display was gathered before that time, so it could be entered in the Coffey County Fair at Burlington. The money to bring this exhibit to Topeka was furnished by the Burlington Commercial Club. William Vasey was in charge. The Irish potatoes and the Boone County White corn were especially good.

The Leavenworth county display was in charge of

Paul Gilman, and it was strong in corn and wheat. It was given third place. The large exhibit of corn on the stalks was the cause of much favorable comment. Wabaunsee county had a strong display of grains and watermelons. The Franklin county exhibit was large, and good in almost all lines. It won first place, with a score of 75 points. There was a fine lot of garden produce, and the corn and alfalfa were of very high quality.

Jefferson county had the best display of watermelons. The exhibit, as a whole, was given second place. The feature that attracted the most attention was a township map of the county, made with 49 varieties of grains. This work was done in seven days by J. C. Hasting, who had charge of the exhibit.

The corn and kafir in this show were good. Shawnee had the best display of wild grasses; and wheat and corn were features also. Near the county exhibits was a sunflower stalk 18 feet 6 inches high, that grew this year in North Topeka. It was a constant source of wonder and comment.

The display from the Kansas Agricultural College

20½ quarts. The production is 4½ quarts with average Kansas cows. This difference was shown with bottles containing the milk. Butter boxes showing the difference in the butter production of Maid Henry with that of an average Kansas cow, which is 135 pounds, were shown. These contrasts were very interesting. As a dairyman who visited the show remarked, "There is plenty of food for thought in those contrasts."

Much interest was shown in the college hog cholera show. The charts showing the wheat seedbed preparation experiments were also of much interest. These experiments have been carried on for several years, and they have proved that deep, early seedbed preparation is by far the most profitable.

The horse breeders—and there were many at the fair—asked many questions about the draft colt experiment, which was started January 14 of this year and is to end January 14, 1916. The object of this experiment is to determine the cost of producing draft horses under Kansas conditions; to determine the efficiency of rations with and without oats, and to learn the profits to be made from purebreds and grades. A representative of the college was at the exhibit all the time, and he was kept busy answering questions. There was much interest in silos, and the men in charge of the displays were busy nearly all the time, answering questions. There was a great deal of discussion among the visitors about the experiences they had had in filling silos and in regard to feeding silage. It was a sort of a farmers' institute in which all the types of silos had friends.

Several firms had displays of motor cars, and the men in charge had all they could do to care for the crowds. The farmers, especially, were after exact

technical knowledge about the different makes. Power plowing outfits attracted an equal amount of attention. The J. I. Case Plow Works, the Avery Company and the Big 4 Company all had power plowing rigs.

Poultry Hall was crowded to its capacity, and the exhibit was as fine as in any former years. The poultry raisers have had a little more trouble than usual this year in getting their birds in proper condition, but still they looked prosperous and healthy and exceedingly good to view.

The crowds at the races were not so great as formerly but those that attended certainly liked the game. As with some of the other state fairs in the Middle West, there is a decline of interest in Kansas in the races. Kansas people are more interested in hogs, cattle and draft horses than they are in fast horses, but there are always a few who feel the influence of other years and other scenes.

Dr. O. O. Wolf, of Ottawa, superintendent of the cattle department, was much pleased with the dairy cattle. He said: "There is a larger number of dairy

(Continued on Page 20.)



KANSAS SHOWED ITS BEST DRAFT HORSES AT TOPEKA.

was in the opposite end of Agricultural Hall from the county exhibits. It covered such a range of subjects that there was something to interest almost everyone. Special features in this department were the pictures of four cows owned by the dairy department, and the records they have made. These cows are the best in their respective classes in Kansas, and one is a world's record animal. The people were much interested in the conformation of these animals, as shown by the pictures.

These cows were the Holstein cow Maid Henry, 13 years old, which has a record of 19,600 pounds of milk and 835 pounds of butter in one year; the Ayrshire cow, College Maud, with a record in one year of 13,517 pounds of milk and 627 pounds of butter; the Jersey cow, Owl's Design, 14,606 pounds of milk or 758 pounds of butter in one year, and the world's record 3-year-old Ayrshire cow, Elizabeth of Juneau, which has a year's record of 15,218 pounds of milk and 620 pounds of butter.

The difference in production of these cows and average animals was shown. The average amount of milk produced in a day by Elizabeth of Juneau is

EDITORIAL CONTRIBUTORS.

W. A. Cochel,	C. A. Scott,	F. D. Coburn,
O. E. Reed,	W. M. Jardine,	Albert Dickens,
H. F. Roberts,	A. H. Leidigh,	W. A. Lippincott,
J. T. Willard,	L. E. Call,	Dr. F. S. Schoenleber.

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

SPECIAL NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

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

The Farmers Mail and Breeze

Published Weekly at
Eighth and Jackson Streets, Topeka, Kansas.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES, - - - One Year, One Dollar

ADVERTISING RATES.
40 cents an agate line. 104,000 circulation guaranteed.

DEPARTMENT EDITORS.

Farm Crops - A. H. Leidigh,	Farm Doings - Harley Hatch
Livestock - Frank Howard,	Veterinary - F. S. Schoenleber
Dairy - A. G. Kittell,	The Markets - C. W. Meisker
Swine - E. J. Waterstripe,	Home Depts. - Mabel Graves
Horticulture - M. Mathewson,	Poultry - Reese V. Hicks

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

OUR ADVERTISEMENTS GUARANTEED.

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

PASSING COMMENT—By T. A. McNeal

The Cheerful Man

"It might be a blamed sight worse," remarked the cheerful man as he wiped the sweat off his forehead. "Just think, for instance, of them three Jew boys, Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego. When you fellers are snortin' and complainin' about this Kansas weather, get down your Bibles and read that story and never complain about the hot weather again.

"There was old Nebuchadnezzar, the king, who labored under the impression that he was the whole works. He had a lot of fellows he had appointed to office who didn't do a thing but feed him taffy till he swelled up like a poisoned pup and concluded that he would make everybody kow tow to him.

"It occurred to him that he would set up a golden image and make everybody get down and rub their noses in the dirt in front of it. There were all the county officers, the treasurer and sheriff and also the fellows who had been given jobs under his administration as rulers of the provinces. He gave it out cold to them that he wanted them to be there when the dedication ceremonies came off and prepared to root.

"They were on hand all right and ready to run their noses into the dirt when the band commenced to play, but there were those three Jew boys who refused to come across. When a lot of his political hangers-on told Neb. about it he went right into the air. The air was blue all around his neighborhood. He told the lead cornetist to toot his horn and the rest of the boys in the band to help along, and said if those three sheenys didn't get down on their stomachs in front of that image what he would do to them would indeed be a plenty.

"Well, they didn't get down just the same, and then Neb. had that furnace warmed up till the fire brick commenced to melt and then had Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego chucked in. Did they whine about the hot weather or ask one another if it was hot enough to suit them? No, they just chatted away in a pleasant manner, never complained about the climatic conditions, just formed a 'Don't Worry' club, right there.

"There is an example for you. What is the use of sitting around grumbling about a little heat like this? This weather resembles a cold storage plant compared with what those Jew boys had to stand. Keep your mind off the weather. Imagine that you are cool. Quit kicking. Don't you know that the more you kick the hotter you get?

"This isn't bad at all. I have seen the weather in Arizona so hot that for two months the hens laid nothing but hard boiled eggs and hatched out flocks of fried chickens. A man who was blind in one lamp got along all right without matches. He could light a fire any time with the heat of his glass eye. Quit your kicking about the weather, I say."

The Mexican Situation

I have had faith that we will get through the Mexican difficulty without armed invasion of that country, which would mean a long, costly guerilla warfare. That there are certain interests in this country that would be glad to see a war with Mexico I have no doubt. That they will be able to accomplish their desire I do not believe.

If the people were in the same temper they were in just before the war with Spain there would certainly be armed invasion, and on the other hand, if the people had been in the same frame of mind just before the Spanish-American war they are in at present, there would have been no war between this country and Spain.

The country had had no war for a third of a century. The jingoes stirred up the war spirit and McKinley, who didn't want war, was swept off his feet by the wave of popular sentiment in favor of war. We know now that the liberation of Cuba could have been brought about without war. We would not have been burdened with the Philippines. There would have been no occasion nor demand for any material enlargement of either the army or navy and the people of this country would have been saved from an expenditure of more than 2 billions of dollars and a good many lives.

Jingoes cannot now stir up much of a sentiment in favor of a war with Mexico. The people take a more temperate view of the situation than they did at that time. That is the reason why President Wilson can count on the backing of a majority of the people of the United States in his efforts to restore peace in Mexico without armed intervention. I

do not see any mistakes that he has made in the matter so far. I do not object at all to the acceptance of the resignation of Ambassador Wilson. I think he ought to have been let out and am glad he was.

The more I read and think about wars the more I am opposed to war, and the more I am opposed to great standing armies. Military men say we are not prepared for war. Thank God for that. I wish that we were not half as well prepared as we are. Standing armies and navies among civilized nations should be abolished and if I had my way about it they would be abolished in this country, or rather we would have no standing army as we understand the term "standing army" now.

We might organize an industrial army which would be a great and effective school where young men might get the best practical education in the world and at the same time render to the government in effective service as much as it cost, but it would be an army organized and equipped in the interest of peace and engaged in the development of the resources of our country, not an army of idlers kept for the purpose of having it ready to go out and kill.

The Demoralization of War

I have been reading the letters captured by Bulgarians, written by Greeks concerning their war experiences. They show pretty conclusively that the Greeks have no particular ground to criticize the Bulgarians for cruelty. Evidently the Greek soldiers went the limit when it came to barbarous treatment of captured Bulgarians.

The truth probably is that Bulgarians, Greeks, Servians and Montenegrins were equally brutal, equally merciless. Some people will jump to the conclusion that these peoples are naturally cruel. As a matter of fact they are not. There are millions of Greeks in America. People everywhere are familiar with them. There are hundreds of thousands of Servians and Bulgarians, but not so many as there are of the Greeks.

Ordinarily, these people, whether Greeks, Serbs or Bulgarians are peaceable, hard-working and kindly. It was the war that turned them into savage human beasts, without mercy and filled with a savage lust for slaughter.

War is the greatest of crimes. It arouses the most evil passions and is invariably marked by the most wanton waste of both life and property. Ask any old soldier who has passed through a bloody battle. He will tell you that in a short while he became calloused and practically indifferent to human suffering. He could look on dead men, torn and mutilated by shot and shell without a tremor. And yet in civil life the chances are that he was filled with kindness and human sympathy. The sight of blood would sicken him and to see a man shot down in his presence would fill him with horror.

In view of the awful consequences of war; the demoralization of it; the inevitable tendency to blunt, if not entirely destroy, the sentiment of mercy and regard for life, is it not time for this great nation to say to the other nations of the world, "As for us we are done with war?"

Higher Cattle Next Spring

Looking over the history of drouths, the St. Louis Livestock Reporter finds one thing uniformly true of these freaks of weather: Short crop seasons are followed by high prices the ensuing spring. While this is so obvious a succession of cause and effect as not to be open to much debate, still it is worth while, if there should be any doubt about it in the mind of a farmer or stock feeder who may just now be considering what to do about his stock, to cite the facts.

Going back to 1881, the corn crop that year was 500 million bushels short, a deficiency of 30 per cent and one of the worst drouths and crop failures in American history. The following spring beef steers ranged from 45 cents to \$1.30 higher than the preceding spring and hog prices 25 cents to \$1.85 higher. Again, the drouth of 1901, which was one of the worst the West has experienced, particularly the Southwest, which was hit hardest of any section in that year as in 1913, gave us a corn crop 600 million bushels short, or 40 per cent. The next year beef cattle advanced from \$2 to \$2.75 a hundred and hogs from \$1.30 to \$1.85 over the previous year. Lambs in 1902 advanced \$1 to \$1.75.

Two years ago another drouth was followed by similar effects. The drouth of 1911 did not compare in intensity or general injury with either that

of 1881 or that of 1901 and yet its effects on prices were almost identical with the effects of the former two disasters to hay and corn. One year after the drouth of 1911, that is, one year ago, beef cattle advanced \$2.65 to \$3.25 a hundred, feeder steers from \$1.35 to \$1.75 and hogs from 55 cents to \$1, with sheep and lambs following suit.

The packers of Chicago are forewarning the public of the range of prices to be expected for meat. The best cuts of beef are to be, they predict, around 50 cents next spring, with the poorer cuts up accordingly. So with pork as well. And, judging the future by the past, so with stock cattle, feeders as well as fat stock. They will be higher in the spring, and probably higher by considerable.

Considerable has been said in the newspapers about the increased bank deposits just shown throughout the state. They bespeak Kansas wealth, it is true, but not activity of business and money, but rather idleness of money. Large bank deposits mean simply that farmers have been quietly disposing of their stock and with it of such feed as they had been carrying or expecting to carry to feed the stock, so that there is naturally more money in the banks, but there is less business doing on the farms and feed lots.

The farmer is the best judge of what he should do. He knows his personal conditions and his immediate surroundings. It is not for the newspapers to tell the farmers how to conduct their own business, but the newspapers can inform the farmers of the facts and statistics and history on record by which every farmer and stock man can be guided to some extent in determining what is best to be done in his individual case.

For the state as a whole, it is not desirable and will not promote prosperity, for stockmen to sell their stock now at low prices, only to re-purchase next spring for feeding at high prices. The feeder who is able to carry a number of head through seems to be certain, as human events go, of selling later at advanced prices.

German and American Socialists

An exchange laments the fact that one-third of Germany's lawmakers are Socialists. This would indeed be serious if the German Socialist were anything like the American Socialist, but he is not. Most Americans if moved to Germany would become Socialists.

A reader sends me the above clipping from the Independence Reporter and asks what is the difference between German and American Socialists.

The Socialist party in Germany, which holds a third of the seats in the German parliament and which would have many more seats if it were not for the system of suffrage there which gives a tremendous advantage to the property-owning classes, has been under the leadership for many years of Bebel, whose death occurred a few weeks ago. Bebel in his youth was a contemporary of Carl Marx and to his death was an advocate of the theories and philosophy taught by that remarkable man. So, theoretically at least, the German Socialists are fully as radical as the Socialists of the United States.

The German mind, however, is a somewhat curious combination of radicalism and practicality. As a result, the Socialists in the German Reichstag, while advocating radical theories have followed practical lines. In other words, they have got what they could in the way of legislation; holding onto their theories, however, and steadily demanding the abolishment of capitalism and the substitution as fast as possible of a co-operative form of government and democratization of industries.

It has been the invariable rule also that whenever a political party has to assume the responsibilities of government it becomes more conservative in its acts than it was in its declarations and demands previous to attaining power. So long as a party is in a hopeless minority there is a tendency to permit the radicals to write its platforms.

What are called practical politicians are not usually attracted to it for the very good reason that they can see nothing in it for themselves. However, when the party actually comes into power even those who may have been inclined to very radical talk become comparatively conservative for the reason that they see that often it is not desirable to make sudden and radical changes even though they may believe such changes to be right.

No one knows what the Socialists would do if they were to come into power in the United States. They have elected only one member of congress and he was defeated for a second term. However, this congressman, Berger, while in congress surprised his

colleagues by his good sense and conservatism. It is fair to assume, therefore, that if the Socialists should ever elect a majority of the members of congress, they would prove to be comparatively conservative.

If they set on foot a plan looking toward a co-operative commonwealth, the change would be made gradually. Answering directly the question of the Independence reader, I may say that so far as the principles advocated are concerned there is no difference between the German Socialists and the American Socialists. The German Socialists are sensible enough to understand that it is better to get part of the industrial loaf than to get none at all.

Wants to Grade the Hired Man

F. F. Root, from my old stamping ground, Medicine Lodge, is in favor of some scheme for the grading of hired hands. He writes:

Editor the Mail and Breeze—Why could not we have some way to grade hired men, so that a poor man would not expect as much a month as a good man? It seems to me we could have them take an examination as we do school teachers; examine them in straight driving; care about listing; setting double-rows sies; and fixing a number of different machines; putting on their certificate the length of time it takes to do the different things. Give them a certificate according to their ability. They should have some written examination too, about taking an interest in the business of the man for whom they are working; feeding stock, etc.

I like to get a good man and pay good wages, but I hate to see every poor man want the same wages. If we could do something of that kind the good men would get better wages and there would be something for the poor man to work for. As long as a poor man gets as much as a good one we cannot expect to have better men.

We could have three good farmers in each county examine them, taking one day each month for three or four months every spring for examination days. You could tell then by looking at a man's certificate where he was weak. F. F. ROOT, Medicine Lodge, Kan.

While I do not see much prospect for such a plan to be put into operation, it is true enough that some farm hands are worth twice as much as others. But as there is no farm hand union that I know of, why should not each farmer do his own grading?

Supposing for example, that the average wage for farm hands is \$20 a month and the up-to-date farmer should advertise that he will pay \$40 a month for a hand who will fill the requirements, setting up what he expects of the hand in his advertisement, will he not be apt to get as good a hand as if there should be a board of farm judges appointed to pass on the qualifications of farm hands in general?

Is Socialism the Only Remedy?

Editor the Mail and Breeze—In the August 23 issue of the Mail and Breeze there is a remarkable letter by S. L. Bishop of Conway Springs, Kan., on "Socialism the only remedy." We are aware there are grounds of suspicious profit in the coffee we buy from Brazil. That profit is, sometimes, another name for taxation without representation. But, man must have profit in view, if he is to clothe and feed himself.

When we plant corn, or cotton, or sow wheat, we expect to more than get our seed back; we expect to profit largely by an abundant yield of grain or cotton.

I believe a reasonable, equitable profit in the exchange of commodities is just as honorable as to exchange at actual cost of goods. But to extort an increase or profit from one another, as we do when we try to beat the ground out of as much corn, wheat, and cotton in farming as we can, is wrong. All merchants are in business for gain, or profit. It is the incentive, that causes exchange of all merchandise under our laws and customs. But, is the collective ownership of the means of production and distribution according to the Socialist platform the only remedy? Mr. Bishop, are cattle, horses, hogs, sheep and all domestic animals, as well as agricultural implements means of production, along with land? If, under the Socialist platform all the farm livestock, implements, land, and railroads belong to the government, or are collectively owned by all the people, what would you, or I, or any man have any particular right to, until this government gave us our allotment? It is the making all the means of life a government, or political asset, that makes me object to a wholly Socialized government. It would make me feel like an Indian ward. I would have a little interest in everything, and no particular ownership, or interest in anything. With all the means of life a government asset, there would be a political panic to get and hold the best business houses and homes in cities and towns, and the best farms the country over.

Man's livelihood, and even his place to live would be a "collective ownership" asset; a political rivalry, the like of which was never seen.

The men who operated the railroads and postal system, and those who operated the factories, and those who operated the farms, would be three parties under "collective ownership," that would battle for political supremacy in congress, for what they claimed was the full product of their labor.

Mr. Bishop, people are the hardest kind of animals to herd and please; that is the reason so many preachers are compelled to trade pulpits once each year, under "collective ownership" of their various churches, under Democratic rule. Our government is already Socialized as far as the people seem to want to Socialize it at present.

I would like to see the railroads, the express business and the telegraph and telephone taken over by our government and operated, like our postal system, for the good of all our people. I would like to see the states buy up enough farms, and rent them at a low cash rent, to break the land monopoly, and relieve the burdens of the poor, oppressed renters of our nation.

Our public schools, roads, bridges, asylums, penitentiaries, court houses, jails, army, navy, irrigating projects, postal system, Panama canal, etc., are the Socialized parts of our government. The United States army, with 50,000 or more desertions each year, seems to be the only Socialized department that fault can be found with.

Mr. Bishop, I wish the best Socialists in the United States would buy Missouri, and wholly Socialize that state according to the Socialist platform. Then if Socialism did not kill itself with its own platform, but was a model of success, other

states would soon fall in line with it. Missouri is so well supplied with all the needs of man; it has iron, coal, and timber in abundance; also plenty of lead, though Socialists do not believe in war, they could sell all the lead at a clear profit to their war-like neighbors. The south part also raises cotton, and the north part wool for clothing. If Socialism within a model the size of Missouri won't work, there would be no use to enlarge the Socialist machine. If a 6-foot binder won't work there is no reason for making an 8 or 10 foot cut like it in model.

I would like to see the experiment tried. I believe man as he is now, is too greedy, grasping and selfish, to make a success out of a government wholly socialized. I cannot believe a nation of political wards would be as patriotic as a nation of home owners. No man will work for, nor take up arms in defense of a boarding house.

Our nation is founded upon the homes owned by its citizens. We must see that no political monopoly, nor greedy corporation monopolize the land of the free. The people must possess the land for homes of their own if this nation is to live. No man, nor set of men, nor Socialist political corporation, shall dispossess us of the ownership of enough land for that dearest spot on earth called Home.

If the people were all political wards under "collective ownership," what interest would any citizen have in planting and caring for an orchard, or for making any permanent improvements on a farm? If another political party got in power, the farmer might have to move, like our postmasters do at every change of administration. I am a Progressive in politics. When I see a better party I will change. JAMES D. SHEPHERD, R. 8, Clay Center, Kan.

Work for the Unemployed

Editor the Mail and Breeze—I have been observing very closely th many grand editorials, also the people's letters are very interesting in the Mail and Breeze, and the situation has developed to such a stage that I feel as if it were my duty to say a word in behalf of the poor and unfortunate.

United States Senator Poindexter has introduced a bill in congress to organize the unemployed and to open up work on public roads and other public works, putting them to work and giving them existing wages in times of slack work with any people.

This bill would greatly improve the roads and other public improvements and would give the honest workman bread and butter for his family when otherwise he would be idle and his loved ones would be suffering for lack of food and clothes and evicted perhaps in winter for non-payment of rent.

In a year like this in sections of the country that are burned up for lack of rain, we could go ahead getting a few weeks' work on the road to put in another crop with. We have had several dry and almost barren years in northwest Oklahoma, but this year caps the climax with not enough to winter our stock.

What we need now for this bill is publicity. I have talked to dozens of men who had never seen or heard a word of this bill. The newspapers have never said a word on this subject and I don't know why.

I should think this would rouse them more than the Panama canal or the prospective war with Japan, for two reasons. First, it would be a real Christian act for the suffering poor who are down and out and want to come back, and it would make better roads for marketing grain, automobiles, etc.

I urgently request all readers of the Mail and Breeze to write for copies of this bill, to distribute among the people and get everybody to write their senators and congressmen to work and vote for this measure in the name of God and humanity.

Dear Tom, you are coming out on the people's side to relieve them of their heavy burdens. We must have you to help us to unload the burdens we cannot much longer bear.

"Open thy mouth, judge righteously and plead the cause of the poor and needy."—Prov. 31. Knowles, Okla. C. M. EVANS.

Along the same line of thought is the following from N. E. McMullen of Oronoque, Kan.:

Editor the Mail and Breeze—Regardless of what others may say, the western farmer will need money within the next few months for less than 10 per cent. Seven short crops are proof enough. While some can pull through all right, a good many cannot. Something ought to be done to give the people employment at a remunerative wage. That is my idea of helping people to help themselves. What do you think? Oronoque, Kan. N. E. McMULLEN.

The Poindexter bill is a slight modification of the Coxe plan which was much talked about 20 years ago. The difference between the Coxe plan and the Poindexter plan is in substance this: Coxe would issue non-interest bearing government notes with circulation privileges to pay for the labor, while Poindexter would issue interest bearing bonds which he would sell and thus secure the necessary funds to carry on the public work. As between the Poindexter plan and the Coxe plan I am for Coxe, but would favor the Poindexter plan if nothing better can be obtained.

What the Semi-Arid Belt Needs

Mr. McMullen is also in favor of a system of dams for the purpose of conserving the waters that fall and run to waste. He says, "Dam the draws on section lines to hold the flood waters. This would make better crossings." (I infer that Mr. McMullen would utilize these dams for roadways on section line roads.) "Give employment to many who will need it within the next six months. I cannot see why these thousands of reservoirs would not change our atmospheric conditions and provide a place for trees to flourish. I believe this would do more good to

the American people than the famous Panama canal, with much less expense. This system of dams should extend from the Rio Grande to the Dakotas.

"The conservation of water at the source would also tend to prevent floods in the Missouri and Mississippi valleys. Let us talk this over and if a good thing, put it up to our representatives in congress. Push it through the Mail and Breeze. Anyway get busy."

I think the Kansas delegation, both the senate and lower house, will be favorable to such a plan, but the way to make them get busy is to get busy yourselves. Pour the letters into them until they will be convinced that the people of Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Nebraska are in favor of immediate action.

In addition to saving the flood waters that now go to waste a comprehensive plan of dams would also furnish a vast amount of water power that could be utilized in building up manufacturing enterprises, also in furnishing light and heat for the people of the great West.

Leaders and Rural Followers

C. O. Drayton, of Greenville, Ill., writes as follows:

Editor the Mail and Breeze—President Henry J. Waters, Manhattan, Kan., says: "The great need of the rural districts is leaders. They are the first real step in rural progress. They must be found among the rural people. There has been a notable lack of leaders in the country, not because men and women capable of leadership have not been produced there, but because they have not found their opportunity for leadership here."

"Great leaders have not been developed among the farmers mainly because the farmers have refused to be led. The laborers in recent years have been easy to organize and to lead. The farmer has always been difficult to organize and to lead. The laborer has been ready to reward his leaders and has been intensely interested in the cause of labor."

"The farmer has been prejudiced, suspicious and in no particular degree interested in the cause of agriculture. Politically he has been ineffective. His devotion to party in general has been greater than his devotion to occupation. The government thus far has failed to formulate an agrarian program, because the farmers have been divided politically and content to vote mainly on city questions."

I wish every farmer would read that short article by President Waters again and get their neighbors to read it. There is food for thought here. These ideas are worthy of serious consideration. It is not the idea that farmers should be ruled by their leaders. No organization should be dominated by its officials. But it is the duty of every member of a farmers' union to stand by and for its leaders in all their efforts to spread and build up the organization. This unwillingness of farmers to be led for their own interests and for the interests of all farmers is one of the great difficulties we find in our efforts to build a national union.

We must learn to know that our leaders are selected by the people and held responsible for honest, efficient service. They are our servants and not our masters, but they can only do successful work as they win the confidence and have the co-operation of a large per cent of the membership. Every member ought to be a worker and not a knocker. In every great movement there are workers and grumblers, and grumblers are not workers.

It does not take brains to criticize—any fool can do that. It takes very little effort to tear down. But it takes brains, nerve, determination and grit to go out and construct and build up a great union of farmers. It takes time, money and hard work to unite and educate a million farmers away from a system of marketing farm produce, however wrong that system may be.

The advantage of good leaders is in proportion to the following they have among the farmers. Only as farmers follow their leaders will they profit by wise, honest leadership.

There is no lack of good leaders in the Farmers' Equity Union. Good, honest men in every local union are being discovered and put to work. They are reading, thinking, discussing and continually sacrificing for the union. They are worthy of the highest consideration by every member. They deserve praise and credit for the fine work they are doing for the union. The members elected them to their present positions and should rally around them and support them in their efforts to forward the great cause we all should love. The success of the Farmers' Equity Union depends on honest, unselfish leaders, followed by a large per cent of our members.

Members, we can help here. We can make that president a good one by rallying around him and encouraging him. Never criticize him. Make kindly suggestions but never harshly criticize. He continually plans and strives for success but all his fine efforts will fail unless he can secure the co-operation of the members. His leadership, however wise and faithful, will avail but little unless the members are good followers.

We are glad of the support thousands of our members are giving to their leaders in the Equity Union. Great leaders will be developed in our union as the farmers rally around the equity banner and are true and loyal to our officers.

When we knock our own union and our own interests. Wherever there is a national or local or exchange officer who is giving faithful service, let us encourage him instead of criticizing him. He has a hard row to hoe. The kicks from outsiders are enough for him to bear. The members whose interests he serves should never kick him by thoughtless criticism.

The great advantage of a union is the fact that we discover, raise and develop fine leaders among the farmers, who are always planning for the betterment of the farming fraternity. These leaders must be brought together in conventions for conference and exchange of ideas.

Our national meeting which is held annually in December is for this purpose. Every local union ought to be represented by as many of its workers as possible. Be sure to raise money enough to pay the expenses in full of one delegate to our annual meeting in December. Then if the delegate will pay half himself, he can pay half for another and two workers at least will come from each local union. The leaders of this great movement must meet, get acquainted, exchange ideas and plan for a great campaign of education and organization in 1914. Have a margin on coal, apples, etc., so you will put some money in your union treasury to pay the expenses of a delegate to our annual meeting in December. C. O. DRAYTON, Greenville, Ill.

*Let us ostracize loafing men and boys.
Let us teach that no man is respectable
unless he works. No people can maintain
their power without a passion for industry.—ARTHUR CAPPER.*

JOHN DEERE

THE SAGLESS ELEVATOR

Your First Chance to Get a Sagless Steel Elevator

John Deere—The Sagless Elevator, is the first portable elevator to have turnbuckles on the truss rods so that you can keep the elevator from sagging.

You know how the power required increases when an elevator once starts to sag. Likewise, you know what a strain sagging throws on the whole elevator, especially the bearings in the head and boot sections.

The John Deere, for the sagless feature alone—even if it didn't have all those other things of advantage—is worth your careful consideration.

The Sagless Feature

Four turnbuckles on the truss rods, together with extra strong section connections make the John Deere a really sagless elevator. Sections are triple-lapped, connected with fourteen bolts, banded with a heavy iron band and reinforced at the upper edge on the inside. That is one big advantage in having a John Deere—The Sagless Elevator.

Screen Section

John Deere—The Sagless Elevator, separates and takes the shelled corn out when elevating ear corn. A screen, in the second section (that can be closed up when elevating shelled corn or small grain) does the work. Shelled corn that gets into the crib with ear corn fills up the air spaces and very often causes the corn to heat or mold.



John Deere—The Sagless Elevator Ready for Work

"How to Build Corn Crib" with Blue Print Plans

Besides containing complete descriptions of the John Deere—The Sagless Elevators, this book has ten blue print plans covering the construction of corn cribs and granaries, showing the style of elevator used with each crib. It also contains cost estimates and furnishes a source of valuable information whereby anyone can arrive at the comparative cost of the various styles of cribs and granaries. You can get it free if you will ask for book No. A 12

John Deere Plow Co., Moline, Illinois

Making an Engine Pay

A good gas engine will pay on any farm. But the engine is only part of an outfit. To make it really earn you money it must be worked with high grade machines. Rumely not only makes engines and tractors, but complete outfits for all farm power work.

Olds and Falk Engines

are profitable. The Olds is a gasoline engine, made stationary, skid mounted or portable, in sizes from 1½ to 18 h.p.

The Falk burns kerosene—is sold stationary, portable or skid mounted, 3 to 20 h.p. "The All-Round Power Plant", a text-book on the use of stationary engines, not a catalog, sent free.

OilPull and GasPull Tractors

are made in the 15 to 30 h.p. sizes suitable for handling almost every kind of work on a moderate sized farm—"Power-Farming" another text-book on tractors—be sure to get it.

The machines we sell for work with these power plants are equally high grade. The Rumely Automatic Baler, The Rumely Engine Gang Plow, Adams Husker, Watts Corn Sheller, Advance Silage Cutter, and Rumely Feed Mill—each is a leader in its line.

Our dealers know these lines and will talk them to you. Call on your dealer and work out a combination of machines to earn money for you this fall.

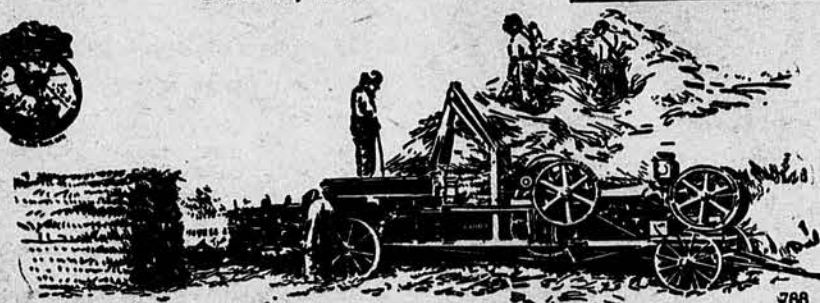
Write for data books on any or all of the above machines.

RUMELY PRODUCTS CO.

(Incorporated)

Power-Farming Machinery

KANSAS CITY, MO WICHITA, KAN.
DALLAS, TEX.



Pure Seed—Clean Alfalfa

A Kansas Farmer's Experience

BY F. B. NICHOLS

Field Editor, The Farmers Mail and Breeze.

"More money can be made from alfalfa than from any other field crop satisfactory. And there is more money that can be grown in this section," says W. A. Rankin of Neodesha, Kan. "It will give a greater return either to feed to farm animals or to sell on the markets. We have got as much as \$23 a ton for No. 1 alfalfa on board cars here. Our general plan is to sell the alfalfa hay that grades up high and to feed the lower grade hay, which is much lower in price and about as valuable to feed as the high grade hay."

Mr. Rankin owns a 364-acre farm near Neodesha. One hundred and fifty acres of this is in alfalfa. The average annual yield usually will run from five to six tons an acre. Five crops a year are cut. The yield this year was somewhat lighter than usual, but it was good considering the drouth, and the usual number of crops was cut. The land is in the fertile Verdigris valley, and it stands drouth well.

An unusual amount of care is used on this farm in curing the hay, so it will keep its leaves and color and grade up high. The hay is cut when the plants are about one-tenth in bloom, or just after the bloom has started, and the hay is raked promptly, just as soon as it is well wilted. The idea is to rake the hay before the leaves have become cooked. This allows the leaves to continue to pump the water out of the stems, so all the plant will dry out together. If the hay is left in the swath until the leaves have become dry they will shatter when the stems still have a high degree of moisture. When this is the case the hay is bleached, also. In order to save the leaves and get the desirable green color it is essential that the hay should be raked just as soon as it is well wilted. There are times when the hay gets so dry that the leaves will shatter, of course, by it drying so fast that it is impossible to get it raked, but when this is the case it is left until the dew falls, and it is raked at night, as the dew will add enough moisture to the plant, so the leaves will not shatter so badly.

How the Hay Is Baled.

The hay is baled in the field by power balers. No horsepower balers are used, because they are not so economical to operate and the horses will kill the alfalfa where they go around on the circle. Mr. Rankin owns one hay baler, the Admiral hay press, made in Kansas City, and he hires others. When the owners of the balers do all the work of making the hay, baling and placing it in the barn they are paid \$3 a ton. When they do merely the baling they are paid \$1.50 a ton.

After the hay is baled it is piled on platform sleds elevated about a foot above the ground. This is to guard against the hay absorbing moisture from the ground. The bales are placed on edge with air spaces between, both in these piles and in the barn. Four canvas covers, 24 by 40 feet, are used as covers for these piles, and when the bales are protected from rain in this way and from moisture below by the sleds it may be left out in the fields for days, even if the weather is stormy. It always is left out for at least two or three days, as it will cure much faster than in the barn. The hauling and repiling in the barn aids much in the curing, too.

The barn is large, and well adapted for storing hay. It is 68 by 110 feet with 14 foot posts, and it cost \$1,200. The bales are run into the barn on two overhead tracks. The hay is stored in this barn until the market justifies its sale. There is but little sold as it is baled, for the price usually is below normal at that time and it pays to hold it. Most of the hay fed on the farm is not baled; it is stored in the barn loose.

Selling the Product.

Much of the hay from this farm is sold to a special market in New Orleans which Mr. Rankin has worked up. This was where the hay went a year ago last winter that was billed out at \$23 a ton; which is a record price. Practically all the hay from this farm is sold before it is loaded; there is very little consigning, for the prices obtained for

consigned hay have not been the most satisfactory. And there is more money in shipping hay south than north, too. Most of the hay from the Neodesha section is shipped to Kansas City. The freight on this hay is \$2 a ton, and the commission charges are 50 cents, which makes a heavy charge on the business. By shipping south, the hay usually is billed out at about \$1 a ton under Kansas City prices, and frequently the margin is less than this.

There is no trouble in getting a stand of alfalfa on this farm. The soil is deep and fertile, and it is especially well supplied with the mineral elements of plant food that alfalfa requires in abundance. The supply of potash and lime is especially great; and alfalfa is very fond of these two plant foods. The land is inoculated, so there is never any trouble from a lack of alfalfa bacteria. Here is what Mr. Rankin said about his methods of seedbed preparation:

"All our alfalfa is seeded after wheat; and we plow the land seven inches deep just as soon as possible after the shocks are removed; we usually get this work done in the first part of July. Seven inches is much deeper than one usually is advised to plow for alfalfa, and I think it would be too deep here, too, if the plowing was done later, but I believe it is the best depth under the conditions we have. The soil is always well worked down, and is in ideal condition when the seed is sown."

"The land is disked just as soon as it is plowed, and it is disked or harrowed after every rain until the seed is sown. Capillary attraction is thoroughly restored. The idea is to get the soil rather firm and well settled and to have a little loose dirt on top, but not to have this loose dirt extend much deeper than the seed is planted. It is absolutely essential that the seedbed should be well worked down, for a loose seedbed will not do for this crop."

Fifteen Pounds An Acre.

Fifteen pounds of seed to the acre is drilled. It is planted in the latter part of August if the moisture conditions are favorable, but if they are not the seeding is delayed until a rain comes. One of the most interesting things connected with alfalfa growing on this farm is the care taken with the seed, to get it free from weed seeds. It is purchased from the Springfield Seed House, Springfield, Mo., and it has been tested by the seed laboratory of the U. S. department of agriculture. It is guaranteed to be 99.8 per cent pure, and to be free from objectionable weed seeds. This seed is somewhat more expensive than ordinary seed, but it is worth it.

There are no objectionable weed seeds to be found in the alfalfa fields of Mr. Rankin, which is an unusual condition, indeed. Poor seed is one of the main causes of failure in alfalfa growing, and all chance of this has been eliminated on this farm by buying seed that is known to be all right. And this seed is almost as cheap as other seed, too, when it is considered that one does not have to sow a large amount—for it's all seed.

"We plant 15 pounds of seed to the acre," said Mr. Rankin. "We used to plant more but with the quality of seed we use that is enough if it is drilled. Indeed last season we had to reduce the amount to 12 pounds to get over one field, and we got a good stand. The important thing is to use good, pure seed, and it doesn't take a large amount. Fifteen pounds is plenty."

The Cover Picture

Beau Onward, the Hereford Aristocrat whose classic features appear on the cover, this week, was an early arrival at the Topeka State Fair. This animal has most excellent reasons for a somewhat surly and overbearing manner toward other cattle families. Not only does he belong to one of the First Families but he has to his credit the second prizes at Lincoln and Topeka in 1912 and the second at Lincoln this year. His fate in the Topeka State Fair had not been announced when this was written.

Better Care for the Pigs

Skillful Handling is Essential for Success With the Fall Litters

In order to realize the largest profit from fall litters, the pigs must be born right. This means that the brood sows must be managed properly both previous to and at farrowing time. First, in order that the sows may maintain a strong vitality, give them an opportunity to secure all the exercise they want to take during the summer season. We have known instances where the brood sows were shut up in order to wean the spring pigs and they were then kept confined the remainder of the summer and fall. As a natural result, poor litters of pigs were farrowed in the fall. In such cases many of the pigs are born dead and many others do not survive more than a few days.

The same results will follow when the sows, after the pigs have been weaned, are allowed to run and eat with the shoats that are being fattened for the fall market. In this case the sows are able to secure all the exercise that they demand but they are ruined by the heavy corn ration, says W. F. Purdue in *The Northwestern Agriculturist*. If the sows can have the run of a pasture to themselves, they will pick up most of their living and keep healthy; but when they must be kept confined in a small lot or else allowed to run with the fattening hogs they will lose stamina and poor litters of pigs will be farrowed.

Keep Them Separate.

As many farmers have but one pasture, some means must be contrived for separating the sows and shoats at feeding time. This can be accomplished by nailing slats across the feed-floor door at such distances apart as will admit

remain fair and warm for a few days after farrowing, but since there is always a likelihood of a wet spell of weather catching the pigs without shelter, it does not pay to let the sows have their way of giving birth to their litters, for too large a loss of pigs is invited.

Don't Wait for Riches.

The farmer who is waiting until he is able to build a fine big hog house, with all modern conveniences, is making a mistake. He should do the best he can at once and provide such shelter as will be dry, warm and well-lighted. Farrowing houses of the portable type will always give good results and by employing them many pigs can be saved which otherwise would be lost. These houses need not cost much. They can be made out of good material for four or five dollars each, anywhere, and the farmer can do the carpenter work himself.

The sows should be placed in their individual quarters a few days before due to farrow in order that they may become accustomed to their new quarters and so not be restless at farrowing time. No feed of any kind should be given the sow for twenty-four hours after farrowing, except a drink of lukewarm water. After the second day a thin slop of skimmed milk and wheat middlings may be given. The feed should then be gradually increased until the sow is on full rations, in about ten days or about two weeks. If the litter is a small one, more time should be taken in getting the sow on full rations than when the litter is large. The point to



Sanitary Shelter Saves Pigs.

the shoats and at the same time bar the large sows. Farmers who do not have a feed floor can accomplish the same end by constructing a board or rail pen in which to feed the growing pigs while the brood sows are fed outside.

For about a month previous to farrowing the demands of the sows are rather heavy and some food in addition to that picked up in the pasture should be given. An all-corn ration should not be given, however. The demands of the sows are for material to make bone and muscle in the unborn pigs. This calls for a growing ration and not a fattening one, such as an exclusive corn ration. A small quantity of corn may be given without inviting dangerous results, but for the major part of the ration nothing is better than a mixture of oats and wheat bran. Both of these foods are rich in bone-making material. Oats are particularly good for keeping up a high vitality and the sows always relish this grain.

A Little Oil Meal.

Bran has a good effect upon the digestive tract and it also contains a fair amount of protein. A little oilmeal, which is rich in protein, added to the ration twice a week will always give excellent results. The best method of feeding such a ration is to wet it and place it in troughs. Don't add enough water, however, to make the mess sloppy, for the sows will drink the slop rapidly and do very little masticating. What water the sows require should be supplied in a separate trough.

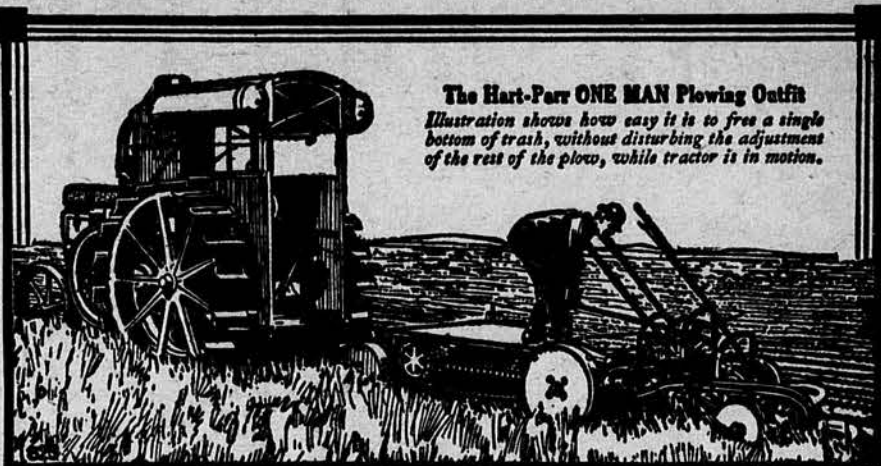
After making sure that the brood sows are receiving the right sort of management previous to farrowing, one should then make preparations to give the pigs the right kind of a start in life by having them born under good conditions. If the sows can have their way they will slip off to some corner of the field when ready to farrow, pile up a lot of grass or leaves and there the pigs will be born in the open air. This proceeding would be all right if we could be sure that the weather would

bear in mind is that it will not do to start the milk flow too rapidly, as it might be more than the little pigs would need, and if it is not all drawn out of the udder it is liable to congest and cause trouble not only to the sow but to the pigs in the form of scours. But the demands of the pigs will increase every day and it won't be long until they will be able to take about all the milk their mother can manufacture from the best quality of foods, though care must be taken not to overfeed the sow at any time.

To Make the Milk.

A practical method of feeding a sow with young pigs is to furnish her at regular times night and morning just what she will eat up perfectly clean and still want a little more. A milk-producing protein ration is required, not a fattening one such as an all-corn ration. The farmer who has a large quantity of skimmed milk daily has one of the best foods for sows with pigs to be found, when the milk is combined with ground grains and made into a thick slop. Most successful hog raisers also feed about two ears of corn daily to each sow in order to keep up her vitality.

After the pigs are one or two weeks old the sow and pigs should be given the run of a clover field if possible; but if clover pasture is not available, a rape or rye pasture is much better for them than a dry lot, as they should follow the sow around in order to get the exercise which they need. When the pigs begin to eat a little from the troughs a separate one must be provided for them, and it must be shut off so that only the little pigs have access to it. The pigs will soon learn which is their feeding place and they will be on hand at the regular feeding times for their meals. A feeding pen that will answer all requirements can be constructed in a short time out of rails or boards. It should be substantial enough, however, to prevent the sows from forcing an entrance.



The Hart-Parr ONE MAN Plowing Outfit
Illustration shows how easy it is to free a single bottom of trash, without disturbing the adjustment of the rest of the plow, while tractor is in motion.

Hart-Parr Plowing Outfits Increase Farm Profits

Shrewd business farmers are using Hart-Parr Oil Tractors more and more for motive power, especially during the plowing season. A few years back the horse was king; today the Hart-Parr reigns supreme. This difference in farming methods reflects itself in the tractor farmer's increased bank account, when he finally markets his crop. Fall plowing with a 27 B. H. P.

HART-PARR -OIL TRACTOR-

and 4-furrow "Self Lift" Plow (see cut) returns the biggest profits for the time, labor and money invested. Why? Because it does the work better, quicker and cheaper than horses.

Better—because it has the power to pull the plows full depth over the entire field, and do it just at the right time. Plowing your entire field to an average depth of 6 to 8 inches, brings up more plant life and conserves more moisture than when the land is merely scratched on the surface, plowing with horses. With ample power to do timely plowing, you can kill all weeds, insects, bugs, etc., before they do any damage, and thus retain all the soil fertility for future crops.

Quicker—because this Hart-Parr will turn over 10 to 15 acres every 10 hours. Work steadily, 24 hours each day, if necessary, without a rest, even in hottest weather or heaviest soil.

Cheaper—because this Hart-Parr replaces 12 good horses, and does away with all fussy, disagreeable barn chores. Then too, it burns CHEAPEST KEROSENE for fuel at all loads and in all climates. When idle, it costs nothing for up-keep. Moreover, it is a real "One-Man Outfit." You operate the tractor and plow right from the engine platform. You save the plowman's wages and board.

But that's not all. It's a dandy, general purpose outfit for 100 to 320 acre farms. You can use this same tractor for your rush spring work—do all your discing and seeding with it; use it for harvesting and threshing; build good roads and haul with it; run silo fillers and other belt-driven machinery with it. It's a time and money saver at every turn.

Hart-Parr Oil Tractors and "Self Lift" Plows are built in sizes for every farm, large or small. Consult us on your particular power requirements.

Hart-Parr "Self Lift" Plows can be equipped with lister bottoms at slight expense. In using listers on the 4-bottom plow, the two middle beams and bottoms are quickly removed and listers easily attached to outside beams. You can then list deep. The ground thrown up covers all weeds between furrows and a first-class job results.

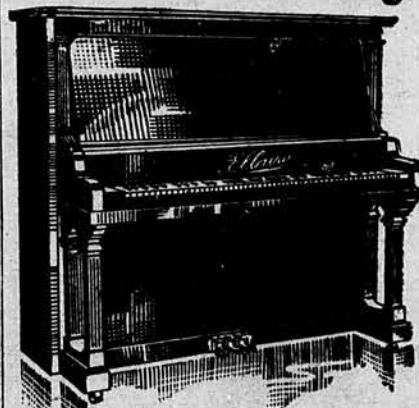
Write today for catalog, special circulars describing the little Hart-Parr "27" and "Self Lift" plow, and ask for literature on power farming costs

Hart-Parr Company

234 Lawler Street
Charles City, Iowa

978

Just as Easy to Buy a Good PIANO!



It's so simple and so satisfactory too when you buy it at Jenkins. You will never need apologize for the quality of the piano you buy at Jenkins. You'll never feel that you paid too much. You'll never hear that someone bought the same piano for less. The JENKINS ONE PRICE, NO COMMISSION PLAN IS YOUR PROTECTION.

Quality — Reliability — Economy

These positively go with every piano bought of Jenkins. We make the lowest prices in the United States on standard, high class pianos. WE'LL SEND YOU A PIANO ON APPROVAL. If it is not satisfactory in every way, send it back.

Steinway, Vose, Kurtzmann, Elburn Pianos on comfortable payments. Write for catalog and prices. High class guaranteed Player-pianos, \$435 and up. Call or write.

What They Think of Good Pianos

Gentlemen—I feel that I am indebted for a very great many courtesies in connection with my piano contract and I am very appreciative. Trusting to have further pleasant business relations with your house and assuring you that my piano is still in most excellent condition—Prof. D. F. Conrad, head of the piano department of Central College of Lexington, says it is the best Vose piano he ever played on. I am (Signed) B. M. LITTLE, Supt. Lexington, Mo. Lexington Public Schools.

J. W. Jenkins Sons Music Co., Kansas City, Mo.



Don't Wait Until Hogs Are Sick Feed Merry War Powdered Lye NOW

Epidemics of hog sickness nearly always come without warning. And when an epidemic breaks out—it's all over but burning a lot of worthless carcasses! Your pork profits, Mr. Farmer, are too big a part of your income for you to take chances with. You can insure your pork profits by beginning right now to feed your hogs regularly twice each day a small quantity of MERRY WAR POWDERED LYE mixed with their rations or drinking water. Full directions on every can.

Has Saved The Lives of Thousands of Hogs

It is the safe preventive of hog cholera, it quickly destroys hog worms, makes hogs fat, sleek, healthy—puts them in prime condition and enormously increases pork profits. So don't wait until your hogs begin to cough, snore around and get off their feed. Begin feeding them MERRY WAR POWDERED LYE now—and be on the safe side.

Don't Experiment—There Are No Substitutes

Don't be persuaded to try an ordinary, old-fashioned lye as a possible preventive of hog cholera. At best, it would be a doubtful, perhaps a dangerous experiment. MERRY WAR POWDERED LYE will not hurt your hogs. It is the specially prepared lye that is safe to feed to hogs as directed on every can, and there are no substitutes. MERRY WAR POWDERED LYE is not only a safe preventive of cholera, but it is also the best hog fattener, and all 'round conditioner the world has ever known.

10c A Can At All Dealers

MERRY WAR POWDERED LYE is for sale at most dealers, 10c per can (120 feeds). It is convenient to buy in case lots—4 dozen cans \$4.80. Costs only 5c per hog, per month, to feed regularly—by far the best and much the cheapest hog insurance you can buy. If your grocers, druggists or feed dealers can't supply you, write us stating their names. We will see that you are supplied, also send you FREE a valuable booklet, "How To Get The Biggest Profits From Hog Raising."

Order direct from us in case lots—4 dozen cans \$4.80—if dealers won't supply you.

"I am a Merry War Lye Hog"

"There Are No Substitutes"

E. MYERS LYE COMPANY,
Dept. 10 St. Louis, Mo.



SAVE HARNESS MONEY

Write today for big free catalog of harness and saddles direct from maker at wholesale prices. We prepay freight charges. H. & M. HARNESS SHOP, Dept. 102 St. Joseph, Mo.



OIL - OIL - OIL

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

XXX 46 gravity water white kerosene.....	\$6.00 for 52 gal. bbl.
XX 42 gravity kerosene (the kind usually sold)	\$5.25 for 52 gal. bbl.
XXX 64 gravity gasoline.....	\$10.00 for 52 gal. bbl.
1 case graphite axle grease (2 doz. 3 pound pails)	\$3.50
40 gravity prime white stove distillate.....	\$4.50 for 52 gal. bbl.
38 gravity stove distillate	\$4.25 for 52 gal. bbl.
60 gallon (26 gauge) galvanized steel tank with pump and hood cover complete—a great convenience in every home.....	\$3.60
Extra heavy pure crude oil, steamed and settled, (black oil) good lubricant, just the thing for greasing tools.....	\$4.00 for 52 gal. bbl.
STANNARD'S PROCESSED CRUDE OIL, the best dip made for killing lice and curing mange. One application will do more to kill lice and cure mange than three applications of any other dip made (it destroys the nits).....	\$5.00 for 52 gal. bbl.
I also carry a full line of lubricating oils.	
I will pay \$1.25 each for my crude oil barrels, \$1.50 each for my refined oil barrels returned to me at Coffeyville, Kansas, in good order, less freight charge on same.	
C. A. STANNARD, BOX M, EMPORIA, KAN.	

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS & VARNISHES



The weather wears out your wagons and implements faster than usage does—if you let it. The way to prevent it is to paint—not with odds and ends, but with paint carefully made of weather-resisting materials, scientifically ground and mixed. Such a paint is

Sherwin-Williams Wagon and Implement Paint

It spreads easily, covers well and sticks tight—adding years to the life of your wagons and farm machinery.

For every surface about the farm there is a specially made Sherwin-Williams paint, varnish or stain. If you want to know just what to get for your barns, your house, your floors, your woodwork or your furniture, and just how to use it, write for our booklet, "Paints and Varnishes for the Farm." We mail it free.

The Sherwin-Williams Company 686 Canal Road, Cleveland, O.



Wean the Colts Carefully

Good Food is Essential for Keeping the Young Animals Growing

In many cases colts will wean themselves, but should they not, it is very important that they be weaned not later than five or six months of age. An abrupt separation of the dam and foal, until the former has ceased to secrete milk, and the latter to look for it, is irrational and harmful to both. This method is commonly practiced, however. Some farmers erroneously believe that their time is of more value in other directions, and that any special arrangements for the comfort of the colts would have little if any beneficial results.

Colts should be taught to eat oats, preferably chopped or crushed, as soon as they can be induced to do so, thus affording a gradual separation for the time when their natural source of food is cut short, otherwise they will suffer and grow thin in flesh. Experience has taught that sudden changes of diet and usage have an ill effect on the condition of any class of stock, endangering the digestive organs of the young and frequently causing trouble of the mammary glands in the dam. As the colts have been dependent on their mothers for their principal means of sustenance, and milk being their natural food, they cannot avoid failing in condition to a certain extent when suddenly deprived of the same. That colts consequently fret more or less and this also aids in a degree to increase the trouble, is the belief of the editor of the Indiana Farmer.

The future usefulness of the colt depends considerably on the condition in which the youngster is kept during the first year of its existence, and hence the exercise of good judgment in its management is called for. During the weaning process the condition of the mare should be looked after. If the mammary glands of the dam are still active, which they will be if she is a good milk producer, she is apt to suffer from inflammation of the glands. This, however, may be relieved if she is milked by hand for a few days which, of course, incurs a waste of milk at a time when the fluid would be of much benefit to the colt.

When it is decided to wean the colt it should be provided with a comfortable roomy box stall, away from other colts. It is of the utmost importance, of course, that care be taken as far as possible to prevent any injury from jumping and rolling while confined to the stall. For this reason it is necessary that the doors and walls be of good height and that there should be no mangers or boxes left in the stall. The youngster should be supplied with all the good clover hay it will eat, being allowed to feed off the ground. A liberal supply of chopped oats should form a part of the ration, and may be made more palatable and digestible by pouring boiling water over them and allowing them to stand in a closed vessel a few hours before feeding. Mixing a handful of linseed meal with the oats three or four times a week is good practice. Of course, the colt must have plenty of good, fresh water, and if carrots are at hand one or two given at the noon meal will be greatly relished by the youngster.

That the weaning process may be accomplished with the minimum of discomfort, the operation should be commenced gradually. The dam should be taken to the colt three times daily and left for about twelve minutes each time during the first week. Twice daily will be sufficient during the second week, and once daily during the third week. This should be continued as long as any considerable quantity of milk is secreted, after which the colt will generally cease to look for the dam and may be turned into a yard or paddock every day for exercise. While such a method entails some time and attention it has the advantage of preserving the colt in a thrifty condition which more than pays for the little extra trouble.

The youngster should also be halter-broke while being weaned, which can be done by first having a small halter made and putting it on the colt, leaving it on all the time; not, however, attempting to lead the animal at once, but each time it is fed it can be led around some, which will teach it to lead and give it exercise at the same

time. By doing this it will obviate the trouble usually experienced in halter-breaking the young animals when not thus handled until later in life.

Care For the Calves

BY W. J. ELLIOTT.

It is a good idea in the raising of stock upon the farm to handle the calves frequently. It may seem foolish for one to spend considerable time in the petting and handling of calves, but in neglecting it, many stockmen make a serious mistake. They let the calves run almost wild until they are fully grown, and then comes the very great difficulty of controlling the animals sufficiently to get them into the barns or in "breaking them" later on at the time of freshening.

All calves should be handled frequently, and while doing this the farmer should realize thoroughly that the future cow is in the process of making, because her temperament later on will very materially depend upon the fondling and handling that the animal has as a calf and yearling. Besides, there is the intense satisfaction of having a very much quieter cow and an animal that will be very much gentler as a mother and milker.

A critical time in a calf's life is when the young animal is being changed from the whole to skim milk. There is frequently trouble at that time with scours. This is a malady that is very serious to young calves, and is one that needs to be avoided if possible. As a corrective, we have found that lime water placed in the skim milk is very effective. If a small quantity of lime is taken and soaked with water and allowed to stand until the clear water forms on top, this clear water may be skimmed off, and a teaspoonful of this placed in the skim milk has a very desirable effect.

There is another thing that needs to be watched very carefully, particularly where a number of calves are kept together in a pen, and that is the appearance of lice. There is nothing that will hinder the growth and development of a calf so much as the presence of lice in large numbers upon the body. There is one simple remedy that will prove very effective. By taking a small bar of soap and dissolving some in a pail of water, and then by placing this in about a pint of kerosene, an emulsion may be made that, when rubbed well into the calf's hide, will act very promptly in the destruction of lice. There are other remedies that may be applied, such as zenoleum and creso, which are very good.

THE DOCTOR'S GIFT

Food Worth Its Weight in Gold.

We usually expect the doctor to put us on some kind of penance and give us bitter medicines.

A Penn. doctor brought a patient something entirely different and the results are truly interesting.

"Two years ago," writes this patient, "I was a frequent victim of acute indigestion and biliousness, being allowed to eat very few things. One day our family doctor brought me a small package, saying he had found something for me to eat."

"He said it was a food called Grape-Nuts and even as its golden color might suggest it was worth its weight in gold. I was sick and tired, trying one thing after another to no avail, but consented to try this new food."

"Well! It surpassed my doctor's fondest anticipation and every day since then I have blessed the good doctor and the inventor of Grape-Nuts."

"I noticed improvement at once and in a month's time my former spells of indigestion had disappeared. In two months I felt like a new man. My mind was much clearer and keener, my body took on the vitality of youth, and this condition has continued."

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

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

What It Costs to Make Fat

The 25 Cents a Pound Story

BY W. A. COCHEL, K. S. A. C.

THE statement has frequently been made and it's easily substantiated that it costs 25 cents to put a pound of fat upon a steer. In fat cattle, the total dry substance is 48.5 per cent; water, 45.5 per cent and contents of stomach and intestines 5.98 per cent. Thus of the total live weight of the fat animal more than one-half is in the form of water and the contents of the digestive tract. Of the carcass itself, which represents about 60 per cent of the total live weight of market-topping cattle, the fat amounts to 34.8 per cent of the weight of the entire carcass. Thus in fattening cattle a large percentage of the increase in gain in live weight is in water and offal, although one is apt to consider the whole increase during the fattening period as fat. In estimating the amount of fat put on by the steer during the feeding period it should be remembered that fat represents only 30 per cent of the entire live weight.

When Gains Increase.

During the early stages of the fattening process, the increase in live weight on beef cattle contains a very much smaller percentage of fat than it does during the final fattening period. It is probable that the food necessary to produce a pound of pure fat is just as great at one period as another, but because of the larger proportion of water and of muscular tissue in the early increase, the gains are much more rapid and much less expensive. If cattle are fed to the limit so that they are made as fat as it is possible to make them, it will be found that the actual cost of gains will be much more rapid and much less expensive.

On account of the extremely high cost of fat, it is advisable that the farmer market his cattle with as small a covering over the carcass as is possible and yet consistent with good quality of beef. Our market standards of today require an excessively fat carcass, which is extremely wasteful in slaughter and even more wasteful when the excessively fat cuts of beef finally reach the kitchen. On account of this method of feeding, we find that the European countries are importing a considerable amount of edible fats representing 56 per cent of the animal products exported from the United States. These edible fats of a comparatively low grade are used by the peasant classes in Europe as substitutes for butter, which is exported to other countries where the conditions of living are much easier.

Have the Fat Even.

To produce cattle that will yield a carcass of beef of high quality without being made excessively fat, it is necessary to use animals that are bred for the purpose, that will distribute the fat evenly and equally over the entire carcass without piling an excess of it at any point, that will distribute the fat with the lean making a cut of beef which is well marbled and yet not overdone. This is where the chief advantage of the use of beef breeding animals comes to the farmer of the Central West in that he can make his cattle attractive from the standpoint of the market without making them excessively fat in order to increase the dressing percentage.

The tendency during recent years has been to eliminate the extremely heavy cattle from the general market, and we are today consuming beef that is equally as valuable from the standpoint of the ultimate consumer without so much waste. This tendency will be even more marked in the future because of the fact that the larger proportion of the fat that is now placed upon beef cattle is made through the use of corn which could be consumed in its original form without being converted into meat. Our problem in the future will be very largely a study of how to make beef from feeds that are not in such condition that they can be consumed by the human family but must be converted into a more concentrated product. This will necessitate the use of larger quantities of roughage and smaller quantities of grain in making animals that will be acceptable

from the butchers' standpoint. It also means that our cattle must be bred in such manner that they will have large capacity for feed, and that they will mature for market without the excessively long feeding period.

Gain Cost 3 3/4 Cents.

The lesson which the livestock farmer can learn from this excessive cost of pure fat is to adapt his conditions so as to secure as good results in a less expensive manner. As an illustration of this, we find that the average cost of a pound of gain on stocker calves fed at the Agricultural College last winter on feeds such as silage and alfalfa hay was about 3 2-3 cents a pound.

This gain represented to a very large extent an increase in the production of lean meat rather than an increase in pure fat. While the calves at the close of the feeding experiment were not in the most desirable condition for slaughter, they were in almost ideal shape to go onto the grass and to continue to make cheap and rapid gains from feeds that would otherwise have little commercial value. Thus the college is encouraging the growth of beef rather than a period of starvation or semi-starvation which is so frequently the lot of the steers in the western part of the country, followed by a period of full feeding. If our calves and yearlings are kept up in the most desirable growing condition by the use of the pastures and the best roughage that can

be grown on the Kansas farms, the cost of production will be materially lessened, and if they are bred for the purpose they will go to market in the most desirable condition without an extremely long or expensive feeding period.

Another Way to Dehorn Calves.

Mr. Editor—I notice some of the Mail and Breeze folks say to dehorn the calves with concentrated lye or caustic potash. I never liked this way because of the suffering it causes for the half hour it takes to kill the horn. I just sharpen the Litcher knife, lay the calf down, and slice off the horns. This can be done as long as the horn is loose, but better when the calf is from 3 to 6 months old. It will bleed a little but not long.

J. A. Lambert.

Vinita, Okla.

GET IT FREE

We are giving Ropp's New Calculator FREE to every farmer or land owner who wants to put up a fence that will last. Ropp's Calculator should be in the hands of every farmer. It will instantly give the correct answer to any business problem that can be solved by arithmetic. We will also send you our free illustrated catalog on

SQUARE DEAL FENCE

Which tells you why it is better than any other fence and where to get it. If you want a farm fence that will last, and stay trim and tight the year round, write for these FREE books today.

32
Keystone Steel and Wire Co.
1132 Industrial St.
PEORIA, ILL.

ALFALFA SEED
Buy from me direct and save middlemen's profit.
Choice seed. J. J. Merrillat, St. Marys, Kan.

"Pittsburgh Perfect"
Adjusts easily to hilly land

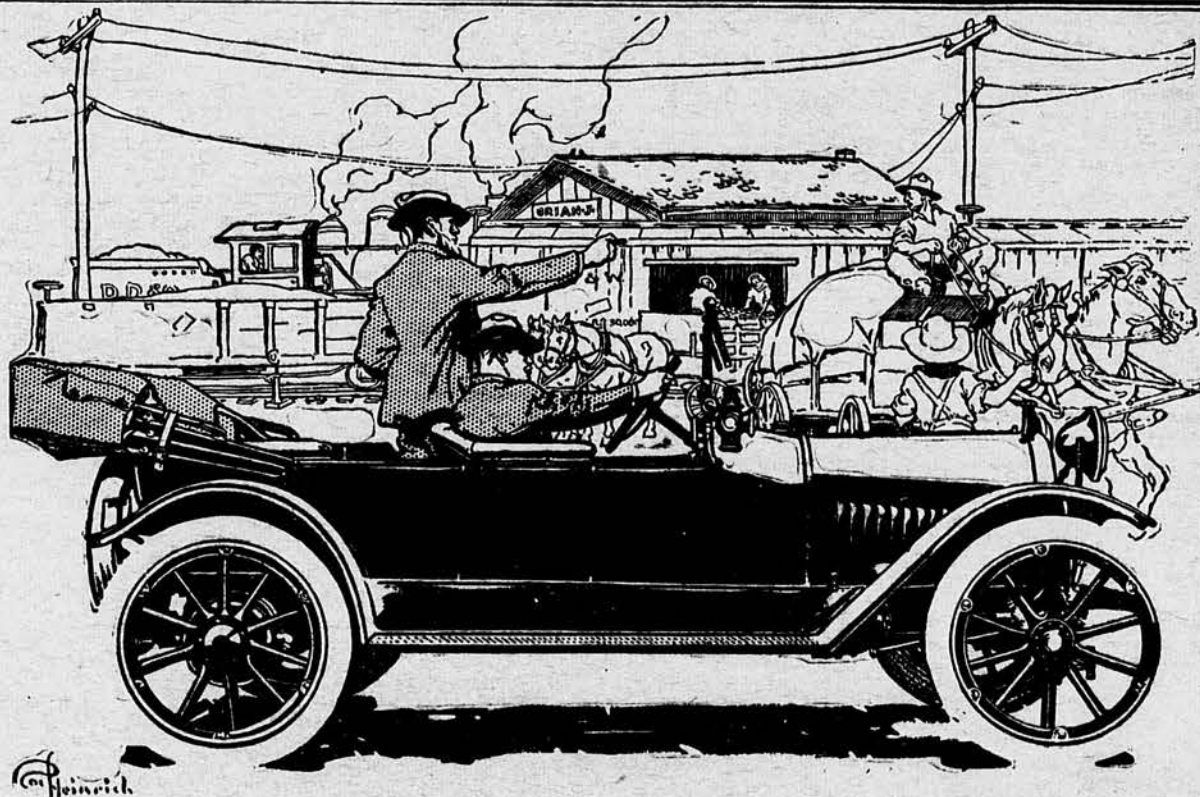
Perfectly effective under all conditions, because it's a ONE-PIECE FENCE

NO TROUBLE at all to quickly string "Pittsburgh Perfect" Fence over hills and through valleys. It contains no single, separate wire. The joints are **WELDED BY ELECTRICITY** making a one-piece fabric without the extra weight of waste wire. Made of special Open Hearth wire, heavily galvanized with pure zinc. Strongest and most durable fence produced anywhere. Thousands who use it say it's BEST!

New catalogue (sent free) shows the many different styles and sizes of "Pittsburgh Perfect" Fence for FIELD, FARM, RANCH, LAWN, CHICKEN, POULTRY AND RABBIT YARD AND GARDEN.

PITTSBURGH STEEL CO.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Where this sign is displayed is sold the best fence made



The New Hupmobile with Pressed Steel Pullman Body

No, in the last analysis a pressed steel body wasn't actually necessary.

Nor are steel cars necessary on railroad trains.

But you'd rather ride in a steel train or a steel motor car, wouldn't you?

That's why we had these bodies designed and constructed by the builders of Pullman cars.

Because they are the best automobile bodies built.

The Hupmobile was first in this.

Just as it was first in the distinctive Hupmobile design now so widely adopted.

A pressed steel frame as costly as ours wasn't necessary, either.

But you wouldn't trade the added safety for a few dollars less in cost, would you?

You wouldn't give up the longer life of the car and the power to withstand shocks and strains?

A long-stroke engine isn't necessary, either.

But everybody knows it's a better engine.

We don't have to use as much aluminum as we do, either.

But it makes a better Hupmobile; and so we use it.

We don't have to use more high priced steel than any car of our class in the world.

But it makes a better Hupmobile; and we use it.

You've heard us say we believe the Hupmobile is the best car of its class in the world.

Well, we've just told you a few of the reasons why we say it.

We believe it's the best farmer's car in the world, too.

We believe it will keep going more days in the year.

We believe it will cost him less to keep it going.

And if you write for details; and get a good, whole-hearted demonstration, you'll think so, too.

Hupp Motor Car Company, 1287 Milwaukee Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.

Hupmobile

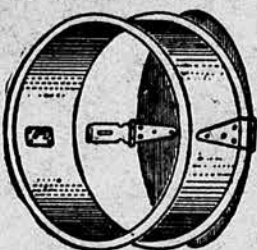
"32" Touring Car or Roadster—\$1050 f. o. b. Detroit

Four-cylinder long-stroke motor, 3 1/2 x 5 1/2 inches; unit power plant. Selective type transmission, sliding gears. Center control. Full floating rear axle. 106-inch wheel base. Tires, 32 x 3 1/2. Q. D. Rear shock absorber. Magneto rain shield.

Equipment—Rain vision ventilating windshield; mohair top with envelope; Hupmobile Jiffy curtains; speedometer; cocoa mat in tonneau; Prest-O-Lite; oil lamps; tools. Trimmings, black and nickel.

"32" Touring Car or Two-passenger Roadster with Westinghouse two-unit electric generator and starter; electric lights; over-size tires, 33 x 4 inches; demountable rims, extra rim and tire carrier at rear—\$1200 f. o. b. Detroit.

If You are Going to Build a
Concrete Silo
HERE'S THE DOOR FOR YOU



The COLUMBIAN ALL-STEEL DOOR

will save you Money, Time, Labor,
and Trouble. It can be placed right
in the form and concrete built around
it without delay in erection. Absolu-
tely air-tight. Will last a lifetime.
Write for prices and circular.

Columbian Steel Tank Co.

"Tanks for the World"

1605-17 W. 12th St., Kansas City, Mo.

3 MACHINES IN 1

A perfect seed bed is as important as to sow or
plant. The Western Pulverizer, Packer and Mulcher
makes a perfect seed bed and leaves a loose mulch
on top to retain the moisture in one operation.
It will double profits on crops. Made in 8 sizes, 1 and
3 sections. Sold direct to you on one year's trial.
Prices, \$22.00 and up.



We want every farmer and landowner to have our illustrated circular. It describes the machine, its principle and advantages over all others. It gives testimonials from many farmers proving what it will do on wheat, alfalfa and other crops. It contains valuable information on how to prepare the soil for better results. Send for this circular today, whether you want to buy or not.

WESTERN LAND ROLLER CO.

Box 412,

Hastings, Nebr.

ECONOMY STEEL SILO ROOF
No silo is complete without it.
For Round Silos—wood, cement,
hollow tile, brick or concrete.
26 gauge steel. Easy to put on.
Rust and Lightning Proof.
DES MOINES SILO & MFG. CO., 512 NEW YORK AVE., DES MOINES, IOWA.



The Home Maker

It will make you a long-time loan
—you will have 20 years to pay
for the land and repay the loan—
you can move on the land at once
—and your Canadian farm will
make you independent.

20 Years to Pay

Rich Canadian land for from \$11 to \$30
per acre. You pay only one-twentieth
down—balance in 19 equal annual pay-
ments. Long before your final payment
comes due your farm will have paid for
itself over and over. This advertisement
is directed only to farmers or to men who
will occupy or improve the land.

We Lend You \$2000

for erecting your buildings, fencing, sinking
well and breaking. You have twenty years in
which to repay this loan. You pay only the
banking interest of 6 per cent.

Advance of Live Stock on Loan Basis

The Company, in case of approved land pur-
chaser who is in a position and has the knowledge
to take care of his stock, will advance cattle
sheep and hogs up to the value of \$1,000 on a loan
basis, so as to enable the settler to get started
from the first on the right basis of mixed farm-
ing. If you do not want to wait until you can
complete your own buildings and cultivate your
farm, select one of our Ready-Made farms—de-
veloped by C. P. R. Agricultural Experts—with
buildings complete, land cultivated and in crop,
and pay for it in 20 years. We give the valuable
assistance of great demonstration farms—free.

This Great Offer Based On Good Land

Ask for our handsome illustrated books on
Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—mention
the one you wish. Also maps. Write today.

G. M. THORNTON, Colonization Agent

Canadian Pacific Railway

Colonization Department

112 W. Adams St., Chicago

FOR SALE—Town lots in all growing towns.
Ask for information concerning openings.

JAYHAWKER FARM DOIN'S

BY H. C. HATCH, GRIDLEY, KANSAS.

We like to get the experiences, views and opinions of "our folks" on any farm or livestock subject particularly if seasonable and likely to help some of us who may need the information. Your letters are always welcome. Subscriptions to the Farmers Mail and Breeze or other good publications for best letters received. Address Editor The Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

September 1 and no rain has yet fall-
en. It is something uncommon to have
the mercury go to over 100 during the
last of August, but we are no longer
surprised at anything that happens this
year.

Corn cutting will soon be over. On
this farm 10 acres remains to be cut.
This is listed corn and it has stood the
drouth better than any field around
here. This was the only field on the
farm that was "hogged in" last spring.

One field, the best soil on the farm,
was plowed last fall, worked down this
spring until like a garden and planted
two kernels in a hill. There was an al-
most perfect stand and until July 15 it
gave promise of 50 bushels to the acre.
It was the first field on the farm to
fire, which causes us to doubt if fall
plowing stands drouth as well as that
done in the spring.

Another field which was cut yester-
day was plowed last spring. It was
handled exactly like the fall plowed
field yet it did not dry up until long
after the fall plowed field had gone. On
this spring plowed field there is some
corn, perhaps four bushels to the acre,
and the fodder is of good quality.

So from our experience this year and
also in the dry years of 1897 and 1901,
we hardly think that fall plowed land
will stand extreme drouth equal to
spring plowing. It is usually thought
that fall or winter plowing stands dry
weather best but it never has for us on
this soil. On different soil fall plow-
ing might be best.

But neither spring nor fall plowing
has stood the drouth on this farm like
listing. Listed corn has never made
the fodder growth for us that top plant-
ed has but when it comes to grain the
listed ground delivers the goods. It is
very probable that, with a return of wet
seasons, top planting would be best; we
know it used to be in the years when
we had plenty of rain, but since 1909
our listed corn has made more corn to
the acre.

A number of farmers in this locality
have filled their silos and lack stock to
eat the ensilage. Their idea is to buy
cattle later when stock water becomes
more plenty. It may make them safe
to wait until water comes before stock-
ing up but they will have to pay dearly
for their safety. Should plentiful rains
fall soon cattle could not be bought at
anything less than an advance of \$1
a hundred and it might be much more
than that.

Many are in doubt as to what to do
with their stock hogs. At present prices
it is doubtful if corn could be bought
and fed to hogs at a profit. In fact,
it is doubtful whether one could come
out even. But most farmers expect an
advance of \$1 a hundred in hogs later
and should this come, hogs fed on 85-
cent corn would make their owners a
little money, not, perhaps, on the gain
they would make but on the increased
price that would be received for the
weight already on hand.

For instance, an old sow in thin con-
dition, weighing from 225 to 250 pounds,
would sell for very little now. But if
corn enough was fed to make another
100 pounds weight, the 225 pounds al-
ready on hand would likely bring from
8½ to 9 cents a pound. Where such
hogs are on hand there is a chance
that something can be made by feeding.
But with a lot of poor, runty spring
shoots, it is very doubtful whether any-
thing could be made.

Considerable corn has been sold here
lately; that is, the stalks where corn
should have grown. Some fields have
been sold standing, while others have
been sold in the shock. The price has
varied considerably. One field of stand-
ing stalks brought \$2.50 an acre, while

another brought \$4. Corn in the shock
has sold all the way from \$4 an acre
to \$10. The corn that brought from
\$8 to \$10 an acre had some corn on it,
being in a location where a local shower
fell.

There is some difference of opinion
as to the value of the corn fodder cut
this year. Some say that it will have
but little feeding value, as the stalks
are so immature, and that should the
fall and winter prove wet a great deal
of the fodder will be half rotten. We
certainly did have to cut our corn early
but the dry weather is completely cur-
ing it out and it looks to us fully as
good as the fodder we fed in 1901.

Cattle did well on the dry weather
fodder of 1901 and that had about as
little grain on it in this locality as has
the fodder this year. But the fall and
winter following 1901 was very dry and
no fodder was damaged. It is possible
that should wet weather set in soon
that the shocked fodder will be hurt,
but everybody would like to see that
wet weather so badly that they are will-
ing to run the risk. Where it is pos-
sible to do so it would likely be a good
plan to stack up the lightest and loosest
of the fodder.

The heat seems to have affected the
rabbits so that even the largest jack is
now easily run down and captured by
common shepherd dogs. We have a dog
that goes with us to the field to cut
corn; that is, we cut the corn while
the dog puts in full time catching rab-
bits of all kinds and sizes. We have
seen him catch four inside of an hour
and two of them were large jacks. If
the same work is going on all over the
state the rabbit crop will be greatly re-
duced next spring. They seem to have
no endurance and we have seen our dog
overhaul a jack inside of 10 rods. Very
few escape.

The kafir has been making a brave
fight but except on the most favorable
spots it will have to give up for this
year. In the field on this farm a good
many heads have started but most of
them are blighting. We hope to find
enough matured kafir to furnish seed
for next year. Should we not find this
matured kafir we hardly know where to
look for seed. It is something we can-
not buy north or east. There may be
enough old kafir in the country some-
where for seed but we should be afraid
to depend on its vitality being very
strong.

This last week has brought us a num-
ber of inquiries for prairie hay. To all
who sent stamps we have sent the ad-
dresses of men whom we know have
hay for sale and all the other inquiries
have been turned over to local hay men.
One man, who puts up hay every year
on hundreds of acres, tells us that he
has received many letters from persons
to whom we sent his address. He has
not yet answered all these, so he tells
us, but will answer them soon. He has
not been selling any hay for the last
two weeks as he does not care to com-
pete in price with the stuff that has
been sent in lately direct from the
field. Baling from the field is still in
progress in a number of places near here,
but the quality of hay is poor and has
been for the last three weeks. The bulk
of prairie hay sent to Kansas City late-
ly has consisted of this late cut stuff,
which goes under the name of "junk."
If we had to buy hay, we should never
let the difference of \$1 a ton between
grades cause us to take a lower grade.
As quoted in Kansas City, there is only
\$1 a ton difference between No. 1 hay
and No. 2, but the real difference in
value would hardly be covered by a \$4
spread. We should advise all those
buying prairie hay to get the best
grade; it is by far the cheapest.

It is estimated that five chickens will
yield a pound of feathers.

Keep the
Sparrows
out of your
Barn Door HANGER

Be rid of these pests and
end your hanger troubles
for all time by using

Louden's Bird Proof Hangers

Always on the job—can't be
clogged in any way, by bird's nests,
trash, snow, sleet or ice.

It's the only Double Flexible Barn Door Hanger
made—its track is flexibly hung to the wall and
swings out, releasing all accumulated trash.
Made of the best steel, absolutely rust-proof,
and will give a life-time of perfect service.

Modernize YOUR barn with Louden's Per-
fect Barn Equipments—Louden's Junior Hay
Carrier and Balance Grapple Fork; Louden's
Feed and Litter Carriers; and Louden's Sanitary
Steel Stalls and Stanchions. They are all
money makers on every farm. See them at
your dealer's. If he hasn't them write
direct to us.

Catalog and valuable booklets sent FREE if
you send us your dealer's name. Write today.

Louden Machinery Co.

93 Broadway, FAIRFIELD, IA.

Agents: Harrison Mfg. Co.

1218-21 W. 10th St.

KANSAS CITY,
MO.



The Heider Tractor Again Leads Them All

Runs Successfully on Either Gas-
oline, Motor Spirits or Kerosene
We have solved the fuel problem successfully. A sim-
ple device permits the use of either Gasoline, Motor
Spirits or Kerosene at all speeds and puts our
tractor in a class all by itself. A gallon of
kerosene runs the Heider Tractor longer
than a gallon of gasoline, and develops
the same power, thereby doing the
same work at less cost than any other
tractor on the market.

The Heider Tractor Pays for Itself.

Its 4-cylinder
motor, light
weight, great
simple
operation, eco-
nomical fuel
consumption,
makes it the
most
practical, all-
purpose one-
man tractor manufactured. Investigate before buy-
ing. Write today for free book on Tractor Farming.
HEIDER MFG. CO., 455 Main St., CARROLL, IOWA.

Do You Want This Steel Gate FREE

One farm-
er in each
communi-
ty can get
one for
helping us in-
troduce Tractor
Farming.

The Best Steel Gate in the World

High carbon steel frame. All No. 6 galvanized
wire mesh. Special hinges. Patented self-locking
latch. Steel center brace. Unbreakable. Raised
at either end. Held on 20 days' trial at our
special direct-to-you factory price.

W. K. VOORHEES, Mgr. Standard Mfg. Co.

308 Main St. Cedar Falls, Iowa



IRRIGATION

will save the pastures and crops. Use

American Centrifugal Pumps

\$18 and up. Write for catalog on Irrigation.

THE AMERICAN WELL WORKS AGENCY,

KANSAS CITY, MO.

WELL DRILLS

If you wish to get into
a good paying busi-
ness, buy one of our
new Improved Drilling
Machines. Great money
maker. Write us to-
day for our catalogue,
No. 60.

FERGUSON MFG. CO., WATERLOO, IOWA

Studebaker "SIX"

Six Cylinders
Six Passengers
Electric Starter
Electric Lights

\$1550



Why Are So Many Thoughtful Farmers Buying This \$1550 Studebaker "SIX"?

Thousands of farmers were not converted over night to this \$1550 Studebaker "SIX" without a level-headed, sufficient reason.

They went through precisely the same process which converted others.

The fact is that farmers have found in the \$1550 Studebaker "SIX", a mechanical luxury and advantage which they never knew before.

You too will find, when you first sit at the wheel of the Studebaker "SIX" that you are driving a different kind of a car.

This \$1550 Studebaker "SIX" is different from other cars, because from top to tread it is a typical Studebaker product, Studebaker designed and manufactured, and honest through and through.

The \$1550 Studebaker "SIX" is different in its clear mastery over all kinds of roads.

The \$1550 Studebaker "SIX" is different in its amazing flexibility, by which we mean that you can throttle very low on high gear and yet rapidly accelerate to top speed without strain or apparent effort. It offers mechanical smoothness of a new and remarkable degree.

The \$1550 Studebaker "SIX" is different in its ability to perform every conceivable motoring task, with an ease and efficiency which was never before even indicated within a far reach of its price.

The \$1550 Studebaker "SIX" is altogether different, and sure as ever you sit behind the wheel it will charm and convince you.

If these qualities, so rare and satisfying, were available only at heavy expense, you might reluctantly forfeit them.

But who can refuse the \$1550 Studebaker "SIX" and such advantages.

Don't hesitate, go see it, a surprise awaits you.

Buy It Because It's a Studebaker

What the Studebaker "SIX" Is

It is first a car whose six-cylinder motor delivers power with incredible smoothness.

In any given number of revolutions there are 50 per cent more power impulses than in most cars.

This produces an even flow of power, which you must experience to understand.

As a result a lighter fly wheel is used.

Again, this smooth flow of power softens to an infinitesimal degree the shock which the motor explosions throw against the teeth of the transmission gears, and which in other cars a heavy fly wheel must be used to reduce. Consequently all the gears in the \$1550 Studebaker "SIX" wear far longer.

For the same reason, the motor parts are relieved of vibration by at least 50 per cent.

Again this results in much longer wear.

Studebaker Manufactures This "SIX"

It has been said by others that a "SIX" cannot be manufactured for less than \$2000.

Strictly speaking from their point of view, this is true, because other Sixes—practically every other six under \$3000—are "assembled" cars, and no good Six can be "assembled" under \$2000.

The answer is that the \$1550 Studebaker "SIX" is manufactured complete in Studebaker plants, from top to tread, from cylinders to rear axle.

Never forget that. It is the first and great advantage of every Studebaker product.

A Six Should Never be "Assembled"

The reason sixes for so long were unsuccessful was because companies tried to "assemble" them.

And a successful six depends absolutely upon the perfect co-ordination of all parts, with the overcoming of vibration at every speed, which can

never be attained in an "assembled" car.

An "assembled" Six is of all cars, the most dangerous, because the very harmony of all parts, in design, manufacture and adjustment,—the one thing most vital to the car—is the most difficult to obtain by "assembling" methods.

How Well the \$1550 Studebaker "SIX" is Manufactured

Every part of the \$1550 Studebaker "SIX" is designed to harmonize with every other part.

It is built and tested, part by part, practically entire in Studebaker plants. As a result it is a perfect unit, untouched by vibration or strain.

The rear axle and transmission and motor for example, work together as smooth as wax.

Remember These Things About the \$1550 Studebaker "SIX"

There are over 250 separate drop forgings in every "SIX" we build; more, we believe than in any other car whatsoever.

Every crank shaft is tested on knife edges until it will rest stationary in any position.

Every fly wheel is in the same way perfectly balanced at motion and at rest.

Every pair of pistons is absolutely balanced with both of the two other pairs. They weigh exactly the same.

Every gear is made from drop forged blanks, hammered out by our own 40 huge drop forges, and later is heat-treated, ground, heat-treated five times more and finally finished to micrometer exactness. They are silent and indescribably hard and tough. 100 tons could not begin to crush them.

And in mechanical design we make this bold statement, that the \$1550 Studebaker "SIX" has absolutely no superior.

"SIX" \$1550

Finish and Equipment

Electric starter
Electric lights
Six-passenger body
Two folding seats
Twenty-four operations in painting
121-inch wheelbase
Electric horn
Hand-buffed leather and genuine curled hair upholstery
Long stroke, 40 h. p. motor
Enclosed valves
Rain-vision, clear-vision, ventilating windshield
Studebaker Jiffy curtains
34 in. x 4 in. tires
Stewart speedometer
Crown fenders
Demountable, detachable rims
Extra rim
Tire holders
Honeycomb radiators
Special tool box, and full set of tools

\$885 Studebaker "25"

\$1,290 Studebaker "35"

\$1,550 Studebaker "SIX"

See our dealer, now or send for Catalog H-1

(Price Complete f. o. b. Detroit)
(Add Freight to Point of Delivery) **STUDEBAKER, Detroit, Mich.**

When writing for catalogue please mention The Farmers Mail and Breeze.

The WOMEN

Conducted by



FOLKS

Mabel E. Graves

We want this department to be of practical use to the women who read the Farmers Mail and Breeze. If you have any favorite recipe, any helpful hint, whether it concerns the family, the kitchen, the children, the house; or if you have anything to say which would be of interest to another woman, send it to the Home Department editor. Prizes for the three best suggestions received each week will be, respectively, a set of triple-plated teaspoons in the beautiful Narcissus design, a year's subscription to the Household magazine, and a year's subscription to the Poultry Culture magazine.

It may be cool next January, but it doesn't seem possible.

Designs for quilt blocks have been received from several Mail and Breeze readers within the last few days, and some of them are to be used next week. So quilt lovers may watch for them.

It's not a good plan to spend all your money before you get it; because maybe you won't get it.

A man who poses as the fountain head of all wisdom says he is in favor of long engagements. In fact, he considers the contracting parties will be happier if they wait as long as three months before the marriage ceremony is performed.

A Mail and Breeze reader says, "Don't let the children get out their best doll, as it might get broken or soiled. Let them have the dolls and toys which were intended for their amusement." Does someone want to say something?

Keeping the Nails Clean.

Before blacking the stove draw the ends of the fingers across a bar of hard soap, scratching off enough to fill under the nails.

Keats, Kan.

Help For the Rainwater Barrel.

Turn the dried out rain barrel upside down and keep water on the bottom of it. The water will seep down along the staves and keep them moist. This is better than filling the barrel with water which sours and has to be thrown out every few days.

Mrs. Frank Calvert.

Elmdale, Kan.

Try This on a Hot Day.

One quart of apricots, pulp and juice of 2 large lemons, pulp and juice of 2 large oranges. Rub all the fruit through a colander. Add 1 quart water, 1 quart sugar, and a small pinch of salt. Place in freezer, and when it begins to harden add the whites of 2 eggs beaten stiff, then finish freezing. This makes a little over a gallon. It's fine!

Mrs. John M. Reynolds.

Beloit, Kan.

Cover For the Swill Bucket.

Try making a box for that unsightly swill bucket that farmers' wives must have unless there is a sink in the house. I made one just long and wide enough to hold two buckets and about 2 inches higher than the buckets; I fastened a lid on with two hinges and gave it two coats of paint inside and out. In winter when one is obliged to keep the buckets indoors to keep them from freezing they will not be an eyesore when in this box, and the box when closed makes a comfortable seat. In summer I keep it on the back porch, and with the lid down tight no flies hang around it. On wash days I pour hot suds in box and buckets, and they never smell. The lid when open keeps splashes from the wall.

Young Housekeeper.

Bennington, Kan.

Rule for Egg Butter.

I notice a request for recipes that are used when real fruits are scarce. A few years ago I was living on my homestead in western Kansas and there I learned this recipe from one of my neighbors. I now live on an 80-acre farm in southeast Kansas where we found a nice small orchard of peach, pear and apple trees when we came. We have put out other young trees and grapes, raspberries and strawberries. The latter have begun to bear, and we have an abundance of wild blackberries here, too. I have a goodly supply of fruit put up this year, though some of

it was not of as choice quality as usual.

To make the egg butter take 2 cups sirup, 2 tablespoons butter, 2 eggs, 1/2 nutmeg. Put the sirup and butter in a skillet on the stove and keep well stirred. When the butter is melted break the eggs into the mixture and continue stirring. Let it boil 3 to 5 minutes. Add the nutmeg about a minute before taking the butter off the stove.

A vinegar sauce may be made like filling for vinegar pie, being sure to get it well thickened. Mrs. H. A. Noell.

R. 2, Hallowell, Kan.

The Handiest House

BY LUCILE BERRY.

A tall young man on a big Kansas farm wrote to a very little woman teaching home economics in a big eastern university, and asked her, point-blank, to marry him. She sent a special delivery letter back, saying—well, no one knows what that letter said, but it was something that sent him post-haste to the jeweler's. After the honeymoon the very little woman found herself a farmer's wife, living on a Kansas ranch; keeping house in the parlor of the old tenant house, and in the face of



She Enjoys Housekeeping.

it all radiantly, defiantly happy. Sitting in the midst of furniture crates and cracker boxes, they arranged the details of the little house they were to build.

It wasn't to cost much, for a man just out of college doesn't build mansions. They were going to do without a furnace and electric lights, at first, but there were to be ever so many inexpensive conveniences to save steps for this brand new farmer's wife.

It was to be a square house. One-half of it was a long room. In one end of this room they were to have the dining set, and the other end was to serve as a living room.

Easy in a Small House.

The rest was divided into a kitchen and bedroom with a closet between the two—just a little three-room cottage that wouldn't do at all for some people. These young people, you must remember, were very much in love and that helped the good wife to forget bath-rooms and laundry rooms and to remember that a little house is much easier to keep clean than a big one. Their dreams came true. The cottage has been in operation nearly two years. Her married friends have admired it and, frankly, her unmarried friends have envied it.

The kitchen is on the southwest corner, where the south breeze strikes it and the glare of the sun does not reach it in the morning. There are built-in cupboards for packing away the endless number of things used in the kitchen. Pots and pans needed around the stove are put near it. Haven't you seen women flying around the kitchen acting like chickens who have recently lost their heads, trying to find a pan or knife and keep things from burning at the same time?

Things That Fit.

The work table is made to fit her, as all modern kitchen tables are. A young man must be very certain of the girl now-a-days, before he furnishes the kitchen.

She has a very convenient feature in the wall between the kitchen and dining room. A square hole is cut in the wall and cased up neatly. The bottom of it forms a shelf which is made to project into the kitchen. When she's taking her meal from the stove, instead of carrying the dishes one by one into the dining room, she sets them on the shelf. From the dining room side, she puts them on the table all at once, saving lots of steps and avoiding unhappy collisions at the door. It's even more convenient when clearing off the table after a meal. The door between these two rooms is hung to swing either way, having no lock. It is hard to turn a door knob when your hands are full.

One of the finest things in her kitchen is the dumb waiter. This is a cupboard hung by a system of pulleys and weights. It may be lowered into the cellar below, or raised easily. A door in the wall hides it from view. The kitchen furniture consists of a high stool and a low rocking chair. Why must a woman sit on a hard, straight chair to peel potatoes? Why must she stand to dry the dishes when she can sit on a stool?

Tucked away in a corner, is a fireless cooker, where she cooks her Sunday dinner. Nothing very new about fireless cookers, but the fact that a living, breathing woman on a sure-enough farm finds it a practical help is inspiring.

Another corner is taken up by a long, low box divided into sections for potatoes, onions, and other daily necessities. It is much neater in appearance than bags and sacks in a room. One end of it is used for old papers which accumulate so fast.

The Handy Man.

In a lull in his work, the man of the family made a butler's wagon for her. These cost from \$7.50 to \$17.50 in the stores but he found it no trouble to make one with little expense. It is used to carry meals and dirty dishes to and from the table. Remember, they were living on a "really truly" farm where there are hired hands to feed. He made a light, strong table about 3 by 2 1/2 feet. The front legs were made shorter so that wheels might be fastened on them. By raising the back legs from the floor, the cart may be pushed easily from room to room.

Hanging above the work table, is a cloth bag with pieces of soap sewed in it. Soap is often wasted after it has broken up, but this bag saves it. Near it is a notebook with a pencil tied to it, for listing the supplies needed. One can't make very many trips to town in a busy season, and this little book has saved many regrets. Her recipes are in a card index. It is handy to have the recipe on a card instead of having a bunglesome cook book to handle.

She has a good way of keeping her very best napkins fresh and clean. Two strips of linen, 7 by 27 inches, are bound around the edge with tape and laid over one another in the shape of a cross. The two layers of cloth form a square in the center, the size of a folded napkin. This square is stitched on three sides, and a piece of cardboard cut to fit is slipped into the open side. One dozen napkins may be laid on the stiff bottom thus formed, and the flaps laid over them and buttoned on top. If this case is made of blue linen it will help to keep them white.

Rancid Butter Made Sweet.

I have sweetened rancid butter successfully two different ways. First, put it in fresh water and squeeze and work thoroughly, then repeat, using sweet skimmed milk. Then salt again like fresh butter, for the table.

Second, put the butter in a kettle and slice a medium sized Irish potato for

each pound of butter. Cook until the potatoes brown. This will make very rancid butter useful for frying and seasoning purposes. Muskogee.

Quick Tempered Children

BY A MOTHER.

In almost every family of children may be found at least one quick tempered child. Such children need help. Often the child is desirous of overcoming this fault, but does not know how to set about it. After a careful, kindly talk with our little patient we have been using stories as reminders with good effect.

When the wee ones lose their tempers at play, try repeating the old rhyme beginning,

Two little kittens one stormy night
Began to quarrel and then to fight.

The first effect will be to arrest their attention and suspend their annoyance; but by and by the element of shame will creep into their minds, and they will be ready to make up the quarrel.

For the older ones read selected stories without comment at the time, then refer to them when necessary. The following story was written for a quick tempered boy, who at the time was interested in soldiers and army tactics. It may serve the purpose of some mother:

The General Who Ruled His Own Spirit.

General Defense had walked in his city with a mighty wall, and placed cannon on every side of it, then for further security he dug a deep trench all around it and planted cannon upon the embankment. When all was finished the people came out at the gates to view this great work and said, "What a great general!"

Along about noon three days afterward came the enemy, marching under three generals. Gen. Hot Blast marshalled his force on the south side of the walled city, while Gen. Keep Cool arranged his lines on the north side. Gen. Get There chose the east side as he wished to save time in getting ready. They agreed to charge one at a time at each of the three gates. Gen. Hot Blast made the first attempt to enter the city, but just at the critical moment some one caused his plans to fail and the excitable general flew into a rage so terrible that he was unable quickly to formulate and execute new ones, and in consequence many lives were lost and he himself crippled for life while they gained nothing.

Then came Gen. Keep Cool's turn to try to enter the city. Slowly and cautiously he advanced toward the north gate; but strange as it may seem the very same aggravating circumstances which spoiled the plans of Gen. Hot Blast did the same for him. He was beginning to feel somewhat angry when he touched his hand upon his breast pocket, and the rattle of the envelope containing his mother's last letter reminded him of one sentence: "He that ruleth his own spirit is greater than he that taketh a city." He then coolly turned and gave orders for a retreat, at the same time giving the signal agreed upon to Gen. Get There that the time was his.

Gen. Get There ordered an immediate attack and "got there," but not without the loss of several hundred men, which might have been avoided if he had but waited fifteen minutes as things were coming his way as fast as possible.

Finally, when all was summed up the commander-in-chief said, "Gen. Keep Cool, you won a great victory." And the general bowing low with his hand upon the precious letter answered, "Not I, sir, but my dear old mother."

A Friend of Ours.

I am a reader of Farmers Mail and Breeze, and am very much interested in the Women Folks' department. I find many useful recipes and hints. It is the first thing I read when I secure the paper.

Katie C. Stakins.

R. 1, Cattoosa, Okla.

Step-saving Screen Door.

"Let me in!" How many times you go to unhook the screen every day! If you will fasten a fine wire or a string to the hook of the screen, pass it up over the crosspiece of the frame and out through the mesh of the wire, then fasten a little ring to it so it can't slip back, people can let themselves in. This is after the plan of the old fashioned latch string.

Mrs. Frank Calvert.

Elmdale, Kan.

HOME DRESSMAKING

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

The pattern for Ladies' Dress No. 6219 is cut in five sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust measure. For making it a woman of medium size will require 4½ yards of 36-inch material.



Ladies' Waist No. 6146 is cut in five sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 2¼ yards of 36-inch material.

Ladies' Skirt No. 6218 is cut in five sizes, 22 to 30 inches waist measure. Medium size requires 4¾ yards of 36-inch goods.

USE THIS COUPON FOR PATTERN ORDERS.

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

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

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

Name

Postoffice

State

R. F. D. or St. No.

BE SURE TO GIVE NUMBER AND SIZE.

Putting Down Eggs For Winter.

We have been taking the Mail and Breeze for some time and I enjoy reading it. It has so many good recipes and good suggestions. I wish someone would send a recipe for packing eggs, as I want to put away some for winter—Mrs. I. B. B., Nashville, Kan.

Perhaps the two simplest methods of putting up eggs for winter use are packing in dry salt, and dropping in a solution of sodium silicate or waterglass. The silicate may be bought for 20 cents a pint, and a pint will preserve about seven dozen. To one part of the silicate add nine parts of boiling water, and let cool. Drop your fresh eggs, as you get them, into this solution. When the jar is full cover with an oiled paper to prevent evaporation and set in a cool place. See to it that every egg is completely covered. Care must be taken, also, not to crack an egg in putting them in, as this would spoil in time and contaminate the whole jarful.

To pack in salt put a layer of coarse salt on the bottom of a box and set the eggs in this, small end down, taking care that they do not touch. When one layer of eggs is in place cover well with salt and repeat the process till the box

is full. The same salt can be used year after year, but the solution of silicate must be renewed each time. If perfectly fresh eggs are put down in this way they will beat up, when opened in the winter, as stiff and white as one could wish.

Jelly For the Fair.

Among judges of cookery there is a great difference of opinion as to what constitutes perfection in, for instance, a loaf of bread, a glass of jelly, or a cake; and the women who wish to enter the various contests are also considerably at sea. For this reason the following score card for jellies, prepared by the Department of Home Economics at the Colorado Agricultural college for use in the college classes and in judging at fairs will be of interest:

Flavor	35 points
Texture	35 points
Color	15 points
Clearness	10 points
General appearance	5 points
Total	100

Flavor—Pronounced, yet agreeable.
Texture—Jelly to score high should cut easily with a spoon, breaking with distinct cleavage and holding the form as cut. It should not be sirupy, sticky, or tough.

Color—Pronounced, yet natural; that produce from the fruit, not from the use of artificial coloring.

Clearness—Free from pulp and bubbles, transparent and sparkling.

General Appearance—Glasses should be of good quality, shape and size and should be neatly labeled.

For Women Who Have Fruit.

I have read the woman's page of the Mail and Breeze for so long in silence I thought I would send in a few hints which I hope will do some one some good. I am saving all recipes and hints to make me a reference book. It will be a great help some day.

How many of the women know that dried sassafras bark scattered through the dried fruits will keep out millers and moths? Putting the fruit in paper cornmeal sacks and tying securely around the top, leaving 1½ or 2 inches free at the top and pouring this full of melted sealing wax is also a great help. My mother always does this and has kept dried peaches two years just this way. Of course, fresh clean sacks must be used and care taken not to break or tear them. By going to the elevator or mill one can get several sacks for a dime.

A good way to make apple jelly is to save the parings and boil until the juice is extracted, then pour it off closely but not too closely and proceed as for any other jelly. I made some that way only a few days ago and it is a clear, dark pink. Mrs. E. L. Wright.
R. 4, Ponca City, Okla.

Raspberry Jelly.

This jelly is pronounced by all who sample it as the finest ever, and so much cheaper than fresh raspberries. Take 1 pound evaporated raspberries, and soak over night. In the morning cook well in enough water to make at least 3 pints of juice when pressed out. Prepare enough fresh apples (some good jelly sort) to fill a 3-gallon kettle. I wash and core the apples, but do not peel. Cover the apples with water and cook until tender, then press out the juice. Mix with the berry juice and add a cup of sugar for a cup of juice. I boil the juice down before adding the sugar. This amount makes 18 glasses. This jelly is equal to all-raspberry jelly, and so much cheaper. Get the bulk berries if you can.
Derby, Kan. Mrs. H. Jones.

Keeping the Surplus Butter.

Work the butter into 2-pound rolls, wrap each one carefully in a clean muslin cloth and tie with a string. Make a brine, say three gallons, making it strong enough of salt to bear up an egg. To this add ½ cup white sugar and a teaspoonful of saltpeter. Boil the brine, and when cold strain carefully. Pour this over the rolls until they are more than covered, to exclude the air. Place a weight over all to keep the butter under. Butter put down this way will keep nicely for several months.
Mrs. Martin Strube.

R. 1, Baker, Kan.

The farm canner is the logical solution of the producers' problem of how to save the perishable crops.

100,000 Girls Belong to One Club Yet Few Know About It

The girls have a gold and diamond badge: every girl in the club makes money: some make over a thousand dollars a year. And yet, broadly speaking, few know about this club: the happiest, brightest and most prosperous club of alert girls anywhere in America perhaps.

Where is this club? It is attached to *The Ladies' Home Journal*: a part of the personal service that is back of the magazine, and has made it, as some one said: "not a publication but an institution."

The club is called simply "The Girls' Club." Its motto is as unique as anything about it: "With One Idea: to Make Money." It has a girl manager at the head of it, and every year she writes to and keeps in direct touch with these 100,000 girls.

Unique, isn't it? Good to know about it, if you are a girl, or have a girl. Each month the club has a regular column in *The Ladies' Home Journal*.

If you are a girl, young or old, and are interested in this club's "One Idea," send a letter of inquiry to

THE GIRLS' CLUB
THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL
INDEPENDENCE SQUARE
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

I Ask Only \$100

Send for Free Book on Cleaning and Grading Grain. Then ask for the size machine you want, send \$1.00 and I'll ship 1914 Model Chatham, freight prepaid, with special screens and riddles for all Grains, Grasses and Weed Seed where you live. Give it a month's hard test. If not satisfied, send it back and get your \$1. If satisfied, pay me any time before 1914.

CHATHAM Grain Grader and Cleaner

MANSON CAMPBELL handles all grains and grass seeds; takes out weed seed; separates mixed grains; leaves big, pure seed. Over 300,000 Chathams in use, and every owner satisfied! Write a postal note for my FREE copyrighted book, "The Chatham System of Breeding Big Crops," description, price, terms, etc. Address nearest office, Dept. 41.

MANSON CAMPBELL CO.
Detroit, Kansas City, Minneapolis

6 lb Pair of Pillows Free!

We again make our unparalleled offer of free pillows with your order enclosing \$10 for our famous 36-lb. feather bed. All made of new sanitary feathers; best ticking and equipped with sanitary ventilators. Freight prepaid. Delivery guaranteed. Money back if not satisfied. Agents make big money. Turner & Corwell, Box 90 Memphis, Tenn., or CHARLOTTE, N. C.

The Hoover Kafir Corn Header

Is the most logical machine of its kind on the market. All the objectionable features of other machines are eliminated in the Hoover. It reduces the cost of gathering the crop 80 per cent. Hundreds in use, giving perfect satisfaction. Write today for information and testimonials from actual users. Address

J. W. Hoover, Winfield, Kansas

Save Work, Time, Money

By using our low down steel wheel wagon

Electric Handy Wagons
draft, don't rut roads. Spokes don't loosen—wheels don't dry out or rot. Write for free book on Wagons and Wheels. Electric Wheel Co., 30 Elm Street, Quincy, Ill.

SAVE THE WATER

Build ponds with Wilson's drag scrapers. Only \$3.75 for No. 3; \$4.00 for No. 2 and \$4.25 for No. 1, freight paid. Double Runners extra 25 cts. Money back if not satisfactory.

JOHN WILSON ROAD MACHINERY CO.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

\$10.00 Sweep Feed Grinder | **\$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.,
Topeka, Kansas.

AUTOMOBILE USERS

Protect Your Tires With **WOODWORTH TREADS**
Woodworth Treads are steel-studded leather tire protectors. They are puncture-proof and one of the best possible anti-skids. They preserve the tire enough to pay much more than their cost. Anyone can easily apply them to any make of tire. Sold by all first-class supply houses. Send for Free Booklet—"Preservation of Tires."

LEATHER TIRE GOODS CO.
Manufacturers Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Poultry Magazine Big 40 to 80 page illustrated monthly magazine of practical, common sense chicken talk. Tells how to get most in pleasure and profit from poultry raising. 4 months on trial only 10c. Poultry Culture, 800 Jackson, Topeka, Kan.

LEARN THE BIG MONEY TRICKS OF THE POULTRY TRADE!
Big Illustrated Book of Success Secrets **FREE**

The well-known poultry authority, Reese V. Hicks, has written an intensely interesting and practical book that should be in the hands of everyone interested in raising poultry. This book, "Tricks of the Poultry Trade," tells three methods of selecting the laying hen; a sure and certain method of selecting eggs for hatching; how to raise 500 chickens on a lot 30 by 40 feet; how to build a natural hen incubator; how to build feed hoppers and fireless brooders; how to make feed at 10 cents a bushel; how to make winter egg ration, poultry feeds and tonics, egg preserver, house killers, etc. All these and many more subjects are fully covered in this great book which we're giving away FREE on this plan:

OUR OFFER: We will give you one year's subscription to our big weekly farm Magazine, Farmers Mail and Breeze, one year's subscription to Poultry Culture, the best Poultry Journal in the West, and one copy of this great book of poultry secrets—all for only \$1.25. State whether you are an old or new subscriber. Address at once, Mail and Breeze, Dept. PC-10, Topeka, Kansas

Poultry Keeping

CONDUCTED FOR THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE BY REESE V. HICKS.

We want you to talk chicken with us. Good short letters on poultry matters especially welcome. A year's subscription to the Farmers Mail and Breeze is awarded every week for the most helpful bit of poultry experience, and for second and third best contributions subscriptions to other useful publications.

Summer or winter, the birds should have plenty of roosting space.

Success with poultry depends more on good care than on the breed.

On the average farm, a small flock of chickens well kept, will prove more profitable than a larger flock neglected.

Hens neglected at this time of year are apt to become just weak enough to be unprofitable when egg prices are highest.

These are the days when flesh and carrion soon become maggoty. Unless buried deep or burned, limberneck may be the result.

The welcome sign is always out for experience letters for this page. Just tell in your own way how you are succeeding with chickens.

If you are going to build a new poultry house this fall, see if it cannot be located on the south side of a clump of trees or other windbreak.

I find it a good plan, at this time of the year, to put away a barrel or two of road dust for the hens' dust bath in winter.—Mrs. J. C. M., Hiawatha, Kan.

Some poultry raisers realize a good return by hatching chicks this month. These are marketed at a fancy price in January and February. But one must be fixed for that sort of thing.

An Oklahoma Hen's Poor Eyesight.

Mr. Editor—Our old family cat was given a nest in a corner of the storm cellar for her four little, blue-eyed kittens. A few days later a White Leghorn hen took a notion to lay her eggs in the same box, and this was followed by a notion to hatch. She has been hovering those kittens and takes care of them as though they were chicks. The kittens seem to be quite fond of their feathered mamma and when she leaves the nest run after her in preference to their mother. This is no Truthful James story but an actual fact.

Lenora, Okla. Mrs. J. E. H.

No Remedy For Cholera.

Can you give me a sure cure for chicken cholera? I am losing some valuable chickens, both old and young, and have done everything in my power to stop the disease, but to no avail.—E. E. B., Cowley county, Kansas.

No sure cure for chicken cholera has yet been discovered. Only preventive measures can be recommended where birds have the genuine cholera. These are to kill and bury or burn all infected birds and remove the healthy birds to a new location while the old quarters are being thoroughly disinfected. Then keep potassium permanganate or copperas in the drinking water of the well birds. One often hears of treatments said to cure cholera but usually in these cases the birds cured were affected with some other disease.

A bird with a genuine case of cholera will die in 24 hours. Indigestion is frequently mistaken for cholera. In case of this trouble, soft food and a small amount of castor oil poured down the throat will bring them around all right.

Poultry Raising on Five Acres.

Can I make a living on a poultry farm of 5 acres? If so, how shall I go about it, what equipment should I provide, and what methods would bring best results? These are questions asked by thousands of people but dependable information in reply is difficult to find. T. E. Quisenberry, director of the Missouri Poultry Experiment station, has started to answer the ques-

tions by demonstration. On the station's farm at Mountain Grove he is establishing a one-man poultry farm of 5 acres. Equipment and methods such as have been tried at the station will be used but all the work is to be done by one man. The plan is eventually to have a flock of 1,000 laying hens and enough breeding stock to renew the flock of layers as often as necessary. The farm stock probably will consist of one brood mare and one cow. Part of the farm will be devoted to small fruits and vegetable gardening. Careful records will be kept and the results published from time to time.

How to Control Limberneck.

Next to roup as a winter disease comes limberneck as a summer ailment, writes W. A. Hess of Humboldt, Kan., in Poultry Culture. No doubt statistics would show that there are really more fowls lost on the farm through limberneck than by any other disease. This trouble is caused by the eating of maggots from dead fowls or other putrid matter not burned or buried deep enough. It is true that the weather is hot and neglect often creeps in, but this should not be the case if you are in business for results.

One of the best remedies for this disease is 1 ounce of commercial sulphuric acid and 1 pound of copperas. Dissolve the copperas in 1 gallon of water and add the acid. Shake well and to each quart of drinking water add 1 tablespoonful of this preparation. This is a good tonic at all times when your poultry is in need of one.

A Good Time to Buy Purebreds.

Mr. Editor—Many farmers and poultry breeders are becoming panicky over the present situation in the poultry business on account of the scarcity of grain. Farmers, and even standard poultry breeders are selling off their stock very closely. This will result in eggs and birds selling at high prices through the winter, next spring and next summer. This peculiar situation affords an excellent chance for people to get into the purebred poultry business if they buy their stock this fall. Wintering stock on high priced feed will result in high priced birds next spring.

In this connection I do not believe there is a breed of poultry that will respond to feeding or show as large a net profit as Indian Runner ducks. They will shell out eggs in winter on a much bulkier and cheaper ration than chickens. But don't believe all the extravagant claims made by overzealous exploiters.

Karl Spellman, New Albany, Kan.

Why Roosters Stay On the Farm.

If the commission merchants would handle roosters without commission during the summer and make farmers decent returns for them, the summer egg problem would be nearer a solution than it is. Few hens are for sale during the laying season and roosters should and do bring a good price in the city. But what does the farmer get when he sells these roosters? About 4 cents a pound. The farmer cannot afford to pen his roosters during the summer months as the expense of feeding and loss from heat would be too great. Nor can he afford to sell them at 4 cents a pound. If, as the commission men say, a season's output of infertile eggs, would be worth a million dollars more than the same number of fertile eggs, why do they not offer a decent price for the roosters during the storage season and so remove the cause of fertile eggs? If farmers could get 50 cents apiece for them there wouldn't be a rooster left on the farm fat enough to crow above a whisper.

W. M. Shields, Barnes, Kan.

Fighting Mites With Fire.

[Prize Letter.]

Mr. Editor—The most effective remedy for mites I have yet found is to burn them off the roosts by first putting on a little gasoline. I do this on a calm day. I take out the roosts and after applying the gasoline take the can some distance away to avoid any explosion. I then burn off the roosts. This is easily done unless they have been soaked with oil previously. Since adopting this treatment we have not been bothered with mites. We spray the inside of the house twice a week with an ordinary garden sprayer.

Mrs. M. J. Lappin, Alexander, Kan.

Reliable Poultry Breeders

FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE POULTRY RATE.

The rate for advertising under the "Reliable Poultry Breeders" column is 5c per word each time for 1, 2 or 3 insertions and 4½c per word each time for four or more insertions.

DUCKS.

WHITE INDIAN RUNNER ducks \$1.00 each. B. F. Graff, Erie, Kan.

INDIAN RUNNER ducks. Topeka fair winners. Satisfaction guaranteed. Burt White, Burlingame, Kan.

FOR SALE: My entire flock of English strain Indian Runner ducks. Write for prices. Geo. E. Hobson, Pittsburg, Kan.

LEGHOENS.

FOR SALE—Young hens, pullets, and cockerels, pure bred S. C. White Leghorns, prices right. Vira Bailey, Kinsley, Kan.

ORPINGTONS.

PURE BRED White Orpington hens, \$1.25. Buy early at this price. Mrs. Helen Lill, Mt. Hope, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

BIG TYPE BARRED ROCKS. Half price now. Duff, Larned, Kan.

BARRED ROCK cockerels \$1.50 each. Mrs. Jessie Seabloom, Stockton, Kan.

BUFF ROCKS—A few breeders and young stock for sale. William A. Hess, Humboldt, Kan.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK cockerels 75 cts. and \$1.00. Single Comb White Orpington cockerels \$1.00. Can't fill orders after Sept. 27th. Must leave state. Jonas Wicks, Concordia, Kan.

WYANDOTTES.

WHITE WYANDOTTES—Mrs. M. F. Austin, Miltonvale, Kan.

BUFF WYANDOTTES. Prices cut for balance of season. Eggs from all our breeding pens at \$1.50 per 15, \$5.00 per 100. Baby chicks \$1.50 per dozen. Send for mating list. Wheeler and Wylie, Manhattan, Kan.

HAMBURGS.

SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURG cockerels and pullets \$1.00 each. Mrs. Robt. Lockhart, Eskridge, Kan.

SEVERAL VARIETIES.

43 VARIETIES. Poultry, Pigeons, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Guinea, Incubators, Dogs. Catalogue 4 cents. Missouri Squab Co., Kirkwood, Mo.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED eggs. Pen A, \$1.50 per 15; Pen B, \$1.00 per 15. Barred P. Rocks, range stock, 75c per 15; \$4.00 per 100. Light fawn and white Indian Runner ducks \$1.00 per 12. C. J. Woods, Chiles, Miami, Kansas.

ALFALFA SEED WANTED Two or three car loads. Send samples to ASSARIA HDW. CO., Assaria, Kansas

For Sale Alfalfa Seed

New, bright, extra high grade alfalfa seed—1913 crop—\$8.00 per bu. Choice seed at \$7.50 per bu. F. O. B. cars Belle Plaine. Send us your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.

BELLE PLAINE IMPL'T CO., Belle Plaine, Kan.

Young Man—Would You Accept and wear a fine tailored suit just for showing it to your friends? Or a slip-on raincoat free? Could you use \$5 a day for a little spare time? (Perhaps we can give you a steady job at good pay). Then write us at once and get beautiful samples, styles, and an offer so good that you can hardly believe it.

BANNER TAILORING CO., Dept. 494, Chicago

22-Cal. HUNTING RIFLE GIVEN

1913 Take-down Fawn, with all latest improvements, walnut stock and grip. Shoots accurately 22 long or short, handsome. **SEND NO MONEY.** Just send your name and address for my easy plan by which you can secure this fine rifle absolutely free Express Prepaid. Write today.

H. A. SLOAN, 52 Epitome Building, SPENCER, INDIAN

12 Beautiful 7-Color 10c SCENIC POST CARDS

We now have ready for distribution a series of 36 of the most gorgeous scenic post cards ever printed. These cards are made direct from photographs covering all the most important points of interest in Colorado—Mountains, Peaks, Lakes, Valleys, Mines, famous buildings and places—practically every scenic spot of greatest interest is included in this wonderful series of post card views. The cards are printed on finest stock in from five to seven colors producing the most beautiful effect imaginable. These cards have an educational as well as artistic value as they provide true-to-life illustrations of the most-talked-of points throughout this mountain wonderland. Get a complete set for your album or collection, another set to mail to your friends—36 different views.

BARGAIN OFFER. These cards would ordinarily retail at 3 for 5 cents, and they are worth it, too. We are wholesale distributors and just to get these beautiful cards introduced in all parts of the country we will for a limited time send postpaid 12 all different Colorado View Cards, for only 10 cents, or 26 all different for 25 cents. Send your order today—Stamps or coin. Address.

COLORADO SELLING CO.,

1624 Seventeenth St., Denver, Colo.



Conducted for the Farmers Mail and Breeze
BY DR. F. S. SCHOENLEBER,
Professor of Veterinary Science
Kansas Agricultural College.

Short Wind.

Will you please tell me how to treat a horse that has his wind affected by eating alfalfa hay?—J. R. M., Republic county, Kansas.

For shortness of wind, the same line of treatment may be recommended as in the reply to F. M., Manitowoc county, Wisconsin.

Silage for Brood Mares.

I am putting up a silo but know very little about feeding silage. I have been told that silage is not good for mares in foal. I would like to know if this is true.—J. F. W., Jewell county, Kansas.

As long as silage is free from molds, or in other words, as long as it is bright and clean it may be fed to mares in foal. At the same time, it is always to be borne in mind that silage is a cattle feed and should be fed to horses only when there is an urgent demand for it.

Pink Eye.

Some of our cattle are getting sore eyes. The trouble resembles what we used to call pink eye. The eyes begin to water and then a blue scum forms over the whole eyeball. Some animals have become quite blind. What can be done for this?—J. F. C., Pueblo county, Colorado.

The disease that you describe is known as pink eye or technically, it is referred to as contagious ophthalmia of cattle. The disease runs a regular course and we know of no method to abort this. It is a good plan to give cattle a laxative in the form of 1 pound of Epsom salts. Keep them in a dark place and wash the eyes once or twice daily with a 2 per cent solution of boric acid. After the inflammatory symptoms subside and when white spots remain on the eye, you should blow into the eye twice a week about as much calomel as you can hold on the point of the blade of a pocket knife. This usually clears the eye up in three or four weeks.

Treatment for Heaves.

What is the best treatment for a horse that has the heaves?—F. M., Manitowoc county, Wisconsin.

Horses in an advanced stage of heaves are considered to be incurable. Feeding them on grass or sprinkling the hay with lime water are very good measures to adopt. In addition, internal administration of the following mixture is of value as long as it is continued, but as soon as discontinued the symptoms are likely to reappear:

Arsenic trioxide 60 grains
Bicarbonate of soda 120 grains

This should be mixed and divided into six powders. One powder should be given daily in the feed. After administering the six powders, discontinue for a week and then give another week's treatment. If at any time during the course of treatment, the animals show symptoms of slight colic or redness of the eyes, you should discontinue the treatment for a while and thereafter, administer only one-half of the previous dose.

Wheat the Main Crop

In your comments in last week's issue of your paper under the caption, "They Will Stay if They Can," a woman writer says that the majority of the people of the West are ready to quit wheat and settle down to the cow and the hen. But in the next sentence she says money must be had to buy feed—then asks, "Do you suppose that ten or fifteen men could be found who have \$500 or \$1,000 to spare at a low rate of interest?" adding that they pay 10 per cent in the

Not a One-Crop State

Kansas and her neighbors are not the one-crop states that many people suppose they are. Diversified farming is the rule, and such farming seldom gets a knockout from the weather. We are glad to hear those farmers, even though their throats are a little parched and their voices husky, get up in meeting and tell us not to pass the hat.—The Country Gentleman.

To Save Blow-Outs On No-Rim-Cut Tires We Spend \$1,500 Daily No Other Tire Maker Does That

This "On-Air Cure,"—done to save blow-outs—costs us \$1,500 daily. And no other maker employs it.

It is one of the three features—used in No-Rim-Cut tires alone—which have saved tire users millions of dollars.

It is one of the three reasons why No-Rim-Cut tires far outsell any other.

All these tires are final-vulcanized on air bags, shaped like inner tubes. They are cured under road conditions.

Cured in this way—on elastic air—the fabric doesn't wrinkle. Every inch shares the strain.

All other tires are vulcanized on iron cores alone. The fabric often wrinkles. See the picture. This wrinkled fabric shares no strain, and that leads to countless blow-outs.

Loose Treads

Tread separation near the breaker strip is another costly ruin.

We use for this strip—at the base of the tread—a patent fabric which is woven with hundreds of quarter-inch holes. The tread rubber is forced down through these holes, forming countless

rubber rivets. Then the whole tire is vulcanized en masse. In no other tire is this thing done to prevent tread separation.

No Rim-Cutting

Then rim-cutting is made impossible by a method which we control.

With clincher tires—the hooked-base tires—rim-cutting ruins almost one tire in three. This is proved by careful statistics gathered by public accountants.

We save all that ruin. And the way we control is the only satisfactory way known to do this.

No Extra Price

In No-Rim-Cut tires you get these three features which no other maker uses. You save blow-outs, save loose treads; and you end rim-cutting completely.

Yet these tires now, because of mammoth output, cost you no extra price. No standard tire made without these features costs less than No-Rim-Cut tires.

That is why No-Rim-Cut tires hold the leadership of Tiredom. No other tire in all the world has nearly so many users.

And you will be one of this army of users when you once make a mileage comparison.

Our dealers are everywhere.



GOODYEAR
AKRON, OHIO
No-Rim-Cut Tires
With or Without Non-Skid Treads

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, AKRON, OHIO

Branches and Agencies in 103 Principal Cities For Sale by All Dealers More Service Stations Than Any Other Tire
We Make All Kinds of Rubber Tires, Tire Accessories and Repair Outfits
Main Canadian Office, Toronto, Ont.—Canadian Factory, Bowmanville, Ont.
London Address: Central House, Kingsway, London, W. C.

(1337)

West now. I desire to take exception to this writer's statement that the majority of the people are ready to quit wheat. Many of the new comers who have had from four to seven crop failures in the West are ready to greet any theory advanced by railroad agricultural agents and college professors, that the dairy industry is the hope of the West. But when you remember that it takes an average of twelve acres of buffalo grass to pasture a milk cow for five months, and that the last three months of this pasture would spoil the best dairy cow on earth unless you supplement some green feed or bran; and that you must feed seven months of the year, and that every four years in six you would have to buy feed to be shipped in from the East, or the irrigated district of the West, you can figure for yourself where the dairy industry will make you a profit out of pocket.

We suppose it is all right for real estate men and college professors to advocate the exclusion of wheat and the substitution of the dairy industry, but it is pretty hard on those who are led to believe such theories and lose by putting them into practice. To the old settler of the West the fact is evident that if you cannot raise fall wheat and bar-

ley you cannot raise much else except in an occasional year when late local rains mature corn or broomcorn or possibly kafir, the two former being more hardy than the latter taking everything into consideration as to germinating of seed and ripening of the same. Wheat and barley will mature early and escape both the drouth and the hoppers. As a rule one cannot get matured crops of corn, cane or kafir except in years when they have abnormal rainfall, and those years they have the big wheat crops too. Therefore the West must depend on wheat as the main crop, all remarks to the contrary notwithstanding. The cow and the hen are necessary, too, as is the early potato patch watered from the well. The last three years we were in the West we irrigated 1 1/4 acres handily from our well with a ten-foot windmill by running the water out on the land in winter to wet the subsoil, less water is needed in summer.

I do not wish to assume the role of dictator or to ridicule those in need in the West for I lived in the West, 21 miles east of Colby, for eleven years and have a deep sympathy for and interest in the success of the people of that western third of the state. In answer to this woman's other question

about ten or fifteen men with \$500 or \$1,000 to spare at a low rate of interest, I can give no material help. There are ten or fifteen persons in ever six square miles of the territory west of the 100th meridian from the state line north to the state line south who are asking this question. There seems to me only one hope for the West, and that is in calling together the state legislature and making an appropriation to buy seed wheat and furnish the necessities of life to those who request such help until another crop is grown.

Montrose, Kan. George W. Dart.

A Summer Fallow Wheat Yield

Without really meaning to, Dave Wyrick of Edwards county, near Kinsley, has become a convert to the summer fallow idea for wheat growing. Unintentionally he let ten acres of plowed ground lie idle last year through the summer. From this patch he has just threshed 275 bushels, or 27 1/2 bushels to the acre. On land adjoining this ground the wheat averaged less than five bushels an acre.

The biggest hen is not the business hen.

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

Make Fall and Winter Dairying More Profitable

THERE are special advantages in using a good cream separator during the fall and winter months.

The milk from cows long in lactation is hardest to cream, and likewise hardest to separate with an inferior separator.

Moreover, cream and butter prices are highest, so that the waste of gravity setting or a poor separator counts for most.

Then there's the sweet, warm skim-milk for stock feeding, alone worth the cost of a separator in cold weather.

There is surely no reason to delay the purchase of a separator or to continue the use of an inferior one. A De Laval machine will save its cost by spring, and may be bought on such liberal terms if desired as to actually pay for itself meanwhile.

See your local De Laval agent.

**THE DE LAVAL
SEPARATOR CO.**
NEW YORK
CHICAGO
SAN FRANCISCO
SEATTLE
MONTREAL
WINNIPEG

\$19.65
for
200lb
CAPACITY

Two Months' FREE Test

A wonderful separator at a wonderful price. Longest "no risk" trial—strongest guarantee. Warranted a Lifetime against defective material or workmanship. Our No. 2

Maynard

Separator at \$19.65 is a world beater. Full size 200 lb. capacity. Skims 1 1/2 quarts per minute and gets ALL the cream. Write a postal for our Free Separator Catalog and see for yourself why the Maynard skims faster; is easier to clean; easier to turn. Don't buy until you get our 60 Days' Free Trial Offer. Made in four larger sizes up to 500 lbs. capacity shown here, all sold at low prices, all guaranteed a lifetime. Send for catalog today.

THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES
Dept. A27, New York City
Shipments from New York and Chicago

**You Can Get An
INDIANA SILO
QUICK**

We have all our Silo stock under cover, and its thoroughly seasoned ready to make your Silos.

Write, telephone or wire us, and we will make delivery quick.

Let us send you our Silo Book Free.

INDIANA SILO COMPANY
Distributors, Paper Bagging Cutter.
The largest makers of Silos in the world. Address nearest factory:
579 Union Bldg., Anderson, Ind.
579 Indiana Bldg., Des Moines, Ia.
579 Silo Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

BEATRICE

Save \$25 to \$40
Also Save Repair Bills

THE CONTINENTAL CREAMERY CO.
Topeka, Kan. Oklahoma City, Okla.

Cream Separator

RUBBER ROOFING

Special Introductory Price

Now's the time to fix up that leaky roof, before winter, and while you can get Galvo brand Rubber Roofing at this special introductory price.

Think of It,
108 square feet of the best one-ply roofing ever made, per roll..... **65c**

FREE Nails and Cement Furnished Free No Better Roofing At Any Price

Galvo Brand Rubber Roofing will stand the test. No roofing made superior. It is quickly and easily put on to last.

FULLY GUARANTEED. Will withstand any climate and weather. No special tools or experience needed to apply it. Anyone can lay it quickly and perfectly. Figure how much needed and send order in today. If heavier grade is wanted

108 Sq. Ft. Two ply 85c 108 Sq. Ft. Three ply \$1.05

We also handle a fine line of other roofing materials: Red and Green Slate and Flint Surface, etc. Write for catalogues and prices.

CENTRAL ROOFING & SUPPLY COMPANY
1501-7 S. Sangamon St., Dept. 346, Chicago, Ill.

CROPS and FARM WORK

(Crop Reporting Service of the Farmers Mail and Breeze.)

Scattered showers the first of the week cracked the dry spell in spots, but a general drouth-breaking rain is still the big need in the Mail and Breeze territory. Cooler weather came with the showers and altogether living has been made more comfortable than at any time since early in June.

Wheat seeding was started in many counties without waiting for rain. Drills are working in a seedbed of dust but with the seed in the ground it will be ready to start growth as soon as there is rain. The object of early seeding this year is to get a good early growth of wheat for fall and winter grazing. There is little to fear from Hessian flies this fall as the excessively hot and dry weather seems to have disposed of them. George Dean, state entomologist, of the Kansas Agricultural college believes the fly will not be a serious problem again for several years.

KANSAS.

Labette County—No rain since July 24. Many wells and nearly all cisterns are dry. Some farmers are driving stock for miles to get water. Only about half the prairie paid for cutting.—Wilbert Hart, Sept. 6.

Nemaha County—Continued dry and hot weather has kept farmers from plowing for wheat. Wheat will be sown late. Most corn cut for fodder. Some silos being built. Hog cholera is again prevalent.—C. W. Ridgway, Sept. 6.

Osage County—Most corn in the shock and will average about 8 bushels to the acre. Bottom corn will make 12 to 15 bushels. Kafir would make something with an immediate rain. Most farmers are hauling water.—H. L. Ferris, Sept. 6.

Harvey County—Corn is nearly all cut and either put into shocks or silos. Stock doing quite well under the circumstances. Water reported scarce in eastern part of county. Wheat 76c, corn 85c, hogs \$7.80, bran \$22, shorts \$28.—H. W. Prouty, Sept. 6.

Barber County—Drier than ever here and kafir is turning brown with very few heads on stalks. Digging new wells and cleaning out old ones is the order of the day. Pasture about all gone and stock being fed. Some ground has been prepared for wheat but it is a bed of dust.—G. H. Reynolds, Sept. 6.

Books County—What feed there is has been put up. Wheat seeding has begun. Pastures are about dried up and nearly every one has begun to feed straw. Cattle and horses being shipped out on account of feed scarcity. Will have little to do on farms this winter.—C. O. Thomas, Sept. 6.

Chautauqua County—Had some moisture here the middle of August but none since. About half the hay crop harvested. Kafir too short to cut with a corn binder. Many farmers feeding stock. Quite a large number of silos built and filled. Corn 80c, eggs 12c, butter 25c.—F. B. Mantooth, Sept. 4.

Bourbon County—Most corn has been cut. The crop will run from nothing to 25 bushels. Still hot and dry but nights are cooler. Water is being hauled for miles. Many new wells dug and old ones deepened. Most farmers have been feeding stock for some time as pastures are bare.—W. W. Orr, Sept. 6.

Osborne County—A good deal of disking being done for wheat, but very little plowing. Some wheat will be sown in stubble. Most farmers intend to sow early expecting to get some pasture. Stock water getting scarce. Some trees drying up. Dust in roads the worst I ever saw.—W. F. Arnold, Sept. 6.

Allen County—This season has been drier here than that of 1901. Water is scarce and cattle are going to market fast. Not much corn here. Kafir is poor and broom-corn will be a very small crop. Corn cutting and water hauling are the work of the day. A few sales being held and everything but feed sells slowly. Broomcorn \$150 a ton.—Geo. O. Johnson, Sept. 6.

Sherman County—Will have enough feed with the buffalo grass if the winter is mild. Some corn fields are good for 20 bushels. Many farmers have old corn, hay and barley to help them out. Most cattle will be kept. Yearling steers are selling at \$30 to \$35. Plenty of water here. Threshing will continue for another month. Some wheat made 18 bushels but generally fields averaged much less.—J. B. Moore, Sept. 1.

Gray County—The drouth still holds on. Some feed is drying up. My listed kafir still green and filling nicely. Most corn cut up and made little more than fodder. A number of new silos put up and are being filled now. A good deal of stock has been brought in from counties east of us for the winter. We seem to have more feed than neighboring counties. Grass is dry but stock still thriving.—A. E. Alexander, Sept. 6.

Reao County—No wheat sown yet. Seeding would begin in stalk fields if we had rain soon. Broomcorn pulling almost finished. The crop is light and it will take about 20 acres to make a ton of brush. Wheat 80c, corn 82c, hogs \$8.50.—D. Engelhart, Sept. 8.

Sheridan County—Small seedling being done. Hoppers are disappearing and there are no chinch bugs in the county. No complaint of dry wells here. Cattle sell below former prices and horse market is shot to pieces. No fat hogs going to market. Corn 90c, wheat 72c, barley 60c, cream 24c.—R. E. Patterson, Sept. 8.

OKLAHOMA.

Beaver County—Weather still hot and dry. Farmers busy cutting kafir for hay.

Broomcorn crop cut short. Feed is scarce and selling at high prices. Broomcorn \$110 to \$145 a ton.—M. B. Edwards, Sept. 3.

McIntosh County—Cotton will make three-fourths of a crop. Kafir will yield from 40 bushels to nothing an acre. Stock water short and grass shorter. Alfalfa standing still. Cotton \$4.50 to \$4.70.—H. S. Waters, Sept. 6.

Blaine County—A 2-inch rain Sept. 1 broke a two-months dry spell. Farmers are working wheat ground and topping milo. Quite a number of sales being held. Cattle, hogs and corn bring good prices. Implements and junk sell low.—Henry Willert, Sept. 5.

Canadian County—Farm work is at a standstill on account of long dry spell. Corn and pastures in bad shape and stock water getting scarce in some places. Will have enough roughage to take stock through winter. Wheat 72c, corn 75c, oats 45c, potatoes \$1.—H. J. Earl, Sept. 6.

Grant County—Have had nothing but light showers for 125 days. Straw will be principal feed this winter and large quantities being baled. Wheat ground being prepared with disks where not too hard. Some sales being called off on account of poor prices.—A. C. Craighead, Sept. 6.

Cleveland County—Wheat acreage will not be large this fall. Most corn fields will be pastured later. Too hot to cut corn. Broomcorn is yielding a fair profit. Farmers are busy caring for late planted feed. Many fall pigs being farrowed and hog prospects are good for next year if feed holds out. Some building being done.—H. J. Dietrick, Sept. 6.

Roger Mills County—A few scattered showers September 2 did pastures and feed on sandy land some good. Cotton opening up fast and will not average more than 250 pounds an acre. Corn and feed are poor. Some fields of broomcorn on sandy land will make a crop of fairly good quality but on hard land the crop will be nearly a failure. Wheat 70c, corn 75 to 80c.—Hugh Sober, Sept. 4.

There Need be no Wasted Fruit

Mr. Editor—I have seen accounts in newspapers about farm produce going to waste in certain parts of the country, especially fruit and truck. In my opinion this waste could be remedied by the farmers or fruit and truck growers creating a market for their stuff. In the semi-arid regions of the West fruit and vegetables are not plentiful and some times there are none at all. In this section there is no fruit this year to speak of, and I believe that farmers here would send to fruit growers for fruit if they knew where to send. If fruit and truck growers would advertise when they have a surplus I think they would find ready sale for it among their less fortunate brothers in the arid West.

F. W. Herbert.

Rural Carrier R. 1, Charleston, Okla.

The Feeny Mfg. Company, of Muncie, Ind., will have an educational exhibit at the State Fair, Topeka, Sept. 8-13, showing why the Feeny Vacuum Cleaner is the most satisfactory under all conditions. Don't fail to visit their booth, Section H, Art Building.—Adv't.

Dressmaking Lessons Free

Complete Illustrated Course of Lesons Given to Women Readers of This Paper for a Short Time Only.

We have just published in one large volume one of the most valuable and most comprehensive courses of instruction in home dressmaking ever written. This course of lessons covers practically every phase of the subject of dressmaking. It tells you how to make most every garment, from the simplest house apron to the most elaborate evening gown.

This valuable book, "Every Woman Her Own Dressmaker," will be found of great assistance to beginners as well as experienced dressmakers. You can turn to this book and find a satisfactory answer to practically every dressmaking question which might come up. It illustrates and fully describes 200 very latest styles for ladies and children. It gives valuable instructions on fitting and finishing—instruction needed by every woman. Here are some of the interesting subjects taught in these lessons:

How to sponge and shrink wool goods.
How to shrink wash materials.
How to make a tailored coat at home.
How to make a plain shirt waist by the newest and easiest method.
How to make a boned lining.
How to make stylish suits, skirts, waists, dresses and dressing saques.
How to make wrappers, kimono and underclothes.
How to make children's coats and school clothes.
How to make baby clothes, long and short.

We are giving these valuable dress-making books away absolutely free just to introduce our popular publication. Send us your name and address at once,



Farm Bookkeeping Course

This course teaches methods that take only a few minutes a day. These methods have been tested by hardheaded, practical farmers. They show what each part of your farming costs, and what you get out of it. They will help you to greater success financially. Short course, two months. Write for printed matter.

Dougherty's Business College
116-120 West 8th St., Topeka, Kan.

Spalding's COLLEGE

10th & Oak Sts., KANSAS CITY, MO.
47th Year. \$500.00 College Building has 15 Rooms, including Auditorium and Free Gymnasium. SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, TELEGRAPHY AND ENGLISH. DAY & NIGHT SCHOOLS. Write to-day for FREE Catalogue "B"

Learn Telegraphy

Earn from \$55 to \$175 per mo. You can qualify in 4 mos. R.R. Operators in demand—positions guaranteed with U.P.R.R. or L.C.R.R.—75% of all R.R. officials began at key. Fall term opens Sept. 1. Write today for FREE catalog and testimonials from successful graduates.

Armstrong Telegraph and R.R. School
909-A Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

Trickler's

TOPEKA BUSINESS COLLEGE
25 years of continued success. Thousands of graduates in good paying positions. We get you the position. Write for our special scholarship plan. 111-112-115-117 E. 8th, Topeka, Kan.

Learn Telegraphy

A practical school with railroad wires. Owned and operated by A. T. & S. F. R. Ry. EARN FROM \$50 TO \$165 PER MONTH. Write for catalogue.

SANTA FE TELEGRAPHY SCHOOL,
Desk G, 505 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kan.

Phillips Business College
ESTABLISHED 1899.

Successful graduates; strong courses; best teachers; large rooms; good equipment; steam heat; positions secured. Write for Information "B" today. Enid, Okla.

KANSAS CITY Business College

Has more calls for well qualified people than we can furnish. No school anywhere does more for its graduates. Free catalogue. C. T. Smith, Principal. Young Women's Christian Association Building, 1015 McGee St., Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED 500 YOUNG MEN and Women to take a month's trial Free in our school. Write for catalog.

CENTRAL KANSAS BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Abilene, Kansas.

LAWRENCE Business College
Lawrence, Kansas.
Largest and best Business College in the West. Capacity 1000 annually. Write for catalog.

No Apple Shortage There

The apple crop on the farm of the late Ex-Governor Morrill in Wyandotte county was recently sold to a Kansas City commission house for \$17,000. The orchard is expected to yield 7,000 barrels and the buyer is to bear the expense of packing. The orchard is cared for by W. V. Vining who sprayed the trees three times this season. This is the best crop the orchard has produced in recent years.

More farmers ought to raise colts. When proper and judicious care is given a good mare can raise a colt every year and still do good service in the harness. Do not make the mistake of breeding to anything but a standard bred stallion.

The Nebraska State Fair

LIVESTOCK was the feature at the Nebraska State Fair at Lincoln last week. There was more interest in the farm animals than in anything else; and it was very noticeable that more attention was paid to hogs, cattle and horses than to the races. The race program was up to its usual high standard, but the crowds were not so large as in past years. While the attendance was not quite so high as it has been, the fair management was satisfied. There were nearly 40,000 admissions Wednesday.

The display of draft horses was the feature of the livestock show, and the class of 2-year-old Percheron stallions attracted the most attention in this department. There were 23 animals entered in this class. In the cattle division the champion Shorthorn cow, Violet Goods, shown by Rees & Son; the champion Hereford bull, Repeater 7th, shown by O. Harris, and the Holstein exhibit made by the United States Indian school drew the attention of thousands.

The new Agricultural Hall, which is to cost \$108,000, was not finished in time to be used, as the contractors were unable to get the steel for the framework. This crowded the farm crops exhibit into the old hall, which is not large enough, so there was not room to display this department properly. The exhibits were remarkably good, however, when the dry season is considered. They were arranged by counties.

The fruit department in Horticultural Hall was not quite up to the standard of past years, on account of the drouth. It attracted more attention from the women, however, than any other farm products display. The exhibits in which visitors were the most interested were those of Marshall Brothers, Arlington; Velick and Whittaker, Brownville, and the Longview Fruit Farm, of Shubert, which is owned by A. G. Shubert.

The display of the dairy department of the University of Nebraska attracted the most attention in the Dairy Hall. The most striking thing was a comparison of the profits made from La May, one of the university cows, with that of an average Nebraska cow. An average ration of a Nebraska cow for a month consists of 400 pounds of hay, 630 pounds of silage and 126 pounds of grain. This cow gives 310 pounds of milk, which will make 13 pounds of butter. If the milk brings \$1.65 a hundred pounds, an average cow will return \$1.25 for every \$1 invested in feed. La May is a registered Holstein cow that has produced in one day 99.1 pounds of milk, which is equivalent to 46 quarts. Her average monthly milk production is 2,000 pounds, which contains 63 pounds of butter. Her ration for the month consists of 450 pounds of hay, 920 pounds of silage and 500 pounds of grain—the grain consisting of 125 pounds of bran, 260 pounds of corn and 115 pounds of cottonseed meal. With milk at \$1.65 a hundred pounds, she will give a return of \$3.08 for every \$1 invested in feed.

How Cream Is Lost.

An exhibit was given showing the losses by the different systems of cream separation. On an average, with 10 average cows, there will be 405 pounds of butter, worth \$121.50 lost in the course of a year, if the old water dilution system of separating the cream is used. If the shallow pan method is adopted, this loss may be reduced to 262 pounds of butter, worth \$78.60. If a good hand or power separator is used, the average loss is only 12 pounds, which is worth \$3.60.

The machinery show was especially complete—indeed this feature is much larger at Lincoln than at most state fairs. The display of the John Deere Plow Company deserves special mention. It filled a large permanent building, which the company has erected on the grounds, and a large tent near it. The exhibit embraced the complete line of goods made by this company—it was as large as that in the show room at the home plant at Moline, Ill.

Lincoln is a great center for branch houses for the distribution of threshing rigs, and the machinery of this line on display at the fair was very complete. Most of the engines were gasoline or oil burning. Few steam traction engines were shown. Several companies that had threshing outfits also had power plows on display, and gave

The Victor system of changeable needles is the only way to get the perfect tone

The perfect tone—the tone *you* like the best—is different with different selections.

You will never be satisfied with any musical instrument which does not respond to your individual tastes and requirements. How many times have you been actually irritated by hearing music played too loud, too fast, too slow, too low, or in some way which did not answer your desire at the moment?

The only way you can be sure of having your music exactly the way you want it is to own an instrument which you can control at all times to suit your varying desires.

Victor Changeable Needles enable you to exercise this control, to give any selection the exact tone *you* wish, and to make the instrument constantly adaptable to your different moods and your varied demands for musical entertainment in your home. Victor Changeable Needles can thus be compared to the pedals of the piano, the stops of wind instruments, or the bowing of the violin.

Because the Victor is always subject to your complete control, it gives you *more* entertainment, *more* variety, *more* personal, individual satisfaction



day in and day out.

Any Victor dealer will gladly play any music you wish to hear and demonstrate the value of the changeable needle. Write today for the illustrated Victor catalogs.

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

Berliner Gramophone Co., Montreal, Canadian Distributors

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



Mail This Coupon for Victor Catalog

Santa Fe Watch Co.,
Victor Distributors,
823 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kan.

Name
Address

ABERDEEN ANGUS.

Senior and grand champion bull—G. H. White, Emerson, Iowa, on Kloman.
Senior champion female—Charles Escher, Botna, Iowa, on Blackbird Perfection 2d.

POLLED DURHAMS.

Grand champion bull—J. H. Miller, Peru, Ind., on Sultan's Chief.
Grand champion female—J. H. Miller, on Lady Craven.

Swine

POLAND CHINAS.

Champion boar—Timm Neuhofer, Central City, on The Big Orphan.
Champion sow—W. A. Lingford, Dannebrog, on Marie.

DUROC-JERSEYS.

Champion boar—Waltmeyer Brothers, Melbourne, Ia., on Golden Model 34th.
Champion sow—Clarence Wallace, Wisner, on Fancy Advance 2d.

CHESTER WHITES.

Champion boar—T. F. Kent, Walnut, Ia.
Champion sow—T. F. Kent, on Iowa's Delight.

HAMPSHIRE.

Champion boar—T. C. Tato, Geneva, on Allen of Geneva.
Champion sow—Saltone Stock Farm, Greensburg, Ind., on Lady Over.

BERKSHIRES.

Champion boar—Iowana Farms, Davenport, Ia.
Champion sow—Iowana Farms.

For head lice, sweet oil is not as harsh as kerosene. But apply kerosene for scaly legs.

Do Your Shelling Grinding Silo Filling

and run any power-driven machine on your place (same as Mr. Clark, Mr. Irving and hundreds of others are doing) with a 4 cycle 2 cylinder 6 to 8 horsepower

Farm Cushman Gasoline Engine

Easily moved to where the work is. Our new throttle governor means economy in gasoline, whether in cold Canada or hot Texas.

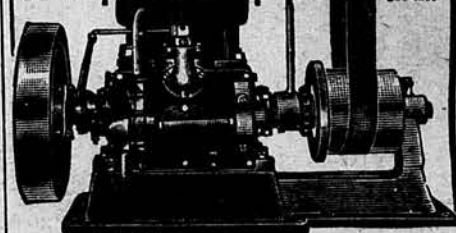
"I saw my wood with it. I run an 8-inch grinder with it. I have put in a line shaft and run the churn, washing machine and cream separator (Alex Irving, Vermilion, Alberta)."

"I use it to run a washing machine, churn, separator, dynamo for lights, pumping, grain elevator, ensilage cutting, grindstone (Ellie Clark, Temple, Texas)."

Write for catalog and "Free Trial" offer.

CUSHMAN MOTOR WORKS, 2030 N St., Lincoln, Neb.

Also 4 H. P. and 20 H. P. This is a 4 H. P. engine weighs 320 lbs.



Horses

PERCHERONS.

Champion stallion—W. S. Fox, Genoa, Neb., on Jeun. Reserve—Wolff Brothers, Albion, on Libretta.
Champion mare—J. A. McFarland, Fairfield, on Image.

BELGIANS.

Senior champion stallion—Wolff Brothers, Albion, on Infant.
Junior champion stallion—Wolff Brothers, on Reuben.
Senior champion mare—North & Robinson, on Miza De Burdes.
Junior champion mare—North & Robinson, on Henrietta M.

SHIRES AND CLYDESDALES.

(These two breeds are classified together at the Nebraska Fair.)
Senior and grand champion stallion—C. H. Zachry, Merna.
Senior and grand champion mare—C. H. Zachry.

Cattle

SHORTHORNS.

Senior and grand champion bull—Howell Rees & Sons, Pilger, on Whitehall Rosedale.
Senior and grand champion female—Howell Rees & Sons, on Violet Goods.

HEREFORDS.

Grand champion bull—O. Harris, Harris, Mo., on Prince Perfection.
Senior champion female—O. Harris, on Harris Princess 215.

Efficiency in AGRICULTURE, ENGINEERING, HOME ECONOMICS.

THE KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

offers instruction in SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE—with three-year courses in Agriculture, Mechanic Arts, Home Economics, admitting students on common school standing. COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS, with courses in Agriculture, Engineering, Home Economics and Veterinary Medicine, admitting students on high school standing. Fall term opens Sept. 16, 1913. Send for one or both of the following pamphlets:—"School of Agriculture," "Collegiate Courses" and the "Catalogue." (Correspondence courses offered.) Address, THE REGISTRAR, KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, BOX D, MANHATTAN, KANSAS.

Forty-Bushel Corn in Kansas

While many a field of corn is being cut with scarcely a nubbin in it, W. H. Bitts of Osage county, Kansas, is expecting to get 40 bushels an acre on 300 acres. The accompanying picture shows a sample of Mr. Bitts' corn, picked at random, August 19. This corn was planted the first days of April on land that has been farmed by Mr. Bitts for 44 years. The varieties planted were Boone County White, Bloody Butcher and Funk's Yellow Dent. The 300 acres include both upland and bottom.

Instead of sitting around, cussing the weather, the government, and the country in general, Mr. Bitts believes in studying conditions and taking advantage of them. That is one reason he is a successful farmer. He says he has never failed to get a crop of corn. During the drouth this summer, he rigged up a drag made of two disk wheels and had them drawn between the rows of corn. This treatment kept the surface

of sugar beets. The United States Sugar and Land company of Garden City, leased the Stannard farm to demonstrate the best methods of raising the sugar root crop. There are 102 acres of sugar beets on the Stannard farm. These are the largest individual acreages.

As this is only the second season for the sugar beets in Lyon county, the growers are watching the results with interest. One of these observing farmers is Ruffin Fowler. Mr. Fowler had three plats of land in 1912, all of the same kind of soil and the plats adjoining in wheat, sugar beets and corn. He had all three of the plats in wheat this year and had planted a larger field to sugar beets. The 13 acres he had in corn last year and in wheat this year, did not do well and he plowed up three acres and harvested ten. The 20 acres he had in wheat last year and again this year appeared to be about the average at time of harvest and required two pounds of binding twine to the acre.



A sample of 1913 corn grown by W. H. Bitts of Melvern, Osage county, Kansas. This corn was picked August 19.

smooth, loose and free of weeds. By having two wheels the drag ridged the ground up gently to the center of the row. When the few showers did come the water ran right down to the corn roots where it did the maximum amount of good. As soon as possible after a shower, the drag was put to work again.

Lyon County's Sugar Beets

In Lyon county 850 acres of beets are storing up the sunshine and transforming it into sugar. The farmers in this district who have raised sugar beets declare that it is the best paying crop they have raised.

C. A. Stannard might be called "the father of the sugar beet" in Lyon county, for he began raising the beets years ago for stock food. He raised 20 tons to the acre of beets and the farmers who observed this decided that sugar beets would make a paying crop. So this year 79 farmers are raising beets for the sugar factory at Garden City.

H. D. Nutting has out the largest acreage. He had 44 acres of beets last year which thrived and yielded eleven tons to the acre while his corn, which suffered from adverse climatic conditions, yielded only three bushels an acre. This decided Mr. Nutting to go into the beet raising business more extensively and this year he has 181 acres

When the binder went into the seven acres of wheat on land that was in sugar beets in 1912, Mr. Fowler found that his binder was using five pounds of twine to the acre. Then he decided to thresh the grain from the three fields separately. The crop from each field was run through the separator at different times and each was carefully measured. Mr. Fowler found that the ten acres of wheat on land that was in corn in 1912 produced five bushels of wheat to the acre; the twenty acres that was in wheat in 1912 and again in 1913 yielded 16 bushels of wheat to the acre, and the seven acres of wheat on land that grew sugar beets last year produced forty bushels of wheat to the acre.

Mr. Fowler is convinced that the contention of the sugar beet experts that the root crop is most valuable in crop rotation to increase the productivity of the soil for other crops, is a fact. It has been proved to him and to the other Lyon county farmers who observed the outcome of his three threshings from the three fields.

Going to College This Year?

This is the year you had planned to enter the Agricultural college, but, you say, you haven't enough money. You say you would be willing to work to

help pay the expenses of your college education but you are afraid all the student jobs at the college are taken now and it will be pretty hard for you to find work. Then you say, finally, you are afraid that the young men who have more money than you will scorn your working clothes. So you guess you will have to wait another year.

Thousands of boys just like you, or in worst straits, have won out in this college game. Right at this moment hundreds of young men are planning a year's work in college on a much smaller foundation than your \$75. And they're going to make good, too. It's such a common thing, now, this working one's way, that there's no need of argument. It's the young men who substituted pluck and persistency for a bank account that have won some of the highest honors at the Agricultural college in years past, and it will be the same in years to come. It's the same old story in all colleges. You know that.

Sixty-five per cent of the 2,028 students in the Kansas Agricultural college last year used money they earned themselves to pay for their education, in whole or in part. About 30 per cent worked while they were in college. They didn't miss many of the good things, either. And they kept their social standing. The president of the junior class last year was a student who does janitor work to help pay his college expenses.

The college employs \$1,200 worth of student labor every month. There's a chance for you. This labor is on the college farm, in the orchards, in the gardens, in the printing office, in the shops, and with the custodian of the buildings—janitor work. Many business men of Manhattan employ students as clerks outside of class hours. Boarding clubs use students as waiters and dishwashers in exchange for board. There are odd jobs aplenty, too, such as washing windows, mowing lawns, making gardens, picking apples, and raking yards. The Y. M. C. A. will help you find work of this sort.

While many students enter with almost no resources and earn their way through, the college authorities do not deem it advisable for the average student, who has no special training in any line of work, to attempt this. But a student like yourself, who can enter college in September with \$70 or \$80, can get through the year easily by working a few hours a day.

If you should enquire now, you probably would be told that many of the best jobs are taken—engaged by students before they left college last spring. But there are other jobs undiscovered, waiting to be developed by "live wires." Perhaps you could find one. There isn't any doubt of it if you have the right stuff in you.

For National Conservation

The Fifth National Conservation congress will meet in Washington, D. C., November 18 to 20. Rural credits will be one of the main subjects discussed, according to C. L. Pack, Cleveland, Ohio, the president.

Forestry also will be a leading topic discussed. The conservation movement started with forestry and water power at the historic White House conference of governors in 1908. This year will bring the first definite return to the

original policy of giving precedence to these two topics. Under the head of forestry will arise the question of extension of the government's control of grazing on the national ranges. This question will assume unusual importance during the next few months because of the extreme drouth in the Southwest, according to Henry S. Graves, chief forester of the government service. Mr. Graves has just returned from an extended trip through the Southwest, where he found serious drouth conditions. On reaching his office, he said:

"Our unserved public ranges have been so seriously over-grazed that it is no exaggeration to say that they have been already reduced in productiveness more than 50 per cent. A drouth like that now prevailing in the Southwest shows the effect of the grazing abuse with startling emphasis. I do not see how this condition can help affecting the cost of meat to the consumer. The situation will continue to grow worse every year until the public takes steps to regulate the open ranges and prevent their rapid deterioration."

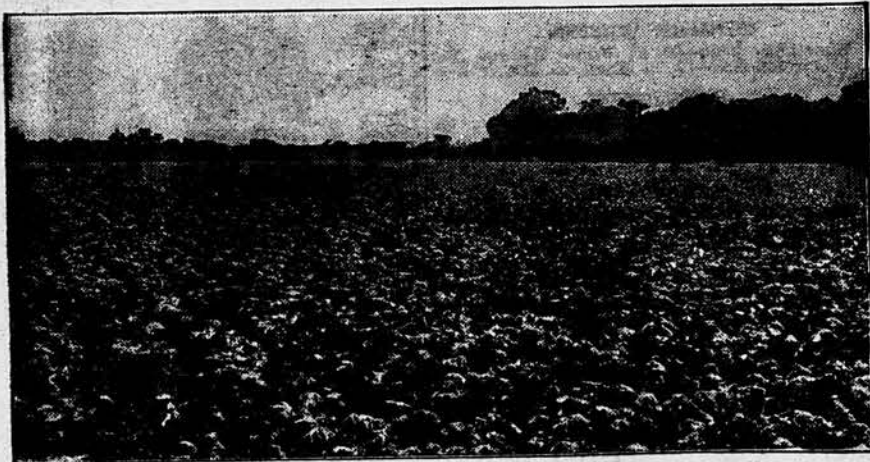
Read This Great Offer!



GET \$30 KITCHEN CABINET FREE

THIS is a positive, sincere, straightforward offer. YOU may have one of these beautiful Kitchen Cabinets absolutely free of any cost. I HAVE an easy and most remarkable plan by which one lady in each neighborhood may secure a \$30 "Gold Medal" Golden Oak Kitchen Cabinet without it really costing her a penny. Does that interest YOU? Then be quick with your request for my special free cabinet offer.

I am making an extremely liberal proposition to the first 500 members of the Capper Kitchen Cabinet Club. I want to place one of these "Gold Medal" Kitchen Cabinets in your home. It will save you thousands of steps and hours of time. It is the handiest thing you ever had in the house and as beautiful a piece of furniture as any woman can desire. I have a plan by which you may secure your cabinet ABSOLUTELY FREE. Send Today for full particulars and see how easily you can secure one. The Gold Medal Cabinet comes in beautiful Golden Oak finish, Cabinet top 48x38x12 inches. Sanitary floor bin with glass indicator and dust-proof sifter. Large china closet, spice bin, etc. Base 30 inches high, 40 inches long and 28 inches wide, with nickel top. Large cupboard, three commodious drawers, kneading board, etc. Two-compartment removable metal bread and cake box. Room for everything you need in the kitchen. I want one lady in each community to take advantage of this offer. Send in your name today. You place yourself under no obligations whatever by asking for full particulars. Let me send you a large illustration and complete description. Write today. Address, CAPPER KITCHEN CABINET CLUB Dept. 54 Topeka, Kan.



C. A. Stannard's Sugar Beets.

PRICES SLASHED! 64.75 AND UP

The Galloway Manure Spreader, Complete



Now No. 8 Low Down, 70 Bu. Spreader, Complete With New Mandt Steel Gear, Tongue, Whipple-trees and Neck-yoke. Special Price—Only \$75.50

No Money Down

Prices Slashed—yes, slashed to bed rock! The greatest, most astounding, price-slashing ever made for the wonderful Galloway Manure Spreader No. 8, complete with all steel gear and patented features, for only \$64.75. You can't beat it anywhere! You buy direct from my big factories and save all middlemen's profits. I've knocked the bottom right out of all spreader prices. I'm making a special, extra price cut on my great No. 8 Manure Spreader. Only \$75.50 for the complete, low down, 70 bushel spreader with new Mandt all-steel gear and every great feature. Double drive. Double drive. Two horses handle it easily. Just to prove that my claims are true, I'll ship you this spreader free. No money down—no bank deposit. I'll let you

Try It 30 Days FREE!

I want to ship a Galloway Manure Spreader direct to you and let you try it on your own farm 30 days free. No money down. No money down. Doesn't that prove to you that the Galloway must be all and more than I claim for it or I couldn't make such an unheard-of offer? I want you to give the Galloway the severest tests, and then, if you don't think it is, by far, the best—send it right back to me. The trial costs you nothing—it's free. Write For My Big Catalog and Special Offer. Write me today! Get posted! Let me send you all the facts about this great price-slashing offer. I will save you \$25 to \$50 by cutting out all middlemen's profits. Remember, this is a special offer! If you want a low-down, easy to load, light-draft, spreader at a tremendously reduced price then write for my proposition right now. Listen: If you write me quick, I'll send you my special offer telling you how you may get a Galloway Spreader either partly or entirely without cost to you. Write me "G.O.A." on my great "Get My Big Book FREE" for just writing me today. It tells how to care for the manure, how to spread it, and how to make the manure pay for your spreader. Write me now, at once, and get this book and my big, price-slashing offer—all FREE. Address: Wm. Galloway, Pres., WM. GALLOWAY CO., 49 Galloway St., Waterloo, Iowa 889

Real Neighbors Are These

THEY HELPED IN TIME OF TROUBLE.

H. M. Justice, living near Stilwell in Johnson county, Kansas, believes he has the best neighbors on earth and his reasons for this belief are well founded. They say misfortunes never come singly. They didn't come singly in the case of

One pig gets them and presently all his companions have them. They are a great detriment to successful hog raising, as everyone knows who has had experience with them, and a steady fight must be kept up against the pests if we are to win. Some treatment, systematic and regular, must be adopted to stay the ravages of this parasite.

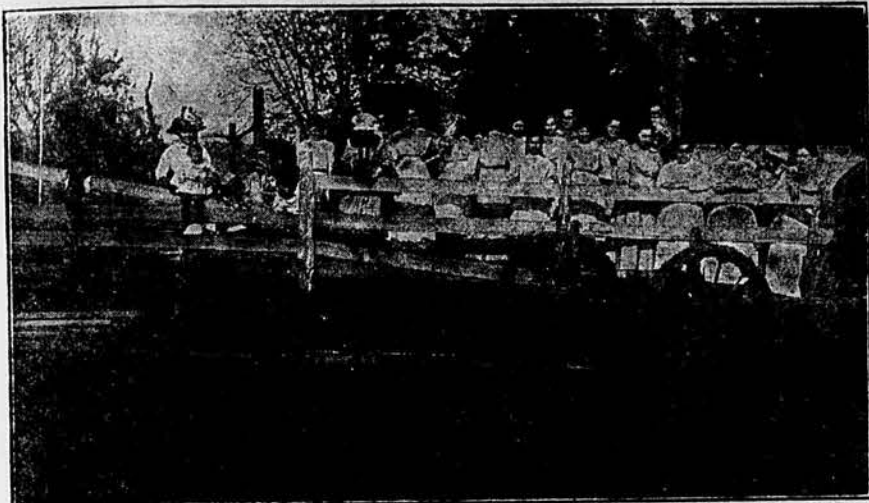
a tonic, but in my experience I have found that a good one can be made up along these lines: One-half bushel of hardwood ashes, 4 pounds of copperas in solution, 2 quarts of slacked lime, 6 pounds of salt, 20 pounds of bone meal and 10 pounds of blood meal. These ingredients should all be thoroughly mixed together, the salt and meals added last, and should be kept out of the wet. The pigs should be given this in small quantities every day—not a large amount one day and then none for a week, but a little daily.

The importance of keeping the animals free from lice should not be overlooked. If the quarters where the pigs sleep become infested with these parasites, it is well to clean them out thoroughly, burn the bedding and spray the side walls and floor of the nesting places with some good disinfectant. Then the pigs should be sprinkled with a solution that will be sure to destroy

the lice. The animals should be taken in hand, and, with a good, stiff hair brush, the lice-killer scrubbed into the skin around the ears and neck, down the side, in the fore flank and all around the back. This will destroy the nits as well as lice. If by any chance the lice appear again, the same operation should be repeated until the herd is entirely free from them.

If tormented with parasites, pigs cannot be expected to be healthy, thrifty and profitable producers of meat. I have had considerable experience in raising hogs with remarkably pleasing results and I have found that it is regularity and constancy that counts. Unless one gives strict attention to all the details connected with the business, there will be leaks, in which a goodly portion of the profits will get away.

Rare beef, chopped fine, will do wonders in toning up a debilitated fowl.



The women folks came along to prepare lunch and supper, and to cheer on the carpenters in their work.

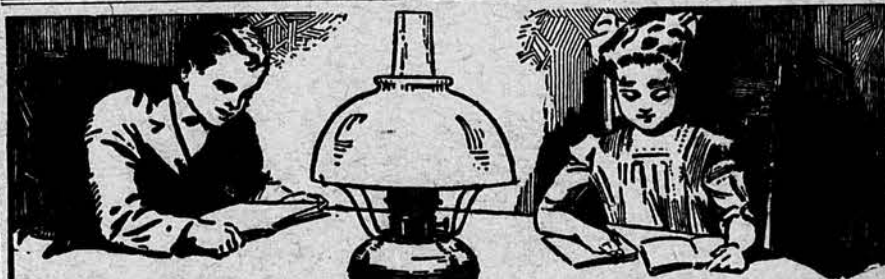
Mr. Justice for in addition to a long spell of illness his barn burned while he was still confined to the house. Altogether it was a time when a man needed neighborly assistance. Very quietly the word was passed around and on an appointed day the neighbors met and took possession of the Justice place. A supply of lumber was on hand and everybody brought his own hammer, saw and nail sack. And the women folks came along to do the cooking and to see that the carpenters did not lag in their work.

Before dark the barn was up, all complete and ready for the horses and tools. The women folks prepared dinner and supper and altogether the day's proceedings seemed more like a picnic than anything else. It was the most enjoyable and successful barn raising ever held in

Needless to say, pigs that are kept vigorous and healthy, alive in every muscle and tissue, are much more resistant to disease than sickly, poorly nourished ones. The pigs should be supplied with all the nutrients they need to keep them well and in a vigorous condition. It is a generally admitted fact that the feeds commonly given pigs do not supply them with enough digestible mineral matter.

Feeds That Encourage Health.

Mineral substances such as phosphorus, calcium, potash, sulphur and iron are needed in the body for a variety of purposes; the bone and body tissues cannot be built up as they should be without this mineral matter, nor can the bodily organs function properly. In other words, no pig as



Mother! Protect Their Eyes With Good Light

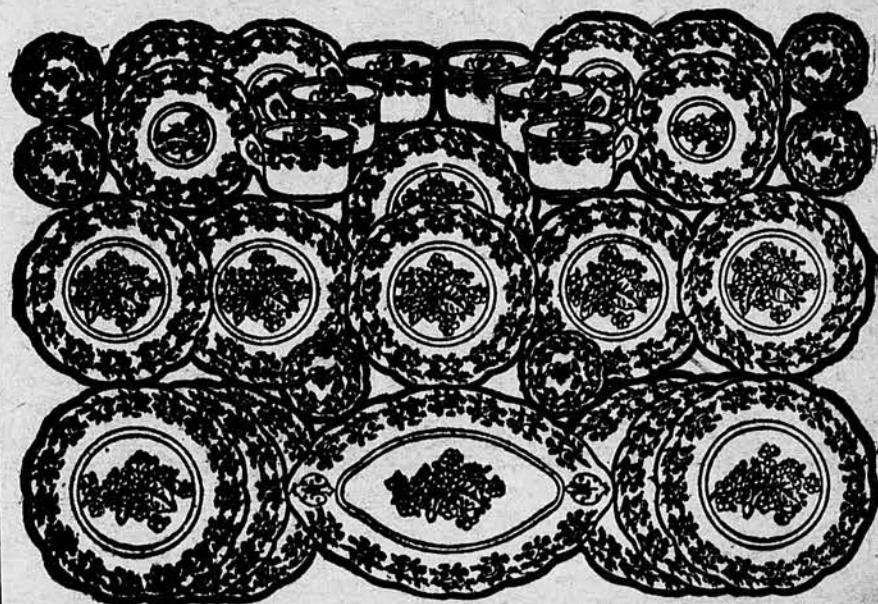
A poor light strains their eyes, and the injurious effects may last for life. A good oil lamp gives an ideal light—brilliant, yet soft and restful. The Rayo is the best of Oil Lamps—a fact proven by its long life of usefulness and its adoption in over 3,000,000 homes. Scientifically constructed, it sheds a clear, mellow light, without glare or flicker. No smoke or odor.

Rayo Lamps

Made of solid brass, nickel-plated. Dealers everywhere. Send for booklet. For best results use Perfection Oil.

Standard Oil Company, Chicago
(AN INDIANA CORPORATION)

74 ARTICLES FREE



I HAVE SELECTED the prettiest set of dishes I could find to give to my friends. The above picture does not show all the dishes, but gives a faint idea of the beautiful rich Rose design and the size of each piece. As soon as you send in the coupon below I will mail you a large picture of the entire set with each piece in all the pretty colors of red, white, green and gold, showing just exactly how the set will look when you take it out of the box in your own home.

In the center of each plate or dish there is a beautiful cluster of bright roses, surrounded by green foliage, all in perfectly natural colors. Around the edge of each piece there is a very heavy and artistic design in gold. The combination of gold, green, white and red, makes the most popular design yet produced in tableware. Fashionable, stylish, artistic and serviceable. The ware itself is pure white and dainty enough to delight the most fastidious housekeeper. When you get these dishes on your table you will have something to be proud of indeed. And we don't want you to pay a cent of your money for them. What we ask you to do is so easy you will never miss the spare time it will take, and the pleasure these beautiful dishes give will be with you for years.

In addition to the lovely 88-piece American Beauty Dinner set I will also give 41 extra gifts. These 41 extra gifts are also free. I pack them in the crate with your dishes. Counting the 88-piece dinner set and the 41 other articles make 74 articles you will get by giving me a little of your spare time.

Fill out the coupon below and I will send you prepaid a big sample needle case, containing 115 Sharp's best needles, darners and bodkins, all fitted in a handy and convenient needle case. The darners are for cotton, wool, lace, gloves, carpet, etc. When you have received them show the needlecases to your friends and also show them the sample copy of the Journal of Agriculture and Star Farmer, which I will send you, and ask them for 25¢ each in connection with a special offer I will authorize you to make. When you have collected only \$4.00 for us in this way the lovely dinner set will be yours. Put your name on the coupon and send it at once. It costs you nothing to sign the coupon—I take all the risk.

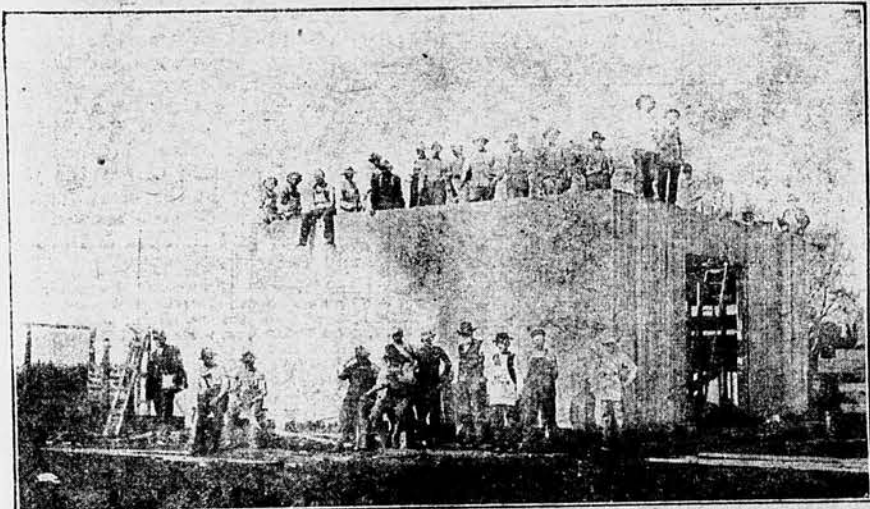
SEND NO MONEY

Journal of Agriculture and Star Farmer, St. Louis, Mo.

Please send me free and postpaid the Big Needlecase of 115 best grade needles, together with large illustration in colors of the 88-piece dinner set and tell me about the 41 extra gifts. If I take orders for sixteen needlecases in connection with your special offer you are to ship me the complete dinner set, and 41 extra articles—total 74 articles.

Name

Address



Volunteer carpenters who built a barn for H. M. Justice in one day. Mr. Justice says he has the best neighbors on earth.

Johnson county, declared the good neighbors, and Mr. Justice was the happiest man of them all.

Keep the Hogs Healthy

A FEW TIMELY POINTERS FOR FALL.

A man cannot be said to be particularly forehanded who waits until his hogs are half dead as the result of the invasion of some parasite or are entirely run down because of the lack of needed nutrients. It is a great deal better to give some constant treatment which acts against parasites and keeps the body in good condition than to attempt to overcome a thoroughly established trouble.

Under the systems of swine growing practiced at the present time, for reasons of convenience, economy or perhaps lack of knowledge on the subject, pigs are quite commonly affected with parasites. A great many of them are kept together, they are confined pretty largely, and pastures are not changed as often as they should be. As a result, there is scarcely a herd of hogs today that is not more or less affected with worms, says the Indiana Farmer.

commonly fed is given enough mineral matter to keep it in a healthy condition and thrifty enough to offer the maximum resistance to disease. In view of these facts, it would seem that the thing to do is to provide the pig daily with a tonic consisting of ingredients which will act against worms, and at the same time supply mineral matter to the body.

If a worm hates anything it is copperas. This ingredient should appear in any worm tonic for hogs. Charcoal is another element of value in a tonic. Its physical make-up is such that it irritates worms, and it has another valuable effect in absorbing gases in the digestive tract which, if absorbed into the system are injurious. Lime is often used in a tonic because of the calcium it furnishes, and also because of its caustic effect which prove disagreeable to worms. Bone meal and blood meal may also well find place in the tonic because of the digestible mineral matter they supply the system. The nutrients they contain are just what the pig needs to assist in forming bone and muscle and they are in such form as to be easily handled.

There are no hard and fast rules for

Did You Go to the Fair?

(Continued from Page 3.)

cattle than have previously been seen in Topeka. In fact there is twice the amount of interest being taken in dairy breeds as was the case four or five years ago. Conditions in Kansas are changing and the state will become more and more of a dairy state. The creamery companies have had something to do with the increased interest in this class of cattle, but there are other conditions also that have been instrumental in bringing about the change."

Some of the first awards announced in the stock pens are reported herewith; the others will appear next week.

STOCK SHOW

The stock show this year, from the standpoint of the total number of stock exhibits did not quite come up to that of last year. In quality, however, the show was as good as any show ever held at Topeka. There was a decrease in the number of swine and likewise in the number of sheep and horse exhibits. In the cattle department, however, there was an increase. This year's cattle show was the largest and best in the history of the fair. The Shorthorns, the Herefords, and the dairy cattle divisions were especially strong. All of the stock shown was remarkably well fitted considering the scarcity of feed and the extremely hot weather. Only a few entries showed lack of condition. The judging progressed rapidly and the exhibitors were especially well pleased with the courteous treatment of the superintendents of the different departments. A full report of the awards cannot be given in this issue. Part of the list follows:

HORSES

In the draft horse division the show was largely an exhibit of Percherons. The show of Belgians, French Draft and Shires was small but of equal quality. A remarkable feature of the horse show was the fact that stallions that have been used during the last season were shown in the pink of condition.

The Percherons.

Some very strong classes were led out in the Percheron division. In the two-year-old stallion class there were nine entries. The competition was keen but first place finally went to Legionaire, the promising colt shown by Kirk & Penick.

In the three-year-old stallion class, first place was won by Kottius, an attractive gray shown by Lewis Jones.

Nine stallions were shown in the aged class, first place going to Kirk & Penick on Insolent. Wiley took second place with a grey of good quality. The judge had more trouble in selecting the horse for third place but finally decided on Castillon, shown by G. H. Weeks.

Exhibitors—Lee Brothers, Harveyville, Kan.; Geo. Weeks, Belvue, Kan.; C. D. McPherson, Topeka, Kan.; Adam Becker, Meriden, Kan.; Wm. Branson, Overbrook, Kan.; Louis Jones, Alma, Kan.; George Groemiller, Pomona, Kan.; Homer Boles, Randolph, Kan.; L. R. Wiley, Emporia, Kan.; J. F. True Perry, Kan.; John Weeks,

Belvue, Kan.; Kirk & Penick, St. Joseph Importing Co., So. St. Joseph, Mo.; P. G. McCulley, Princeton, Mo.

Aged stallions—1, Kirk & Penick, on Insolent; 2, Wiley; 3, D. H. Weeks, on Castillon; 4, True, on Quintus.

Three-year-old stallions—1, Jones, on Kottius; 2, Branson, on Cabin; 3 and 4, Kirk & Penick, on Carillon and Kantonal.

Two-year-old stallions—1 and 3, Kirk & Penick, on Legionaire and Logiste; 2, Wiley; 4, Lee Brothers, on Runhard.

Yearling stallions—1, Groemiller & Sons, on Fritz; 2 and 4, Lee Brothers, on Moraine and Midnight; 3, John Weeks, on Simpson.

Stallion and filly foals—1 and 2, Lee Brothers, on Netta and Brilliantine; 3, McCulley, on Wonder.

Champion stallion—1, Kirk & Penick, on Insolent.

Reserve champion stallion—Jones on Kottius.

Group of five stallions—1, Kirk & Penick; 2, Wiley; 3, Lee Brothers.

Aged mares—1, McCulley, on Grieve; 2, Lee Brothers, on Beattie; 3, McCulley, on Gait; 4, Becker, on Mabel.

Three-year-old mares—1 and 2, Lee Brothers, on Lucilio and Della.

Two-year-old mares—1 and 2, Lee Brothers, on Moneta and Madeline; 3, Branson, on Maud; 4, McCulley, on Fannie.

Yearling mares—1 and 4, Lee Brothers, on Moneta and Madeline; 3, Branson, on Maud; 4, McCulley, on Fannie.

Produce of mare—Lee Brothers.

Get of sire—Lee Brothers.

Champion mare—Lee Brothers, on Marcellene.

Reserve champion mare—McCulley, on Grieve.

Three mares shown by exhibitor—1, Lee Brothers; 2, McCulley.

BEEF CATTLE

Herefords.

Exhibitors—Klaus Brothers, Bendena, Kan.; J. M. Curtice, Independence, Mo.; O. S. Gibbons & Son, Atlantic, Ia.; Jones Brothers, Council Grove, Kan.

Judge—W. M. Hutchins, Bolckow, Mo.

Aged bulls—1, Curtice, on Don Perfect; 2, Klaus, on Beau Onward; 3, Gibbons, on Good Lad.

Two-year-olds—1, Hazlett, on Beaucald; 2, Curtice, on Perfect Donald.

Junior yearlings—1, Klaus, on Beau On-

ward 15; 2, Gibbons, on Beau General 6; 3, Jones, on Dandy Andrew 34; 4, Jones, on Beau Simpson 26.

Senior bull calves—1, Hazlett, on Beau Blanco; 2, Curtice, on Donald Perfect; 3, Gibbons, on Good Lad 2d; 4, Jones, on Beau Briton.

Junior bull calves—1, Curtice, on Shamrock; 2, Hazlett, on Registrar; 3, Curtice, on Beau Perfect 10; 4, Jones, on Dandy Andrew 35.

Aged cows—1, Gibbons, on Pansy Bell 2d; 2, Jones, on Myrtle; 3, Klaus, on Miss Filler 24.

Two-year-olds—1, Curtice, on Donna Perfect 8th; 2, Klaus, on Miss Filler 37th; 3, Gibbons, on Pansy Belle 4th.

Senior yearling heifers—1, Curtice, on Donna Perfect 6th; 2, Gibbons, on Priscilla; 3, Klaus, on Miss Onward 9th; 4, Jones, on Miss Dandy 4th.

Junior yearling heifers—1, Curtice, on Donna Perfect 6th; 2, Gibbons, on Priscilla; 3, Klaus, on Miss Onward 9th; 4, Jones, on Miss Dandy 4th.

Senior heifer calves—1, Curtice, on Coral Perfect; 2, Klaus, on Donette; 3, Klaus, on Bunota; 4, Jones, on Dellamire.

Junior heifer calves—1, Curtice, on Sylvie; 2, Hazlett, on Dolleen; 3, Curtice, on Goldie Donald; 4, Jones, on Fauchot.

Senior and grand champion bull—Curtice, on Don Perfect.

Junior champion bull—Curtice, on Shamrock.

Senior and grand champion cow—Curtice, on Donna Perfect 8th.

Junior and reserve champion cow—Curtice, on Coral Perfect.

Aged herd—1, Gibbons; 2, Klaus.

Young herd—1, Curtice; 2, Hazlett; 3, Klaus.

Calf herd—1, Curtice; 2, Hazlett; 3, Gibbons Brothers.

Get of sire—1, Curtice, on get of Beau Donald 75th; 2, Hazlett, on get of Caldo 2d; 3, Klaus, on get of Beau Onward.

Produce of cow—1, Curtice, on produce of Vivian Perfect; 2, Gibbons Brothers, on produce of Priscilla; 3, Klaus, on produce of Miss Wilton 6th.

Shorthorns.

Exhibitors—Leon Stock Farm, Hoopes-ton, Ill.; Howell Reese & Sons, Pilger, Neb.; C. S. Nevius, Chiles, Kan.; C. H. White, Burlington, Kan.; H. H. Holmes, Great Bend, Kan.; E. M. Hall, Carthage, Mo.; Wm. Herkelman, Elwood, Ia.; H. C. Lookabaugh, Watonga, Okla.; Owen Kane, Wisner, Neb.; Robert R. Schulz, Holton, Kan.; H. Forbes, Topeka, Kan.

Judge—James Thomson, Wakarusa, Kan.

Aged bulls—1, Reese, on Whitehall Rose-dale; 2, Nevius, on Prince Valentine 4th; 3, Leemon, on Lochlin Dale.

Two-year-old bulls—1, Hall, on Princely Sultan; 2, Herkelman, on True Cumber-land.

Senior yearling bull—1, Nevius, on Illus-trous Light; 2, Lookabaugh, on Supreme Goods.

Junior yearling bulls—1, Kane, on Ra-dium; 2, Lookabaugh, on Pleasant Light; 3, Schulz, on White Starlight; 4, Nevius, on May's Valentine.

Senior bull calves—1, Kane, on Royal Dale; 2, Hall, on Village Flash; 3, Reese & Sons, on Sultan Goods; 4, Reese & Sons, on Silver Goods; 5, Lookabaugh, on Lancas-ter's Viscount.

Junior bull calves—1, Kane, on Dale's Clarion; 2, Lookabaugh, on Belle's Light 3d; 3, Reese & Sons, on Radium Goods; 4, Lookabaugh, on Avondale Viscount; 5, Holmes, on Echo Goods.

Aged cows: Three years or over—1, Reese & Son, on Lady Cumberland; 2, Lookabaugh, on Maxwellton Clipper 5th; 3, Nevius, on Lady May; 4, White, on Charm's Novel-ette.

Two-year-old cows—1, Herkelman, on Mildred of Oakland; 2, Hall on Hallwood Emma 3d; 3, Reese & Sons, on June Goods; 4, Nevius, on Crystal Maid.

Senior yearling heifers—1, White, on Sweet Novlette; 2, Nevius, on Miss Bloom; 3, White, on Roan Heather; 4, Holmes, on Alfalfa Rose.

Junior yearling heifers—1, Kane, on Betty Dale; 2, Kane, on Isabella; 3, Kane, on Lady Fragrant 6th; 4, Reese & Sons, on Fancy Goods.

Senior heifer calves—1, Kane, on Sweet Afton 3d; 2, Reese & Sons, on Blooming Violet; 3, Hall, on Hallwood Dot 3d; 4, Forbes, on Sweet Orange 3d; 5, Herkelman, on Missie 4th.

Junior heifer calves—1, Kane, on Wellington Goldie 2d; 2, Reese & Son, on Roberta's Lady; 3, Herkelman, on Good Princess; 4, Lookabaugh, on Victoria's Violet; 5, Herkelman, on Mysie's Queen.

Senior champion bull—Reese & Son, on Whitehall Rose-dale.

Junior and grand champion bull—Kane, on Radium.

Senior champion cow—Reese & Son, on Lady Cumberland.

Junior and grand champion cow—Kane, on Betty Dale.

Aged herds—1, Reese & Son; 2, Hall; 3, Herkelman.

Young herd—1, Kane; 2, Reese; 3, Hall.

Calf herd—1, Kane; 2, Reese; 3, Hall.

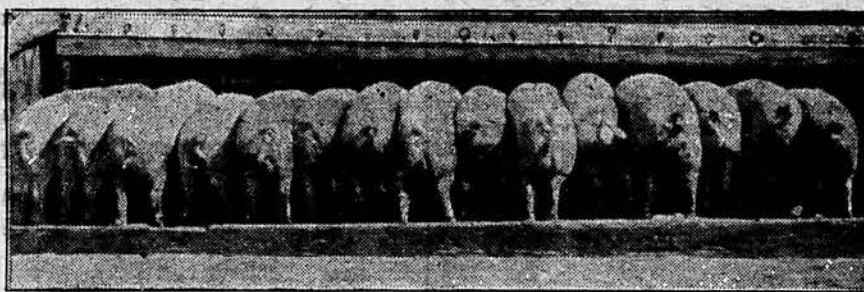
Get of sire—1, Kane, on get of Double Dale; 2, Reese, on get of Roberta's Goods; 3, Nevius, on get of Searchlight.

Produce of cow—1, Lookabaugh, on pro-duce of Maxwellton Avern 1st; 2, Reese & Son, on produce of Aurora; 3, Nevius, on produce of Lillac Bloom.

DAIRY CATTLE

Jerseys.

Exhibitors—Fred Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.; J. B. Smith, Platte City, Mo.; H. F. Erdley, Holton, Kan.; F. J. Sherman, Topeka, Kan.;



Making Hogs of Themselves at the Fair.

Zinn & Doran, Topeka, Kan.; W. R. Miller, Topeka, Kan.

Aged bulls—1, Smith, on Stockwell's Fern Lad; 2, Laptad, on Nora's King Lambert; 3, Erdley, on Castor's Splendid.

Two-year-old bull—1, Smith, on Stockwell's Warder; 2, Smith, on Stockwell's Champion; 3, Sherman, on Grand Fern Lad; 4, Laptad, on Rosetta's Menlo King.

Yearling bulls—1, Smith, on Warder's Butter Boy; 2, Smith, on Victoria's Golden Castor; 3, Smith, on Waterloo Boy; 4, Sherman, on Stockwell's Silver Boy.

Aged cows—1, Zinn & Doran, on Sultan's Cella; 2, Smith, on Warder's Proud Beauty; 3, Laptad, on Tucker's Lass 2d; 4, Zinn & Doran, on Golden Peter's Mazette.

Three-year-olds—1, Smith, on Belmont's Silverline; 2, Erdley, on Fox's Silverline; 3, Miller, on Lad's Regina; 4, Sherman, on Splinter's Little Fern.

Two-year-olds—1, Sherman, on Miss Fern-male; 2, Zinn & Doran, on Fern's Jumala; 3, Smith, on Fountain Chief; 4, Sherman, on Golden Hummingbird.

Senior yearlings—1, Zinn & Doran, on Majesty's Design; 2, Smith, on Stockwell's Gem; 3, Erdley, on Gay's Golden Seal; 4, Miller, on Oakland's Mazette.

Junior yearlings—1, Smith, on Princess Lady 2d; 2, Smith, on Stockwell's Fluff; 3, Laptad, on Daisy Menlo 2d; 4, Smith, on Pinky Prim.

Senior and grand champion bull—Smith, on Stockwell's Fern Lad.

Junior champion bull—Smith, on Warder.

Senior and grand champion cow—Zinn & Doran, on Sultan's Cella.

Junior champion cow—Zinn & Doran, on Majesty's Design.

Aged herd—1, Smith; 2, Erdley.

Young herd—1, Smith; 2, Erdley; 3, Sher-man.

Calf herd—1, Smith; 2, Erdley; 3, Sher-man.

Get of sire—1, Smith, on get of Stockwell's Fern Lad; 2, Erdley, on get of Flying Fox's Pride; 3, Erdley, on get of Castor's Splendid.

Produce of dam—1, Smith, on produce of Warder's Gem; 2, Smith, on produce of Gold Maid Princess Lady; 3, Erdley, on produce of Eropia's Dundees.

Holsteins.

Exhibitors—J. P. Mast, Scranton, Kan.; Charles Holston & Sons, Topeka, Kan.; G. L. Rosetter, Topeka, Kan.

Aged bulls—1, Mast, on Dutchland Cornucopia Sir Detty.

Senior yearlings—1, Mast, on Cornucopia Dutchland De Kol; 2, Holston & Sons, on Sir Madison Diamond Lad.

Junior yearlings—1, Holston & Sons, on Sir Edith De Kol Ormsby; 2, Mast, on Aaggie Ormsby Dutchland's Sir Detty; 3, Mast, on Dutchland Cornucopia De Kol 3d; 4, Holston & Sons, on Colonel Madison Diamond Korndyke.

Aged cows—1, Mast, on Lady De Kol Aaggie; 2, Rosetter, on Anna Battles De

Kol; 3, Holston & Sons, on Duchess Feld-spar De Kol 2d.

Three-year-olds—1, Mast, on Esther Orms-by Mercedes De Kol; 2, Mast, on Rodora Ormsby Mercedes De Kol; 3, Mast, on Ida Ormsby Mercedes De Kol; 4, Holston & Sons, on Holston Madison Diamond De Kol.

Two-year-olds—1, Mast, on Hazel Orms-by De Kol Methilde; 2, Mast, on Cornucopia Ormsby Mercedes De Kol; 3, Mast, on Topsy Ormsby Mercedes De Kol Aaggie; 4, Holston & Sons, on Miss Susan Pletertje.

Yearling heifers—1, Holston & Sons, on Lyons Segis Cornucopia De Kol; 3, Mast, on Aaggie Ormsby Cornucopia; 3, Holston & Sons, on Miss Pauline Canary; 4, Mast, on Clara De Kol Aaggie.

Heifer calves—1, Mast, on Lady Dutchland Cornucopia De Kol; 2, Mast, on Aaggie Dutchland Cornucopia; 3, Holston & Sons, on Kallispel; 4, Holston & Sons, on Miss Lyons Hengerveld.

Senior and grand champion bull—Mast, on Dutchland Cornucopia Sir Detty.

Junior champion bull—Holston & Sons, on Sir Edith De Kol Ormsby.

Senior and grand champion female—Mast, on Esther Ormsby Mercedes De Kol.

Junior champion female—Holston & Sons, on Lyons Segis Cornucopia De Kol.

Aged herd—1, Mast.

Young herd—1, Mast; 2, Holston & Sons.

Calf herd—1, Mast; 2, Holston & Sons.

Get of sire—1, Mast, on get of Prince Ormsby Mercedes De Kol; 2, Holston & Sons, on get of Sir Wintje Korndyke; 3, Mast, on get of Dutchland Cornucopia Sir De Kol.

Produce of female—1 and 2, Holston & Sons, on produces of Madison Diamond De Kol and Hengerveld Lyons De Kol; 3, Mast, on produce of Rodora Ormsby Mercedes De Kol.

SWINE

The swine show this year was not so large as last year but most of the animals shown were of exceptionally good quality.

The Duroc-Jerseys.

The Duroc-Jersey show was the largest of the swine exhibit. There was strong competition in practically all of the classes. The boar classes, however, were not quite so good as the sow classes. In the class for junior yearling boars there was strong competition. First place went to Widle & Son on Carnival Chief.

One of the strongest classes of the show was that for aged sows. The judge had some difficulty in making his placing, but finally decided on the three sows shown by Danford & Dewhurst for first, second and third. Fourth in this class went to Searle & Cottle. In the class for aged herds, there were five entries. The placing was close but first place went to Danford & Dewhurst. In this class Thompson & Son of Garrison, Kan., showed three remarkably good sows, but their boar was not quite up to the quality of the sows and the herd was not placed. One of the best type brood sows of the show was the aged sow shown by Thompson Bros. in this herd. She was lacking in condition, however, and for this reason the judge did not place her in the class for aged sows. Searle & Cottle showed the champion boar and Danford & Dewhurst the champion sow.

The exhibitors—Thompson Brothers, Garrison, Kan.; Classen Brothers, Union, Okla.; R. Widle & Son, Genoa, Neb.; J. R. Black-shere, Elmdale, Kan.; Danford & Dewhurst, Ord, Neb.; Searle & Cottle, Topeka, and John T. Higgins, Abilene, Kan.

Judge—E. E. Axline, Independence, Mo.

Aged boar—1, Searle & Cottle, on Tat A Walla; 2, Thompson Brothers, on King Colonel; 3, Classen Brothers, on Valley B; 4, Widle & Son, on Lincoln Chief.

Senior yearling boar—1, Blackshere, on Big Chief.

Junior yearling boar—1, Widle & Son, on Carnival Chief; 2, Danford & Dewhurst, on Cedar Grove Cliff; 3, Thompson Brothers, on Colonel Select; 4, Classen Brothers, on Good Enough Model.

Senior boar pig—1, Danford & Dewhurst,



"Thank Goodness, It's Cooler."

The A. B. C. of Advertising

Good advertising is not something complex and mysterious—it is not a matter of clever and intricate devices.

It is a matter, first, of having something to sell that is good—something that has quality—

Quality that is not a matter of imagination, or merely talk—

Quality that can be seen and tasted, and that has easily understood and convincing reasons—

Quality that is worth a good deal to the ultimate user, and that he is going to prize when he gets it.

And then, second, it is simply telling people about this quality—what it is and why.

When they are told the truth they are convinced, because nothing is so convincing as the story of straight facts simply told—

This is the A. B. C. of advertising.

on King of Blossoms; 2, Searle & Cottle, on Colonel Sensation.
Junior boar pig—1 and 2, Danford & Dewhurst, on Ord Chief and Ord Blossom; 3 and 4, Widdle & Son, on Beauty's Colonel and Crimmon Colonel.
Aged sow—1, 2 and 3, Danford & Dewhurst, on Queen of Blossoms, Ruby Blossom A. and Lady Alix Wonder; 4, Searle & Cottle, on Berryton Belle.
Senior yearling sow—1, Danford & Dewhurst, on Ruby's Pride; 2, Classen Brothers, on Gold Mine Lady; 3, Thompson Brothers, on Cherry Girl.
Junior yearling sows—1 and 2, Widdle on Crimmon Queen and Crimmon Pet; 3, Danford & Dewhurst, on Big Lady; 4, Blackshere, on Jennie.
Senior sow pigs—1, Danford & Dewhurst, on Pride of Blossoms; 2, 3 and 4, Searle & Cottle, on Countess Again, Bonny Countess and Countess Maid.
Junior sow pigs—1, Widdle, on Modest Belle; 2 and 3, Danford & Dewhurst, on Ord Blossom and Dusty Girl; 4, Classen Brothers, on Oklahoma's Pride.
Senior and grand champion boar—Searle & Cottle, on Tat A Walla.
Junior and reserve champion boar—Danford & Dewhurst, on Queen of Blossoms.
Senior and grand champion sow—Danford & Dewhurst, on Queen of Blossoms.
Junior and reserve grand champion sow—Same on Pride of Blossoms.
Aged herds—1, Danford & Dewhurst; 2, Widdle; 3, Searle & Cottle.
Aged herd bred by exhibitor—1, Widdle; 2, Thompson; 3, Blackshere.
Young herd—1, Searle & Cottle; 2, Danford & Dewhurst; 3, Widdle.
Young herd bred by exhibitor—1, Searle & Cottle; 2, Danford & Dewhurst; 3, Widdle.
Get of sire—1, Searle & Cottle; 2, Widdle; 3, Blackshere.
Produce of sow—1, Danford & Dewhurst; 2 and 3, Searle & Cottle.

Poland Chinas.

The Poland China classes were not so well filled as the Duroc-Jersey classes. In some places, however, the competition was keen. Most of the animals shown were well fitted.

Exhibitors—W. Z. Baker, Rich Hill, Mo.; Hill & King, Dover, Kan.; J. C. Meese, Ord, Neb.; John Gildow & Son, Jamesport, Mo.;

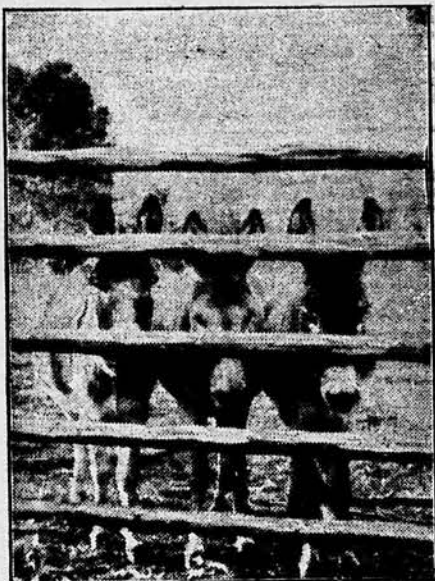
SEED WHEAT IS ALL RIGHT

During the past two weeks there have appeared in a number of the leading papers of Kansas statements to the effect that the seed wheat was not germinating or that it would not grow. To ascertain the truth of these statements the agronomy department of the Kansas State Agricultural college conducted a number of tests with wheat grown at Manhattan, at Hays, and at two or more other districts of the state. Two tests of every variety were made. One of the containers was disinfected with formalin. In the other no disinfectant was used. The lots that were disinfected gave an average germination of 97.7 per cent while the lot that was not disinfected germinated 71.4 per cent. The reason for disinfecting was to overcome the growth of moulding. It was found that in nearly every instance the wheat moulded where no disinfectant was used and consequently the germination was low. The mould was due to the high temperatures.

Undoubtedly the farmers who have tested their wheat and found it to be weak in germination could find a satisfactory explanation in the fact that their wheat must have moulded, owing to the extremely high temperatures that have prevailed over the state for the last two weeks. Wheat germinates best at a temperature of 75 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit. During the past two weeks the average temperature over most of the state has exceeded 100 and it was very likely that where the wheat was being germinated the wheat was in the neighborhood of 105 to 110. There is little doubt that good, wholesome wheat, produced in Kansas this year is all right for planting.

Many farmers have been planting their wheat for the last seven or eight days. They are putting the seed in the dry ground. Seeding tests conducted by the State Experiment station at Manhattan in the last five or six years showed that the best time to plant wheat is from September 15 in northern and western Kansas to October 15 in southern Kansas. Especially this year would it seem advisable for the farmers to delay planting a little later than usual in the hope that rain will come in the meantime sufficient to soak the ground and settle the soil before planting. It is doubtful whether any advantage is to be derived from planting wheat earlier than September 20 or 25 in any part of the state this year.

L. E. Klein, Zeandale, Kan.; W. A. Baker, Butler, Mo.
Judge—E. E. Axline, Independence, Mo.
Aged boars—1, W. Z. Baker, on King Hadley.
Senior yearling boar—1, W. Z. Baker, on King John; 2, Meese, on Big O; 3, Gildow & Son, on Pavnee's Equal.
Junior yearling boar—1, Meese on Big Look; 2, Gildow & Son, on Futurity King.
Senior boar pig—1, Meese, on Futurity Big O; 2, W. A. Baker, on Baker's Hadley; 3, Gildow & Son, on Ivanhoe of Plain View; 4, Hill & King.
Junior boar pigs—1 and 2, Meese, on Orphan Futurity and Orphan Big Gun; 3 and 4, W. Z. Baker.
Aged sows—1, 2 and 4, Baker on Hadley's Beauty 1st, Hadley's Beauty 2d, and Hadley's Beauty 3d.
Senior yearling sows—1, 2 and 3, Meese, on Big Gem, Lady B, and M's Choice.
Junior yearling sows—1 and 4, Meese, on Sweet Hilda and Miss Matchless; 2 and 3, Gildow & Son, on Futurity Queen and Mammoth Maid.
Senior sow pigs—1, 3 and 4, Meese, on Miss Futurity, Miss Big Gem and Miss Lady M; 2, Gildow, on Miss Ruralist.
Junior sow pigs—1, 2 and 3, Meese, on



In a Class of Their Own.

M's Delight and two unnamed pigs; 4, Baker, on Queen Hadley.
Senior and grand champion boar—Baker, on King Hadley.
Junior and reserve grand champion boar—Meese, on Futurity Big Jim.
Senior and grand champion sow—Meese, on Sweet Hilda.
Junior and reserve champion sow—Meese, on Miss Futurity.
Aged herds—1, Meese; 2, Baker; 3, Gildow.
Aged herds bred by exhibitor—1, Meese; 2, Gildow.
Young herd—1, Meese; 2, Baker; 3, Gildow.
Young herd bred by exhibitor—1, Meese; 2, Baker; 3, Gildow.
Get of sire—1, Meese; 2, Baker; 3, Gildow.
Produce of sow—1, Meese; 2, Baker; 3, Gildow.

The Berkshires.

There were five exhibitors in the Berkshire classes. While there were not so many hogs shown as in the Duroc-Jersey classes the quality was as good and the competition was strong. Berry & Sons showed two outstanding, good, young herds. The grand champion boar was shown by Nash. Conroy carried off the ribbon for grand champion sow. The reserve in each case went to Berry & Sons. The silver trophy cup offered by the American Berkshire association was won by Berry & Sons.

Exhibitors—G. W. Berry & Sons, Topeka, Kan.; C. G. Nash, Eskridge, Kan.; H. E. Conroy, Nortonville, Kan.; Classen Bros., Union, Okla.; Ralph Robertson, Ozawie, Kan.

Judge—E. E. Axline, Independence, Mo.
Aged boars—1, Nash, on Buster Black; 2, Conroy, on Duke's Rival Champion; 3, Classen Bros., on Robert's Premier.
Senior yearling boar—1, G. W. Berry & Sons, on Rob. Hood 20th.
Junior yearling boars—1, Nash, on Progressive Duke, Jr.; 2, Conroy, on Silver Tips Master 2nd; Classen Bros., on Canadian Chief.

Senior boar pig—1, Berry & Sons, on Improver; 2, Nash, on Circus Lad; 3 and 4, Conroy, on Compton's Rival 2nd and Compton's Rival Champion.

Junior boar pigs—1 and 3, Berry & Sons, on Big Four and an unnamed pig; 2 and 4, Nash.

Aged sows—1 and 2, Nash, on Duchess 11th and Circus Girl 2nd; 3, Conroy, on Danesville Compton Coral.

Senior yearling sow—1, Nash, on Carrie Crusader; 2, Conroy, on Conroy's May Burton.

Junior yearling sow—1, Conroy, on Black Diamond 10th; 2, Nash, on Zella 8th; 3 and 4, Classen Bros., on Lee's Miss and Lee's Lady.

Senior sow pig—1, 2 and 3, Berry & Sons, on Berryton Belle 20th, Berryton Belle 21st and Berryton Belle 22nd; 4, Nash, on an unnamed pig.

Junior sow pigs—1, 2 and 3, Berry & Sons, on Toast Mistress, Toast Mistress B and Berryton Belle 23rd; 4, Nash, on unnamed pig.

Senior and grand champion boar—Nash, on Buster Black.

Junior and reserve grand champion boar—Berry & Sons, on Improver.

Senior and grand champion sow—Conroy, on Black Diamond 10th.
Junior and reserve grand champion sow—Berry & Sons, on Berryton Belle 20th.
Aged herd—1, Nash; 2, Conroy; 3, Classen.
Aged herd bred by exhibitor—1, Nash; 2, Classen.

Young herd—1 and 2, Berry & Sons; 3, Nash.
Young herd bred by exhibitor—1 and 2, Berry & Sons; 3, Nash.
Get of sire—1 and 2, Berry & Sons; 3, Nash.
Produce of sow—1 and 2, Berry & Sons; 3, Conroy.

The Boys' Swine Contest

There was hot competition in the Capper Boys' Swine show. Three states were represented and hog men will ask for no further proof of the quality of the entries than such names as Nash and Berry of Kansas, Waltmire and Gildow, of Missouri, and Meese and Widdle of Nebraska in the list of exhibitors. Even though a younger generation, these are names that stand for quality in hogs. Although the boys fed and personally cared for their pigs we have a sneaking notion their dads saw to it that no pig left the place tagged with the name of Nash, or Berry, or Meese, or Waltmire, or Widdle, but what was in tiptop condition, and a credit to a hog breeder's name. At least there was not a mediocre pig in the whole list of entries.

The Capper Boys' Contest was easily the outstanding feature of the entire swine show. Among the boys in the Capper show was our old friend, Herbert Clark, of Meriden, Kan., who cleaned up in the Capper Baby Beef show last year with his roan steer, "Kansas". Herbert had a fine Poland China entered. Chester Nash of Eskridge, Kan., Burwell Berry of Topeka, and Ralph Robertson of Ozawie, Kan., each had a toppy Berkshire in the show. George Waltmire of Raymore, Mo., had a high scoring Chester White boar pig in the ring. Frank Gildow of Jamesport, Mo., and Frank Meese, of Ord, Neb., each brought in a promising Poland China pig. Albert Widdle of Genoa, Neb., winner of second place in the Nebraska Capper Boys' Swine show, exhibited a brother of the pig that brought him the red ribbon at Lincoln.

Awards in Capper Boys' Pig Show.

First—Burwell Berry, Topeka, on a Berkshire boar.
 Second—Frank Meese, Ord, Neb., on a Poland China.
 Third—Albert Widdle, Genoa, Neb., on a Duroc-Jersey.

The Women's Department

Exhibits of handiwork by the women folks overflowed the space allotted to them. The fair management could well afford to give the women more room to show properly their skill and ingenuity. But for next year they have the promise of the entire building known as "Art and Mechanical Hall." Then it will be rechristened the "Woman's Building," and will contain all exhibits of special interest to women. This year about one-third of the hall was set aside for them.

But while the fair board was not quite liberal enough with its space, it voted a large amount for premiums. Nearly \$2,000 was distributed as prize money and the exhibitors had no entry fee to pay. Everything from a washrag to a crocheted bed spread worth \$75 was displayed in the textile department. Samples of knitting, crocheting, lace work, embroidery and all the other little and big things in the line of needlework art, dear to the women folks, were shown in greater numbers than at any previous fair in Topeka.

The art department, open only to Kansas entries, would indicate that a race of artists is growing up in the state. There were oil paintings, drawings, water colors, decorative designs, photographs, samples of china paintings and the like, that would have done credit to a very much larger art gallery. The showing made by school boys and girls was especially creditable. There is a world of good in these displays at the fairs and they deserve all the encouragement that can be given them.

Wisconsin Advertis in Kansas

Wisconsin had a good exhibit of grains, grasses and fruits this year at the Kansas State Fair at Topeka. That state is spending \$16,000 in advertising its agricultural displays at the state fairs this year, and more than \$500 was spent in getting the exhibit to Topeka. It was in charge of B. G. Packer, commissioner of immigration for Wisconsin.

No special effort was made to get the people interested or to sell any land. No real estate dealers' names were mentioned. The literature distributed is

KANSAS DERBY WINNERS.

1913—Sainwa, 1:44.
 1912—Night Mist, 1:48.
 1911—Jack Witt, 1:41.
 1910—Gunston, 1:44.
 1909—The Sultan, 1:43 1/2.
 1908—Perry Wicks, 1:44 1/2.
 1907—The Bear, 1:41 1/2.
 1906—Cedar Knight, 1:44 1/4.
 1905—Verdette, 1:45 1/4.
 1904—Over Again, 1:45.
 1903—G. W. Rowden, 1:45 1/2.
 1902—Senator Watts, 1:44 1/4.

that published by the Wisconsin State Horticultural society, the agricultural station of the University of Wisconsin and the Wisconsin Bulletin, published by the Wisconsin Advancement association and edited by A. D. Campbell, former commissioner of immigration. The motto of this paper is, "Back to the Land, But Tell the Truth."

This is the first time that another state has sent an agricultural exhibit to the State Fair at Topeka. By way of comparison Kansas is deriving considerable benefit. As the climate of the two states is different, Kansans who like the Kansas climate will not leave here. Those who feel that Wisconsin has a climate more suitable to their tastes may become personally interested in the exhibit. The commissioner of immigration of Wisconsin is not averse to saying good things about the state of Kansas, so the publicity is mutual.

Things About Sheep

Ewes intended for breeders should be carefully looked after when the cool weather starts in. They should receive every care and attention to put them in tip-top condition.

Second-growth pasture is fine for sheep.

If the pastures are short, a liberal supply of grain should be given.

Old ewes, and inferior ones, should be fattened and sold for mutton.

An inferior ewe should never be sold to an uninformed person as a breeder.

Keep the sheep uniform in type and size.

Look for vigor in the ram you propose to use. If he has not got it, turn him off and get one that has.

If you are working for lots of mutton, use a good, large, meaty ram.

Wool of good quality, quantity and texture grows only on the backs of thrifty sheep.

You can mate a young sheep, but it is not so well to do it as to wait till ram and ewe are well developed.

Let the flock harvest the small turnips, after the main crop is stored.

The earliest lambs bring the highest price; but it will not pay in the colder states to raise March lambs, unless every convenience is at hand.

No Apple Crop Failure There

Foster Trent of Doniphan county expects to realize \$1,500 from a 5-acre tract of Jonathan apples this fall. He has sold these apples at \$3.25 a barrel, the purchaser to furnish the barrels and pack the apples. He has 180 Jonathan trees. Mr. Trent also has 1,200 Ben Davis trees which will yield 2,000 barrels of fruit. He will receive \$2.25 a barrel for these apples. These orchards were sprayed several times last spring.

ARTHUR CAPPER'S STORY OF THE PANAMA CANAL.

A Special Edition Just Published for Free Distribution Among Our Readers.

We have just taken from the press a large edition of what many people have said is the most comprehensive and most interesting story of the Panama canal ever written. The story is published in book form, filling 36 pages and containing many interesting illustrations.

Mr. Capper spent several weeks in the Canal Zone and wrote this story as he inspected the canal from one end to the other. The book is well bound with a full page illustration on the front and back cover. All the interesting facts about this greatest of the world's great engineering feats are told in this newest Panama Canal book.

By manufacturing this book ourselves and printing a very large edition we are enabled to distribute these books, free and postpaid, among our readers on the following offer: One book given to all who send 25 cents to pay for one new, renewal or extension subscription to Capper's Weekly (formerly Kansas Weekly Capital). Two books given to all who send 50 cents to pay for a three years' subscription. Send in your own subscription or the subscription of a friend and get all the interesting facts about the great Panama Canal. Address Capper's Weekly, 204 Capper Bldg., Topeka, Kansas.

BIG BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Dealers whose ads appear in this paper are thoroughly reliable and bargains worthy of consideration.

Special Notice

All advertising copy, discontinuance orders and change of copy intended for the Real Estate Department must reach this office by 10 o'clock Saturday morning, one week in advance of publication to be effective in that issue. All forms in this department of the paper close at that time and it is impossible to make any changes in the pages after they are electrolyzed.

WRITE G. W. Whited, Goodman, Missouri, for prices on fruit and berry farms.

WRITE J. M. McCown, Emporia, Kansas, special bargain list, farms and ranches.

WRITE for list of Southwest Missouri farms. Noel Realty Company, Noel, Mo.

210 ACRES, bottom farm, 4 miles from town. Good land. Address A. E. Clark & Son, Pomona, Kansas, for particulars.

CALL on farmer's agent for land bargains. Spring and well water. Descriptions given. Terms. Col. G. W. Mitchell, Anderson, Mo.

SPECIAL: 1/4 section, imp. All tillable. Stevens Co., near new R. R. Ten fifty, part cash. Write for list. Luther & Co., Rolla, Kan.

SECTION, 1/2 alfalfa land; balance hay or pasture. Fine imp. Plenty of water. Five miles town. P. D. Stoughton, Madison, Kan.

BARGAIN: 80 a. imp. 4 miles out. \$3,800. Send for land list. F. C. LIBBY, Blue Mound, Linn Co., Kansas. J. L. Wilson, Salesman.

320 A., 100 a. bottom, 150 a. in grass, bal. in cultivation; living water. Want to exchange for 80 a. well improved near Topeka, Kan. S. F. Gutsch, Hope, Kan.

160 A. 3 mi. out; elegant impr. No waste. Price \$8,000. Terms, clear. 80 a. 5 mi. out, good impr., no waste. Price \$4,300. Terms. No trades. John A. Decker, Valley Falls, Kan.

160 ACRES, good Stevens county land, 4 mi. from R. R. Small house. 90 acres in cultivation. Price \$1,280. Write for other bargains. John A. Firmin, Hugoton, Kan.

214 ACRES improved, 4 miles out, \$55 per acre, \$2,000 cash, bal. long time. R. M. McGinnis, Princeton, Kan.

NEOSHO CO. farms at \$35 to \$60 per a. We have the farm to suit your needs. Write for revised lists. Home Inv. Co., Chanute, Kan.

CLARK CO., KAN. 800 a. 7. mi. south of Bloom, 12 of Minnesota; 400 broken and planted 1913. About 200 hay and grazing; inexhaustible springs; fenced; \$15,000. Terms. Owner, Robt. C. Mayse, Ashland, Kan.

I HAVE the finest grain, stock, and alfalfa farms in summer county, from \$45 and up, per acre. Well improved. Good water. Fruit and vegetables. Write me what you want. Information free. I also make exchanges. Write H. H. Stewart, Wellington, Kan.

FOR SALE: Eastern Kansas improved farms, at bargain price. 240 acres, \$45 per a. and clear. 60 acres \$50 per a., \$1,000 cash, bal. to suit. 80 acres all fine bottom alfalfa land, \$50 per a., with never failing water and corn that will go 40 bu. to the acre this year. 480 acre farm for sale or rent. 2,500 hedge posts for sale. Suburban 30 acres all in alfalfa, improvements cost \$3,500, price \$6,000. These farms all located close to county seat. Address Box 193, Garnett, Kansas.

158 ACRES in Franklin Co., Kansas. The best farm in the county; half mile of town; 7 room house; barn 20x30 and other outbuildings; 95 acres creek bottom land; 10 acres of timber; majority of farm will grow alfalfa; price \$10,000. \$2,000 down, the balance long time at 6% interest. This farm will pay for itself by renting it.

118 acres all tillable; located in Franklin Co., Kansas. Good 5 room house; barn 20x30; lot of extra good outbuildings; two never failing wells. Price for ten days \$65 per acre. Terms to suit.

80 acres located 1 1/2 miles of town in Franklin Co. all tillable; 7 room house; barn 30x40. Price \$80 per acre. Worth \$85. Don't wait to write, come at once. Mansfield Land Co., Ottawa, Kansas.

FINE FARM IN CHASE CO., KAN. 360 a. 2 mi. R. R. 175 a. bottom land, 40 a. in alfalfa, 185 a. grazing land. Fair impr. No better land in Kan. than this bottom land. Running stream, abundance timber. \$20,000. Very liberal terms on \$12,000. J. E. BOOCOOK, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

CHASE COUNTY FARM FOR SALE. 200 a. good bottom alfalfa land, on Santa Fe R. R., 4 miles of two good towns, 5 room house, large barn, plenty of other outbuildings, wells and springs, soil, black loam. Price \$55.00 per acre. A. J. KLOTZ & CO., Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

Dairy Farm Bargain

80 Acres Close to Wichita, Kansas
Large new silo, rich land, fenced for hogs. Five room house; horse, cow and hog barns. A hustler can take a small dairy herd and make it pay for this farm. Only \$7,200. Terms to suit.

H. E. Osburn

227 E. Douglas Ave., Wichita, Kan.

220 A. Bottom 1 1/2 Mi. Town

Well improved. Similar lands, one mile from this in alfalfa made \$75.00 an acre this year. Can sell this tract for \$40.00. Half cash. Write

G. N. Upham, Coffeyville, Kan.

FARMS FOR THE POOR.
Imp. E. Kan. Neb. and Mo. EASY PAYMENTS, or exch. Also Topeka homes. Kaw Valley Exchange, 104 E. 6th, Topeka, Kan.

PAY FOR IT LIKE RENT.
600 acre ranch in eastern Kansas, best barn in the country, 6 room house, all other outbuildings, nice creek, plenty of timber, fine grass land. Some bottom land. New school and church. 5 mi. from town. If interested, write L. H. WHITEMAN, 261 Biting Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

LINN COUNTY FARMS.
Biggest bargains in Kansas. Corn, wheat, timothy, clover, bluegrass land \$15-\$80. Coal, wood, gas, abundance good water. Fruit, everything that goes to make life pleasant. Large illustrated folder free. EBY-CADY REALTY CO., Pleasanton, Kan.

FOR SALE.
152 a. at \$100 an a. Three blocks to high school. Just out of the city limits. New 7 room house all plumbed with gas burners. Fine shade, good water and plenty of it. 40 a. bluegrass pasture, 90 a. fine corn. 1/2 of it will go with the place if sold in the next six weeks. There is some hay land all fenced and cross fenced; for more information write S. S. Smith, Moran, Allen Co., Kan., R. F. D. No. 1, Box 733.

COLORADO

LOOK here. 560, improved. Timothy, water, springs. Extra good for stock and hay. \$12 per a. \$2,000 will handle. Liberal terms on bal. W. H. Allison, Rye, Pueblo Co., Colo.

WILL SELL you eastern Colo. alfalfa farms. Irrigated \$55; non-irrigated \$5 to \$35. Trades considered. Demaray & Paschall, Holly, Colo.

I CAN ASSIST YOU
To a free homestead, grazing, prairie and bottom farm land; also irrigated alfalfa farms in southeastern Colorado. Also land that you do not have to live on, under new ditches at \$3.00 per acre. LEON MOORHOUSE, Lamar, Colorado.

Neosho Valley Alfalfa Land

220 ACRES, one mile from Chetopa, Kansas, on main traveled road along the high bank of the Neosho River. 172 acres in cultivation; 20 acres in pasture; 28 acres in timber; 25 acres in alfalfa, four crops cut in 1913; 25 acres more being seeded to alfalfa. Heavy shade, good water in unlimited supply at the depth of twenty-five feet on any part of this land. Corn and alfalfa still green. No irrigation necessary. Price \$10,000; \$4,000 down. No trades.

120 ACRES of splendid creek bottom land on main traveled road 2 1/2 miles from Chetopa; 100 acres in cultivation; 20 acres in pasture; creek through pasture; never failing stock water. Good soft well water 25 feet deep, abundant supply. 10 room house, large barn, with hay loft. Best of alfalfa, corn, and orchard land. Corn still green. No irrigation necessary. Price \$6,000 in payments. No trades.

80 ACRES CREEK BOTTOM five miles from Chetopa, Kansas; 60 acres in cultivation; 15 acres in pasture; 3 acres orchard. Four room house. Barn for 4 horses with hay loft and cement floor. Best of water. 40 acres being seeded to wheat and 10 acres to alfalfa. Corn still green. No irrigation necessary. No trades.

160 ACRES alfalfa land, 1 1/2 miles from Chetopa, Kansas, on main traveled road, black, rich bottom land; 50 acres in cultivation; 40 acres meadow, balance in timber pasture. Corn still green. No irrigation necessary. Good, soft, well water at 25 feet in unlimited supply. Good for corn, wheat, orchards, and alfalfa. Price \$5,000; \$1,000 down. No trades.

J. B. Cook, Owner, Chetopa, Kansas.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

GROCERIES for land or land for mdse.
F. Gass, Joplin, Mo.

EXCHANGES—all kinds—free list. Foster Bros., Independence, Kan.

WHAT have you to trade? Explain fully. John D. Jones, Plains, Kansas.

NEW, snappy exchs. Write stating wants. C. H. Karges, Box 242, Bennington, Kan.

320 A. grain and stock farm, Osage Co., for mdse. or income. Watkins Co., Quenemo, Kan.

FOR EXCHANGE: Furnished hotel and six lots in Clarin, Kan., for south Missouri land. C. S. McCabe, Clarin, Kan.

TRADE improved Osage Co., Kansas, 80 for residence; 160 for smaller farm. W-P Farm & Mortgage Co., Burlingame, Kan.

NEW brick bldg., in good town, \$2,800; mtg. \$1,200. What have you clear for equity? Walter Hanson, Real Estate, Sabetha, Kan.

FARMS, ranches, stocks mdse., and city property for sale or trade. Farm loans made east of range 12 in Kansas and Oklahoma. J. M. Garrison, Attica, Kan.

FARMS, stocks, and city property for sale or trade. What have you to offer? Bigham & Ochiltree, 802 Corby-Forsce Bldg., St. Joseph, Mo.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: A sixty-five acre apple orchard one mile from Hagerman, New Mexico. Trees coming four and five years old, irrigated land with water rights, in Pecos Valley.

EXCHANGE for clear Kansas or Missouri land, some good residences in Lawrence, Kan. Also several good well improved farms 80, 160, 240, 400 acres each; close to town. Small mortgage owned by non-residents who want clear raw land. Have cash buyers for few cheap quarters. Hemphill Land Co., Lawrence, Kan.

with us—Exchange book free
Bersie Agency, Eldorado, Ks

OKLAHOMA

CENTRAL Okla. alfalfa farms just ahead of oil field. Write "Fitz," Davenport, Okla.

830 ACRES best farm land in Eastern Oklahoma, must be sold in 60 days. W. P. McClellan, Claremore, Oklahoma.

DELAWARE CO. ABSTRACT CO. Bonded Abstractors. Real estate and farm loans. Cowskin prairie farms, the cream of Oklahoma farm lands. Prices right. Grove, Okla.

140 ACRES 6 mi. McAlester. 80 a. cult., balance meadow. 1/2 mi. school and church. Good improvements. \$22.50 per a. Terms. Also 430 a. rough pasture \$2.60 per a. Write us. Southern Realty Co., McAlester, Okla.

20,000 ACRES best farms in southern Oklahoma to select from. Will make liberal loans upon any farm offered you. No drouth here. Write wants first letter. No trade. Holmes Colbert, Calera, Okla.

CADDO COUNTY WINS.
First on agricultural products at State Fair. Write for information, corn and alfalfa lands. Baldwin & Gibbs Co., Anadarko, Ok.

EASTERN OKLAHOMA LAND.
665 a. black limestone soil, 400 cult., 100 grass, bal. pasture. 4 sets buildings, 2 flowing wells. \$40 per a. Will pay \$665 in advance per year royalty for oil lease. One-eighth of oil after development. EDWARD LEON, Siloam Springs, Ark.

CHEAP FARM HOMES IN OKLAHOMA.
For sale—One thousand acres, partially improved, prairie bottom and rich black land. Land in tracts to suit purchasers on five yearly payments. Perfect title guaranteed without red tape. Small purchasers preferred. Splendid opportunity to get good homes on cheap, easy terms. First come, first served. For further particulars address R. D. ELKINS, 122 C. St. N. W., Washington D. C.

NEW MEXICO

CHEAPEST, best irrigated lands in the world \$25.00 to \$40.00 per acre. For information address Dan Vinson, Portales, N. M.

ARKANSAS

ARKANSAS farms all sizes. Terms. Prices right. J. C. Mitchell, Fayetteville, Ark.

N. W. ARKANSAS lands for sale or exchange. Wright & Cox, Rogers, Arkansas.

WRITE J. W. GRANT for prices on fruit and stock farms. Bentonville, Arkansas.

FARM list furnished, Mo., Ark. and Okla. Crops never fail. Spring water. Conner-McNabney Realty Co., Southwest City, Mo.

BETTER investigate Benton county, Arkansas. Choice improved farms, all kinds, all sizes. Pure water. Some exchanges. Write today. Star Land Co., Gentry, Ark.

NO CROP FAILURE known in 13 years. For list of general purpose farms in foot hills of Ozark mountains write J. L. McKamey, Imboden, Lawrence Co., Ark.

17,000 ACRES, no rocks, hills or swamps. Any size farms Grant Co. \$1.50 per a. down, bal. 20 yrs. at 6%. Employment. TETTER & Co., Op. Union Depot, Little Rock, Ark.

COME to northwest Arkansas, to Benton Co., Bentonville Co. seat, for good smooth land free from stone. Average \$65 per a. Exchanges. Robt. L. Lee, Bentonville, Ark.

ARK. fruit and alfalfa land, small or large tracts cheap. Small payt. down, long time to parties wanting homes. Write today for full par. Western Land Company, Wichita, Kan.

FINE CROPS in Benton county. Healthy climate; prairie and timber land at low prices and easy terms. For information write Gentry Realty Co., Gentry, Arkansas.

133 ACRES grain, stock and poultry farm. Worth \$50 an acre. Will take \$35 an acre. One-half cult. Pure water. R. F. D. 1/2 mile school, 2 1/2 mi. town. Must sell now. Terms. E. H. Fair, Centerton, Benton Co., Arkansas.

160 ACRES dark loam bottom land, 145 cult., 5 houses, over-flow well and live creek. 5 mi. of town. \$40 per acre. Write Horton & Co., Hope, Ark.

HOWARD & PARRICK, real estate agents, dealers in Benton county fruit and stock farms. See us before buying. We have farms and city property for sale or exchange. Best climate and purest water in the world. Hiwassee, Arkansas.

320 A. improved farm; 100 cult.; bal. timbered; all tillable; no rocks; no negroes; good water; orchard; healthy; 1/2 mi. public school. 2 1/2 mi. Winthrop on Ry. \$22.50 a.; terms easy. Robt. Sessions, owner, Winthrop, Ark.

IF INTERESTED IN N. E. ARKANSAS farm and timber lands, write for list. F. M. MESSER, Walnut Ridge, Ark.

FOR SALE.
An ideal stock ranch. 560 acres. Grain and fruit farms. City residences. Business houses and vacant properties. Write for lists of 50 special bargains. OZARK LAND CO., Gravette, Ark.

LIVE IN BENTON COUNTY, ARKANSAS. Land of springs, pure water and ideal climate. Drouths never known, abundant rainfall. We own many farms, have lived here over 35 years. For reliable information and map write C. R. CRAIG & CO., Bentonville, Ark.

ARKANSAS STOCK FARM AT A BARGAIN
200 a. 8 mi. E. Co. seat; 75 a. cult.; 50 a. more good Dutch creek valley land to put in; two houses, barns, etc. Nice orchard; fine timber; lasting water; an ideal stock or dairy farm. Owner for quick sale will take \$2,000 and make terms. Address BATES LAND CO., Waldron, Ark.

ARKANSAS

has another bumper crop. Our 48 inches of rainfall is a guarantee against crop failure. We have 15,000 acres of fine cutover agricultural lands for sale. Your choice of a farm for \$15 per a., terms \$1.50 per a. cash, bal. any time in 20 years, 6% interest. This land is selling fast.

FRANK KENDALL LUMBER CO.
Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

CANADA

CANADA For sale, improved farms, ranches and raw lands in Southern Alberta. LYNN W. BARRETT, Aldersyde, Alberta.

WYOMING

Wyoming Carey Act Land in the Valley of Eden

21,000 acres of land at 50 cents per acre, perpetual water rights, on easy terms, easier than paying rent. No drouths, no floods, no cyclones, no part in the U.S. more healthy, no better stock country on earth. Homes that pay for themselves. Splendid markets and big crops of alfalfa, grain and vegetables now growing in the valley. Summer tourist fares (first class) daily, and homesteaders' fares (second class) first and third Tuesdays of each month. Do not let this opportunity pass but write at once for full information to E. H. MORGAN, Sales Manager, Eden Irrigation and Land Co., Rock Springs, Wyoming.

To Trade

\$5,000 equity in a nicely improved 160 acres smooth farm; 40 acres meadow; 40 acres pasture, bal. in cult. 1 1/2 mi. Thayer, Kan. To trade for clear land in Kansas.

M. W. Peterson, Hanston, Kan.

TEXAS

BRAZOS bottom farm, 320 acres, 110 cult.; 2 houses, very fine soil. \$45 per acre, 1/4 cash, balance easy. Winston McMahon, 317 Beatty Bldg., Houston, Tex.

CORN, cotton, potatoes and rice are making our farmers good money. Prices from \$25 an acre up. A few special bargains. Fidelity Immigration Co., Eagle Lake, Tex.

BARGAINS IN GULF COAST LANDS. FACTS about the Mid-Gulf-Coast Country of Texas. Production, climate, rainfall, soil, markets, water. Large or small tracts. Write at once for free booklet and price lists. Reference given. John Richey & Co., Binz Bldg., Houston, Tex.

INVESTMENTS

Fine investments in land raising pecans and Bermuda onions, \$125 per acre. Finest land in Texas. In two years worth \$500 per acre. Grows abundant crops. Sold on easy payments \$10 down, \$5 per month. Write me for particulars. C. B. CLINGMAN, 2621 Harrisburg Rd., Houston, Texas.

MISSOURI

200 A. valley farm, impr. \$20 acre. Maps, views free. Arthur, Mountain View, Mo.

OZARK FARMS. Write Southwestern Land and Immigration Co., Springfield, Mo.

IN THE OZARKS; 120 a. imp., \$10 a. W. A. Morris, R. 2, Box 39, Mountain View, Mo.

FARM, fruit, grazing lands, large tracts of wild land, improved farms and ranches. Literature on request. H. G. Brooks, Alton, Oregon county, Missouri.

VALLEY FARMS, \$25 to \$50; unimproved lands, \$6 to \$20; orchard and berry farms, \$40 up; water and climate unexcelled. Literature and free list. ANDERSON REAL ESTATE CO., Anderson, Mo.

IF YOU are looking for a home come to the Ozarks where land is yet cheap and climate great. List of farm, ranch and timber bargains. Write Roy Bedell & Co., 309 1/2 College St., Springfield, Mo.

ONE of Howell Co., Mo., good farms, 279 a.; 170 cult., 9 room house, good cellar. Large barn, other buildings. Orchard, fine water. 3 mi. railroad town, 6 mi. county seat, West Plains, on R. F. D. and phone line. 7/8 mi. school. \$40 a. No trade. A. P. COTRELL LAND CO., Pomona, Howell Co., Mo.

POLK COUNTY FARMS For Sale or Exchange Ideal climate, pure water, fine pastures, short feeding season, productive soil, prices and terms to suit. HARRY T. WEST REALTY CO., Bolivar, Mo.

NEW YORK

OTHER BUSINESS FORCES THIS GREAT BARGAIN.

79 1/2 acres; 7 room house, papered, painted; also two large barns; fruit. 12 acres good timber and best water. 2 1/2 miles to railroad town, 1/2 mile school. \$1,250. 1/4 cash. HALL'S FARM AGENCY, Owego, Tioga Co., N. Y.

COME NOW AND SEE OUR NEW YORK FARMS.

They cost half you pay for Western farms; they are all improved, ready for the general farmer, stock grower and dairyman; the land is better and crops larger than most western farms; they are nearer market with higher prices for all products. There are better roads, more schools and churches, more good neighbors. They are the best farms anywhere and the lowest priced. Come now and see for yourself. McBURNEY & CO., 309 Bastable Block, Syracuse, N. Y.

WISCONSIN

CAN furnish retired business men, clerks, bookkeepers, and others fine farms, 5 acres and up to 1,000, near railway stations and good markets; cheaply and on easy payments. Write for particulars to Stephenson Land and Lumber Co., Oconto, Wis.

LOUISIANA

DON'T be a renter; we sell finest im- proved corn land in North Louisiana on 15 years' time. Write HUGO JACOBSON, Salina, Kansas, immigration agent.

UTAH

BUY LAND in the Utah basin. Cheap- est and best in the U. S. Will advance 500%. Fred G. Hawes, Myton, Utah.

Big Surprise Package 2c

We have made up one thousand surprise packages which we are going to distribute among the first 1,000 readers of this paper who answer this advertisement. Each package will contain at least three articles and one of these will be a book. The other two or more articles will constitute the surprise and will be something which we believe you will appreciate very much. We have a large assortment of miscellaneous goods and cannot say here just what will go in the package you receive—but we are quite sure you will say the three articles are EACH worth MORE than 10c. If you answer at once, sending 10c for a 3-months' subscription to our paper and 2c additional—just 12c in all—you will be receiving one of the big surprise packages for only 2c. Send 12c today. Address Household Surprise, Dept. 13, Topeka, Kansas.

If you think the horse is becoming a back number just go into the marts and try to buy one.

MARKET PROBABILITIES

(Written Specially for the Farmers Mail and Breeze.)

Receipts of cattle at western markets Monday were as large as a week ago, but the supply was well spread out, increases showing in Omaha, Chicago, and St. Louis and decreases in Kansas City and St. Joseph. The market in Kansas City and St. Joseph improved somewhat but was weaker elsewhere. The top price for steers in Chicago was \$9.15 and in Kansas City \$9.10. The bulk of the offerings was plain to fair killing grades, and stockers and feeders. No material change has occurred in the weather, and except light showers in spots, the country now is the driest of the season.

The cattle market continues in the grip of the drought. Distress this past week became greater than at any previous time this year, and the dry sections are broadening into Oklahoma, Texas, and some parts of Nebraska, where 10 days ago there was no complaint. At present there is no relief of any material consequence in sight, and the movement of cattle from now until relief does come is a matter of the railroads' ability to supply cars. Some shipping points have unfilled car orders of 10 days' standing. Though Kansas has been the heaviest shipper, she has not begun to dispose of the 2 1/2 millions credited to her on April 1. Should Texas, Arizona and New Mexico follow with big runs, the market will be swamped. In many parts of the Central West cattle have been shifted from one pasture to another, from one watering place to another, until grass, forage and water are exhausted. Some Kansas cattle have gone back to Texas, and in the past 15 days Texas has been drying up under hot winds and a scorching sun.

It looks very much as though the weather is going to beat the cattlemen in the long, persistent fight they have been making. Since July 1 this dry weather proposition has been a disquieting element, and whether it will force a complete clean up of cattle or let up in the next few days is a guess with the odds in favor of the former. It is a condition now that cannot be modified much by resistance. Losses on steers in the price line are inevitable, but the depletion of breeding herds will have a far more lasting effect than the liquidation in steers. Cattlemen are selling their steers and holding heifers wherever they can, but the second round of forced shipments will sweep in the breeding cattle. There is no mistaking that the cattle industry is on the verge of prostration.

Record Cattle Supplies Last Week. Kansas City is the destination of the big cattle movement and a big number of buyers. Last week that market received more than 95,000 cattle, and fell only a few hundred short of the largest number ever yarded in Chicago in a single week. The former record week's supply of 83,400 was made in the week ending October 10, 1908, so last week was a new record by more than 12,000. No single day's receipts was a new record, but each day incoming railroad capacity was taxed to the limit, and outgoing shipments were as large as railroad facilities and yard capacity afforded. The bulk of the cattle in Kansas City came from Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri. Kansas supplied most of them. Aside from a few loads of full fed steers marketed, nearly the entire supply was underweight grass fat cattle, stockers and feeders and cows. Young female stock is being held.

The Market Is Particular. Killers are taking all the good fed steers offered, and the eagerness of that demand indicates that they see short supplies of prime beefes for the future. In Chicago the top price was \$9.25, and other markets reported tops of \$9 to \$9.10. Sales above \$8.50 were not plentiful and the bulk of the killers' buy was in the \$6.50 to \$7.75 class. Most of them were western grades. In Chicago some Montana cattle made \$8, but that movement is being retarded by the uncertain conditions. St. Louis and Kansas City received liberal supplies of steers from below the quarantine line that brought \$5.25 to \$6.25, tops up to \$7.25. All western cattle are showing poorly in beef, but conditions considered, they are far better than had been expected. The sun dried grass, together with the liberal use of cottonseed cake, has added fairly good flesh. If the run continues large killers will be able to accumulate large supplies of medium beef, but they will not have enough prime beef to carry that supply. Common grass fat steers are due for a slump.

Butchers' Demands Satisfied. The increased movement of butcher cattle is catching up with the demand which has been abnormally big all year. Prices last week, except on the best, were reduced 25 to 40 cents. The prime grades held steady, so that the extreme price range showed about the same spread as last week. Medium cows predominate and they are selling at \$4.75 to \$5.50. The go grass heifers are bringing \$6 to \$7.50, and fed grades \$7.75 to \$8.75. Veal calves were quoted off 50 to 75 cents, and bulls were down 15 to 30 cents. Packers are getting about the usual number of "canners" but they are

eager for that class and are paying \$3.50 to \$4.25. Aged cows will be offered more freely in the next few weeks.

Can Country Demand Hold Up? Is the demand for stock and feeding cattle going to hold up much longer under the continued heavy receipts? Last week there was evidence of a falling off in the inquiry, and many who could handle thin cattle are holding to the opinion that prices will go still lower. Yet demand is coming from a broad area. Some breeding cattle were sent to Portland, Ore., and some stock steers went east of the Alleghany mountains in Pennsylvania. The most urgent demand, which has come from Iowa, shows signs of being satisfied. Good yearling cattle are in better demand than older grades. Prices last week fell 25 to 75 cents. Quality is still resisting the depressing influence, and the best grades are selling readily. Stock calves are down 50 to 75 cents.

Break and Recovery in Hogs. Hog prices bounded up 10 to 15 cents the first of the week. St. Louis and Chicago showed tops of \$9.25 and \$9.40, and other markets quoted high sales at \$8.55 to \$8.95.

Hog prices early last week fell to the low level of the past two months and later regained the loss. Early in the week shippers fell out of the competition, but later they returned and receipts also showed a falling off. From Wednesday on prices were higher each day, and the quality of the offerings showed moderate improvement. Packers are still holding to their policy of getting the plain kinds at low prices rather than get a drove of better quality at higher prices. Friday in Chicago shippers took hogs at \$9 to \$9.20 for selected lots and at \$8.50 to \$8.95 for straight bunches. Packers' droves cost them \$7.75 to \$8.40. Present receipts are at the expense of future supplies and will continue until the drought pressure is relieved. Piggy sows should be held if possible, but in many cases the entire farm drove is being disposed of. All market reports indicate that heavy losses from heat have resulted in the past week. That will continue as long as the extreme high temperatures last.

Heavy Sheep Run Started. The Northwest which has been looked to as a supply source started a big movement this past week. The five western markets received more than 333,000 sheep, and by the last of the month the five markets will be receiving 400,000 weekly. Prices which had reached the high level of the season in the preceding week, fell 50 to 75 cents last week, and are still on a very creditable early fall basis. September and October receipts will be large, but owing to the fact that the Northwest will finish a good many lambs on hay this winter there will be a sudden falling off in the movement in early November. The corn belt is in a poor position for mutton finishing this winter. Some feeding will be done, of course, but it will be far short of the past two winters. With beef and pork promising a scarcity and mutton finishing curtailed in the corn belt, it looks as though sheep will be high in the first three months of next year.

Prairie Hay and Clover Higher. Receipts of hay last week were light and the market not only cleared itself of the surplus offerings of the preceding week but the supply was short of the demand. Prices for prairie were advanced \$2 to \$2.50 a ton and clover hay was up 50 cents a ton. Other hay sold readily at firm prices. Hay men say that demand for hay this winter will be more general than in the winter of 1911-12 when prices for timothy went to \$27 and alfalfa \$26 a ton. Another advance is expected in the next few weeks.

The Movement in Livestock. The following table shows receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep at the five western markets last week, the previous week and a year ago:

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Kansas City	95,300	31,375	52,000
Chicago	47,900	133,000	144,000
Omaha	25,900	33,800	110,700
St. Louis	33,700	32,100	29,250
St. Joseph	10,400	26,800	7,800
Total	213,200	257,075	343,700
Preceding week	192,200	293,200	258,700
Year ago	160,225	199,400	280,900

The following table shows receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep in St. Louis thus far this year, compared with the same period in 1912:

	1913	1912	Inc.	Dec.
Cattle	681,067	609,967	71,100	.....
Hogs	1,731,905	1,718,363	12,732	.....
Sheep	694,558	714,477	.....	19,919
H. & M.	93,033	111,455	.....	18,422
Cars	51,268	49,720	1,549	.....

The following table shows the receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep in Kansas City thus far this year and the same period in 1912:

	1913	1912	Inc.	Dec.
Cattle	1,281,326	1,045,283	236,043	.....
Calves	85,269	94,822	.....	9,553
Hogs	1,719,679	1,735,352	.....	15,673
Sheep	1,271,616	1,339,917	.....	68,301
H. & M.	53,760	53,008	752	.....
Cars	80,733	73,371	7,362	.....

The following table shows receipts of livestock in St. Joseph thus far this year compared with the same period in 1912:

	1913	1912	Inc.	Dec.
Cattle	290,617	296,267	.....	5,650
Hogs	1,204,681	1,440,942	.....	236,261
Sheep	516,566	459,718	56,848	.....
H. & M.	20,759	30,105	.....	9,346
Cars	31,151	33,851	.....	2,700

The following table shows receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep at the five western markets, Monday, September 8, together with totals a week ago, and a year ago:

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Kansas City	21,000	5,000	13,000
Chicago	24,000	38,000	30,000
Omaha	11,000	8,500	55,000
St. Louis	10,500	8,500	3,800
St. Joseph	1,200	4,700	6,800
Totals	67,700	59,700	108,600
A week ago	66,500	78,800	79,600
A year ago	80,500	42,500	104,000

The following table shows a comparison in prices on best offerings of livestock at Kansas City and Chicago for this date and one year ago:

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Per 100 lbs. 1913 1912	1913 1912	1913 1912	1913 1912
Chicago ..	\$9.15 \$10.75	\$9.35 \$8.90	\$5.80 \$5.25
Kan. City ..	9.00 10.70	8.85 8.75	5.25 5.75

Horses Out of Work Offered. In the past week a large number of thin horses "just out of work" as they are classed were received. They sold to feeders slowly at \$10 to \$15 a head lower prices. This is the first evidence of the season that the drought pressure was affecting horse prices. The good, well conditioned grades of both horses and mules were in active demand at firm prices. Chicago reported an improved demand for both chunks and drafters, but slight inquiry for the lighter kinds.

Cash Corn Advanced Again. Grain prices were up 1/4 to 1/2c the first of the week. Alfalfa hay advanced \$1 a ton, and other hay, except No. 1 and lower grades of prairie which were steady were up 50 cents a ton.

The receding prices for corn in the preceding week were followed by a full recovery last week, but when the high point of the season was touched weakness appeared again. While prices are holding up to nearly the high level the market gives evidence of having reached the limit of the advance. Now prices are 50 per cent higher than a year ago. One factor many traders are counting on for developing bear pressure is the great economy that will be practiced in using this year's crop. Waste is of little consequence when corn is plentiful and prices low, but when corn is scarce and prices high strictest economy is practiced in feeding. The yield this year is below the 2 1/2 million mark and 74 to 80 cents will be the prevailing price the entire season. New corn is being shipped in limited quantities and that movement will not be fairly started for some little time. Increased receipts will meet with a corresponding increase in demand. More corn will be shipped into the Central West than ever before.

The following comparison shows prices on best grades of wheat, corn and oats at Kansas City and Chicago for this date and one year ago:

	Wheat	Corn	Oats
	1913 1912	1913 1912	1913 1912
Chicago ..	94 1/2c \$1.04	78 1/2c 81	45 35
Kan. City ..	93 1/2c 1.01	77 1/2c 76	48 34 1/2

Fall Plowing Retarded. Another week of dry hot weather in the corn belt has caused an entire suspension of fall plowing. Wheat fields have been baked for two months and it is impossible to do anything towards preparing such ground for fall seeding. Corn fields where a high state of cultivation prevailed are being prepared for fall sowing. A good soaking rain would cause a rush of both plowing and seeding. The prospect of an unfavorable fall sowing time is strengthening the wheat market. Receipts have been moderate and the recent large demand for flour caused an advance of 20 cents a barrel in the price. Both bran and shorts continue high. Oats prices were fractionally lower, but demand is good.

Seeds. Kafir corn No. 2 white \$1.48@1.49 a cwt.; No. 3 white \$1.50@1.52 a cwt.; alfalfa, \$7@11 a cwt.; flaxseed \$1.25 a bushel; timothy, \$1.75@2.50 a bushel; cane seed, \$1@1.25; red top, 95c@1.15; millet seed, \$1@1.35.

Broomcorn Trade Resting. After several weeks of rather excited buying at rising prices the broomcorn market is resting or rather trade has assumed a more conservative tone. Prices remain firm at the recent advance, and growers are holding for higher prices. Broom makers maintain a rather indifferent tone and such sales as have been reported were to warehouse men or to speculators. Choice, green self-working corn is quoted at \$135 to \$150 a ton; fair to good, \$100 to \$130, common to fair, \$70 to \$85 a ton.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry. Elgin, Sept. 8.—Butter this week is firm at 30 cents. Kansas City, Sept. 8.—Prices this week on produce are: Eggs—Firsts, new white wood cases included, 25c a dozen; seconds, 12c. Butter—Creamery, extras, 30c a pound; firsts, 27c; seconds, 25c; packing stock, 22 1/2c. Live Poultry—Broilers, 15 1/2c a pound; spring chickens, 15c; hens, No. 1, 12c; No. 2, 8c; roosters, 9c; young turkeys and turkey hens, 17c; young ducks, 10c.

One way to stop soil from blowing is to sow winter rye in it.

FARMERS CLASSIFIED PAGE.

Advertisements will be inserted in this department for 5 cents per word each insertion for one, two, or three insertions. Four or more insertions only 4 cents per word each insertion. Cash must invariably accompany the order. Remit by postoffice money order. All advertisements set in uniform style. No display type or illustration admitted under this heading. Each number and initial letter counts as one word. Guaranteed circulation over 104,000 copies weekly. Everybody reads these little ads. Try a "Farmers Classified" ad for results.

WHY NOT ADVERTISE YOUR LIVESTOCK ON THIS PAGE?

If you have a few pigs, a young bull or a Jersey cow to sell, this is the place to find a buyer. The rate is only 5 cents a word per issue. If you need anything in the way of breeding stock, try a small ad on this page.

HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP.

REGISTERED Guernsey cattle to sell. John Bogner, Mt. Hope, Kan.

FOR registered Hampshire hogs write W. L. Spencer, Neosho Rapids, Kan.

DUROC PIGS \$10 to \$20; larger numbers less. Coppins & Clemmer, Potwin, Kan.

REGISTERED Shropshires. We are offering 25 head of rams at drouth prices. Doyle Park Stock Farm, Peabody, Kan.

PEDIGREED DUROC-JERSEY swine. All ages. Immune; simultaneous treatment. Prices reduced. Bryan Bros., Hutton Valley, Mo.

200 REGISTERED Red Poll and Shorthorn cows and steers for sale. Time given. Christian helpers and tenants wanted. Jno. Marriage, Mullinville, Kan.

\$6,000 BUYS equity 55 Jersey cows and heifers in 320 acre dairy farm. Santa Fe shops. No other dairy. Particulars. Address owner, Box 154, Maton, Tex.

FOR SALE.

ALFALFA HAY for sale car lots. Write for prices. John Gouff, Holmesville, Neb.

FOR SALE—Prairie hay, thirteen dollars per ton, carlots. James C. Hill, Holton, Kan.

ALFALFA HAY, carlots; shipment same day. Write, wire or phone. Geo. R. Wilson, Newton, Kan.

THREE GREAT PIANOS—Steinway, Steck, Vose. Write for prices. Jenkins Music Co., Kansas City, Mo.

HAY FOR SALE—Several cars good No. 1 Nebraska prairie hay for sale f. o. b. cars Concordia, Kan. A. L. Hall.

FORD CAR in good running condition; fully equipped—electric light. Will exchange for young cattle. John Evans, Barneston, Neb.

NEW extracted honey 120 pounds \$10.00; 60 pounds \$5.25. Broken comb, 115 pounds \$12.00; 68 pounds \$6.25. Bert W. Hopper, Rocky Ford, Colo.

FOR SALE—Forty horse power Universal gasoline tractor good as new. Case steel separator. Would take some cattle on deal. Wm. S. Read, Junction City, Kan.

PIGEONS—Closing out my entire flock of Homers and Red Carneaux at prices lower than ever. Write me number and kind wanted and will quote you special prices. Lawellin Lazure, 908 Ind. street, Lawrence, Kan.

SEVEN passenger 60 horse power Winton six, fully equipped, self-starter, top and windshield. Cost \$3,000 when new. Can be bought for \$1,500. This is a great family car and has only been used by owner. Would also make profitable investment as livery car in country town. Call or address Mr. Wilson, care Topeka Capital, for demonstration.

FOR SALE—Equity in hotel with 20 guest rooms, fully furnished, gas heating and gas and electric light. Hotel was established in 1867 and always has done a flourishing business. Barn in connection, stable room for 60 horses, averages \$60.00 per month. Very favorably located, the site is fully worth the price. Best educational facilities. Ad: Proprietor Place House, Lawrence, Kan.

AUTO SUPPLIES.

40% TO 75% saved on tires. Printed guarantee for 2,000 miles with every tire. Generally run 3,000 to 4,000 miles. Every tire re-made by hand, free from imperfections and blemishes of all kinds. Our prices, 28x3, \$6.87; 30x3, \$7.35; 30x3 1/2, \$10.46; 32x3 1/2, \$10.96; 34x4, \$14.90. All sizes. All makes. Write for free catalogue and price list. Give size used. Peerless Tire Co., 1588(C) Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE—Corn, feed, hay. Carlots delivered anywhere. Bennett Grain Co., Topeka, Kan.

FOR TRADE—Muskogee property and farmland for mdse. T. B. Stewart, Muskogee, Okla.

EXCHANGES: 1,000 farms, mdse, etc., everywhere. What have you? Reldy & Overlin, California, Mo.

FOR SALE—Sixteen horse steam tractor, good as new, \$375. Dandy little gas tractor, \$350. S. B. Vaughan, Newton, Kan.

FOR EXCHANGE—A fine Colorado irrigated farm, ample water all paid up; want income or Kan. land. R. G. McCoy, owner, Formoso, Kan.

LIST YOUR EXCHANGES with us. List them at just what they are worth. Say what you want and where. Boyer & Co., 306 Commerce Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—160 acres; 150 alfalfa; abundance of irrigating water from best ditch in the Arkansas valley; easy terms. Write C. F. Cook, Lamar, Colo.

LANDS.

FOR SALE: Gulf Coast prairie land. G. T. Reinhardt, East Bernard, Texas.

TRADE for cash and land, one or 15 lots at Tulsa. A. T. Jones, Sentinel, Okla.

FOR SALE—240 acre farm, and other real bargains. Letona Realty Co., Letona, Ark.

WRITE Olsen Land Co. for bargains; farms and town lots. College town. Goodwell, Okla.

OZARKS, Garden of Eden. Healthy homes, easy money. Write A. A. Post, Dept. V, Rogers, Ark.

OKLAHOMA FARMS for sale, \$40 a. upwards. Write for list. Wood Realty Co., Wister, Okla.

COME to Idaho. No drought, no failures; cheap land; write for literature. Badley, Caldwell, Idaho.

FOR SALE—Finely improved 80 acres, 12 miles Wichita, \$4,500.00. For particulars address John Marble, Augusta, Kan.

SETTLERS wanted for clover lands in central Minnesota. Corn successfully raised. Write Asher Murray, Wadena, Minn.

FOR SALE—Uncompahgre Valley, Colorado, land which is producing good crops every year. J. F. French, Olathe, Colorado.

SELL YOUR PROPERTY quickly for cash. No matter where located. Particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., Dept. 5, Lincoln, Neb.

FOR SALE—180 acres, 30 acres bottom land, balance pasture. Good improvements. Abundance water. Excellent terms. Chase County, care Mail and Breeze.

FOR SALE—160 acres smooth prairie grass land near Miller, Kan. All tillable. Would consider a good motor car same as cash for part payment. J. Mares, Emporia, Kan., R. No. 1.

A FARM of 160 acres for sale. Worth \$6,000, but will sell for \$4,500. Fair improvements of all kinds. Five miles from railroad town. Reason for selling, old age. Mrs. M. E. Hatfield, R. No. 2, Hinton, Okla.

COLORADO, the dairyman's paradise, 3 to 4 crops alfalfa yearly. Good markets. Irrigated lands \$60.00 per acre up, crop payment. No cyclones; no tornadoes. For full particulars write W. E. Kinsella, Greeley, Colo.

RICH, level, productive land near main line railroad; good building material cheap and easy to get; good water, fuel, markets; free range; best proposition yet offered for general farming and stock raising. Write now to Inter-State Land Company, Lock Box 899, Omaha, Nebraska.

SOUTH TEXAS LAND—Better land and cheaper land; ample rainfall; long growing season, making two and three crops. Climate both winter and summer equal to the best. Write me your wishes and let me give you other good reasons why you should buy south Texas land. Morgan Jolly, Belaire, Texas.

LANDS.

FOR SALE—My new modern seven room house and three acres, or house and part of ground. Well built, convenient, complete. Fine location, near Agricultural college, Manhattan, Kan. John W. Scott.

3,000 A., 600 a. river bottom land. Alfalfa growing. Hundreds large shade trees. Fair improvements. Inexhaustible water with grass and stacked feed. 2 miles from Co. seat and U. P. division. Ed Carter, Sharon Springs, Kan.

ADVERTISE YOUR PROPERTY in Capital Weekly for quick and sure results. 250,000 circulation guaranteed—among best farmers in Kansas and adjoining states. Advertising rate only 8c a word. Address Capital Weekly, Adv. Dept., Topeka, Kan.

OREGON BOOK FREE sent on request. Official state book telling of Oregon's resources, climate and agricultural opportunities for the man of moderate means. Questions will have painstaking answer—we have nothing to sell. Room 1, Portland Commercial Club, Portland, Oregon.

FARMS WANTED.

FARMS wanted in the West. What have you for sale? Address the Farmers Land Market, 323 Mermod Jaccard Bldg., St. Louis.

WE WILL FIND YOU a good trade anywhere or no pay. Listing free. Properties found for cash buyers free. Clear farms wanted for larger, long time on bal.; equities for smaller clear farms. Mdse., hardware, livery, etc., wanted for farms. Farmers' Co-Operative Land Market, Virgil, Kan.

SEEDS AND NURSERIES.

FOR SALE—Sweet clover seed, the white blossom kind. P. Conklin, Arcadia, Kan.

TREES at wholesale prices. Fruit Book free. Address Wichita Nursery, Box B, Wichita, Kan.

ALFALFA SEED. Finest quality, fresh seed. Write for samples and price. D. Badger, Eureka, Kan.

250 BU. alfalfa seed, fancy grade, guaranteed pure. \$7 per bushel, sacks free. John Ryman, Dunlap, Kan.

ALFALFA SEED. New crop. On track \$6, cash with order. Sample sent. O. A. Harold or A. W. Webb, Toronto, Kan.

POTATOES—Sweet potatoes, honey, fruit and other produce shipped direct to consumers at wholesale prices. "The Cope's", Topeka, Kan.

ALFALFA SEED—I have for sale a nice lot of choice alfalfa seed for \$5 to \$6.50 per bushel. Ask for samples. E. A. Fulcomer, Belleville, Kan.

ALFALFA SEED. Fancy alfalfa seed for sale. Fine quality, non-irrigated seed. No weeds. \$8.25 per bushel. Write for sample. Horney Bros., Neodesha, Kan.

ALFALFA SEED. Kansas grown, non-irrigated, over 99 per cent pure, at \$7.00 per bu. Other grades at less price. Samples on request. R. W. Sanborn, Hewins, Kan.

DOGS.

FEMALE COLLIES, three fifty each. S. C. Gardner, La Harpe, Kan.

FOR Russian wolf hound pups, address Ben Bachus, Abbeville, Kan.

SCOTCH collie male pups seven months old. Martin Diekmann, White City, Kan.

WOLF HOUNDS—Stag hounds, guaranteed to catch wolves. Oscar Daub, Elmdale, Kan.

SCOTCH COLLIES—All sizes. Fourteen females. Southport Saaple stock. J. C. Starr, Vinita, Okla.

PATENTS.

PATENT YOUR IDEAS—They may bring you wealth; 64-page patent book free. W. T. Fitz Gerald & Co., 816 F. St., Washington, D. C. Est. 1886.

SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET, All About Patents and Their Cost. Shepherd & Campbell, Patent Attorneys, 500 C Victor Bldg., Washington, D. C.

WANTED TO BUY.

PIGS WANTED—Carlot or less. Write The Springdale Stock Ranch, Concordia, Kan.

HONEY.

WHITE or light amber extracted, 2 60-pound cans \$10. Broken comb or chunk, 2 58-pound cans \$12. R. A. Hopper, Rocky Ford, Colo.

HELP WANTED.

MEN—WOMEN—Get government jobs. "Pull" unnecessary. Thousands of appointments. List of positions open free. Franklin Institute, Dept. S 53, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED: Men and women for government positions. Examinations soon. I conducted government examinations. Trial examination free. Write, Osmont, 38 St. Louis.

GOVERNMENT JOBS open to men and women. \$65 to \$150 month. Vacation. Steady work. Short hours. Common education sufficient. "Pull" unnecessary. Thousands of appointments coming. Write immediately for full particulars and list of positions open. Franklin Institute, Dept. S 53, Rochester, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED.

CAN USE a few experienced salesmen in Kansas to act as special representatives in good territory. Write Circulation Manager, Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

A MILLION MEN want Prest-O-Lather shaving brushes. Makes its own lather. Bristle stay set in rubber. Smoothest shave ever. Rivaling "Gillette" sales. No competition. General agents make \$72 weekly. Send \$1.00 for sample and agency terms. Prest-O-Lather Mfg. Co., Dept. B64, So. Bend, Ind.

MALE HELP WANTED.

GOVERNMENT farmers wanted. Make \$125 monthly. Free living quarters. Write, Osmont, 38 F. St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Railway mail clerks. \$75.00 to \$150 month. Details free. Franklin Institute, Dept. S 53, Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMEN wanted in Kansas, Oklahoma, Missouri and Arkansas. Work full or part time, as you prefer. Pay weekly. Outfit free. The Lawrence Nurseries, Lawrence, Kan.

U. S. GOVERNMENT wants city mail carriers—postal clerks. \$65 to \$100 month. Nov. examinations everywhere. Farmers eligible. Full description free. Franklin Institute, Dept. T 51, Rochester, N. Y.

YOUR opportunity to learn salesmanship quickly. We want ten more good men to act as special representatives in the best territory in Oklahoma and Kansas. Will pay extraordinarily liberal commissions to start. Send one bank reference with application. Address: Circulation Manager, Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED. Splendid income assured right man to act as our representative after learning our business thoroughly by mail. Former experience unnecessary. All we require is honesty, ability, ambition and willingness to learn a lucrative business. No soliciting or traveling. All or spare time only. This is an exceptional opportunity for a man in your section to get into a big paying business without capital and become independent for life. Write at once for full particulars. National Co-Operative Realty Company, L-157 Marden Building, Washington, D. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. R. BOYNTON HAY CO., Kansas City, Mo. Receivers and shippers. Try us.

POULTRY wanted. Coops loaned free, daily remittances. "The Cope's" Topeka, Kan.

PLACES found for students to earn board and room. Dougherty's Business College, Topeka, Kan.

STOP THOSE HEAVES! Let me send you Baird's Heave Remedy. Does not shut them down, but cures them. Absolutely guaranteed. Write for particulars. Baird Mfg. Co., Dept. 15, Purcell, Okla.

POULTRY MAGAZINE—Big 40 to 80 page illustrated magazine of practical, common sense chicken talk. Tells how to get most in pleasure and profit from poultry raising. 4 months on trial only 10c. Poultry Culture, 904 Jackson, Topeka, Kan.

Farm Graduates Are Well Paid

Kansas young men trained in agriculture bring the highest market prices nowadays as teachers, advisers and inspectors. There isn't a wider field in any of the vocations for a young man than the various agricultural branches afford. The demands for such men come to the Kansas Agricultural college constantly, and they are increasing. It is something for the family councils in Kansas to consider within the next few weeks in discussing the college question.

Forty young men from last year's senior class at the Agricultural college have taken jobs within the last few weeks as teachers of agriculture, as county advisers, as government inspectors, or in some other line of agricultural work at salaries ranging from \$90

to \$150 a month. Graduates of cultural courses rarely receive more than \$65 or \$70 a month at the start.

Recently a Kansas man in public school work resigned a \$1,200 job to come to the Agricultural college to study. He specialized in agriculture one year and then took a position with an agricultural college in a neighboring state at \$2,500 a year. One year's work more than doubled his salary. A graduate of a normal school resigned a job paying \$90 a month only a short time ago, studied one year and during the summer school at the Agricultural college, and was then elected a teacher of agriculture in a normal school at \$1,800 a year. Another graduate of a normal school became interested in agricultural education, took work at the Agricultural college for a year, and is now head of a

department of agriculture in a state normal school at a salary of \$2,300 a year.

Like the College Exhibit

The agricultural exhibit from the Kansas Agricultural college is much in demand by fair associations throughout the state this year. Fifteen fairs, so far, have contracted for it. The exhibit consists of fourteen large cases containing interesting displays and many elaborate photographs showing graphically the details of the most up-to-date farm practices and their results. It also contains a large number of recipes and specifications, pure and adulterated seeds, economic insects, plant diseases, weeds, soils, utensils, patterns, and plans. The exhibit is much more complete than in

previous years and is proving one of the big attractions at fairs where it already has been shown. Each exhibit is accompanied by an attendant from the agricultural college who is constantly on hand to answer questions and give lectures on different phases of agriculture. These towns have contracted for exhibits: Goodland, Howard, Norton, Stockton, Belleville, Sylvan Grove, Lawrence, Beloit, Russell, Eureka, Grenola, Topeka, Coffeyville, Douglas, and Chanute.

Now is the time to get the fruit-baskets, boxes, barrels, etc., in readiness for the fall picking season. Ladders, usually have broken rounds to be replaced, and it is a good plan to make one or two light frames to stand on, that may be easily moved about under the trees.

WHAT BREEDERS ARE DOING

FRANK HOWARD,
Manager Livestock Department.

FIELDMEN.

A. B. Hunter, S. W. Kansas and Oklahoma, 1124 So. Market St., Wichita, Kan.
John W. Johnson, 820 Lincoln St., Topeka, Kan.
N. W. Kansas and S. Nebraska.
C. H. Walker, N. E. Kansas, N. Missouri, 2632 Flora Ave., Kansas City, Mo.
Geo. W. Berry, N. Nebraska and W. Iowa, Copper Bldg., Topeka, Kan.
Ed R. Dorsey, S. E. Kansas and S. Missouri, Girard, Kan.

PUREBRED STOCK SALES.

Claim dates for public sales will be published free when such sales are to be advertised in the Farmers Mail and Breeze. Otherwise they will be charged for at regular rates.

Poland China Hogs.

Oct. 1—D. C. Lonergan, Florence, Neb.
Oct. 4—Frank Rainier, Logan, Ia.
Oct. 10—Dietrich & Spaulding, Richmond, Kan.
Oct. 21—H. B. Walter, Effingham, Kan.
Oct. 15—R. B. Davis, Hiawatha, Kan.
Oct. 15—F. G. Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.
Oct. 15—J. M. Nesbitt, Alledo, Ill.
Oct. 17—Thos. F. Walker & Son, Alexandria, Neb., at Fairbury, Neb.
Oct. 18—Lambert Bros., Smith Center, Kan.
Oct. 20—Roy Johnston, South Mound, Kan.
Oct. 22—H. C. Graner, Lancaster, Kan.
Oct. 23—U. S. Byrne, Saxton, Mo.
Oct. 25—J. H. Hamilton & Son, Guide Rock, Neb.
Oct. 25—J. W. Leeper, Norton, Kan.
Oct. 27—Herman Groninger & Sons, Bendena, Kan.
Oct. 28—W. R. Webb, Bendena, Kan.
Oct. 28—Joe Hemmy, Hill City, Kan.
Oct. 29—Timm Nuehofel, Central City, Neb.
Oct. 29—Walter Hildwein, Fairview, Kan.
Oct. 30—Harry Wales, Peculiar, Mo.
Oct. 30—Merton Williams, Valley Falls, Mo.
Nov. 3—Joe Schneider, Nortonville, Kan.
Nov. 5—R. B. Davis, Hiawatha, Kan.
Nov. 6—W. E. Epley, Diller, Neb.
Nov. 7—U. S. Byrne, Saxton, Mo.
Nov. 8—John Naiman, Alexandria, Neb., at Hebron, Neb.
Nov. 15—John Kemmerer, Jewell, Kan.
Feb. 3—H. H. Hamilton & Son, Guide Rock, Neb.

Feb. 10—H. B. Walter, Effingham, Kan.
Feb. 11—H. C. Graner & Son, Lancaster, Kan.
Feb. 12—Thos. F. Walker & Son, Alexandria, Neb., at Fairbury, Neb.
Feb. 13—J. E. Willis, Prairie View, Kan.
Feb. 13—W. E. Epley, Diller, Neb.
Feb. 14—J. F. Foley, Orinogue, Kan.
Feb. 17—L. E. Klein, Zeandale, Kan.
Feb. 18—J. H. Harter, Westmoreland, Kan.
Feb. 19—J. L. Griffiths, Riley, Kan.
Feb. 24—M. T. Shields, Lebanon, Kan.
Feb. 27—W. A. Davidson, Simpson, Kan.

Duroc-Jersey Hogs.

Oct. 15—F. G. Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.
Oct. 17—Moser & Fitzwater, Goff, Kan.
Oct. 30—A. T. Cross, Guide Rock, Neb.
Oct. 31—A. M. Rinehart & Son, Smith Center, Kan.
Nov. 1—N. E. Price, Manhattan, Kan.
Nov. 6—W. E. Monasmith, Formoso, Kan.
Nov. 7—Leon Carter, Asherville, Kan.
Jan. 26—Ward Bros., Republic, Kan.
Jan. 28—C. E. Clauff, Central City, Neb.
Jan. 28—W. E. Monasmith, Formoso, Kan.
Jan. 29—N. E. Price, Manhattan, Kan.
Jan. 30—Geo. P. Philippi, Lebanon, Kan.
Jan. 31—A. M. Rinehart & Son, Smith Center, Kan.
Feb. 3—Howell Bros., Herkimer, Kan.
Feb. 4—Moser & Fitzwater, Goff, Kan.
Feb. 5—Samuelson Bros., Cleburne, Kan.
Feb. 6—Leon Carter, Asherville, Kan.
Feb. 7—E. G. Munsell, Herington, Kan.
Feb. 9—E. A. Trump, Formoso, Kan.
Feb. 10—Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan.

Feb. 11—Thompson Bros., Garrison, Kan.
Feb. 20—John Emigh, Formoso, Kan.
Feb. 21—Dana D. Shuck, Burr Oak, Kan.
Feb. 25—A. T. Cross, Guide Rock, Neb.

O. I. C. Hogs.

Feb. 18—H. L. Bode, Friend, Neb.
Feb. 19—Chas. H. Murray, Friend, Neb.

Hampshire Hogs.

Nov. 4—H. D. DeKalb, DeKalb, Ia.

Galloway Cattle.

Oct. 11—C. D. McPherson, Route 2, Topeka, Kan.

Shorthorn Cattle.

Oct. 14—C. J. McMasters, Altona, Ill.

Abington Angus Cattle.

Oct. 22—W. F. Eckles, Green City, Mo.

Hereford Cattle.

Dec. 30-31—Mousel Bros., Cambridge, Neb.
Feb. 12-13—Nebraska Hereford Breeders' association, at Grand Island, Neb.

Jersey Cattle.

Nov. 10—A. L. Churchill, Vinita, Okla.

Percheron Horses.

Oct. 11—C. D. McPherson, Route 2, Topeka, Kan.

The American Royal.

The American Royal Live Stock Show—the fifteenth annual Royal—will be held at the Kansas City Stock Yards, October 6-11, 1913. The four beef breeds of cattle—Hereford, Shorthorn, Galloway, Aberdeen Angus—form the foundation of the Show, which is primarily a breeders' event, designed to promote the interests of and maintain the standards of the breeding industry. For many years the draft horse breeders have participated, this year Percherons, Clydesdales and Shires having classes, and mules are always present. The swine division again has four breeds, Berkshire, Chester White, Duroc-

Jersey and Poland China. The sheep division has five breeds, Cotswold, Hampshire, Shropshire, Southdown and Oxford. There will be a division for poultry, from pigeons to turkeys. The contest in judging by students will open the show. So highly valued are the premiums of this national show, and so important are its benefits to every branch of livestock that is represented in its contests, that each year many organizations of breeders seek to gain admission. The striking new division this year is one for dairy cattle. The night shows, opening with parade of prize winning livestock, having special features and light harness and saddle horse events, will be held four nights. The sales of breeding cattle will be held as follows: Aberdeen Angus, Tuesday, October 7; Shorthorns, Wednesday, October 8; Herefords, Thursday, October 9; Galloways, Friday, October 10; Jerseys, Saturday, October 11.

S. W. Kansas and Oklahoma

BY A. B. HUNTER.

The Mule-Foot Hogs.

A. W. Clark, Alva, Okla., breeder of Mule-Foot swine, has the largest herd to be found in the West. His herd is headed by Big Sam, one of the greatest sires of the breed and registered in both the American and National associations. Mr. Clark will have 15 sows to farrow between now and December 1 and to make room for these coming litters he is making special prices on spring and summer pigs. Look up his ad in this issue and write him your wants today. Please mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.

LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS.

W. C. CURPHEY, Salina, Kansas
Write, phone or wire for dates. Address as above.

COL. T. E. GORDON, WATERVILLE, KANSAS
Livestock Auctioneer. Write for open dates.

Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan.
Reference: The breeders I am selling for every year. Write for open dates.

L. R. BRADY, Manhattan, Kansas
Livestock Auctioneer
Write or wire for dates.

JAS. W. SPARKS, Live Stock Auctioneer
MARSHALL, MO.

Will Myers, Beloit, Kan. Is already booked on leading breeders' sales in Central Kan. Choice dates still open. Write or wire.

W. B. Carpenter, Livestock Auctioneer
1400 Grand, KANSAS CITY. Also Land Salesman

John D. Snyder, HUTCHINSON, KANSAS
LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER
Wide acquaintance and practical knowledge of draft horses and pure bred live stock, all breeds.

O. I. C. Hogs.

Feb. 18—H. L. Bode, Friend, Neb.
Feb. 19—Chas. H. Murray, Friend, Neb.

Nov. 4—H. D. DeKalb, DeKalb, Ia.

Oct. 11—C. D. McPherson, Route 2, Topeka, Kan.

Oct. 14—C. J. McMasters, Altona, Ill.

Oct. 22—W. F. Eckles, Green City, Mo.

Dec. 30-31—Mousel Bros., Cambridge, Neb.
Feb. 12-13—Nebraska Hereford Breeders' association, at Grand Island, Neb.

Nov. 10—A. L. Churchill, Vinita, Okla.

Oct. 11—C. D. McPherson, Route 2, Topeka, Kan.

The American Royal.

The American Royal Live Stock Show—the fifteenth annual Royal—will be held at the Kansas City Stock Yards, October 6-11, 1913. The four beef breeds of cattle—Hereford, Shorthorn, Galloway, Aberdeen Angus—form the foundation of the Show, which is primarily a breeders' event, designed to promote the interests of and maintain the standards of the breeding industry. For many years the draft horse breeders have participated, this year Percherons, Clydesdales and Shires having classes, and mules are always present. The swine division again has four breeds, Berkshire, Chester White, Duroc-

Jersey and Poland China. The sheep division has five breeds, Cotswold, Hampshire, Shropshire, Southdown and Oxford. There will be a division for poultry, from pigeons to turkeys. The contest in judging by students will open the show. So highly valued are the premiums of this national show, and so important are its benefits to every branch of livestock that is represented in its contests, that each year many organizations of breeders seek to gain admission. The striking new division this year is one for dairy cattle. The night shows, opening with parade of prize winning livestock, having special features and light harness and saddle horse events, will be held four nights. The sales of breeding cattle will be held as follows: Aberdeen Angus, Tuesday, October 7; Shorthorns, Wednesday, October 8; Herefords, Thursday, October 9; Galloways, Friday, October 10; Jerseys, Saturday, October 11.

Jersey and Poland China. The sheep division has five breeds, Cotswold, Hampshire, Shropshire, Southdown and Oxford. There will be a division for poultry, from pigeons to turkeys. The contest in judging by students will open the show. So highly valued are the premiums of this national show, and so important are its benefits to every branch of livestock that is represented in its contests, that each year many organizations of breeders seek to gain admission. The striking new division this year is one for dairy cattle. The night shows, opening with parade of prize winning livestock, having special features and light harness and saddle horse events, will be held four nights. The sales of breeding cattle will be held as follows: Aberdeen Angus, Tuesday, October 7; Shorthorns, Wednesday, October 8; Herefords, Thursday, October 9; Galloways, Friday, October 10; Jerseys, Saturday, October 11.

LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS.

CHAS. M. SCOTT, Livestock Auctioneer, Thoroughly posted on pedigrees and values. Formerly of Scott & Singer, Poland China breeders. Hiawatha, Kan.

Spencer Young, Osborne, Kan.
Livestock Auctioneer. Write for dates.

L. J. Calloway, Lebanon, Kansas
Livestock Auctioneer. Write or phone for dates.

G. A. Drybread, The Auctioneer Elk City, Kan.
Live Stock and Farm Sales made anywhere. Prices reasonable. Give me a trial. Satisfaction guaranteed.

FRANK J. ZAUN FINE STOCK AUCTIONEER
Independence, Mo., Bell Phone 675 Ind.
My References: America's best breeders for whom I have been selling for years.
Get Zaun He Knows How

B. O. BROADIE, Livestock Auctioneer
Winfield, Kas. Write or phone for dates

Hampshire Sheep
Shipping point, Waldo, Kansas. Address, **E. S. Taliaferro, Russell, Kansas**

PUREBRED HORSES.

I'm A Farmer
he same as you and love to take good care of big horses. My big bunch of registered Percheron studs, weanlings to 4 yrs old, are the class you will like; money-makers for you at my breeder's prices
Trains direct from Kansas City and St. Joe. Fred Chandler, Route 7, Charlton, Iowa.

PUREBRED HORSES.

Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm
America's Largest Importers
Shire, Percheron and Belgian Horses
Write for Illustrated Catalogue.
TRUMAN'S, Box E, BUSHNELL, ILLINOIS

Oldenburg German Coach Horses
We are the oldest and largest breeders of the Oldenburg German Coach west of the Mississippi River. Our 1912 winnings at the leading western shows exceeded those of any other individual horse exhibitor. We have stallions and mares of serviceable ages for sale. Write us, **JOS. WEAR & SON, Barnard, Kan.**

60-Bergner & Sons' Coach Horses-60
German Coach Stallions at prices you will be able to pay for at one season's stand. Also mares and fillies; all good bone with plenty size, style and action and the best general purpose horse that has ever been imported. The St. Louis Fair Champion Milon 3159 and the Kansas State Fair prize winner Mephistoles 4221 at head of herd. We are pricing these horses to sell and guarantee satisfaction. Write today or call soon.
J. C. BERGNER & SONS, Waldoock Ranch, PRATT, KANSAS.

SHORTHORNS.

Scotch and Scotch Topped Cattle
Bulls, cows in calf, by RICHIELEU 337749. Bulls, cows in calf, by Brawith Heir 351808. We will sell Lavender Bud, a good classy junior yearling that combines the blood of Choice Goods, Gallant Knight and Collynie on a Cruickshank Lavender foundation. Write for prices.
CLARENCE WHITE, Burlington, Kan.
(300 bushels of alfalfa seed for sale.)

SHORTHORNS.

Shorthorn Cattle
High class cattle, both Scotch and Scotch Topped. Both sexes. 2 yearling bulls; extra good. One by Baron Cumberland, the other by Silk Goods. Both red and large enough for a reasonable amount of service. S. C. R. I. cockerels.
DR. W. C. HARKEY, LENEXA, KAN.

Lookabaugh's Shorthorns
Sold on Time at Private Treaty
Six or nine months if desired. What we want is your trial order. Young Heifers and Bulls at \$50, \$75, \$100 and up. Two Heifers and a Bull, not related, \$200 for the three—Others higher.

Over 200 Head From Which to Select
A great variety of prize winners and prize winning blood. If you want breeding stock don't miss this opportunity. As many good Shorthorns cannot be seen on any other farm in the whole Southwest.
COWS WITH CALF AT FOOT AND RE-BRED. RICHLY BRED YOUNG THINGS, SHOW PROSPECTS. HANDSOME YOUNG BULLS, HERD HEADER MATERIAL. RUGGED YOUNG BULLS, THE FARMER AND STOCKMAN KIND.
In fact a splendid array of foundation Shorthorns, that carry the blood of the best families and the most noted sires of the breed. Don't wait, but come and get your first pick. Visitors always welcome at Pleasant Valley Stock Farm. Write your wants today. Address.
H. C. LOOKABAUGH, Watonga, Blaine Co., Okla.

SHORTHORNS.

Shorthorn Cattle
High class cattle, both Scotch and Scotch Topped. Both sexes. 2 yearling bulls; extra good. One by Baron Cumberland, the other by Silk Goods. Both red and large enough for a reasonable amount of service. S. C. R. I. cockerels.
DR. W. C. HARKEY, LENEXA, KAN.

Lookabaugh's Shorthorns
Sold on Time at Private Treaty
Six or nine months if desired. What we want is your trial order. Young Heifers and Bulls at \$50, \$75, \$100 and up. Two Heifers and a Bull, not related, \$200 for the three—Others higher.

Over 200 Head From Which to Select
A great variety of prize winners and prize winning blood. If you want breeding stock don't miss this opportunity. As many good Shorthorns cannot be seen on any other farm in the whole Southwest.
COWS WITH CALF AT FOOT AND RE-BRED. RICHLY BRED YOUNG THINGS, SHOW PROSPECTS. HANDSOME YOUNG BULLS, HERD HEADER MATERIAL. RUGGED YOUNG BULLS, THE FARMER AND STOCKMAN KIND.
In fact a splendid array of foundation Shorthorns, that carry the blood of the best families and the most noted sires of the breed. Don't wait, but come and get your first pick. Visitors always welcome at Pleasant Valley Stock Farm. Write your wants today. Address.
H. C. LOOKABAUGH, Watonga, Blaine Co., Okla.

SHORTHORNS.

Shorthorn Cattle
High class cattle, both Scotch and Scotch Topped. Both sexes. 2 yearling bulls; extra good. One by Baron Cumberland, the other by Silk Goods. Both red and large enough for a reasonable amount of service. S. C. R. I. cockerels.
DR. W. C. HARKEY, LENEXA, KAN.

Lookabaugh's Shorthorns
Sold on Time at Private Treaty
Six or nine months if desired. What we want is your trial order. Young Heifers and Bulls at \$50, \$75, \$100 and up. Two Heifers and a Bull, not related, \$200 for the three—Others higher.

Over 200 Head From Which to Select
A great variety of prize winners and prize winning blood. If you want breeding stock don't miss this opportunity. As many good Shorthorns cannot be seen on any other farm in the whole Southwest.
COWS WITH CALF AT FOOT AND RE-BRED. RICHLY BRED YOUNG THINGS, SHOW PROSPECTS. HANDSOME YOUNG BULLS, HERD HEADER MATERIAL. RUGGED YOUNG BULLS, THE FARMER AND STOCKMAN KIND.
In fact a splendid array of foundation Shorthorns, that carry the blood of the best families and the most noted sires of the breed. Don't wait, but come and get your first pick. Visitors always welcome at Pleasant Valley Stock Farm. Write your wants today. Address.
H. C. LOOKABAUGH, Watonga, Blaine Co., Okla.

SHORTHORNS.

Shorthorn Cattle
High class cattle, both Scotch and Scotch Topped. Both sexes. 2 yearling bulls; extra good. One by Baron Cumberland, the other by Silk Goods. Both red and large enough for a reasonable amount of service. S. C. R. I. cockerels.
DR. W. C. HARKEY, LENEXA, KAN.

Lookabaugh's Shorthorns
Sold on Time at Private Treaty
Six or nine months if desired. What we want is your trial order. Young Heifers and Bulls at \$50, \$75, \$100 and up. Two Heifers and a Bull, not related, \$200 for the three—Others higher.

Over 200 Head From Which to Select
A great variety of prize winners and prize winning blood. If you want breeding stock don't miss this opportunity. As many good Shorthorns cannot be seen on any other farm in the whole Southwest.
COWS WITH CALF AT FOOT AND RE-BRED. RICHLY BRED YOUNG THINGS, SHOW PROSPECTS. HANDSOME YOUNG BULLS, HERD HEADER MATERIAL. RUGGED YOUNG BULLS, THE FARMER AND STOCKMAN KIND.
In fact a splendid array of foundation Shorthorns, that carry the blood of the best families and the most noted sires of the breed. Don't wait, but come and get your first pick. Visitors always welcome at Pleasant Valley Stock Farm. Write your wants today. Address.
H. C. LOOKABAUGH, Watonga, Blaine Co., Okla.

SHORTHORNS.

Shorthorn Cattle
High class cattle, both Scotch and Scotch Topped. Both sexes. 2 yearling bulls; extra good. One by Baron Cumberland, the other by Silk Goods. Both red and large enough for a reasonable amount of service. S. C. R. I. cockerels.
DR. W. C. HARKEY, LENEXA, KAN.

Lookabaugh's Shorthorns
Sold on Time at Private Treaty
Six or nine months if desired. What we want is your trial order. Young Heifers and Bulls at \$50, \$75, \$100 and up. Two Heifers and a Bull, not related, \$200 for the three—Others higher.

Over 200 Head From Which to Select
A great variety of prize winners and prize winning blood. If you want breeding stock don't miss this opportunity. As many good Shorthorns cannot be seen on any other farm in the whole Southwest.
COWS WITH CALF AT FOOT AND RE-BRED. RICHLY BRED YOUNG THINGS, SHOW PROSPECTS. HANDSOME YOUNG BULLS, HERD HEADER MATERIAL. RUGGED YOUNG BULLS, THE FARMER AND STOCKMAN KIND.
In fact a splendid array of foundation Shorthorns, that carry the blood of the best families and the most noted sires of the breed. Don't wait, but come and get your first pick. Visitors always welcome at Pleasant Valley Stock Farm. Write your wants today. Address.
H. C. LOOKABAUGH, Watonga, Blaine Co., Okla.

SHORTHORNS.

Shorthorn Cattle
High class cattle, both Scotch and Scotch Topped. Both sexes. 2 yearling bulls; extra good. One by Baron Cumberland, the other by Silk Goods. Both red and large enough for a reasonable amount of service. S. C. R. I. cockerels.
DR. W. C. HARKEY, LENEXA, KAN.

LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS.

Be an Auctioneer
Travel over the country and make big money. No other profession can be learned so quickly, that will pay as big wages. Write today for big, free catalogue of Home Study Course, as well as the Actual Practice School, which opens Oct. 6, 1913.

MISSOURI AUCTION SCHOOL
Largest in the World. W. B. Carpenter, Pres.
1400-04 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.

ELK GROVE Shropshires!
Imported Delta, sire of show flock winning 100 prizes, 1912, assisted by Wordwell's Kedge, by Tysul Champion at head of flock. For sale—50 rams, including 30 yearlings and Wordwell's Kedge, and 20 lambs. Send for catalog.
FRANK RAINIER, LOGAN, IOWA

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.

ELK GROVE Shropshires!
Imported Delta, sire of show flock winning 100 prizes, 1912, assisted by Wordwell's Kedge, by Tysul Champion at head of flock. For sale—50 rams, including 30 yearlings and Wordwell's Kedge, and 20 lambs. Send for catalog.
FRANK RAINIER, LOGAN, IOWA

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.

ELK GROVE Shropshires!
Imported Delta, sire of show flock winning 100 prizes, 1912, assisted by Wordwell's Kedge, by Tysul Champion at head of flock. For sale—50 rams, including 30 yearlings and Wordwell's Kedge, and 20 lambs. Send for catalog.
FRANK RAINIER, LOGAN, IOWA

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.

ELK GROVE Shropshires!
Imported Delta, sire of show flock winning 100 prizes, 1912, assisted by Wordwell's Kedge, by Tysul Champion at head of flock. For sale—50 rams, including 30 yearlings and Wordwell's Kedge, and 20 lambs. Send for catalog.
FRANK RAINIER, LOGAN, IOWA

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.

ELK GROVE Shropshires!
Imported Delta, sire of show flock winning 100 prizes, 1912, assisted by Wordwell's Kedge, by Tysul Champion at head of flock. For sale—50 rams, including 30 yearlings and Wordwell's Kedge, and 20 lambs. Send for catalog.
FRANK RAINIER, LOGAN, IOWA

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.

ELK GROVE Shropshires!
Imported Delta, sire of show flock winning 100 prizes, 1912, assisted by Wordwell's Kedge, by Tysul Champion at head of flock. For sale—50 rams, including 30 yearlings and Wordwell's Kedge, and 20 lambs. Send for catalog.
FRANK RAINIER, LOGAN, IOWA

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.

ELK GROVE Shropshires!
Imported Delta, sire of show flock winning 100 prizes, 1912, assisted by Wordwell's Kedge, by Tysul Champion at head of flock. For sale—50 rams, including 30 yearlings and Wordwell's Kedge, and 20 lambs. Send for catalog.
FRANK RAINIER, LOGAN, IOWA

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.

ELK GROVE Shropshires!
Imported Delta, sire of show flock winning 100 prizes, 1912, assisted by Wordwell's Kedge, by Tysul Champion at head of flock. For sale—50 rams, including 30 yearlings and Wordwell's Kedge, and 20 lambs. Send for catalog.
FRANK RAINIER, LOGAN, IOWA

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.

ELK GROVE Shropshires!
Imported Delta, sire of show flock winning 100 prizes, 1912, assisted by Wordwell's Kedge, by Tysul Champion at head of flock. For sale—50 rams, including 30 yearlings and Wordwell's Kedge, and 20 lambs. Send for catalog.
FRANK RAINIER, LOGAN, IOWA

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.

ELK GROVE Shropshires!
Imported Delta, sire of show flock winning 100 prizes, 1912, assisted by Wordwell's Kedge, by Tysul Champion at head of flock. For sale—50 rams, including 30 yearlings and Wordwell's Kedge, and 20 lambs. Send for catalog.
FRANK RAINIER, LOGAN, IOWA

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.

ELK GROVE Shropshires!
Imported Delta, sire of show flock winning 100 prizes, 1912, assisted by Wordwell's Kedge, by Tysul Champion at head of flock. For sale—50 rams, including 30 yearlings and Wordwell's Kedge, and 20 lambs. Send for catalog.
FRANK RAINIER, LOGAN, IOWA

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.

ELK GROVE Shropshires!
Imported Delta, sire of show flock winning 100 prizes, 1912, assisted by Wordwell's Kedge, by Tysul Champion at head of flock. For sale—50 rams, including 30 yearlings and Wordwell's Kedge, and 20 lambs. Send for catalog.
FRANK RAINIER, LOGAN, IOWA

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.

ELK GROVE Shropshires!
Imported Delta, sire of show flock winning 100 prizes, 1912, assisted by Wordwell's Kedge, by Tysul Champion at head of flock. For sale—50 rams, including 30 yearlings and Wordwell's Kedge, and 20 lambs. Send for catalog.
FRANK RAINIER, LOGAN, IOWA

DAIRY CATTLE.

18 Holsteins 10 Guernseys

All good cows and will freshen soon.

JACK HAMMILL, 215 Adams Street, TOPEKA, KANSAS

FOR SALE 25 head 2-year-old Jersey heifers in calf; some springing now. Also a few choice Jersey cows. R. F. HODGINS, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

Holstein Bred Cows and Heifers

Choice individuals personally selected, Wisconsin bred tuberculin tested, pure bred, unrecorded and high grade females, recorded bulls. Grade bull and heifer calves. ARNOLD & BRADY, Manhattan, Kan.

HOLSTEINS - CHOICE

H. B. COWLES, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

OAK HILL HOLSTEINS

Bulls ready for spring service by Shadybrook Gerben Sir Kornadyke out of A. R. O. dams. Heifers bred. Also a few fresh cows. All tuberculin tested. BEN SCHNEIDER, NORTONVILLE, KAN.

BANKS' FARM JERSEYS

Quality with milk and butter records. One of the best sons of CHAMPION FLYING FOX, imported, at head of herd. Stock for sale. W. N. BANKS, Independence, Kan.

Buy Jerseys

Dollar for dollar invested, the Jersey will earn back the amount paid for her quicker than other breeds because her product brings a higher price per quart on the pound. For the home use is unsurpassed, and her low cost of keep makes her most desirable. Write now for Jersey facts. No charge.

AMERICAN JERSEY CATTLE CLUB
224 W. 34th St., New York

HEREFORDS.

KLAUS BROS.' HEREFORDS

Two choice yearling bulls, hard headers for sale, sired by Fulfiller 3rd, Fulfiller 25th and Beau Onward. Our calf crop is the best we ever had. KLAUS BROTHERS, BENDENA, KANSAS.

JERSEY CATTLE.

LINSOTT JERSEYS

Only register of merit herd in Kansas. For sale: Grandson of Noble of Oklahoma, ready for service. Also sons and daughters of the great Gumbo's Knight. Prices reasonable. R. J. LINSOTT, HOLTON, KANSAS

GALLOWAYS.

GALLOWAY CATTLE

Imported and home-bred, absolutely equal to the best.

C. S. HECHTNER, Box 64, Chariton, Iowa

ABERDEEN-ANGUS.

DENTON'S ANGUS

Bulls all sold but a fine lot coming on for fall trade. Write your wants. W. G. DENTON, DENTON, KANSAS

SUTTON FARMS ANGUS CATTLE

Our strong, healthy, unpampered bulls each year sire winners in car lot feeder class at American Royal Shows. You should have the best as the bull is one-half the herd. Buy a bull calf now while you can get the cream. We are also offering heifers.

SUTTON FARMS, LAWRENCE, KANSAS

HOLSTEINS.

Large type, State inspected and tuberculin tested. Fine registered bulls, cows and heifers; also 100 grade cows and heifers. M. F. Kauden, Concordia, Kan.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

High grade Dairy cows and heifers sold in lots to suit purchaser. Special prices on car lots. The best of milking strains and at prices you can afford. Write today. W. G. MERRITT & SON, Great Bend, Kan.

Bonnie Brae Holsteins

For sale, about 80 head of high grade young cows, 2-year-olds and bred yearlings. These cattle are strictly first class, with many heavy springers. Come and see them. IRA BOMIG, Sta. B, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

HOLSTEIN Cattle

During the next 30 days I will sell: 125 High-grade, well-marked Holstein heifers, one year to 1 1/2, just being bred to a high class registered bull.

250 High-grade, well-marked Holstein heifers, ranging from 2 to 3 years old, all bred to extra good registered bulls, to freshen from Aug. 1 to Dec. 1, 1913.

100 Matured cows, springing bag ready to freshen. Most of them in calf from registered bull.

40 Select, well-marked registered bulls, extra nice individuals, ages from 6 months up.

A few good registered cows in calf by an A. R. O. bull. Write me for particulars. JAMES DORSEY, Dept. M. R., Gilberts, Kane Co., Illinois

W. Iowa and N. Nebraska

BY GEO. W. BERRY.

We have said a number of times that the Shire horses handled by the Truman Pioneer Stud Farm of Bushnell, Ill., were the best horses imported into this country or bred in this country. In the great futurity show held at Iowa State Fair this year the dams of the first prize colt and the first and second prize fillies were imported by the Truman, and a championship in both Shire stallions and mares went to this firm. They also won first and second on geldings.

H. F. Erdley's Jerseys.

The announcement by H. F. Erdley in this issue of Farmers Mail and Breeze will interest breeders of Jersey cattle. City Park Stock Farm is nicely located just east of the town of Holton, 30 miles north of Topeka, and is the new home of the Erdley herd of Jerseys known as the Sunflower herd. Erdley was formerly a resident of Hiawatha. His Jerseys achieved a wide reputation as a show herd as well as a great record as milk and butter producers. The herd is headed by Castora Splendid, an imported bull formerly owned by Kinloch Farm. He is a grandson of Golden Castor, a half brother of Viola's Golden Jolly, by Golden Lad, and carries four infusions of the blood of Golden Fern. Col. Erdley made a highly creditable exhibit of Jerseys at the Nebraska State Fair in strong competition, winning 11 prizes. One of the show bulls, a high class breeding and richly bred bull, is offered for sale and should go to head a good herd.

S. E. Kansas and S. Missouri

BY ED. R. DORSEY.

J. M. Nolan, of Paola, Kan., dealer in Belgian, Percheron, Shire and Coach horses and the owner of the Belgian stallion "A Dore" 5666, grand champion of the American Royal in 1912, had a splendid trade this season. He booked about \$3,000 in the stud with A Dore; Attile (German Coach), Logan (Percheron), Battist (Percheron), Hercule 8711 (Belgian), and the black jack, Don Pedro. Mr. Nolan says the inquiries are now coming in as plentifully as they ever did at this time of the year and he expects to have a good trade again. The owner keeps tab on the best horses all over the country and if he finds one that suits him he never fails to buy him. Mr. Nolan is a good, careful buyer and sells on a close margin. He is just as anxious to buy a good one as he is to sell one. He always keeps plenty of both stallions and mares on hand to supply the demand.

Two Young Herd Bulls.

Dr. W. C. Harkey, of Lenexa, Kan., breeder of Shorthorn cattle, has changed his advertisement this week. Notice that he is advertising a couple of strictly high class yearling bulls and as well bred as can be found. A short time ago we visited the doctor's herd and we have not seen two better young bulls anywhere. The doctor is pricing this stock to sell and anyone interested should get busy on one or both of these young bulls.

Richly Bred Duroc-Jerseys.

R. C. Watson, Altoona, Kan., is offering some extra good Duroc yearling sows bred for fall farrow at prices ranging from \$30 to \$40. His prices on spring pigs and fall pigs are in line with the quality of the pigs he is offering. He is also making especially low prices on one of his herd boars. The reason he is offering this boar is that he is keeping a number of his gilts in his herd, also a number of his sows. The Watson spring pigs will weigh from 150 to 180 pounds. The reason Mr. Watson is making such attractive prices on these pigs is that his sows are farrowing and he needs the room. Up to date he has had 20 fall litters. Write him if interested in his offering.

Chas. L. Taylor's Show Herd.

Chas. L. Taylor, of Olean, Mo., who has the habit of winning the larger part of the prizes at the Missouri State Fair and American Royal, will be stronger in his show herd this season than ever before. Col. Wonder, the 2-year-old prospective winner, will interest all of the good ones this season, in fact Mr. Taylor has so many of the higher order of good ones it would take up much space to describe them all. He will show this lot and he has left on the farm just as good that he will reserve for the 1914 show. Many breeders and many farmers get acquainted with this herd and the owner at the state fairs. His dealings are most pleasing and profitable to the customers. He offers a number of pigs for sale that came from the prize winning herd that will make as good as he ever showed.

Piedmont Duroc-Jerseys.

The Royal Scion Herd is as well bred as it is possible to get Duroc-Jerseys. The bred sows are especially noted for prolificacy. Helress Royal farrowed 15 pigs in her last litter, making a total of 88 pigs at the age of 4 years 1 month and 28 days. She and her dam, Belle Vera, farrowed 47 pigs in 1913. Seven sows of this herd have farrowed 88 pigs in last few days. All of these pigs, except one litter, are sired by the great Graduate Col. C. G. Norman, the owner of this good herd, has recently sold two boars to the State of Oklahoma, one boar to the state of Kansas, a boar and a gilt to a Texas breeder and one good boar to a breeder at Enid, Okla. Mr. Norman has two extra good fall boars by Graduate Col. and out of Helress Royal, on which he is making close prices. Besides these two boars he has for sale both boars and gilts of spring and fall farrow. The gilts will be priced either bred or open. Write him at Winfield, Kan., and mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.

Editorial News Notes.

A Liberal Offer to Stock Raisers.

Within a few weeks shoats and young porkers will be taken off pasture and yarded for fattening. If no attention has been given to the worm problem while animals have been filling up on green forage, it would be well for every breeder to take some precaution before putting this young stock on high feed. Worms are gathered

RED POLLED CATTLE.

FOSTER'S RED POLLED CATTLE Write for prices on breeding cattle.

O. E. FOSTER, R. R. 4, Eldorado, Kansas.

Red Polled Cattle

Cows and heifers for sale. No bulls over six months. Poland China big type registered fall boars. Write CHAS. MORRISON & SON, Phillipsburg, Mo.

Red Poll Females

Of all ages, choice individuals, show animals, priced to sell. A few choice bulls, also Duroc-Jersey sows, sows and gilts, bred for early fall farrow. Boars any age by our choice herd boars. Ask for testimonials. GEO. W. SCHWAB, CLAY CENTER, NEB.

POLLED DURHAMS.

Polled Durham Bulls

Six well bred young bulls and a limited number of cows and heifers for sale. C. M. HOWARD, HAMMOND, KANSAS.

Polled Durhams

Headed by the undefeated Roan Hero, shown since a calf at International American Royal and State Fairs, assisted by the superb show bull Acacia Prince. For sale at most all times young bulls to head herds and foundation stock. Look for my exhibit at the State Fairs. D. C. VAN NICE, RICHLAND, KANSAS.

MULE FOOT HOGS.

Mule-Footed Hogs The coming hog of America; hardy; resist disease; the best rustlers known; pigs ten to sixteen weeks old, \$30 pair. Circular free. DE. W. J. CONNER, LABETTE KANSAS.

MULE FOOT HOGS

More premiums won in 1912 than any herd in U. S. Spring boars and gilts and pigs in pairs not related. Zene G. Hadley, R. F. D. 8, Wilmington, O.

REGISTERED MULE FOOT HOGS

From \$15 up. If you want a pure blood Mule foot hog within the next ten years, address A. W. CLARKE, Alva, Oklahoma.

GUERNSEYS.

A GUERNSEY HERD BULL FOR SALE. I am offering Trixley Lester, my registered herd bull for sale. No fancy price. JOHN PERRENOUD, HUMBOLDT, KAN.

OVERLAND GUERNSEY FARM

THE FINEST HERD OF IMPORTED GUERNSEYS IN THE COUNTRY



PEGGY OF OVERLAND (Trade Mark)

MAY ROYAL, by Hays Royal, a line bred Golden Secret, and "the best Guernsey sire in America," chief stock bull. Cows and heifers of best imported strains. All cows tested for advanced registry.

In order better to introduce the Guernseys in the West, we will make attractive prices on young bulls and cows and heifers, bred and open. Special inducements to new breeders in herd foundation material.

If you wish to improve the quality and production of your milk, cream and butter, use a Guernsey sire. Unsurpassed in constitutional vigor, adaptability, and richness of product. Correspondence invited—your personal inspection preferred. Call on or address,

Overland Guernsey Farm, Overland Park, Kan. O. F. Holmes, Owner. W. C. England, Mgr. Eight miles S. W. of Kansas City on Strong Line. Station via Farm.

BERKSHIRES.

Hazlewood's Berkshires!

Choice spring boars and gilts priced to sell. Write today. W. O. Hazlewood, R. 8, Wishita, Kansas

J. T. BAYER'S BERKSHIRES

Eighty early spring pigs by Bayer's Beacon and B. D's Centerpiece, 30 extra fine sows and gilts bred and open, four Winter and Fall males. Priced to sell. Write for prices. J. T. BAYER, YATES CENTER, KAN.

BIG TYPE UNPAMPERED BERKSHIRES

150 sows bred to Fair Rival 10th, King's 4th Masterpiece, Trusttype, King's Trusttype, and the great show boar King's 10th Masterpiece. All long, large and heavy boned. Sows farrow from August 1st to December 1st. Open gilts and boars ready for service. Not a poor back or foot. Every man his money's worth. E. D. KING, Burlington, Kansas

DUROC-JERSEYS.

Jones' Durocs

All bred from the best blood lines and of the large type. Anything from a herd boar down to a pig. Stock all immuned from cholera. Description guaranteed. Write me your wants. W. G. JONES, MACOMB, ILL.

PERFECTION STOCK FARM

Duroc-Jersey boars, Nov. and Dec. farrow, sired by sons of B. & C's Col., Buddy K IV and Grand Master Col. First Choice \$25; Second choice, \$20 for next 30 days. Weight 150 to 175 lbs. CLASEN BROS., Union City, Oklahoma

Good E. Nuff Again King 35203

Heads our great herd. Sale average: March 11, sows, \$77.50, sows and gilts, \$52.00. Write for prices. W. W. OTEY & SONS, Winfield, Kansas

Duroc-Jersey Spring Pigs

Dark cherry, sired by Bull Moose Col. 13255, by King the Col. 89533 and out of large prolific sows of popular breeding, priced reasonable, and f. o. b. your station. Arthur A. Patterson, Ellsworth, Kan.

O. I. C. HOGS.

50 O. I. C. Pigs

Henry Kamping, Elmore, Kansas.

O.I.C. Boar Pigs

HARRY HAYNES, Meriden, Kansas.

100 Spring Pigs, early farrow (both sexes)

Ask for prices now. Well grown and extra good. Immune. Chas. H. Murray, Friend, Neb.

RUSSELL'S O. I. C.'s

February and March pigs ready for shipment. The large prolific type. Satisfaction guaranteed. H. R. RUSSELL, Sedgwick, Kan.

Edgewood O. I. C.'s

March and April pigs sized by Vales Hurr 208 by the great 18. Also tried bred sows. Fancy Early June boars sired by noted U. S. H. out of 400 lb. 2-year-old sow. HENRY MURR, Tonganoxie, Kan.

GOOKIN'S O. I. C. HOGS

Four choice gilts for sale. Booking orders for fall pigs. F. C. GOOKIN, RUSSELL, KANSAS.

50 O. I. C. Pigs for Sale

Sired by my leading herd boars. Write for prices and descriptions. Andrew Kosar, Glasco, Kan.

NEEF'S CHOLERA IMMUNE O. I. C.'s

Spring pigs of either sex in pairs and trios no kin. Also tried sows and fall gilts bred fall farrow. Pure bred seed wheat, seed rye and Collie pups for sale. Riverside Farms, J. H. Neef, Boonville, Mo.

HAMPSHIRE.

WRITE J. F. PRICE, Medora, Kans.

For prices on Pedigreed Hampshire Hogs

Pedigreed Hampshires

of various ages. Boars Every hog properly vaccinated. C. E. Lowry, Oxford, Kan.

Pure Bred Hampshires

Some extra choice, well-bred spring boar pigs for sale. ALVIN LONG, Lyons, Kansas.

SUNNY SLOPE FARM

Regards Mail and Breeze space as a good advertisement, but a satisfied customer as a much better one. We offer high bred, well belted Hampshire hogs on a money-back plan. That's the only way we sell. Let's get acquainted. FRANK H. PARKS, OLATHE, KANSAS.

BERKSHIRES.

Berkshire Pigs

Choice pigs, either sex, 10 to 16 weeks old, sired by ROBINHOOD PREMIER 2d, or Adam, a son of Rival's Lord Premier. Nothing but the very choicest specimens shipped. Price: registered, crated F. O. B. here—one \$20; two \$35; three \$50. W. J. CRIST, Ozarkie, Kan.

DUROC-JERSEYS.

MODEL AGAIN

Duroc boars, \$12.00 Baby gilts, \$25.00. H. W. Baldwin, Conway, Kan.

TAYLOR'S SPRINGDALE DUROCS

Spring pigs for sale from ancestors that were leading State Fair winners in 1911 and 1912. Fall gilts same breeding and quality. Chas. L. Taylor, Olean, Mo.

Big Stretchy Durocs

A choice lot, either sex, for sale, also S. C. White Leghorns, extra fine stock. HARRY GIVINS, Madison, Kansas

McCarthy's Durocs

A few October boars by J. R.'s Col. by Graduate Col. Also a son of the champion, Tatarax, that should head some good herd. Dan McCarthy, Newton, Kan.

FORTY MARCH PIGS

Also a few October Gilts bred to farrow last of September. Prices right. Descriptions and prices by return mail. J. B. JACKSON, KANOPOLIS, KANSAS.

Royal Scion Farm Durocs

The great Graduate Col., assisted by Col. Scion, heads this herd. Spring and fall boars, some of them show and herd header material; also a few gilts and spring pigs, either sex. G. C. Norman, R. 10, Winfield, Kan.

DUROC-JERSEYS.

Smith's Durocs Fast-growing, best breed, including graduates of the great Graduate Col. and a herd-leading son of the champion, Tetraax. Also spring boars. J. R. SMITH, NEWTON, KANSAS.

DUROC-JERSEYS Yearling gilts, bred, \$30 to \$40. Spring pigs, \$25.00. Fall pigs, \$18, or 3 for \$25. Herd boars, \$50. R. C. WATSON, Altoona, Kansas.

Red, White and Blue Duroc Farm Priced from Taylor's prize winners, 20 serviceable boars; also 20 open gilts from 1912 State Fair prize winners. Price other herds then get lower prices of this herd. JAMES L. TAYLOR, Olean, Mo.

Clearview Stock Farm Durocs All ages. A few open gilts, also tried sows, bred for September and October farrow. Spring pigs, pairs or trios. Satisfaction guaranteed on mail orders. A. J. HANNA, ELMDALE, KANSAS.

ILES' Farm Duroc-Jerseys A selected lot of early boars and gilts sired by and out of prize-winning boars and sows. The big kind with quality and guaranteed to please. Priced right. Visitors met by appointment at Everest or Pierce Junction. R. C. ILES, Everest, Kansas.

HILLSIDE DUROCS Some very choice March boars and gilts, and a few summer pigs by Dandy Model (by Dandy Lad, and out of Lincoln Model) and a few summer pigs by him out of high class sows. W. A. Wood & Son, Elmdale, Kan.

Quivera Place Durocs Spring Pigs now ready and going. Write for prices. E. G. MUNSELL, Herington, Kansas.

BONNIE VIEW FARM DUROC-JERSEYS Extra fine spring pigs, sired by Tat A Walla and S. A. C. Col. Searle & Cottle, Berryton, Kans.

BANCROFT'S DUROCS We hold no public sales; nothing but the best offered as breeding stock. Bred September gilts to farrow September and October \$28. March boars and gilts \$20, weight 100 to 125 pounds. Customers in 10 states satisfied. Describe what you want. We have it. D. O. BANCROFT, OSBORNE, KANSAS.

POLAND CHINAS.

Poland Chinas Select young boars; gilts, bred or open. Prices right. Call or address H. L. BROOKS, Larned, Kans.

Polands, with Size and Quality Bred sows and gilts; also boars all ages for sale, sired by Waechter's Referee, Quamo and King Hadley. Lambert Bros., Smith Center, Kan.

Sunny Side Poland Chinas Bred sows and spring boars for sale, priced right. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. G. Burt, Solomon, Kan.

50 Poland China March and April boars and gilts for sale. No public sales. Write for descriptions and prices. G. A. WIEDE, BEATRICE, NEB.

Geo. E. Smith, Agenda, Kan. 16 years breeding Polands in Republic Co. No public sales but 70 choice boars and gilts at March farrow for sale. Address as above.

THURSTON & WOOD'S Poland Chinas The large, smooth kind. Fall boars, handsome fellows by U. Wonder by A. Wonder, also gilts by this great son of A. Wonder and bred to Orange Lad by Big Orange. Thurston & Wood, Elmdale, Kan.

Big Polands at Bargain Prices. 10 Head Sows safe in pig to Gold Mine 12388 for August and September farrow. 5 December boars, good ones. 30 Spring pigs, no culls in the bunch. A No. 1 quality and big husky ones, priced right. DIETRICH & SPAULDING, Richmond, Kans.

Mt. Tabor Herd Poland Chinas BIG AND MEDIUM TYPE. Herd Immune. For sale: Fall boars and gilts and 100 spring pigs, by Big Mogul and College Special 5th. bred sows and gilts of either type. J. D. WILFONG, Zeandale, Kan.

HILDWEIN'S BIG POLANDS Make your selections from my large herd of the "big kind". They are the kind that make good. Public Sale October 29. WALTER HILDWEIN, FAIRVIEW, KAN.

Fall and Summer Gilts 15 fall gilts open, 10 summer gilts bred and open, yearling and tried sows bred for fall farrow. Also an attractive herd boar offer. E. C. LOGAN, (Methen Co.) SOLOMON RAPIDS, KAN.

Stith's DUROCS Sows and gilts bred to and young boars and gilts by Model Duroc, one of the best sires of the breed. His half brother and sister were grand champions. His sire was a champion. Write today. CHAS. STITH, Eureka, Kansas.

GEO. W. NOWELS, GLASCO, KAN. 16 March boars and gilts for sale. Medium type. Size and quality. Pairs and trios not related. Prices right. Address as above.

Special 30-DAYS OFFER on 10 extra good spring boars. Fall pigs, \$10 each. Certificate with every pig. Satisfaction guaranteed. Howard R. Ames, Maple Hill, Kan.

freely while stock are on pasture and a change of feed should be preceded by a thorough and systematic effort to condition the herd so as to get the full benefit of the change from green stuff to corn. Worms in the stomach or intestines can quickly be expelled by feeding Sal-Vet. In fact, there are thousands of breeders and farmers who would not try to raise stock without it, now that they know its value. The very liberal terms on which any farmer can try Sal-Vet should encourage all who have stock to give it a trial. Hogs, cattle, sheep and horses all need it. For a few pennies a day stock can be kept free from worms and many of the losses that would otherwise occur are prevented. Animals are allowed to run to Sal-Vet in yard or feeding pens so no time is lost in dosing or dosing animals as some are accustomed to doing. The idea, of course, is to reduce chances of loss by giving all animals access to it, and as Sal-Vet is relished by all stock, they take it freely and condition themselves. The manufacturer, Mr. Sidney R. Fell, president of the Sal-Vet Company, Cleveland, Ohio, states in his advertisement that he will send enough Sal-Vet to feed any number of stock 60 days before he asks a penny of pay, and that if results are not satisfactory he will cancel the charge. This is a liberal offer and will no doubt secure the attention of hundreds of stock owners who have never had an opportunity of trying this valuable conditioner and worm destroyer.

"Father Attended Gem City Business College" Referring to Gem City Business College, a resident of Quincy, Ill., recently called attention to the fact that there is not another business college in the United States so frequently on the tongues of the young people of the country. Oftener than of any other school one will hear a young person boast that "father attended Gem City Business College." It is also a fact that scattered over the country there are quite a number of grandfathers who attended Gem City Business College. The friendship of these fathers and grandfathers for Gem City has much to do with filling up "America's greatest commercial school" every year, but not wholly on the score that "what was good enough for father is good enough for son." Gem City Business College has kept pace with modern business and the boy or girl who attends this school today comes out even better prepared to meet the requirements of the business world than the father did. Today many farm boys and girls journey to Gem City Business College to take up farm accounting, so that they may be better prepared to assist in conducting the business of the farm. They, as well as young people of towns and cities, have learned to think of this Quincy institution as one of the most modern and progressive in the world. The fact that upward of 35,000 others have graduated from this school and later succeeded in business goes to strengthen that impression, and those who graduate from Gem City Business College these days realize that their diploma carries with it such prestige as will insure a good position right at the start. They realize that it is impossible to make a mistake by selecting Gem City because the school is "accredited" in all business institutions the world over. —Adv.

When the Farmer Prospers. When'er the farmer goes to town to sell a load of oats, Or market sixteen bags of beans, or ship a load of shoats, The business men along the street are sure to treat him well. They ask him what he sold, and how much more he has to sell; They find out how much seed it took to sow a certain field, And they inquire about the prospects for a bumper yield. They're always happy when the farmer's raising thrifty flocks, For if he does not prosper business soon goes on the rocks. When'er the weather man says that there'll be no frost at night The business men along the street all chuckle with delight, Because they know that ears of corn increase in size and weight. Each time the weather man reports that Old Jack Frost is late, The business men along the street are glad when pumpkins thrive. Down on the farm, for pumpkins keep the canning plant alive. At times when farmers prosper business men can sell their stocks, But when the crops fail business mighty soon goes on the rocks. The farmer can't get rich too quick to suit the city folk. When'er the farmer sells his steers he buys his wife a cloak, And if he gets a good price for his corn and oats and hay He buys a railroad ticket and goes out west to stay. All winter, and a portion of the money then is paid To section men for laying track and building railroad grade. The section men, of course, then go down town and buy some socks, But if the farmer doesn't prosper business hits the rocks. —Howard C. Kegley.

Farmers Mail and Breeze Pays Advertisers. Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Dear Sirs—We beg leave to say that we are very much gratified with the results obtained from our ad in the Mail and Breeze. LANGFORD REALTY CO. Ruston, La.

Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Dear Sirs—Since writing you last I have shipped four head of Duroc-Jerseys to Jewell county, Kansas, through my advertising in Farmers Mail and Breeze. Three of them went to N. B. Price, of Mankato, and one to John McMullen, of Formoso, Graduate Col., being the attraction in each of these sales. G. C. NORMAN. Breeder of Duroc-Jerseys. Winfield, Kan., June 15, 1913.

Every week for years Farmers Mail and Breeze has printed voluntary letters from its advertisers and different letters are printed every week.

POLAND CHINAS.

Poland China tried sows and fall gilts, bred or open. Big type boars and big mature dams. J. F. FOLEY, Oremos (Norton Co.), Kan.

100 SPRING PIGS Sired by King Hadley, King Blain, Jr., King John and Long John 2nd; priced right and guaranteed. W. Z. BAKER, RICH HILL, MISSOURI.

Green Lawn Stock Farm of Adrian, Mo. is offering 40 fall and winter boars that will weigh from 150 to 250 each. No better Poland Chinas on earth. Also a number of bred gilts. JAS. T. ELLIS, ADRIAN, MISSOURI (Successor to A. J. Erhart & Sons)

Pleasant Valley Stock Farm! Big Boned Poland Chinas H. C. LOOKABAUGH, Prop. We are now offering a few choice fall boars at choice prices. They are the kind that make good. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address L. W. CUTRIGHT, Mgr., Watonga, Okla.

PLEASANT HILL STOCK FARM POLANDS Long King's Best, Sampson Ex and Moore's Halvor, a trio of unusually fine big-type boars in service. Looking orders now for spring boars and gilts—over 100 head to select from. These are bred right, fed right and priced right. HENRY GLANER & SON, LANCASTER, KANSAS.

Dean's Mastodon Poland Chinas Serviceable boars and bred sows sows 65 inches long, bone 8 1/2 in., and 34 inches high. VACCINATED AND IMMUNE. Herd headed by Mastodon Price, Columbia Wonder and Gritter's Longfellow 3d. Everything guaranteed and sold worth the money. Phone Dearborn; station, New Market, and postoffice, Weston, Mo. Address CLARENCE DEAN, WESTON, MISSOURI.

Big Orange and Colossal Big Boned Poland Chinas Special offering at private sale, fall boars combining immense size with show yard quality and finish, farrowed Sept. 1912, weight 400 to 500 lbs., herd headers and show boars; also last spring boars of exceptional size and quality; sires, Big Orange and Colossal. L. R. McCLARNON, Bradyville, Iowa.

Robinson's Mammoth Poland Chinas! My herd boars weigh from 800 to 1,025 lbs. Now have for sale the greatest lot of spring pigs I've ever raised. Sired by and out of my prize winning boars and sows. Get my prices, description and guaranty. My terms are: If you are not satisfied return the hog and I return your money. F. P. ROBINSON, Maryville, Mo.



F. W. Bevington, Pres.

JEWELL COUNTY BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

Members of this association, advertising below will offer nothing but first class animals for sale for breeding purposes.

Jewell City Stock Show, October 9-10



I. W. Kyle, Secy.

POLAND CHINAS.

7 GREAT BOARS, five of Oct. farrow and two of Dec. Real herd boars at fair prices. Boar and gilt sale Nov. 15. JOHN KEMMERER, Jewell City, Kan.

75, JAN., FEB., MARCH pigs for sale. Sired by three big boars and out of mature sows. Prices right. Public sale Nov. 6. Feb. 28. A. E. REYNOLD, Mankato, Kan.

Polands, Shropshire Sheep 100 Spr. pigs, both sexes, strictly big type. Ram lambs. Write for prices. Ira M. Swihart & Son, Webber, Kan.

50 BIG BOARS Spring farrow. Big and smooth. Priced to sell. Also choice gilts. Bred Sow Sale March 10. JOSHUA MORGAN, HARDY, NEBR.

Six Fall Boars that are good for sale reasonable. Big growthy kind. IRA C. KYLE & SON, MANKATO, KAN.

FALL AND SPRING BOARS for sale. Also spring gilts and summer yearlings. Barred Rocks, R. I. Reds and W. Wyandottes. W. A. MCINTOSH, Courtland, Kan.

PRIVATE SALE Spring boars and gilts. Also fall gilts. Best of big type breeding. Ask for prices and descriptions. TUDOR J. CHARLES, Republic, Kan.

50 PIGS White Turkeys, White Rocks, Emden, China Geese, Pekin, White Indian Runner, Muscovy Ducks, White Guinea, Fan Tail Pigeons. A. T. GARMAN, COURTLAND, KANSAS.

DUROC-JERSEYS.

35 Spring Pigs, both sexes. Also 15 choice November yearling gilts bred or open. No public sales. Also good herd boar proposition. E. M. MYERS, Burr Oak, Kan.

Fall Gilts Bred or Open Also Spring Pigs, both sexes. Best of breeding and well grown. R. P. WELLS, FORMOSO, KANSAS

25 SPRING BOARS of fashionable breeding. Priced to sell. Bred sow sale January 29. Ask for prices and descriptions. N. B. PRICE, Mankato, Kan.

FALL AND SPRING boars and gilts sired by Chief's Perfection. Fall gilts bred or open. DANA D. SHUCK, BURR OAK, KANS.

KANSAS SPECIAL boars, sired by him and out of mature sows. Write. Also Holstein cattle and White Holland turkeys. Bred Sow Sale Jan. 28. W. E. MONAGHAN, Formoso, Kan.

32 MARCH BOARS at private sale, by Defiant 2nd and B. C.'s Col. Chief. Extra good and priced right. Bred Sow Sale Feb. 9. E. A. TRUMP, Formoso, Kan.

SPRING BOARS for sale reasonable. Write for descriptions and prices. Up to date breeding. Also a few gilts. R. C. MADSEN, JEWELL CITY, KAN.

10 Good Spring Boars priced right to move them quick. JOHN McMULLEN, Formoso, Kansas

40 SPRING PIGS of March and April farrow. Priced to sell. No public sale this season. C. C. THOMAS, WEBBER, KANSAS

POLAND CHINAS.

KLEIN'S TABOR VALLEY HERD Some choice January Poland China boars by Chief Price 61907. Also two Sept. boars same breeding. Fall gilts, bred or open. Tops of 30 February boars. All out of big mature dams. Satisfaction guaranteed. L. E. KLEIN, Zeandale, Kan.

John Harter's September Boars 25 selected Sept. boars to pick from. Sired by Mogul's Monarch, Long King, Prince Hadley and Gebhart. Well grown and desirable as herd boars. Prices right. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. H. HARTER, WESTMORELAND, KAN.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS.

65 HAMPSHIRE PIGS of Spg. farrow. Priced to sell. Also unusually good herd boar proposition. BOY HAGGART, MANKATO, KANSAS.

O. I. C. HOGS.

O. I. C. SPG. PIGS Priced to sell. Write for descriptions and prices. White Holland Turkeys. Dr. W. W. Spencer, Mankato, Kan.

SHORTHORNS.

Oscar Green's Shorthorns Popular breeding. Stock for sale. A good herd bull proposition. OSCAR GREEN, MANKATO, KANSAS

Yearling Bull for sale. Dark Red. Eligible to registry. Price right. Duroc-Jersey boars and gilts. 100 White Wyandotte Cockerels. I. N. CHILCOTT, MANKATO, KANSAS

GUERNSEY CATTLE.

W. E. EVANS, Jewell, Kan. Breeder of Guernsey cattle. Nothing for sale now, but watch this space.

JERSEY CATTLE.

100 JERSEY COWS AND HEIFERS Health test with each animal. Write for prices and descriptions. J. W. BERRY, JEWELL CITY, KANSAS.

D. S. POLLED DURHAMS.

YEARLING BULL, nice red and splendid calf. Also some fine bull calves ready for service next spring. E. T. VANDEVENTER & SON, Mankato, Kan.

PERCHERONS.

PERCHERON Stock for sale. Always good horses in service. H. G. MYERS, HARDY, NEB.

AUCTIONEERS.

John Brennen & Son, Livestock Auctioneers ESBON, KANSAS. WRITE OR PHONE FOR DATES

M. S. HOYT, MANKATO, KAN. Write or phone Livestock Auctioneer for dates.

Frank Regan Livestock Auctioneer ESBON, KAN. WRITE OR PHONE FOR DATES.

Ole Hanson, Livestock Auctioneer Mankato, Kan. Write or phone for dates.

DAN GALLAGHER, Jewell City, Kan. LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEER Write or phone for dates.

N. B. PRICE Livestock Auctioneer MANKATO, KANSAS. Write or phone for dates.

B-U-S-T-E-D!

ROOFING LUMBER

Our Great FALL Announcement

You can order a complete carload of material including everything you need to construct a building and we will ship it forward to you without you paying us a cent down.

PRICES

No Money Down

WIRE and FENCING BUILDING MATERIAL

Write Us for Our Liberal Terms

You are safe when you deal with us. Our capital stock is \$10,000,000.00 and 20 years of honest dealing have earned a place for us in the public confidence that is unquestioned.

Lumber Prices S-m-a-s-h-e-d

Yes, we mean smashed. Absolutely busted to pieces. That's our policy. We quote prices on lumber that will positively save you big money. If you will send your lumber bill we will send you a freight paid estimate that will mean a saving to you of from 30% to 50%. Every stick is absolutely first class, brand new and fully up-to-grade such as you would buy from any reputable house in the United States.

We have determined that the Fall of 1913 is going to be the Banner Season in our great lumber department. We have on hand 20,000,000 feet of high-grade lumber suitable for the construction of buildings, no matter for what purpose intended. Come to our great yards in Chicago and let us show you this stuff actually in stock. No other concern in the world has a more complete stock of everything needed to build, whether Lumber, Shingles, Structural Iron, Plumbing, Heating, Doors or anything else that you may need. Do you know that lumber is getting scarcer and scarcer every year? Yet our prices are lowest and will continue so until our stock is gone. WRITE TODAY.

Shingles at Big Saving

We have a special lot of 1,000,000 shingles, 10 in. x 6 in. Clear Shingles on which we are making an exceptionally low price of \$2.90. Order by Lot No. M. S. 40.

This Door at 98c

Lot MS-39. Four panel painted door, size 2 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 6 in. 500 in stock. A high quality door for the price. This is only one of our many special bargains. Our grand Building Material Catalog and Bargain Sheets will show a full line of Inside Millwork of all kinds.

Free Building Book

A 200-page Book of Bargains in Millwork, Building Material of all kinds, including Paints, Plumbing, Heating, Structural Iron, Metal and Composition Roofing, Hardware, Carpenter's and Blacksmith's Tools, Wire Fencing. No prospective builder should be without it. It is Free.



You can buy a carload of Building Material from us without paying us one cent in advance. All we want to know is that the money will be paid us as soon as the material is received, unloaded and checked up. Our terms are more liberal than anyone else offers.

CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO.

Now operated under the name of

HARRIS BROTHERS COMPANY

FOR twenty years the CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING COMPANY has been well and favorably known to the public. During all these years the four Harris Brothers have been the executive officers and owners and for that reason have finally decided to operate under the name of HARRIS BROTHERS COMPANY.

There is no change in our business, except that in the future the four Harris Brothers will advertise and sell their goods, heretofore advertised and sold under the name of the CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING COMPANY. Under the new name of HARRIS BROTHERS COMPANY.

Why We are Called the Great Price Wreckers

Consider what becomes of the stock of goods, when a manufacturer or big retail merchant goes bankrupt or "busted" as the saying goes. It is estimated that about ten thousand merchants annually meet with business disaster—this is why our company exists. If the stocks are sufficiently large and the goods are new and desirable, they find their natural way to our great forty acre plant for distribution at a small added profit, to our thousands of customers, who in this way get the benefit of wonderful bargains. In many cases our prices do not even represent the original cost of production. We stand foremost in our line. We recognize no competition. That's why we are called "THE GREAT PRICE WRECKERS."

Our Binding Guarantee

We guarantee absolute and complete satisfaction. There is no half way about this guarantee. Every purchase you make from us will be exactly as represented and you will be satisfied in every way, or we will make such adjustments as are within our power. We will take back any unsatisfactory article at our freight expense both ways and refund your purchase price. We refer as to our responsibility to the publisher of this or any other publication or any bank or express company and to the public at large.

We Sell Practically Everything

Our stock includes practically "everything under the sun". It's in truth, from a needle to a locomotive. No matter what your vocation, or what position in life you occupy, or what your business, or how great a merchant you are, you have use for us, and we have the goods that can save you from us to a decided advantage. The quicker you learn to recognize this fact, the sooner you will be "putting money in your pocket."

Our stock includes Building Material, Lumber, Roofing, Sash, Doors, Millwork, Wire and Fencing, Hardware, Plumbing Material, Heating Apparatus and Supplies, Furniture, Household Goods, Rugs, Stoves and everything needed to furnish or equip your home, your club or hotel. It includes Groceries, Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Furnishing Goods and every single article to clothe a man, woman or child. It includes Sporting Goods, Fishing Tackle, Hunting Outfits, Tents, Guns, Harness and Vehicles, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Clocks; also structural iron needed in construction of buildings, bridges, etc. Machinery, gasoline gas and electric power outfits. In fact you cannot think of a single manufactured article that we cannot supply you at a saving in price. Let us convince you—it means but little effort on your part to prove the truth of all we say. Write us to-day for our Catalogue and literature. Fill in the coupon shown below.

THE GREAT PRICE WRECKERS

Freight Paid Prices

Send Us Today Your Complete List of Lumber and Building Materials for Our FREIGHT PAID PRICES.

\$8.50 for a High-Grade, Sanitary, Complete Closet

Syphon acting, vitreous bowl, hardwood seat and cover. Low down, latest style, copper lined tank. Outfit is Lot 5-AD-105.

\$13 Buys Complete BATHTUB

This is a white enameled, cast iron, one-piece, heavy roll rim bathtub, fitted with the latest style nickel-plated trimmings, including Fuller double bath cocks for hot and cold water, nickel-plated, connected waste and overflow, and nickel-plated supply pipes. It is 5 ft. long and is good enough to answer the needs of any man. Lot 5-AD-101.

1 1/2 H.P. Gasoline \$24.75

The lightest, strongest and most compact Gasoline Engine ever produced. Thirty days' free trial. It is 4-cycle, self-contained, horizontal, hopper cooled; on heavy wood skids, with battery box, shipped complete, wt. 250 lbs. Has automatic governor. Easy to start. Send for Special Gasoline Engine Catalog.

Hot Water Heating Plants

We are headquarters for steam, hot water and warm air heating plants. They are suitable either for new or old homes. It is easy to install one of these plants in your old building. For this great Fall Sale of ours we are offering a warm air heating plant large enough for the ordinary 6 room house, with all necessary plans and complete instructions for installing, for \$45.00.

Kitchen Cabinet

\$17.35 \$30.00 VALUE. Every Good Feature Known. See our free big book.

Iron Pipe and Fittings

Good iron pipe in random lengths complete with couplings, suitable for gas, oil, water and conveyance of all liquids; size 3/4 to 12 inches; our price on 1-in. per foot \$2.11-12 inch at 4c per foot. Complete stock of valves and fittings. Send us your specifications.

50,000 Bargain Catalog FREE

Greatest of all bargain books is our Great Wonderful "Price Wrecker". It is a book of 1000 pages, with wonderful illustrations, and with clear frank statements explaining exactly the nature of the goods we have for sale, and quotes them at the lowest possible prices. It is a book of real merchandise truths—tells you the facts so plainly that you cannot misunderstand us.

Our business is founded on truth and virtue. We want satisfied customers—we need you every day in our business, we treat everyone as though he or she were the only customer on our books; and this great 1000 page "Price Wrecker" of ours is our best and truest factor. If you have not a copy in your possession, you fail to understand fully how to buy goods. It will make you wise to prices that ought to prevail, and if you haven't a copy then it is time for you to get busy, and write us to-day to send you this wonderful Catalog of ours. Fill in the coupon.

AXMINSTER RUGS at 75c

We bought at New York Auction an enormous stock of high grade, brand new rugs and floor coverings. This is a sample of our money-saving bargains. Write for complete Free Rug Catalog, showing actual colors.

FURNITURE

We are the World's Bargain Headquarters for the collecting of your home, club, lodge or hotel, from the very latest to the finest. An assortment of Household Goods and everything such as will be found in no other institution in the land. Write for free copy of our Furniture and Household Goods Catalog.

Fill in This Coupon

HARRIS BROTHERS CO., Dept. B.L. 51, Chicago

Send me free of cost the following catalogs. (Place an X mark in square opposite the catalogs you desire)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Catalog of 50,000 Bargains | <input type="checkbox"/> Building Material |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Plan Book of Houses & Barns | <input type="checkbox"/> Roofing, Siding and Ceiling |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wire and Fencing | <input type="checkbox"/> Plumbing & Heating |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paint | |

My Name is.....

My Address is.....

County.....State.....

R.R.....P.O.....

HARRIS BROTHERS CO. OWNERS 35th and Iron Sts. Chicago