

April 14, 1917

The

FARMERS MAIL

AND BREEZE

Vol. 47. No. 15



Better Livestock for Kansas

By F. B. NICHOLS, Associate Editor

A BIG improvement is coming in the quality of the animals on Kansas farms. This is going to be one of the mighty beneficial effects of the high prices for feed. There is perhaps no better argument for more efficient animals than corn at \$1 or more a bushel, and other feeds selling in proportion. When a man is feeding materials that cost like that, it is important that the animals should be able to use them at a profit.

You can find this interest in better animals in every county, and with any kind of animals you wish to select. It probably is being reflected the best with dairy cattle, perhaps because there is a huge interest just now in Kansas in keeping cows. It has been well shown that a poor dairy cow is one of the most efficient money losers known—she works overtime to make the owner poor. If you don't believe this just consider that the production of the average cow in Kansas is only about 3,000 pounds of milk and 120 pounds of butterfat a year, and then study the cost of keeping a cow for a year in connection with the income obtained, and you can see where the loss comes in. The very unprofitable results of course are obtained from the animals with less than 120 pounds of butterfat a year—there are many thousands of cows in this state far below the average. If this were not so the fact that the large number of animals in the class from 10,000 to 17,000 pounds of milk a year would tend to raise the average a great deal.

And contrasted against the results with the poor dairy cows, there is perhaps no other animal capable of making a better use of feeds, and converting them into profitable products, than high producing dairy animals. The difference in the results that can be obtained from good and poor cows generally is appreciated better in the leading dairy sections than in communities where the progress has not been so great. Consider the fact that in Dickinson county and around Mulvane—two places where excellent progress has been made with dairy farming—cow testing associations have been organized. The farmers are finding the definite cost of production and the returns from the cows. In other words, they are doing what was done in commercial manufacturing organizations years ago.

There is not a great deal of work required in getting records on the cows that will give a fairly definite idea of the production. One can get this if he will weigh the milk and test it on certain days in the month—if exact records are needed this will have to be done every day of course, but for all ordinary purposes the recording of production on certain

days will give a good idea of the returns from the cows. Results of this kind must be obtained if the right progress is to be made in breeding up the dairy herd—one can't expect to get anywhere in breeding when going it blind.

Excellent results have been produced in the breeding of hogs in many communities. This has gone along with the improvement of dairy cattle in many cases—these two lines are related closely, and there will be a still closer relation in the future. A man who is milking cows, and thus has a surplus of skim-milk, has a mighty good start for a ration for the hogs.

The number of purebred males at the head of hog herds on Kansas farms is surprisingly large, taking the state as a whole, and the percentage is increasing rapidly every year. High grain prices will force a still larger in-

attention to the hang of the ear and the curl of the tail and more to the cost a pound of the pork that one sends across the scales.

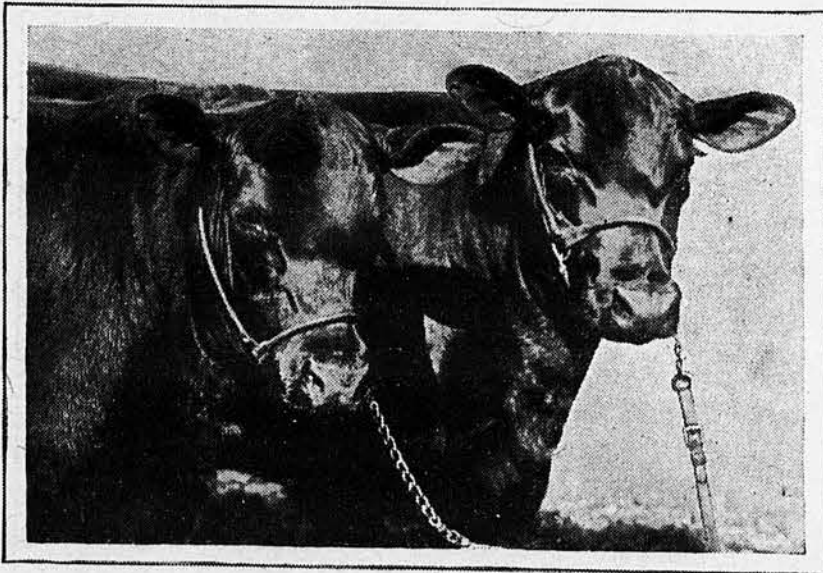
Farmers are showing more and more of a tendency to make all the gains possible on pasture, and to keep hogs that can produce the best results under pasture conditions. Kansas, with the largest acreage of alfalfa in any state, is especially fortunate in being provided with pasture, for on the soils where this crop will grow properly it is mighty well adapted to hogs. Where alfalfa doesn't do well, there are plenty of other crops that can be used. Red clover is excellent. In Eastern Kansas good results are being obtained from a combination of rape and oats. The sorghums also are being used a great deal as pasture crops for hogs—this is especially true with Sudan grass. So long as Western Kansas can raise a good pasture crop like Sudan grass there is no excuse for not having a large production of hogs from that section.

Beef cattle breeders are showing pep, and a decided tendency to demand that the animals mature at an earlier age than formerly. This is in response to the fact that the most economical gains of beef usually are made at an early age, and it has been forced by the increasing costs of feed. Not only is this true with ordinary farm herds—Kansas breeders are getting a reputation for quality with purebred stock in competition with the markets of the world. For example, consider Bocaldo 6th, from the herd of R. J. Hazlett of Eldorado, the grand champion bull at the American Royal and the International.

The tendency with horses also shows a belief in animals that have a utility value. In the agricultural history of Kansas the 10-year period from 1910

to 1920 will be recorded as an era of extraordinary improvement in draft animals. We are in an epoch of development with horses greater than we have ever known. "Efficiency is the keynote of the whole draft horse movement in Kansas," says Dr. C. W. McCampbell, secretary of the livestock registry board. "A big basis for the effort that is being made with draft animals is to get cheaper results—the idea is to produce animals that can do work at a lower cost. This means that all breeding must be based on the ideal of utility value—of what the animal is to do and how he is to do it in an efficient way."

Perhaps the best thing about the livestock situation in Kansas is not the progress that has been made—considerable as that is—but the appreciation of the fundamentals of profitable livestock farming, which will result in a great development in breeding in the next few years.



crease. Many of the farm herds used for producing animals to be sold into the ordinary commercial markets are purebred. There was a huge demand in January, February and March for good sows, and the prices were higher than most Kansas farmers have ever known. The high prices for hogs on the market had something to do with this, but still more important was the appreciation that good breeding is required if one expects to get anywhere under modern conditions in raising hogs. The right way to get this good breeding is to start with proper foundation stock.

And here is another thing about this hog business in Kansas: there is not the wild and unreasoning breed championship of 10 years ago. You can find many men who are the loyal champions of the breed they are raising, but they have definite reasons based on the economic idea of profit. There is less

A black and white illustration of a 1920s scene. On the left, a vintage car with license plate '17G1' is parked in front of a building. On the right, two men in period clothing stand near a 'CHART OF RECOMMENDATIONS' board. A 'NO SMOKING' sign is visible on the wall.

GARGOYLE



Domestic Branches: Detroit New York Philadelphia Minneapolis Boston Chicago Indianapolis Pittsburgh Kansas City, Kan. Des Moines

Write for new 56-page booklet containing complete discussion of your lubrication problems, list of troubles with remedies, and complete Charts of Recommendations for Automobiles, Motorcycles, Tractors and Marine Engines.

Model of	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913
CARS	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer
Abbott-Detroit (8 cyl)	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
Allen	A	Arc	A	Arc	A
• (Mod. 34-34-35)	Arc	Arc	A	Arc	Arc
American Six	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
Appun (8 cyl)	A	A	A	A	A
Asburn (4 cyl)	A	A	Arc	A	A
• (6 cyl)	A	A	Arc	A	A
Autocar (4 cyl)	A	Arc	A	Arc	A
Avery	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
• (Mod. 38 C 1 ton)	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
Brisco	A	Arc	A	Arc	A
Bulk	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
Cadillac	A	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
Case	A	Arc	A	Arc	Arc
Chalmers	A	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
• (Mod. 6-40)	A	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
Chandler Six	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
Chase (air)	B	B	B	B	B
Chrysler	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
Chevrolet	A	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
Cole	A	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
• (8 cyl)	A	A	A	A	Arc
Cummins	A	A	Arc	Arc	A
• (8 cyl)	A	A	A	A	Arc
Daniel (8 cyl)	A	A	A	A	Arc
Dart	A	Arc	Arc	Arc	A
DeLaney-Belleville	A	Arc	B	B	A
Detroit	Arc	Arc	Arc	A	Arc
• (8 cyl)	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
Dodge	A	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
Dorr	A	Arc	A	Arc	Arc
Empire (4 cyl)	A	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
• (6 cyl)	A	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
Federal	B	A	B	A	B
Fiat	B	A	B	A	B
Ford	E	A	E	E	E
Franklin	A	Arc	A	Arc	A
Grant	A	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
H. A. L.	A	A	A	Arc	A
Haynes	A	A	A	Arc	A
Hollier (8 cyl)	A	A	A	A	Arc
Hudson	A	Arc	Arc	Arc	A
• (Super Six)	A	Arc	A	Arc	Arc
Humphrey	A	Arc	A	Arc	Arc
I. H. C. (air)	A	Arc	B	A	A
I. H. C. (water) (4 cyls)	A	A	A	A	A
I. H. C. (water) (4 cyls)	A	A	A	A	A
Jackman	A	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
Jackson (8 cyl)	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
Jeffery	A	Arc	A	Arc	A
• Com'l.	A	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
Jordan	Arc	Arc	E	E	Arc
Kearns	A	Arc	A	Arc	A
• Com'l.	A	A	A	A	Arc
Kelly Springfield	A	A	A	A	Arc
King	A	A	A	Arc	A
• Com'l.	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
Kimmel Kar	A	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
• (Com'l.)	A	Arc	A	Arc	Arc
• (Mod. 60)	A	A	B	A	A
Knoc	A	A	B	A	A
• (Mod. 35)	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
Lexington	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
Linton	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
Lippard-Stevens	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
• (Mod. M)	A	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
Loomobile	E	E	E	E	E
Marion Hex	A	Arc	E	E	Arc
• (Mod. 6-40)	A	A	A	A	Arc
Marmox	A	A	A	Arc	A
Mearwell	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
• (32-70)	A	A	Arc	Arc	Arc
Mitchell	A	Arc	A	Arc	Arc
Moore	A	A	A	A	Arc
Moine	A	A	A	A	Arc
• Knight	A	A	A	A	Arc
Moon (4 cyl)	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
Murray (8 cyl)	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
National	Arc	Arc	A	Arc	A
• (18 cyl)	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
Oakland	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
• (8 cyl)	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
Oldsmobile	A	A	A	Arc	Arc
Oversand	A	A	A	Arc	Arc
Owen Magneto	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc	Arc
Packard	A	A	A	Arc	Arc
• (18 cyl)	A	A	A	A	Arc
• Com'l.	A	A	A	A	Arc
Paige	A	Arc	A	A	Arc
• (6-40)	A	Arc	A	A	Arc
• (36 & 38)	A	Arc	A	Arc	Arc
Paindler	A	A	A	Arc	Arc
• (12 cyl)	A	A	A	Arc	Arc
Peerless	Arc	A	A	Arc	Arc
• (8 cyl)	A	A	A	Arc	Arc
Pierce	A	A	A	Arc	Arc
• Com'l.	Arc	Arc	A		

Electric Vehicles—For motor bearings and enclosed chains use Gargoyles Mobiloil "A" the year 'round. For open chains and differential, use Gargoyles Mobiloil "C" the year 'round. **Exception**—For winter lubrication of pleasure cars use Gargoyles Mobiloil "Arctic" for worm drive and Gargoyles Mobiloil "A" for bevel gear drive.



THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

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



Volume 47
Number 15

TOPEKA, KANSAS, APRIL 14, 1917

Subscription
\$1.00 a Year

Farm Editorials



ALARGE alfalfa acreage probably will be sown in Kansas next fall. In addition to the usual growth in the acreage, big plantings are encouraged by the fact that the price of the hay has been mighty high for the last few months. Then there is a growing belief in the value of alfalfa in crop rotations and in improving the soil.

The present generation of farmers is going to make Kansas one of the greatest producing regions the world has ever seen. Our present disgraceful acre yields are going to be raised; better methods, crop rotations, legumes, livestock, manures and brains are going to unite to get high production. Work will be better organized; the present extraordinary condition in the wheat counties, in which there is a huge demand for help for a few weeks and a lack of productive work for the rest of the time will be done away with. Other lines of work will be provided that will give these counties a considerable agricultural production in addition to the wheat, thus increasing the returns and decreasing the big labor demand in harvest. A diversified system will be more satisfactory from every standpoint.

Beef Consumption

The population of the United States already considerably exceeds 102 million persons, and the prospects are that the next decade will witness a large increase caused primarily by the drift from Europe to our shores. This will mean a growing home market for American beef. There seems to be no difference of opinion among men who have studied the meat production of the world—there is a shortage the world over, but the United States will find a market within its borders for all the beef it will be able to produce. This forecast cannot fail to encourage the man whose investment is in a breeding herd of beef cattle.

Sunlight

No amount of fertilizer, watering and cultivation will make up for the absence of sunlight in a garden. Home gardeners before attempting for the first time to use a back yard or other space should consider carefully how many hours a day any part of the yard is in the shadow from buildings, fences or trees. At least 5 hours of sunlight a day is necessary for a successful garden.

The more sunlight they get the better it is for most vegetables. For this reason it is a bad practice to put plants of low habit between tall-growing plants which will shade them for the greater part of the day. As a rule, foliage crops such as lettuce, spinach and kale do fairly well in partial shade, but even these must have sunshine 2 or 3 hours a day. In laying out the garden, therefore, use shadier parts for such plants and reserve the sunny spaces for those which must have plenty of sunlight to grow and fruit properly.

The Fire Waste

Never since the strenuous days of the Civil war has the problem of the cost of living attained so acute a stage as at the present time. Costs have mounted higher and ever higher until the very necessities of life are almost beyond the reach of the ordinary family.

One of the most potent factors in bringing about this unfortunate state of affairs is the American tendency to extravagance and waste. What the peoples of the Old World save with almost religious zeal we throw to the winds with reckless abandon. It is not that we are so essentially a different people, but for generations past conditions in this country have been vastly different from conditions in Europe. There the population is dense, much of the soil unproductive, and wages low. The result is that the masses have learned to conserve their resources to the last farthing and the last crust of bread. Nothing is allowed to go to waste. Every fence corner is tilled to advantage. Every particle of fertilizer is preserved and used. All scraps of waste material are made to serve some purpose. Every effort is put forth to protect and preserve property and possessions of every description, big or little, from needless damage or destruction by the elements.

Land, until recent years, had been so plentiful in this country, the soil in most localities so rich, room so abundant, resources of all sorts so bountiful and easily drawn upon, and nature in general so beneficent that the necessity of eliminating waste never

had been forced upon the American people. It always had been easier to get more to replace a loss than to take the necessary steps to preserve from destruction what we already possessed.

But a new era has begun. The country is filling up rapidly. Land is no longer to be had for the taking. Natural resources have been discovered and appropriated. The day of extensive production is passing and the day of intensive production is being ushered in.

It is no longer easier or cheaper to replace a loss than to preserve that which we have. The problem of conservation is the most vital economic problem of the age. Waste must be eliminated if the American people prosper.

In 1906 the San Francisco fire made the loss abnormally high, while in 1915 the prevalence of damp, rainy weather all over the country thruout most of the year brought about an abnormally low fire loss, but allowing for such occasional exceptional years, the increase has been steady and sure.

The actual fire waste itself does not begin to cover the cost. To it should be added the cost of maintaining fire departments and other fire fighting equipment and the expense of carrying on the insurance business. The total of the three factors combined amounts to 3/4 billion dollars per annum.

The average annual fire loss in this country would build the Panama canal in two years. It would build two high-grade, hard-surfaced roads from Alaska to Cape Horn every year. It would support 1 1/4 million persons—1/4 million families—in comparative comfort even in these days of the high cost of living.

Figuring the fire loss in terms of time, it amounts to about \$500 a minute, \$30,000 an hour, \$720,000 a day, 5 million dollars a week, over 20 million dollars a month, and 250 million dollars a year.

Such is the fire waste in America. In proportion to the amount of destructible property in the state, the annual fire waste in Kansas is equally appalling. Even more appalling is the loss of life in Kansas, the death toll for the state averaging nearly 100 persons a year.

L. T. HUSSEY,
State Fire Marshal.

Irrigation

Irrigation should be recognized as an agricultural art of wide applicability and value in Kansas. Its association with the idea of desert reclamation has blinded the public mind in many cases to its value for regions where the need for reclamation does not exist. Irrigation is a means of soil improvement to be employed, like other means of improvement, when the soil needs it. Water is the most important food of plants, not alone because it enters in such volume into their tissues, but also because without it in adequate amounts the plant cannot use other foods in sufficient quantity. No one questions the wisdom of saving and storing manures, nor the wisdom of a generous outlay for commercial fertilizers when required. The same is true of soil improvement by means of drainage. There should be a similar feeling in regard to irrigation.

Rural Teachers

Rural teachers need to take a larger part in the life of the community. We must have more teachers who are leaders who have the vision of the progress that agriculture can make. "We need to get the home into the school as well as to get the school into the home," said W. A. Lewis, president of the Hays normal, recently.

"The teacher should demand a right to sit in the councils of the community. He should teach not only the game of merely teaching school, but also the game of life, and the teacher should not teach school as if the class room was a preparation for life, but as if life were but the continuation of the class room. The reason there is so much helplessness after graduation from either the eighth grade or the college is because of this. The creed of every school teacher and especially the rural ones should contain, 'I demand a right to be heard in the affairs of the community.' The smallest part of a teacher's business is to get from the text book those things which should be gotten into the heads of his charges. The life of the immediate community should be the biggest text book for every rural teacher."

Better Roads

Sixty miles of rock road, in addition to the 50 miles already in use in Bourbon county, is to be constructed in the near future, definite work to this end having been under way for some time. Although only 10 miles of the 60 are actually under construc-

tion, there are 18 miles for which contracts have been let, including the Walkertown road, going southwest 6 1/2 miles from Ft. Scott, and the Pawnee road, going south 11 1/2 miles. The petition for the 9-mile Fort Scott-Fulton road has been filed, and that for the road to Devon is ready for filing. The petitions for the 4-mile road to the Linn county line and for the 11-mile road from Ft. Scott to Garland are now being circulated.

The community around Ft. Scott is showing a great deal of pep these days. In addition to being in the lead in road building it also is doing some excellent work in dairy farming. This development with the cow business is increasing the returns and conserving the soil fertility. The community has a vision of the big things that it can do in farming.

Farm Sanitation

As the population becomes more dense in Kansas and farms are being divided into smaller tracts, the problems of sanitation in the country become more like those of the city. This is due to the fact that it is not possible for man or animal to live in close proximity with other men and animals without his method of living reacting upon those surrounding him and their methods of living in turn reacting upon him.

Persons living in rural communities should be almost free from contagious diseases as compared to their city neighbors who live in close proximity. We do not, however, find this to be the case. The city person is under the strict supervision of the health officers and must live under sanitary conditions whether he wishes to or not. The country person is not under strict supervision and is apt to overlook many of the rules of sanitation, thus spreading contagious diseases promiscuously.

In sanitation the idea of prevention is emphasized probably more than any other thought. We find that many diseases, while practically incurable when once they become established, can be prevented easily. Thus the old saying that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" was never more true than it is today in combating preventable diseases.

A Time of Opportunity

This season probably will be a good year in farming, and this is a mighty important time of the season. The work done in the spring usually is a good index of the success that will be obtained later. The editor of the Ohio Farmer in a recent issue tells of that in this way:

This is the season of possibilities. The spring brings dreams and hopes and anticipations; the autumn brings harvests and results and realizations. The idea must go ahead of action. Before we do a worthy or unworthy deed we must decide in our minds to do it, or do it under the suggestion or compulsion of some one else. For a farmer the springtime is the foundation period of the entire season. It is at this time that things are planned and being started that will occupy us until snow flies next fall, and possibly thereafter.

The success of the season's work depends largely on the way our plans are matured and carried out. On the thoroughness with which this year's corn land is covered with manure and the timeliness and thoroughness of its preparation will rest the future of the crop, and the extent of next winter's feeding operations. On the care with which the scion is set in the stock this spring will rest the fruit crop of the tree a few seasons hence. On the care with which the seed has been selected and tested for germination will rest the perfect or partial stand. The quality of the potato crop will depend largely on whether clean seed stock has been saved or bought and whether it is treated before planting to prevent scab and other destructive diseases. On the thoroughness of the early spring spraying will depend the quality of the fruit crop. On the care and attention at foaling time will depend the life and health of many colts. On proper housing and feeding for the sow will depend the size of many litters of pigs.

One pig lost by neglect now might represent a good many dollars by next fall. It is a time for care and thought and action. There are great possibilities in the springtime, and "preparedness" is the word. One generally knows what he may expect and it is only business to be ready to meet a contingency that is fairly certain to present itself. Plans well laid and carried out are the foundation for success in farming.

We should be on the job every minute. The country needs every pound of food that can be produced. The market will pay higher and more profitable prices than we have ever known.

DEPARTMENT EDITORS
 Field Editor.....F. B. Nichols
 Farm Doings.....Harley Hatch
 Poultry.....G. D. McClaskey

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

SPECIAL TO ADVERTISERS.

Changes in advertisements or orders to discontinue advertisements must reach us not later than Saturday morning, one week in advance of the date of publication. We begin to make up the paper on Saturday. An ad cannot be stopped or changed after it is inserted in a page and the page has been 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

Member Agricultural Publishers' Association.
 Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.

Published Weekly at Eighth and Jackson Streets, Topeka, Kansas

ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher.

CHARLES DILLON, Managing Editor.

T. A. McNEAL, Editor.

F. B. NICHOLS, Associate Editor.

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

All letters regarding Subscriptions should be addressed:
 CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT, The Farmers Mail and Breeze

DEPARTMENT EDITORS

Women's Pages.....Mary Catherine Williams
 Children's Pages.....Stella Gertrude Nash
 Dairying.....V. V. Detwiler

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

ADVERTISEMENTS GUARANTEED

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

Passing Comment—By T. A. McNeal

Who Will Pay?

Congress may have passed, by the time this is being read, a military conscription measure which will draft as much of the stalwart young manhood as the country may need to fill the army required.

Now the question is, how are the expenses to be paid? Certainly if it is fair to draft the manhood of the country it is more than fair to draft the wealth of the country. It is estimated that less than 5 per cent of the people of this country own 95 per cent of the wealth.

If so these 5 per cent should bear 95 per cent of the cost of this military preparation so far as money and wealth can pay the cost.

The income tax should at once be increased so that all net incomes of more than \$5,000 and less than \$10,000 per annum should pay at least 50 per cent, and all incomes of more than \$10,000 per annum should pay not less than 75 per cent. In past wars wealth generally has avoided paying its share. During our Civil war when the government was hard up money lenders bought its bonds with depreciated currency and then insisted that they must not only be paid large rates of interest but also that they must be paid more than twice the gold value of the bonds they bought at the time of purchase. The men who did the fighting, however, were paid in the depreciated obligations of the government, and no action was ever taken to make up to them the difference between the gold value of their pay at the time they received it and the face value of the currency they had to take.

The Civil war laid the foundation for many great fortunes. It was so unfair that the wonder always has been that the people stood for the injustice. The man of wealth has a good deal more at stake than the man who has no property, and as he generally is a man past military age when wars break out he is exempt from military duty. He does not have to risk his life. It is little enough to ask of him that he offer his wealth. I do not mean by this that I would relieve all incomes of less than \$5,000 per annum from the income tax. I think the present limit is plenty high enough and would not object if it were made somewhat lower, but I wish the big incomes to pay practically all of the cost of this war. If even such an income tax as I have suggested is not sufficient to pay all the expenses as we go along, let the government issue a series of one, two, three, four and five-year non-interest bearing notes and take them up after the war as they fall due. These notes while outstanding should be made legal tender. In short the people of the country should make this demand and make it hard. If the young manhood of the country must do the fighting if there is fighting to be done, and it must, then let the small percentage of persons who own the great bulk of the wealth of the country pay the bills. Even that is not exactly fair to those who do the fighting, but it is as fair as we can make it.

Economy Necessary

If this war continues as it is predicted, for another year or perhaps two, there is going to be felt in this country the pinch of hard times, especially among the poor and the persons who have to live on fixed and moderate salaries.

It is too early yet to speak of crop prospects but it must be said that so far as Kansas is concerned the outlook does not seem to me to have been more gloomy for many years than it is now. As this is written there are no indications of rain, and unless rain comes within a short time the wheat in two-thirds of the state will be almost, if not a total failure. There is no rule that applies to Kansas that does not have many exceptions, but the rule is that when there is no moisture worth mentioning in the ground at seeding time in the spring the chances for a crop are slender. There certainly cannot be a great reservoir of moisture in the soil this spring. As I have said there is no hard and fast rule in Kansas. It may be that within a week the state will be visited with abundant rains.

But it looks now as if a large number of the young men, the producers of the country, will be called into service. This will make a shortage of help and a consequent rise in prices of the essentials of life.

I think that we may look for the cost of living

to increase. This fact may, however, in a certain way prove to be a benefit in that it will compel a more general economy. We waste a good deal that might be saved. And then there will without doubt be an increased tendency to produce where there was not production before. A good many persons will utilize small tracts of ground for gardening purposes who under ordinary circumstances would not think of doing so. Also there may be some public action taken to prevent the consumers from being exploited by those who will raise prices for purposes of profit unless they are prevented. Altogether it is not going to be a happy time that is just ahead of us I fear. We may as well face the facts. These are the most serious times the people of this nation have seen since the Civil war.

You Needn't Write

I have here several letters from readers who still seem to be sympathetic with Germany and who still think we have no occasion for a quarrel with that country.

These letters came to my desk just as I received the news that two more ships carrying food to the starving women and children of Belgium had been sunk without warning by German submarines. This also was just after I had read the report of Mr. Hoover, who for more than two years has had charge of the Belgian relief work.

The ships that were sunk were not carrying food to the allies. They were carrying food to the starving women and children of Belgium. The money to buy that food was contributed by men and women all over the United States out of a feeling of sympathy for suffering humanity. The safe passage of these ships had been promised by the German government. In view of these things I confess that I am not in a humor to patiently read apologies for as inhuman a government as that of Germany. One man says that I probably do not dare to publish what he writes me. Oh, yes, I dare to publish it all right but in my judgment the space can be much better occupied. That is the reason why it has gone to the waste basket.

He is More Reasonable

Here is a letter from a Western Kansas man who wrote me some weeks ago that he should like to see the experiment tried of boring a hole or sinking a shaft thru the earth, the purpose being to see what the interior of the earth contains. However, I received another letter from him recently saying that in view of the fact that there are so many other matters of much more importance pressing for consideration just now he thinks I had better not give space to a discussion of his project. Now there is a considerate man. Generally the man who gets some peculiar notion of that kind seems to consider it about the most important thing, and he gets peeved if the editor doesn't give him space. This Kansas man is different. He is willing to put off starting that hole at least until after this war is over.

Not Many Will be Left

I have been reading a paper whose editor professes to have this whole situation figured out from the beginning. His contention is that all the things that are going on at present were foretold by the Hebrew prophets several thousand years ago, and he says that years before the war started he foretold when it would begin. This, however, is not the most serious part of his theory. He insists that the thing is only fairly started and that before it is ended the entire world will be involved and worse still that practically everybody will be killed. I believe that he has figured it down to the point where there will only be 144,000 persons left in the world—not half so many as there are now in Kansas City, Mo.

Now just pause and figure out how many chances you have of pulling thru on that basis. There are supposed to be about 1½ billion persons in the world. If this estimate is correct the average individual stands one chance in 10,416 of being alive when the scrap is ended.

Just to show how lonesome those few will be I might say that the area of the United States is more than 3 million square miles. If these 144,000

persons were scattered about in the United States alone, each one would have more than 20 square miles to roam over. But after all the United States is only a small part of the world, which has a land area of more than 56 million square miles. This would afford 400 square miles to each of these 144,000 persons. There would be hardly enough left for seed. I assume also that these few would be composed mostly of the membership of the denomination to which this editorial writer belongs.

Do Not Deceive Yourself

I have heard a good many men say that the present trouble between the United States and Germany will be of short duration; that the war will all be over before we can get even an army ready to send across the water and that at best the full extent of our part in it will be helping a little with our navy in running down and trapping submarines and in furnishing money and supplies to the allies.

I hope these men are correct. I most sincerely hope that the war will end within a month or two and that not a single American boy will have to risk his life in the trenches.

Of course I know no more about what is going to occur than any other person who knows nothing about it. There are several things that may happen. It may be that the allied forces are right now on the eve of a great victory that will settle the war. It may be that the German people will determine to overthrow the Hohenzollern dynasty and establish a republic. That would end the war I believe immediately. I believe that I am speaking conservatively when I say that there are not 2 per cent of the people of the United States who would be willing to continue a war for a single day against a German republic.

Germany may be nearing the point of exhaustion. Any of these things may be at hand, but I can see nothing that gives me confidence in any such belief. There are some indications of uneasiness and dissatisfaction among the German people, but nothing so far that looks like a revolution. The time may be near when the allies will win a decisive battle, but there is nothing in the dispatches that warrants that hope so far as I can see.

It may be that Germany is near exhaustion but I do not believe it. No doubt her people are suffering but then people can suffer and fight a long time.

The citizen of the United States who does not think the outlook is exceedingly serious is likely to experience a shock when the real truth comes home to him.

In my opinion there has never been a time since the outbreak of the Civil war when the outlook was so serious for this republic as right now. One of my readers who sympathizes with Germany wrote me that he believed I wanted war. I never dreaded war more nor hated it more in my life than now. I have a feeling, however, that it was inevitable. I also have a feeling that there is a world wide struggle on between autocracy and democracy.

I know the talk that has been going on about the war being encouraged by Wall street. I know that there are persons who really believe that Wall street influences urged the administration into the war to save their foreign investments. Of course if that is the correct theory it would seem to follow that it must have been Wall street that cunningly persuaded the German government to pursue a course that would lead to trouble with this government; that at the instance of Wall street the Lusitania, the Palapa and the Sussex were sunk because it is certain that without these causes the administration never could have been persuaded to break with Germany.

But even granting that the Wall street money kings are capable of hatching such a plot I still believe the war is a contest between the forces of democracy and the forces of autocracy, and if it is true that Wall street is responsible for persuading the administration to take the final plunge, it will prove to be the worst thing that could occur to Wall street. I believe that in the end it will mean a radical change in our financial policy which will curtail the business and profits of Wall street.

I also regret to say that I cannot feel the degree of optimism about the support of the people that some persons seem to feel. I read a good deal about the enthusiastic popular support of the President.

I fear that is not true. I think that a large majority of the people will support the government, but my judgment is that there are many thousands and perhaps even millions who will not. Possibly they will not go so far as to give aid and comfort to our enemy but they will give grudging support if at all to our own government. If these persons could be made to believe what I believe—that it is essential to a permanent world peace and to a world wide democracy that the allies and the United States should win this war—I think they would be entirely loyal, but they do not have that vision.

So I have a sense of depression and great sadness as I write this for there looms up before me the prospect of many months of terrible loss, suffering and bloodshed that I think must be, but none the less terrible for that.

I wish that all of my fellow citizens could see the case as I see it, but they cannot.

And yet now that the decisive step has been taken, now that the President has put his hand to the plow I would not have him turn back. He and the American people must turn the furrow to the end.

The Wheat Situation

I traveled last week thru a part of the counties of Shawnee, Wabamsee, Pottawatomie, Marion, Butler, Sedgwick, Dickinson and Sumner. I was surprised to note that wheat along the road traveled is apparently in very good condition. This also is true of North-central Oklahoma. The prospect is fully up to the average.

Word received from the western part of the state is not encouraging. They have had unusually dry weather and a great deal of wind. I still believe, however, that if the western half should be visited with a good rain any time this month a great many of the wheat fields will show up fairly well and with the price that is certain to be received for wheat this year a half crop will be better than a full crop in ordinary years.

It is, of course, too early to make any positive estimates. Unfavorable weather conditions between now and harvest might ruin the crop in all parts of the state. All that can be said is that just now the eastern half of the state gives promise of at least an average wheat yield. As the eastern half of the state is not counted a great wheat country, the farmers generally devoting more attention to the growing of corn and livestock, it is entirely probable that the wheat crop of the state will fall far below the figures of the big wheat years, but at that Kansas is going to raise many bushels of wheat according to the present outlook, perhaps 50 or 60 million bushels, and if we do the crop will be worth from 100 to 120 million dollars, which is more than the total money value of the second largest wheat crop the state ever produced.

Take Them All In

The argument being made for universal enforced military service is based on three things. First, it is democratic in that it requires all classes to bear an equal share of the burdens and dangers of military service; second, it insures the country always of having a trained army ready for national defense and, third, it is of great benefit to the young men who have to undergo the military training.

The plan usually advocated is to compel young men between certain ages, say from 18 to 24, to serve in training camps for a period of one or two years. The army officers generally insist on two years' training and if compulsory service once is established probably will urge that the time be extended to three years. Such a plan is not democratic for the reason that it applies only to a limited class. It amounts in theory to sentencing all the able bodied young men between the ages mentioned to involuntary servitude and in case of war to wounds and death without trial. It runs counter to the fundamental principle of our constitutional bill of rights.

It would perhaps insure the nation of a body of men with some military training in case of war, but it would on the other hand tend to destroy one of the finest things connected with American citizenship, namely, the feeling that the loyal citizen is ready to serve his country because he loves it and not because he has to do so.

The third claim that is made for compulsory military service is that it is of great benefit in the way of building up the physical bodies of those who are compelled to take the training. If this claim is well founded the training system should be applied to all men of all ages. The men who most need physical training are the men of middle age and even beyond middle age. Young men like other young animals take a good deal of healthful exercise just for the natural love of it, but as we grow older the tendency is to become more and more sedentary.

Also, if we are in fairly good health our appetites remain unimpaired and we eat more than is necessary in view of the fact that we no longer are building up our physical bodies and all we should eat is sufficient to make up for the natural waste. Also by reason of the fact that we take less exercise than formerly the natural waste is less, and less food should be required. We continue to eat, however, because things taste good and put unnecessary fuel in our bodily furnaces and as a result clog up the flues so to speak. It might possibly be a good thing for us older men who have accumulated a surplus of bowels to compel us to take a couple of years' training. Therefore if military training is to be com-

mended because of its effects on the physical health it certainly should be applied to those most in need of the training.

It may be answered that the men of middle age and over could not be made fit for military duty. This war has demonstrated the fallacy of that argument. All of the commanders on both sides who have attained any degree of prominence are men of middle age or past it. Von Hindenburg, the idol and hope of the German army, is near 70, Joffre who organized the French army and conducted the general supervision of its wonderful defense against the German invading army is 70. Foch who was in immediate command of the French troops at the battle of the Marne is also three score and ten. Kitchener at the time of his death was 65. Sir Douglass Hague is considerably younger but he too is past military age by a number of years. It may be said that these men do not have to get out into the trenches. That is true, but every one knows from personal experience that the strain of responsibility is more wearying than mere physical exertion. If these men can stand the strain of the responsibility that goes with the command of huge armies, they could stand the physical labor of fighting in the trenches.

If it is the duty of every man to give his services to his country if needed, and we concede that it is, then if we are to have compulsory military service let us carry the principle to its logical conclusion and compel every able bodied man of no matter what age to go into training. Take me, and the other men of my age and make us train as well as the young men. Do not stop there. The country is just as important to the women as to the men and while it would not be expected that women would be called on to go out and fight in case of war, there are many ways in which they could be useful. They also should be required to take training in red cross work, caring for sick and wounded, in the preparation of supplies and many other things just as necessary in carrying on war as fighting in the trenches.

Compulsory military service can be justified only, if at all, on the theory that it is the duty of every citizen to be prepared to render efficient service to his country and if that is a correct theory then all citizens should be prepared. Let all be trained.

Wealth to Be Conscripted?

Certainly if the government has the right to order the young manhood of the country to train to die on the battlefield, it has a better right to demand that wealth also shall be subject to draft. Wealth indeed owes relatively speaking, much more to the government than manhood. If the government should be destroyed the foundation would be knocked from under the private wealth of the country while the manhood simply would reorganize itself under some other form of government.

Instead therefore of piling a great debt on the shoulders of posterity, the nation should take as sweeping measures to compel the wealth of the land to bear the burdens of the war as the manhood. All incomes above \$10,000 a year should be confiscated at once. Just how much this would mean in the way of national income I do not know but it is certain that it would bring in a vastly greater income than all the present government revenues. The income of John D. Rockefeller has been variously estimated at from 40 to 100 million dollars a year. Under the plan suggested all of that vast income except \$10,000 would be turned over to the government. One hundred men would be compelled to pay considerably more than half of all the revenue of the government. Of course there would be wailing and gnashing of teeth among the multimillionaires and talk about the injustice of confiscation, but as between confiscating a man's life and his property it occurs to me that the man who is compelled to offer his life has much the stronger ground for complaint.

The Nation's Food

"Shut down the breweries and distilleries, close the saloons, and utilize the grain and labor productively," was the constructive preparedness note in the address of Henry Jackson Waters, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, before the conference called by Secretary Houston of the United States Department of Agriculture to consider the food situation of the nation. This conference began last Monday morning at St. Louis.

"We face the problem of very soon supporting 2 million men in army camps," said President Waters. "We must also feed our own people at home while they produce munitions and equipment for our soldiers and those of our allies, and we must also assist in supplying our allies with food."

"We are entering upon one of the greatest of wars without any reserve of food," he declared. "Germany spent years in accumulating a food reserve to prepare herself for this emergency. This country's visible supply of food, however, will be consumed before another harvest. If we should have an unfavorable season, this country will face the greatest food shortage it has had since the Civil war. We must therefore immediately proceed to increase our food output and to practice the most rigid economy in the consumption of products already produced."

"Since the American soldier lives on hard tack, pork and beans we must increase at once these army necessities. We must increase the bean acreage this year. In the North and West we can grow a larger acreage of the navy bean, and in the South and West of the Mexican and Tepary bean."

"A large saving in grain suitable for fattening

livestock can be made by shutting down the breweries and distilleries. By closing the saloons and shutting down the breweries and distilleries of the country, we would save annually 618,508,095 bushels of grain.

"The equipment of our breweries and distilleries could be put to work to manufacture munitions, to refine fuel oil for farm tractors, and even to can fruits and vegetables. Considerable labor could also be utilized to help make up the farm labor shortage, thus lightening the greatest difficulty in the way of a permanent increase in the national food supply."

No one in the country is better qualified than President Waters to discuss the important economic questions involved in the present situation in America. The country has no more careful student. It has few men so well fitted to give immensely important service to the nation at a time when brains count for more perhaps than in any other period of the country's history.

Next to President Waters in point of efficiency stands William M. Jardine, dean of agriculture at the Kansas Experiment station. Dean Jardine gave valuable suggestions in the St. Louis conference last Monday. "If our armies are to succeed," said the dean, "we must back up the patriotism of the soldier by the patriotism of increased production," in an address before the conference of national leaders here today, called by Secretary Houston to consider the conservation of the nation's food supply.

"We are producing more food products than we are using," said Dean Jardine, "because as yet no scheme has been put into operation comprehensive enough to conserve all our commodities from the period of surplus to that of shortage. We must immediately enter upon a plan to utilize to the best advantage our total staple grain, beef, pork, dairy, poultry, garden, and orchard products."

"We must get ready now for the planting of a large wheat acreage next fall. Kansas seeded 8½ million acres of wheat last fall. Drouth conditions have already made nearly 3 million acres worthless. This land must be planted to corn and grain sorghums in such a way as to leave it in the best shape for wheat this coming fall. If the corn is planted in rows 7 feet apart instead of 3½ feet, according to experiments carried on at the Fort Hays Branch Experiment station, the ground will produce a maximum yield and will be left in the best possible shape for the production of wheat."

"There is yet plenty of time to increase this season's corn yield. This can be done by the selection of good seed and by the proper preparation of the ground for planting."

"We have been negligent in the conservation of our meat supply. Last year we lost 200,000 hogs or 3 million dollars' worth of pork in Kansas from cholera alone, a disease that can be absolutely controlled by proper co-operation."

"By giving the dairy cows better care and feed it is possible to increase the total dairy product from 10 to 25 per cent. Better feed for dairy cattle might be secured by the proper co-operation of the owners of mills, elevators, and feed stores in the preparation of properly balanced grain rations. Such co-operation would have an immediate effect in increased dairy products."

Rich in Friendship

From a Recent Address by Governor Capper to High School Students at Vinland, Kan.

I said something awhile ago about getting rich on a Kansas farm. I don't mean making a million dollars. I don't mean getting so much money that you have to struggle like poor old Andy Carnegie to find some way to get rid of it. I don't mean growing to be like John D. Rockefeller, who pays so much income tax that he's ashamed to tell how much it is. Or maybe he really pays so little he's ashamed of it. Anyway he won't tell. No, I don't mean getting to be a bloated holder or anything like that. The cities produce enough of them. Kansas needn't go into that business. What I mean by growing rich in Kansas is getting a competency; owning a good farm well-stocked and well-tilled; a farm which when rightly farmed grows more valuable every year of your life. But that's only the foundation, that is only the beginning of your riches in Kansas. You grow rich in friends, friends who will stand by you thru thick and thin, friends who are worth more to you than all the money in the world. If you will pardon a personal reference, I wish to say here that Kansas has been mighty good to me for 51 years. The people of Kansas have helped me build up one of the big business concerns of the state. They have invested a lot of money in the printing and publishing plant I call mine in Topeka. They have seen fit to make me their chief executive twice, but it is all as nothing when compared with the genuine friendship that so many Kansas men and women and boys and girls have given me. You may take all the rest if you will leave me my friends. I don't know, maybe I'm a little prejudiced, but it seems to me friends are a little truer and friendships a little warmer in Kansas than in any other spot on earth. I haven't been in all of them, of course, and so I can't be sure; but that's the way it seems to me.

Do Not Put Up With Power That Will "Pass"—You Want It To "Pull"

Wasteful extravagance goes hand in hand with inefficient farm power apparatus. Soil scratched with light plowing that reduces production, crops lost with poor threshing that wastes the yield, soon eat up the saving made in the purchase of a cheap and light farm engine. The farm engine should be a good one, capable of doing work that will bring returns in proportion to its cost. No better engines can be found than those that bear the Nichols & Shepard name as members of the

Red River Special Line

In steam tractors there are five sizes and fifteen variants, 13-40 to 25-85 h. p., burning any kind of fuel, wood, coal or straw. In Oil-Gas Tractors two sizes are built, 25-50 to 35-70 h. p., developing full power on kerosene—nothing that a farm engine can do is too much for either kind.

Your own neighbor probably owns a steam or a gas engine of our make. Let him tell you what it can do, and then you might write for a little farm paper that will give you the opinion of others that you know at home. A catalog that is worth reading carefully will be sent you with the paper. A postal request to the nearest branch house will bring you both.

Nichols & Shepard Co.

In Continuous Business Since 1848
Builders Exclusively of Red River Special
Threshers, Wind Stackers, Feeders, Steam
Traction Engines and Oil-Gas Tractors

Battle Creek Michigan

Saves 2 Horses



Cushman Binder Engine

For All Farm Work

The 4 H. P. Cushman is the original and successful Binder Engine. Thousands are in use every harvest—saving horseflesh and saving grain.

It saves a team, because engine operates sickle and all machinery of binder, leaving horses nothing to do but pull binder out of gear; also takes away side draft. Therefore, two horses easily handle 8-foot binder in heavy grain.

It saves the grain, because it runs at uniform, steady speed, putting grain on platform evenly, allowing platform and elevator canvas to deliver it to packers straight, and thus it is tied without loss, saving a large per cent of the natural waste of binder.

It saves the crop in a wet season, because slipping of bull wheel or slowing up of team does not stop the sickle, and it never clogs. You can cut wet grain same as dry.

It saves time because you can move right along all the time in heavy grain without killing the horses, and with no choking of sickle, elevators or packers.

It saves the binder, because it operates at same regular speed all the time—no jerking of machinery by quick stopping and starting of team or when bull wheel drops into a rut. That's what tears a binder to pieces. With a Cushman Engine your binder will last twice as long. Write for book with complete description.

CUSHMAN MOTOR WORKS, 814 N. 21st St. Lincoln, Neb.

Fertilize Spring Crops

Plan your 1917 work so as to get the most money from every acre. Lower costs per bushel for plowing, seeding, interest and labor result when crops are well-fed. **Fertilizers will pay on your spring crops.** Higher prices for farm products make profits from using fertilizer larger than ever before.

Send for our free Crop Bulletin

Ask us your Fertility Questions

Soil Improvement Committee

of the National Fertilizer Association

Postol Telegraph Bldg. Dept. 104

Chicago, Ill.

Give Crops a Chance

Water Pumped from the Underflow Will Increase Yields

By O. L. Waller

PUMPING irrigation can be developed profitably in Kansas to a much greater degree. To get the right results, however, efficient machinery must be used. The equipment should be studied carefully before it is installed.

When a farmer, knowing his local conditions, has made up his mind as to about how much water will be needed an acre, and the number of acres to be irrigated, the product of the number of acre feet of water needed an acre by the number of acres to be irrigated will give the total amount of water to be pumped during the usual irrigation season of about four months or 120 days. Practice has shown that about one-third of this amount frequently will be needed during the hottest month. Taking one-third of the total season's requirement as the amount to be pumped during the hottest month, and dividing this amount by 30, we find the number of acre feet to be pumped every day. The latter figure divided by two will reduce the amount required to cubic feet a second and finally if the number of cubic feet a second is multiplied by 450 the result will be the number of gallons a minute to be pumped, the pump operating 24 hours a day. Knowing the number of gallons a minute to be pumped, a pump catalog will give the size of the pump. Having thus determined the size of the pump required we will next find the amount of power needed to do the pumping.

We found the number of cubic feet a second required. Multiplying this by 0.1135 and by the lift in feet—including measured lift, friction head lost in the delivery pipe, and suction lift—will give the theoretical horsepower. The actual power required to do the pumping for small plants ranging from 10 to 15 horsepower will be about three times this theoretical amount; for smaller plants more than three times this amount will be needed and for larger plants less than three times will be required. This is based on the joint efficiency of motor and pump or engine and pump, as the case may be, when both are working under average farm conditions.

Assuming that you are expecting to buy either a gasoline, distillate or oil engine, then you will wish to know how much gasoline, distillate or oil will be needed to do your pumping. If this factor were known you could find out from the oil company the cost for the season's supply.

A careful study of the material giving cost data on pumping plants reveals a wide variation in power costs. All available data were examined and plotted recently for the purpose of determining how much gas, distillate or oil was used under actual farm conditions to pump 1 acre foot of water 1 foot high. It was observed that small pumping plants used much more fuel in proportion to the work done than large ones. In other words it costs more for fuel to lift an acre foot of water 1 foot high with a small plant than with a large one.

Some of the cases studied showed that the pumping plant was too big for the job, and considerable fuel was wasted in turning over a big engine and pump for a small amount of water, or it might have been so big that it was only operated for a few hours a week. It is not economical to run an engine at a light load. Many of the engines used for irrigation pumping are too large for the service they are required to render. In such cases the interest on the investment is large, and the depreciation charges and taxes are much heavier than they would be on a properly sized outfit. Motto: Buy as big an outfit as you need but no bigger.

The plant should be designed for the maximum service during the hottest month, and it should not be larger than is necessary for this maximum service. Whenever it is in operation it should be run up to its rated speed, or in other words it should be required to deliver water at its maximum capacity.

Several hundred tests have been run on small pumping plants in the United States to determine their performance. These have been published and are

available to any one wishing to make a study of them.

If you expect to use a centrifugal or turbine pump you should know the exact pressure gauge head under which it is to be operated. And in no case buy a stock pump unless it is designed for your particular lift. Buy a well made pump, one that has a record for high efficiency, and that has stood up under service, that has required a minimum of repairs, and that continues to deliver water up to its rated capacity and then you must give it good care if you expect it to be economical. Unless the pump is well built and designed for a particular pressure gauge lift, it will waste power and consequently waste money.

Problem—To determine the amount of gas or oil required to irrigate 80 acres under a 65-foot lift, water to be pumped with a centrifugal pump, belted to a gasoline or oil engine:

From the soil and climatic conditions we must determine how many acre feet of water will be needed. An acre foot is the amount of water required to cover 1 acre 1 foot or 12 inches deep. The

right size, for the problem stated, it may be assumed that one-third of all the water to be used during the season should be used during the hottest month, or that 80 acre feet must be pumped in 30 days or that the pump must handle $1\frac{1}{3}$ second feet. This would require a pump lifting 600 gallons a minute, and operating 24 hours a day. A well constructed No. 5 pump running at a proper speed will deliver that amount of water. It is safe to say that centrifugal pumps are generally over-rated and that they usually do not deliver the amount of water they are supposed to lift. In installing a pump this fact should be kept in mind and the manufacturer should be required to guarantee the delivery of the pump and the over all efficiency of the plant, and the plant should not be accepted and paid for until a test has been run to see that the guarantee has been fully complied with. A plant that does not give a high efficiency is wasting your money. The theoretical horsepower required can be obtained by multiplying $1\frac{1}{3}$ cubic feet a second by 65, the lift in feet, and this product by the constant 0.1135, which gives 9.88.

How YOU Can Help

It is the patriotic duty of every American citizen to do everything in his power to increase the production of food-stuffs of all kinds. The nation is at war, and we and our allies will need more food than is now in sight. The people of the Middle West must do their full share and "their full share" means the very maximum production. There is no danger of "over production"; there will be abundant need of all that we can grow. I urge every citizen to make sacrifices if need be in order to grow food-stuffs. Encourage in every way the utilization of vacant lots and tracts of lands in and near cities and towns. I urge farmers to increase their crop acreage; to cultivate to the limit; to employ labor-saving machinery; to work over-time. Every additional pound and bushel produced will count.

Bankers and capitalists can greatly help by advancing money for needed seeds and machinery.

I repeat this special appeal because the planting season is at hand and no time must be lost. The necessity of action is greater than most of us realize, and patriotic citizens of all callings must co-operate. The nation needs you.

Arthur Capper
Governor.

whole amount needed for the season will be found by multiplying 80 acres by the number of acre feet an acre required. In this case we will assume that the land will require 3 acre feet an acre or the equivalent of 30 inches of rainfall during the growing season. Then 80 multiplied by three equals 240 acre feet of water needed for the growing season. If this is multiplied by 65, the number of feet that it must be lifted, the result will be 15,600 acre feet feet. An acre foot foot may be defined as 1 acre foot of water lifted 1 foot high. Then 240 acre feet of water lifted 65 feet on the land to be irrigated will give 15,600 acre feet feet. This multiplied by .5 gallons, the amount of gasoline or oil which farm practice has shown will be required to lift 1 acre foot of water 1 foot high, will give 7,800 gallons for the season's run. The $\frac{1}{2}$ -gallon of gasoline used in this last multiplication is the amount of gasoline or oil that a 25 horsepower engine would consume in lifting 1 acre foot of water 1 foot high. Having thus determined the amount of gasoline or oil required for the season's run, and knowing the market prices, it is easy to arrive at the cost of the fuel used.

To this must be added the yearly depreciation on the plant, interest on the cost, time of man required to run the pump, cost of oils, waste and repairs. When all of these items are determined and added, the total cost an acre for water can be arrived at by dividing this total by the number of acres irrigated.

The prices of gasoline, kerosene, distillate, and heavy oils vary so much in different localities that it seems best to estimate the amount used and leave it to the prospective user, knowing the market price for such a product, to make his own estimate of the cost.

In selecting a pump and motor of the

A 25 horsepower engine will therefore be selected.

If you are about to buy a pumping plant for irrigation purposes it will pay you to visit several plants in operation, some using distillate or oil and some using electricity. You should study pumps as well as engines and motors. You need an outfit that will deliver its rated amount of water continuously, one that is simple and that is easily kept in order and one upon which the operating expenses do not continually grow larger.

Tests have shown repeatedly that every centrifugal pump has its highest efficiency at some particular speed and that it costs more to operate it at a higher or a lower speed. When a pump has been tested and the speed of its highest efficiency determined it should then always be run at that particular speed.

The belt should be wide enough and long enough to do the work, and should be kept in good repair and tight enough so it will not slip. The foundation for the pump and motor should be large and strong enough to eliminate vibration.

Standards for the Wheat

The official grain standards of the United States for wheat were established and published recently by the Secretary of Agriculture, under the authority given in the Grain Standards Act. The standards for hard red and soft red winter wheat are to become effective July 1. The standards are published as Service and Regulatory Announcements No. 22, Office of Markets and Rural Organization, United States Department of Agriculture. The circular will be sent free on application to the department at Washington, D. C.

Let's Enlist for the War

Capper Club Boys Can Show Patriotism at Home

By John F. Case, Contest Manager

NO MORE patriotic folks can be found in the whole United States than those who live in Kansas. We were against war and still we look upon the sacrifice of life with horror and regret, but now that war has been decided upon we are back of our president to a man—and boy. True Americans never have shed blood except in defense of liberty and honor and they never will. Our cause is a righteous one and, in the end, righteousness always wins. Don't forget that, friends, when you hear pessimistic folks talk about what may happen in the days to come.

Capper Pig Club members are called to the colors now. This is my message ordering mobilization and active preparation for duty. Don't laugh, grown-ups, for I'm genuinely in earnest. Wars are won on the farm field as well as at the battle front. With the possibility of a world wide food shortage, farm folks can serve their country well by adding every pound possible to the nation's food supply. And there is where the Capper Pig Club comes in.

Last year the Capper Pig Club produced more than 80,000 pounds of pork. Thru the efficient care given, the regularity of feeding and the wise use of pasture crops, this pork was produced more cheaply than any similar amount grown in Kansas. This year with more than 400 boys enrolled, pork production should mount up into the hundreds of thousands of pounds. When you feed your pigs, fellows, remember that you are helping fight the battle of bread for Kansas and the Good Old U. S. A. In England every fellow who does his best is said to be "Doing His Bit" for his country. You can "do your bit" for the United States by producing just as many pounds of pork as you possibly can. Be a Patriotic Pork Producer. Get into the spirit of this new feature of the club work. What do you think about it, anyway?

The Capper Pig-Club has the distinction of having one member who has enlisted for actual service. Charles Frame of Leoti, Wichita county, joined the club last December and paid \$40 for a Duroc sow. Unfortunately, the sow died.

Charles had been very enthusiastic over the club work and a real booster for his county. "I'll pay for the sow, tho," wrote Charles, "just as soon as I can earn the money." His father is a preacher but Charles expected to work on a farm. When the call for volunteers came a few weeks ago this 18-year-old chap enlisted. Here's three cheers for him and good luck. Probably if the sow had lived Charles would be wielding a hoe instead of a gun this year. Fate plays strange pranks. May he come safely back to us again.

Another boy who has the war fever is Harry Dunlap of Allen county. "If I was old enough to join the army," writes Harry who is only 15, "I'd do it and let my brother take care of my sow." I'll wager that Harry will be a real Patriotic Pork Producer for he's one of the club's live wires.

State pride and county pride are expressions of patriotism. No person is eager to defend something that he isn't proud of. And so our county organizations, stimulating pride in your work at home, making you better citizens and better pork producers, is an aid to patriotism, too. I'm thinking that Poland breeders will have to change their slogan. "Let us prepare for better Polands instead of for war," was the Poland slogan last year. It isn't timely now. Perhaps this slogan was the handicap that prevented Poland breeders from winning in 1916.

All of you fellows have heard about the President's "little group of willful men." I have a "little group of hustling boys." Touching one another we have Saline, Dickinson, Marion and Harvey counties. There are 20 boys in those counties who are showing more pep than any similar group in the state. Under efficient leadership every county club has organized and is preparing to put up a real fight for the \$50 county prize and the pep trophy. I've shown you the Marion and Harvey county groups, this week I'm introducing you to the Saline county boys. And Dickinson will send a picture, soon.

Joe Fulton, last year's member, is leader of the county club and the Saline boys were entertained at his home. "All

the boys were present," wrote Vernon Olson, "and we had a fine time. Believe me, Mrs. Fulton had a good dinner. I think she should have credit for being our escort to Salina where we had our pictures taken. I went down Friday evening and stayed until Sunday. We all decided to go to the fair at Topeka if there was any way to get there. We are going to meet at my home next and we plan to have monthly meetings. Of course I'm not the county leader but I just can't resist telling you the county news. Hurrah for Saline county."

Just because you are not a county leader doesn't mean that you shouldn't write to me and tell me all about your county club work and what you personally are doing in the contest. That's the finest way to prove that you are helping boost your county and to convince me that your leader is doing his share in hustling for the pep prize. Don't expect the county leader to do it all. He can't win without your help. Vernon, who is only 13, had bad luck with his sow. She lost her pigs and he must depend on a later litter for contest work but he is just as enthusiastic and full of pep as if he had ten lusty Polands growing into cash. "There are no quitters in Saline county," asserts Joe Fulton and I believe it's true.

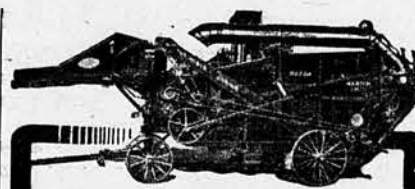
Some of you fellows complain that you are too far apart to get together. Saline boys are scattered all over the county, having miles to go, but you will notice they are planning for a meeting every month. And they are young, too. Joe and Vernon are 13, Avon Selleck and Carden Pinkham are 11 and Harry Tuthill is 12. Joe has a Spotted Poland, Avon has a Duroc and the other boys have Poland China sows. These boys are real live wires. Vernon tells me that he is saving all the pictures shown in the Farmers Mail and Breeze and it's a fine plan.

Last year numerous pigs were named for the contest manager and for Arthur Capper. I don't believe any of them proved to be winners but I think the hoodoo has been driven away by Richard Stumbo of Crawford county. Richard has a Spotted Poland and recently she brought eight fine pigs, saving six of them. "They are sure a spotted bunch," wrote Richard, "and I have named one of them Spotted John Case. I am going to name another Governor Capper. I want to take these two to the Crawford county fair this fall for I think they both will be winners." Here's hoping anyway, Richard. "Spotted John"—that's some name.

"I am one of the happiest boys in the world," wrote 10-year-old Laurence Oliver of Sedgwick county, "for Betsy found ten pigs last night. I am just getting over the measles but I was able to go out and see them. Nine of the pigs are fine and strong and I am eager to begin feeding them. I hardly can wait until they are old enough to put on full feed. Won't I make them grow! My Duroc sow is tame and motherly. She came to meet me this morning and wanted to be rubbed. I sure do like to keep records and I can't understand what is the matter with a fellow who will drop out of the game because record keeping is too much trouble." I can't either, Laurence, but all boys do not have so much pep as you display.

There was great excitement in Atchison county the other day. Clarence Kiefer's Duroc sow farrowed 12 pigs and saved ten of them. Clarence telephoned the other club boys at once. Bill Brun hired a pony and Harry Pulver also hiked to see the new arrivals. Roy Shaw and Albert Bishop couldn't go but those three boys sure "talked hog".

"It might encourage some of the other boys to learn what I did in the contest last year," wrote Harry recently. "I borrowed \$25 from Arthur-Capper, paying 6 per cent interest on the loan, and bought a Duroc gilt. Now I have the sow and six pigs and \$100 cash, all clear from that \$25 loan. I do not have so many pigs this year but they are better quality. I intend to keep one of the gilts and sell the sow." That certainly is encouragement of the right sort.



Be Independent

SAVE every grain you reap. Don't wait for anybody. Thresh when you are ready. Prevent losses from sprouting in the shock or shelling out in handling. Utilize your light tractor to operate

THE HUBER JUNIOR THRESHER

Built like the famous HUBER WESTERNSPECIAL, only smaller and lighter. Plenty big enough to be efficient but small enough to be economical. Counterbalanced rack prevents wear and tear and insures long life and clean work. Complete with wind-stacker, feeder, weigher, etc. Any 12-25 Tractor will drive it. Write for details.

THE HUBER MFG. CO.
935 Center Street Marion, Ohio

A Tractor for Large and Medium Size Farms



THE HUBER
Light Four \$1085

Let'er Rain

TOWERS
FISH BRAND



FISH BRAND SLICKERS
will keep you dry as nothing else will

POMMELS
BUTTONS \$4.00
BUCKLES \$4.50
REFLEX SLICKERS
\$3.50

DEALERS EVERYWHERE
A. J. TOWER CO. — BOSTON.

Union Made

LAKIN-McKEY OVERALLS

BUY LAKIN-McKEY OVERALLS

If they do not give you absolute satisfaction, take them back and get your money or a new pair free. Boys' overalls like men's. Should your dealer be out of your size, write LAKIN-McKEY Ft. Scott, Kansas.

Farm Machinery Sold At Wholesale Prices

3 Section New Way Listing Harrows.....\$12.00
5-Section New Way Listing Harrows.....20.00
St. Joe Steel Beam Walking Listers.....20.00
St. Joe Combine Listers and Drills.....28.50
St. Joe Riding Listers, 4-Horse, Tongue and Disc Covers.....45.00
Steel Beam Walking Plows 14 in. Double Shins.....14.50
20 Century Riding Cultivators, 6-Shovel pin break 24.15
Two Row Three Time Disc Cultivators.....45.00
Team Harnesses, 1 1/2 in. Traces, 6 Feet.....48.00
These prices good for 10 days only. Write us for prices on other implements. Address all orders and inquiries to Dept. A-54.
SWANSON FLOW CO., ST. JOSEPH, MO.



Saline County Live Wires: Standing, left to right; Avon Selleck, Joe Fulton, Carden Pinkham. Sitting, left to right; Harry Tuthill, Vernon Olson.



FEDERAL

DOUBLE
CABLE BASE

TIRES

The quality proof of a tire is in its service. And country driving is the supreme test.

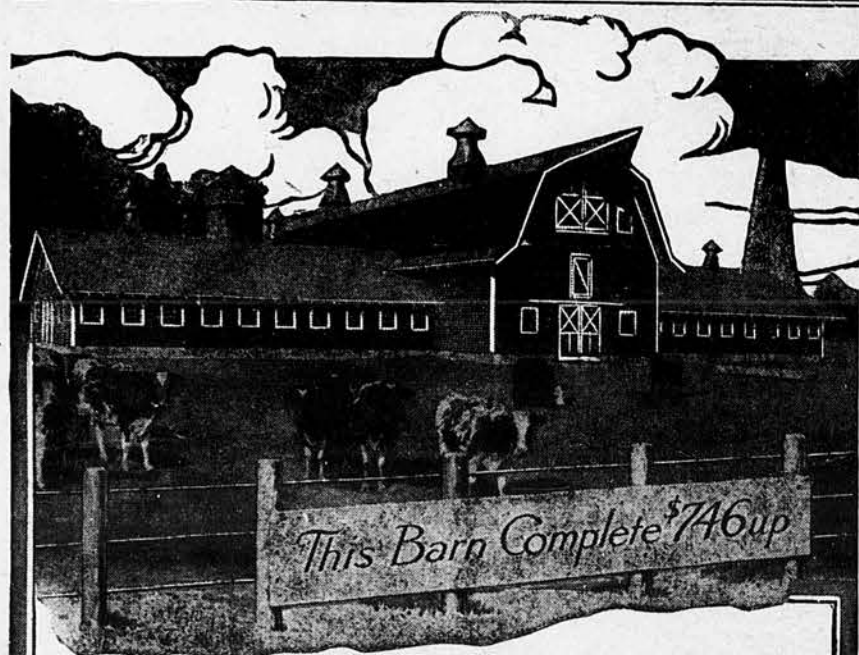
Federal Tires are built with an exceptionally tough tread, which not only yields long service but gives greatest traction.

They are safe tires, too. For in the base are built four heavy steel cables of exceptional tensile strength. These cables hold the tire securely to the rim under all conditions. Yet it slips off easily when required.

Made in white Rugged and black Traffik tread and sold by leading dealers everywhere.

(1) **The Federal Rubber Company**
of Illinois
Factories, Cudahy, Wis.

Manufacturers of Federal Automobile Tires, Tubes and Sundries; Motorcycle, Bicycle and Carriage Tires; Rubber Heels, Floor Mats, Horse Shoe Pads, Rubber Matting and Mechanical Rubber Goods.



"Guaranteed Cost" Barns for Every Purpose—WHOLESALE PRICES!

The moment you complete a Gordon-Van Tine Barn you have added to the value of your land more than the barn cost. Highest standard grade materials; lowest prices. All delivered at one time—no delays. No extras. Wholesale prices—big savings. Prompt shipment anywhere—makes no difference where you live. Safe arrival guaranteed. All framework cut to fit. Ready to nail. Material corresponds with numbered plans. You can erect alone—another big saving!

Send for Book of Barn Plans FREE

This is the most practical Barn Book ever printed. It shows 200 Barn and Outbuilding Plans—Bank, Dairy, Gable, Gambrel Roof, Cattle Feed and Hay Barns; Barn Door Hangers, Corn Cribs, Cupolas, Hay Tools, Hay Carriers, Hog Houses, Implement Sheds, Incubators, Poultry Houses and Supplies, Stalls for Horses or Cows, Stanchions, Stock Sheds, Ventilating Systems, etc. Send coupon for book FREE!

GORDON-VAN TINE COMPANY,
6374 Gordon Street, Davenport, Iowa

Please send me FREE the books checked below:

☐ Barn Plan Book ☐ Home Plan Book ☐ Building Material Bargain Catalog

Name.....

R. F. D.....

Post Office.....

State.....

Gordon-Van Tine Co.
Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Back

6374 Gordon St., Davenport, Iowa
2272 Established Over Half a Century!

Corn Fields Need the Rain

Is a Dry March Followed by Large Crops?

BY HARLEY HATCH

IT HAS been good weather for so long, in which a man could work on the farm every day, that I almost wish for an old fashioned rainy period during which I could sit in the house and watch the rainfall and catch up with my reading. I can't recall so long a time in which the weather did not hinder outdoor work in the years I have been farming, and that has been since 1883.

If there is anything to the theory that a dry, windy March is followed by a big corn crop we will all have our cribs full to the top next fall and a lot piled on the ground. The basis of truth in such old sayings is in the fact that if March is dry the ground usually is worked well and in good condition; in addition, a dry spring is a windy one in the West, so there you have the reason for the big crop theory. I only hope it may prove a true one this year.

On this farm we have plowing for one-half day left and then all the corn ground will have been made ready for the final act, that of harrowing, disking if need be, and splitting the lister ridges. Our corn ground is almost evenly divided between plowed ground which will be top planted with a check rower and land which was listed last fall and will be split again just before planting. Which way will raise the best corn depends on the season; my guess is that the listed corn will yield best.

We could have been done plowing several days ago but on one land stood what was left of the oats straw, and the wind has blown so we did not like to move it. This morning we hauled in the last of the straw and the land is now ready to plow. This whole field has turned over in fine shape; it was in oats last summer and there was not a thing to prevent a good job being done. We plowed this field instead of listing because it had not been plowed since the spring of 1914, and that is as long as land should be farmed here without plowing. Even double listing does not stir the soil so thoroughly as a good deep rooting up with a plow.

Many farmers are planning on starting the corn planter this week. If the weather remains warm it will be all right altho corn planted in two weeks will be just as far ahead by July 1 as that planted the first week in April. When we came to Kansas we had a series of early springs when nearly all the corn here was planted by April 15. Those were good corn years and during that period July supplied more rain than August. Because of that, the early planted corn did best, and this may be another year of that kind. Corn, if good strong seed, will stand a great deal of cold weather after planting if the ground is not too wet. I often have seen corn make a fairly good stand after having been in the ground three weeks after planting before showing above ground.

For seed we have saved some white corn which is of the Boone county type. The rest is Golden Beauty, a little mixed with some larger variety. It is commonly thought here that white corn is more hardy than yellow, and that given the same show will yield better. Probably this is true in most cases but last year our yellow corn was the best and it was not on the best land, either. The reason yellow corn is not planted more here is because most of the corn of that color raised in this county is a deep grained corn adapted for bottom land. Given a rather slender, long ear like Golden Beauty and I think it does as well on upland as white corn unless the season is very dry. In that case a local white variety, of rather small size which is very solid and hard, called "Coal Creek" does best.

The alfalfa has been showing up nicely in the last two days. I can't find a single plant which is not starting well, and the growth looks healthy. Both of our fields raised seed last year and I didn't know just what effect it would have on the stand. All our alfalfa is growing on upland and the soil in all parts of the fields is rather thin; in fact, I think most of it is the poorest land on the farm. We have got much

more from this alfalfa than we expected when we sowed it; we took a chance on it as we wished to improve the thin soil which was falling down in fertility; it had been farmed for 40 years. We caught most of this thin land when it was fairly clean following the dry year of 1913, and during the first week in April disked it up, sowed the seed broadcast by hand and harrowed it in. It came up to a good stand and it has held on very well ever since despite the wet year of 1915 and the wet spring last year.

I think the secret of getting a stand of alfalfa on this class of upland in Eastern Kansas is in having the soil free from grass. The great enemy young alfalfa has here is grass, mostly crabgrass and foxtail. If the land is full of these seeds and a wet spring follows the sowing the alfalfa seed usually is killed. I favor early sowing, by April 10 at the outside, but I think that seed sown on clean ground here as late as May 1 stands a good show provided the land is not plowed. On our soil I would not let a man plow for me for nothing if I wished to sow alfalfa in the spring. Disking twice is the thing; it stands both dry and wet weather better.

I had always been led to believe that if alfalfa was allowed to seed that it weakened the vitality of the plants. But I rather doubt that now since seeing how well our upland alfalfa has made it thru the winter. During the last week I have been reading of a series of tests in cutting alfalfa which covered three years. These tests proved pretty thoroly that the more alfalfa grown on upland was cut, the more likely it was to kill out. In these tests the fields which were cut five times were taken by grass, while the fields which were not cut until seed formed kept a good stand. I imagine that is what saved our stand of alfalfa during the wet year of 1915; the grass came on thickly and grew as tall as the alfalfa. The weather remained rainy and we did not cut it. The alfalfa kept its head above the grass and all lived thru while neighboring fields on better drained soil which were cut early were taken by the grass and all killed out. At any rate, I can account for it in no other way, and the tests of which I read seem to indicate that this is the real reason.

I note that the papers are full of articles bearing on the lower interest rate promised by the Federal Farm Loan Act. I hope that the act will prove all, and even more, than is promised us but at the same time I am like the old Indian, "I believe 'um when I see 'um." But when I hear of interest rates on farm land as low as 5 per cent I think of how the farmers of the West were soaked some 30 years ago. We were so close to homestead times then that land had but little value and the money that could be raised by a mortgage on 160 acres, would buy little more than a team. When the average farmer needed money he had to go to the bank and pay all the way from 24 to 36 per cent for it. Men who were considered as "good" could get a short time loan for 2 per cent a month, but the majority had to pay about 3 per cent. When a man got in debt in those days he stayed in debt a long time; it took all he could rake and scrape to keep the interest paid.

Speaking of paying 3 per cent a month interest reminds me of a neighbor we had something like 30 years ago. He thought he ought to fence his farm. Truth to tell, he was one of those careful fellows who did not like to have the homesteaders driving over his land in all kinds of weather. So he borrowed the money and bought wire and posts and fenced his 160-acre farm. As long as we lived by him, and it was for many years, he continued to pay 3 per cent interest on his note. He finally got a mortgage on his farm and with part of the proceeds paid his note at the bank. I would not like to state how many times he paid the original amount in interest but it must have been a good many. Our 8 per cent rate looks high now to many men but it seems low to a man who paid the average rate 25 years ago.

Criticism should always be made in the "first person, singular."

Cheap Pork from the Rape

Forage Crops for Swine Mean Larger Profits

BY M. I. HURLEY

DURING the last five years the price of corn and other feeds used in pork production has gradually increased. These feeds may be substituted to a large extent during the summer months by the use of forage crops.

These crops should be such that they can be harvested by the hogs in the field where they are grown. In hogging off crops the cost of pork production will not only be reduced but the fertility will all be put back into the fields. While bluegrass is probably the most common of our permanent pasture grasses and provides forage for a long season, yet there are a few weeks during the middle of the summer when a more succulent forage should be provided.

Alfalfa ranks first as a forage crop because of its long growing season and being rich in protein and mineral matter.

Rape probably is the best of all forage crops that have to be sown each year. Rape should be sown early in the spring as it is a cool weather plant and will be ready to pasture in six to eight weeks after sowing. It resembles a cabbage plant very much and will furnish forage until the ground freezes in the fall. But it should not be pastured too closely as close pasturing is likely to kill it. Two fields should be provided, with one sown a few days later than the other in order that the hogs may be shifted from one to the other as the condition of the crop warrants. By using a system of this kind fresh forage is always available which is very important in running hogs on forage crops.

Drill the Seed.

The best results obtained from rape in Kansas are by drilling the seed instead of broadcasting. When rape is drilled in rows the hogs don't waste so much of it as when it is sown broadcast. It should be drilled in rows from 24 to 32 inches apart, at the rate of 4 or 5 pounds an acre and the Dwarf-Essex variety planted. This can be done with the grass seeder attachment of a grain drill by stopping up part of the holes and using spouts to convey the seed from the open holes of the grass seeder to the main hose so that the seed may pass down into the furrows and be covered.

Rape should be cultivated while small and each time the hogs are taken off the field, as cultivation keeps the weeds down and the ground in much better condition. It should be 10 or 12 inches high before the hogs are turned in.

Rape and oats sometimes are sown together and make an excellent forage for hogs. When sown together about 4 or 5 pounds of rape seed and a bushel of oats an acre are used. The oats may be drilled and the rape sown from the grass seeder or broadcasted later and covered by harrowing. Clover is sometimes added to this mixture at the rate of 5 or 6 pounds an acre.

It is generally conceded that in dry lot feeding a bushel of corn will produce about 10 pounds of pork. The Missouri experiment station was able to produce 12.4 pounds of pork to the bushel of corn fed with the hogs running on bluegrass. While 20.4 pounds of pork were secured to the bushel of corn fed

where the hogs were running on rape forage.

Around most farms there usually are some vacant lots which could be used for this purpose during the summer, if not it would be advisable to provide some ground to be used in this way.

Soybeans or cowpeas make a good forage for swine when put in with corn. The soybeans seem to give better results as they are a little more resistant to frost and drouths.

They should be put in with a cowpea attachment on the planter at the rate of 10 pounds an acre or four beans to the hill with two grains of corn. The following varieties are adapted for this use: Soybeans—Perley's Mongol, Mikado, Auburn, Ito San, Medium Yellow and Mongol. Cowpeas—Whippoorwill, Little Black and Red Ripper.

The Protein.

The growing of these crops serves a double purpose, as they are rich in protein, which will tend to balance the ration and they store nitrogen in the soil while they are growing. The corn should be dented before the hogs are turned in, and the hogs should not be given access to more than they will clean up in 10 or 12 days.

One should drill a small piece of soybeans to mow and put up to feed the hogs as roughness during the winter, as hogs are very fond of the hay and require very little grain when fed a legume hay that is rich in protein.

When grown for hay or seed soybeans should be drilled in rows from 24 to 32 inches apart at the rate of 1/2 bushel an acre and cultivated. Any of the varieties used in the corn are good for this purpose. Hogs should be kept in the field while foraging off crops to secure the best results.

Service for the People

Governor Capper vetoed the offensively partisan ballot law passed by the Republican extremists at the session of the legislature just closed. For this he is to be commended by every citizen of the state who believes in honest elections free from interference or dictations on the part of politicians. The present ballot law which is known as the Massachusetts law, is recognized throughout the nation as the best in existence.

The old system of providing a circle or square at the head of a long list of party names opens the door to cunning politicians. It enables them to deal with the voters who have no convictions and regard the right of suffrage lightly. To go back to that old system would be unworthy of any state that claims to be advancing in thought and deed, and the governor's heed to the voice of the people rather than the demands of the politicians finds a most popular endorsement.—Medicine. Lodge Index.

We have noted time and time again that the atmosphere of the home life of the child is what makes him or her in the years that follow.

Often thru the season we gain or lose by the promptness with which we do our work. There is a best time for every stroke of labor on the farm.



Merely a sample of the designs shown in the Curtis Home Books.

Do We Know Your Dislikes?

You don't want old style designs in your woodwork? In our big new catalog—see it at your dealer's—every design has been modernized and approved by architectural artists.

You don't want woodwork that will show its weakness in a few months—cracks, warping, buckling, etc.? The lumber in CURTIS Woodwork is selected by experts and handled by master workmen.

You don't want gaping joints, hard-working doors and drawers? CURTIS Woodwork is made like fine furniture.

Is it any wonder that we mark such woodwork with our name? Look for this mark—

CURTIS
WOODWORK

"The Permanent Furniture for Your Home"

Woodwork bearing this mark is as faultless as good intent, skill and accurate machines can make it. Besides, it's shipped on the dates set for shipping. Go to your lumber dealer for CURTIS Woodwork and avoid even the disappointment of delay.

Home Books FREE

Clip the coupon and send it in for your choice. They are "Better Built Homes," Vol. II—\$2700 and under; Vol. III—\$2700 to \$4500. They show floor plans and exterior and interior views. Which shall we send you?

THE CURTIS COMPANIES SERVICE BUREAU

1606-1706 Second Street, Clinton, Iowa
Manufacturing and Distributing Plants at
Clinton Iowa, Lincoln, Neb., Minneapolis
Wausau, Wis., Chicago
Oklahoma City, Detroit
Sioux City, I., Topeka, Kan.

Eastern Offices at
Pittsburgh & Washington
The makers of CURTIS
Woodwork guarantee complete
satisfaction to its
users. "We're not satisfied
unless you are."



The
Curtis
Companies
Service
Bureau

1606-1706 Second
St., Clinton, Iowa
Without obligation,
please send me
Vol. II—Homes, \$2700 and
under; Vol. III—Homes, \$2700
to \$4500
Mark the book you wish

Name.....

R.F.D..... Town.....

State.....

Notice the harmony between the furniture and the CURTIS Woodwork.

Beautiful Picture For You

SOLVE THIS PUZZLE

Here is the "Missing Number Puzzle" which will make you think. What numbers placed in the vacant squares will make a total of fifteen for each column when added either up and down or across?

Is It Easy? If you fill in the missing figures and send us your name and address, we will send you as a prize, a beautiful panel picture "The Popular Girl," printed in many colors. This picture is a work of art by one of the best artists in the country. It is 9x36 inches in size. All you have to do is to enclose six cents stamps in your letter to pay postage and cost of mailing. We will also send a certificate of entry in our grand contest for a \$395 Saxon Automobile.

Saxon Car Given Away

Remember the Saxon car will absolutely be given away at the close of the grand contest. In case of a tie, a Saxon car will be given to each person so tied. Send at once so you can be entered in this great contest. Full particulars free. SAXON EDITOR, 427 Popular Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa

4		7
	7	3
6	4	



Pasture is of Prime Importance in the Production of Profitable Pork. Rape Has Proved Second Only to Alfalfa Shown Here, in Feeding Tests.



Oscar Saenger

**The Victor Company
announces
a complete course
in vocal training
by Oscar Saenger
in twenty lessons
on ten Victor Records
\$ 25**

Soprano; Mezzo-Soprano; Tenor; Baritone; or Bass

Every student of vocal music, every aspiring young singer, every one who has a voice, even though it be untrained, can now develop his or her talents under the direction of Oscar Saenger—America's greatest and most successful vocal teacher.

The Oscar Saenger Course in Vocal Training is a practical efficient system for teaching people to sing.

No matter where they may live, all those who wish to sing may now learn to do so under the direction of a master who is credited with having entered more pupils upon successful operatic, oratorio or concert careers than has any other teacher in the United States.

The course consists of ten double-faced Victor Records, which provide twenty lessons in vocalization.

There is a separate set of records for each of the following five voices: Soprano, Mezzo-Soprano, Tenor, Baritone, and Bass.

For each set of lessons, perfect examples of tone production have been secured through Oscar Saenger's personal choice of the artists best qualified to serve as exemplars.

The Oscar Saenger Course in Vocal Training for any of the voices mentioned above, may be procured from any Victor dealer at \$25—the cost of a one-hour lesson at the Saenger Studio in New York.

Write for an illustrated booklet

giving full information about the series of Victor Records of the Oscar Saenger Course in vocalization. We will gladly send a copy upon receipt of your request.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Important Notice. All Victor Talking Machines are patented and are only licensed, and with right of use with Victor Records only. All Victor Records are patented and are only licensed, and with right of use on Victor Talking Machines only. Victor Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized by our special processes of manufacture; and their use, except with each other, is not only unauthorized, but damaging and unsatisfactory.

Victrola

"Victrola" is the Registered Trade-mark of the Victor Talking Machine Company designating the products of this Company only.

Warning: The use of the word Victrola upon or in the promotion or sale of any other Talking Machine or Phonograph products is misleading and illegal.



If your subscription is soon to run out, enclose \$1.00 for a one-year subscription or \$2.00 for a three-year subscription to Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

Special Subscription Blank

Publisher Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

Dear Sir—Please find enclosed \$1.00, for which send me the Farmers Mail and Breeze for one year. \$2.00 three

My subscription is..... (Say whether "new" or "renewal.")

My Name

Postoffice

State..... St., Box or R. F. D.

Growing Corn in Wide Rows

The Yields May be Increased by Using This System

BY C. C. CUNNINGHAM

PLANTING in wide rows often is a satisfactory practice where corn is likely to be injured by midsummer drouth. It differs from the ordinary way of planting in that the rows are spaced 7 instead of 3½ feet apart. A blank row is alternated with a planted one, which spaces the rows twice the usual width. This method of planting has been practiced in several places in Western Kansas and in a limited way in other parts of the state. The yields for wide spaced corn have been higher than those for corn planted in the 3½-foot rows, except in wet seasons.

The greater yield obtained from wide spaced corn under dry conditions is due to the fact that corn planted in this way utilizes the available moisture and plant food to a better advantage for the production of grain. The stalks and leaves of the corn plant are formed first and the grain last, and in almost every season there is always sufficient moisture to produce a good growth of foliage. The supply of moisture, however often is exhausted before the ears are developed. Some seasons the ears fail to form, while in other seasons they do not fully mature. The problem is to keep the corn in a flourishing condition until it completes its growth. To accomplish this, it is necessary to provide moisture in such a way that it will be available thruout the growing period. It appears that this is brought about by planting the corn in wide rows. The supply of moisture is not increased in any way, but is so utilized that a larger percentage is available in the later period of growth, or when the grain is produced.

Where corn is planted in 3½ foot rows the roots, when they become about 26 inches long, occupy the entire surface

cause of drouth, Mr. Lohrentz's wide spaced corn averaged 15 bushels an acre, while that planted in the ordinary way in his locality made from 5 to 10 bushels.

The wide spaced and ordinary spaced corn have been compared since 1913 at the Tribune station in Greeley county in the extreme western part of the state. The yields were as follows:

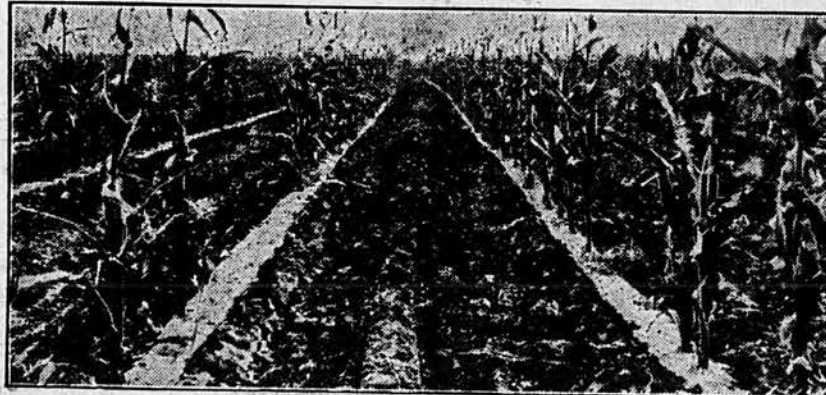
ACRE YIELD IN BUSHELS.

	1913	1914	1915	1916
Wide spaced rows.....	16.8	23.5	30.7	0.0
Narrow spaced rows....	2.0	17.5	62.0	0.0

In 1913 and 1914, which were seasons that were nearly normal, the wide spaced corn outyielded the other, but in 1915, an unusually cool, wet season, the corn planted in the ordinary way yielded best. In 1916 all the corn was destroyed by drouth and grasshoppers.

During 1914, 1915 and 1916 many tests were conducted in co-operation with farmers in which the two methods of planting corn were compared. In 1914 and 1916 practically all the tests were favorable for the wide spaced corn. Because of favorable conditions in 1915 the results were in favor of the corn planted in 3½ foot rows, except in a few tests in which equally good yields were obtained.

There are several advantages in cultivation that should make the wide spacing of corn rows popular, even though no increase in yield is obtained. The weeds most difficult to control are those that come up in the row near or on a line with the corn. Since only half as much row space is planted the probability of trouble from this source is reduced 50 per cent. In cultivating the corn, the two-row cultivator may be used, straddling the rows in the same manner that the one-row implement is employed in going over ordinary spaced



Corn in Wide Rows on the Colby Experiment Station; the Land is Placed in Excellent Condition for Wheat.

soil space between rows, while the roots of corn in wide rows do not permeate all of the surface soil until they become 43 inches long. If the soil is moist to a depth of 4 feet, then the entire soil space from which moisture would be available would not be occupied until the corn roots obtained a length of nearly 4½ feet for the narrow spaced rows and nearly 6 feet for those 7 feet apart. Because of the wide spacing, the moisture midway between the rows, especially that in the deep subsoil, is held in reserve for the later stages of growth, since the roots do not grow into this soil until the plants become nearly full grown. During temporary periods of drouth, this reserve moisture often is sufficient to maintain the corn in a flourishing condition until rains come, while occasionally it may complete the development of the crop. In either case the chance of obtaining a yield of grain is increased greatly.

Jacob Lohrentz, who lives near Moundridge in Northern Harvey county, has practiced the wide spacing method of planting corn since 1910. Mr. Lohrentz reports that the yield he has obtained as compared with corn planted in the ordinary way varies with the amount of moisture. In wet seasons he has succeeded in obtaining yields equal to those for corn planted in rows 3½ feet apart, while in the dry seasons the wide spaced corn has always outyielded the other from 5 to 10 bushels an acre. In 1915, a very wet season, Mr. Lohrentz's corn yielded 45 bushels an acre, while other corn in the locality yielded from 35 to 45 bushels. In 1916, a year in which corn was almost a failure be-

cause of trying to watch two rows at the same time. Also the two-row cultivator may be used without trouble in cultivating corn planted by a single-row lister. Corn planted in the ordinary way with a single-row lister cannot be cultivated to a good advantage with the two-row implement unless the rows are spaced uniformly, which requires more careful planting than ordinarily is obtained. With the double-spacing method it is not so important to make the rows the same distance apart. After the corn becomes too high to cultivate by straddling the rows, implements requiring two horses may be used in cultivating double-spaced corn. This is a great advantage, for the work can be accomplished much more rapidly and at less expense than it could be done if it were necessary to use comparatively narrow implements drawn by one horse.

Land on which corn is grown in wide spaced rows usually is in excellent condition for seeding to winter wheat. Growing wheat on land cropped to wide spaced corn often is more satisfactory than summer fallowing. The wheat does not make the over growth of straw characteristic on summer fallow, while the stalks tend to hold the snow during the winter and to prevent "soil drifting."

To obtain any benefit from the wide spacing of corn it is essential that the space between rows be kept free of weeds. Nothing is gained if weeds are allowed to rob the corn of the moisture between the rows.

Mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze.

A "Back to the Farm" View

The Country Looks Attractive to a Man Who Has Had Considerable Experience With City Life

This story was written by a man who has been successful in city work. He has come to appreciate, however, that for most persons the country offers better rewards. His viewpoint is the same as that of thousands of men in the cities who would like to get back to the farm.

TALK TO the average office man long enough and he will disclose his ambition to buy a farm and grow rich and independent raising pigs and chickens. In this respect I am an average office man, the only difference being that in my case it requires less time to uncover the farm talking streak. It can hardly be called a back-to-the-land ambition with me as the only time I ever devoted to practical farming was the three or four summers in my teens when I imagined myself a hand on Uncle Bill's place and learned the meaning of gee and haw, discovered that the right side is the proper one on which to approach the cow for milking purposes and picked up other rudiments of farm knowledge that country youngsters know instinctively.

Since that time, life has been devoted largely to school and office work of various kinds, but no year since has been wholly without its periods of hankering for the open fields. Since acquiring a farm several years ago, these attacks have come with greater frequency and have been of longer duration. It is only a matter of a year or two until the case promises to become chronic, and actual residence on the place will either remove or satisfy the yearning.

In the Short Grass Land.

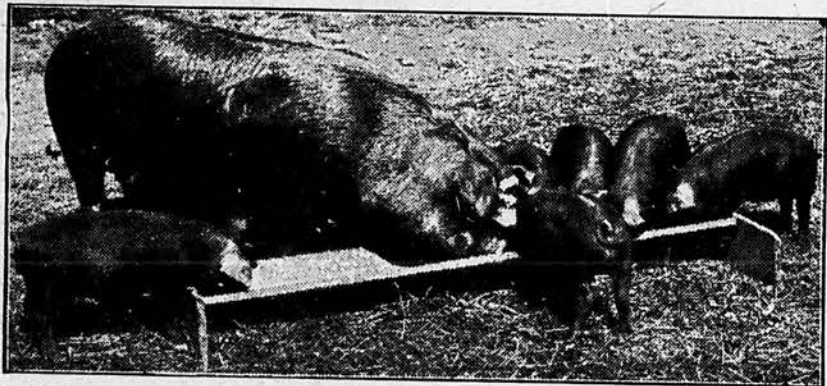
"The place" is located in that high plains region of Kansas romantically known as the Short Grass and, in the years that others have been cultivating it, has been given over largely to wheat growing, the great agricultural gamble

creased soil fertility and farm value.

In my plans, cattle play a prominent part. The pasture is bringing in but a small revenue; but it is large enough to carry a good bunch of cattle thru the summer, and with the milo, feterita and other forage crops that are reasonably sure every year, and the usual wheat pasture in the winter, it will not be an expensive proposition to keep a bunch of cows and calves. In edging into the cattle business, I expect to buy stock cows and a good sire, and then by keeping the heifer calves and maintaining a good sire it will be a matter of only a few years until I can be selling calves or cows annually, and this without incurring the risk of feeding high-priced feeds for a poor market, which the feeder of fat cattle frequently faces.

Hog raising has never been listed as one of the prominent sources of farm revenue in our section, but I believe it could be made to contribute its share if wisely managed. I have a theory, backed by the experience of a youthful flier in the business, that hogs can be put in pretty fair condition on kafir, milo, alfalfa and other crops that can be grown to good advantage in our county. If this theory works out in practice, the porker crop will be another item in the general revenue.

These three lines, hogs, cattle and wheat, will be the big money producers according to my present plans, which also include three other things that are expected to provide for running expenses and care for the living of the family. In addition to the stock cows mentioned, three or four dairy cows will supply milk and butter for the table, arrange for a regular cream check and add three or four calves to the herd and



An Effort Will be Made in Raising Hogs; a Large Part of the Feed Can be Obtained from Pastures and the Grain Sorghums.

of Western Kansas farmers. As a consequence, some years its one money crop has paid good interest on \$100 an acre, while in other years it has been so small as to be almost negligible. Such a condition does not appeal to me as being economically wise, and in the years I have been studying the possibilities of the farm, my first thought has been to determine on some system that will make farming on these Short Grass acres more of a business proposition than a guess as to which shell covers the little pea.

There probably are several solutions for this problem, but the one that appears best to me, after studying farm books, reading farm papers and talking with practical farmers, is to produce such a diversity of crops that the eggs will not all be in the same basket, neither will they be placed in so many receptacles as to make watching them an impracticable feat for the common or garden variety of farmer.

As wheat is the big money crop in our section, I do not think it wise to give it up altogether but will still put a sufficient acreage in wheat to make it worth while in a good year. I also plan to do some experimenting with summer fallowing, green manuring and in the conservation of moisture. In carrying out these experiments, a farmer always faces the temptation to put in as large an acreage of wheat as possible, the thought of the profits that would result in a real wheat year refusing to down. I believe that while the experiment may prove expensive as a temporary proposition it will be highly profitable in the long run, in the increase of the average yield, to say nothing of the in-

creased soil fertility and farm value. The poultry yard also will do its part toward caring for running expenses, supplying eggs and meat for the table and bringing in some returns from the sale of eggs and fowls. The third source of supply for the maintenance fund will be the garden, which should give a good share of the food used by the family and which might be managed so it would add a few dollars to the cash returns, altho in my estimates I have taken no account of this item.

In raising hogs I would start with registered animals or those eligible to registry, and sooner or later I would aim to build up a market for registered pigs. In poultry, it is my plan to raise purebred fowls, as the cost of growing them is little greater than that of raising scrubs, and this difference is more than offset in the returns. As for the cattle, I do not plan to begin handling registered stuff immediately but I hope to build up a high grade herd as early as possible.

Better than an Office.

This, in brief, is the program I expect to follow in getting out on the land. It is rather a modest one with no revolutionary theories against accepted methods of agriculture. I do not expect to turn the farm into a gold mine the first year, but I do believe that by feeling my way into farming and profiting by experience, I can make the place return an income much larger than I can get by facing a wall of pigeonholes 8 hours a day; and this too without curtailing for enjoyment and development.

Yes, a warrior may conquer the earth. (The sexton will survey it with a spade.)



Break up the stumps with Farm Powder

A pulled stump is hard to handle. Getting rid of it is just as big a job as the pulling. Blast it out and you can carry it away like firewood. "Most stump pulling machines are too expensive and unwieldy," says U. S. Farmers' Bulletin No. 150. Use

Atlas Farm Powder
THE SAFEST EXPLOSIVE
The Original Farm Powder

and save money, time and labor. Punch a hole under the stump, load, fire, and the job is done! The shattered roots come out free of earth, the soil is loosened for yards around—ideal for crops.

Atlas Farm Powder is made especially for farm use. It is the cheapest farm hand for blasting stumps and boulders, digging ditches and many other kinds of work. Sold by dealers near you.

Send for "Better Farming" Book—FREE

"Better Farming" (illustrated) tells how you can grow bigger crops by blasting the subsoil, how you can bring orchards into bearing two years earlier, and how Atlas Farm Powder replaces expensive labor. Sent free for Coupon.

ATLAS POWDER COMPANY
General Offices: Wilmington, Del.

Sales Offices: Birmingham, Boston, Houghton, Joplin, Knoxville, Kansas City, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis

FREE BOOK COUPON

ATLAS POWDER CO., Wilmington, Del.
Send me your 74-page book "Better Farming." I am interested in the use of explosives for the purpose before which I mark X. FM1

☐ Stump Blasting ☐ Tree Planting
☐ Boulder Blasting ☐ Ditch Digging
☐ Subsoil Blasting ☐ Road Building

Name _____

Address _____

CAMP hydraulic GRAIN ELEVATOR

The net value of your crop decreases every time it is handled. If this handling is done in the old time scoop method the decrease in the net profits of the crop is much greater than if you handle the grain with up-to-date elevators and modern grain-handling equipment. The quicker the work, the less trouble involved in handling, the greater the profits.

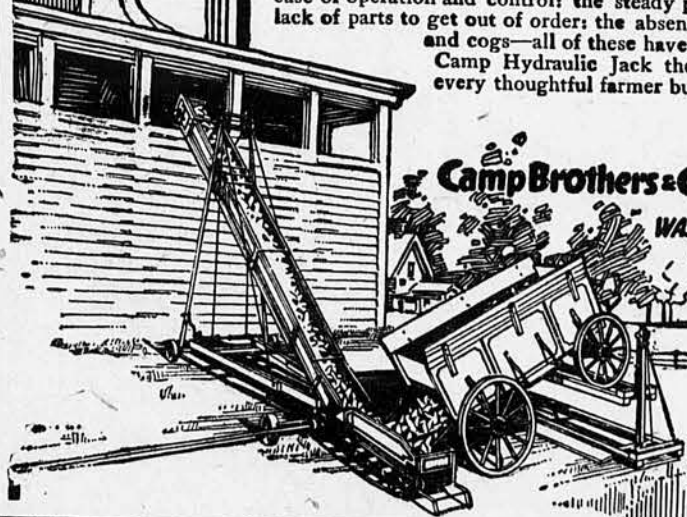
The Camp Elevators and Hydraulic Jacks have made a great change in the method of taking care of grain. The elevators are the simplest that can be made and do the work. They are strong and durable and have no useless parts to get out of order. The Hydraulic Jack is the only one on the market. The ease of operation and control; the steady power; the lack of parts to get out of order; the absence of gears and cogs—all of these have made the Camp Hydraulic Jack the one that every thoughtful farmer buys.

Camp Brothers & Company

WASHINGTON, ILLINOIS

Dept. D

FREE Catalog Write for it NOW



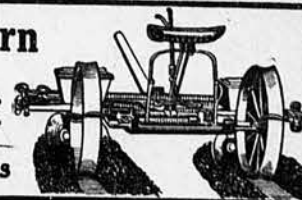
Raise a full crop of \$1.00 Corn

on your high priced land by using a

Kemper Disc Furrow Opener On **Planter**

Pays for itself on one acre. Made by the

Walker Manufacturing Company, COUNCIL BLUFFS IOWA



ALFALFA SEED

som sweet clover seed at lowest prices. Write us for our price list and free samples. Address

McBeth Seed House, Garden City, Kan.

For spring sowing. From locality where it grows best and most abundantly. Also white or yellow bloss.

Hosiery That Stands for Children's Romping

Here's the *right* hosiery for your children because it is strongly reinforced where the wear comes hardest—in the heels, knees, soles and toes.

Durable
DURHAM
Hosiery

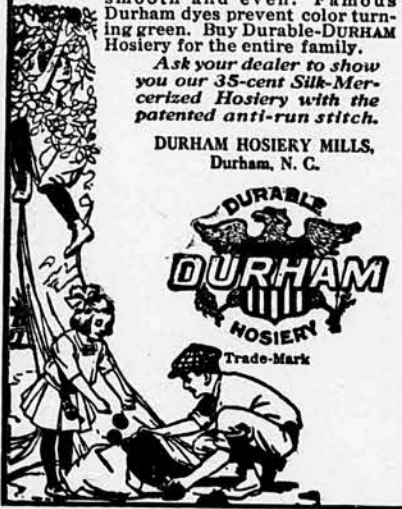
FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN
Made Strongest Where the Wear is Hardest

gives everybody in the family longer wear and sells for 15, 19, 25 and 35 cents. The heels, soles and toes are strongly reinforced. The deep, stretchy, garter-pull-proof tops with the anti-run stitch are knit on to stay.

The quality is uniform throughout—the sizes are correctly marked. Toes are smooth and even. Famous Durham dyes prevent color turning green. Buy Durable-DURHAM Hosiery for the entire family.

Ask your dealer to show you our 35-cent Silk-Mercedized Hosiery with the patented anti-run stitch.

DURHAM HOSIERY MILLS,
Durham, N. C.



There's Money in Honey

Most of us know something about this honey-money and most of us appreciate the value of bees to the orchardist; but what so many of us don't know is the positive enjoyment to be gotten out of bee-keeping; the simplicity of it, and how very little it takes to make the right kind of a start. Write for **SPECIAL OFFER TO BEGINNERS** Where you live doesn't matter—how much or how little space you have available for hives doesn't matter—nothing new even about pounds of delicious, ready-selling honey from small backyards.

If you already have the bees working for you, you'll be interested in the advantages of the **Root Double-Walled Buckeye Hives** Keep the bees warm in the winter—no matter what the outside temperature.

Send for **COMPLETE DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG** of Root bees and bee-keeper supplies—tools, clear glass jars, honey-comb cartons, section honey boxes and shipping cases, etc.

THE A. I. ROOT CO.
Medina, Ohio



25 Barberry Free

Genuine Japanese Barberry makes the most beautiful hedge in existence. Very early in the spring these shrubs blaze out in a mass of tiny canary yellow flowers. The flowers are followed by brilliant red berries that remain through summer, fall and winter. The foliage is fine, dense and vivid green, changing in the fall to scarlet and gold.

Grows 6 ft. High

if left untrimmed, but can be trimmed by shearing to any shape.

Plant a Barberry Hedge!

We have arranged with a large

Nursery for a large supply of Barberry for our subscribers. You can beautify your home at our expense by simply taking advantage of **Our Special Offer** Send your name and address and only 65c for a year's subscription to *Capper's Weekly*, and the 25 Barberry will be sent you **FREE** and **POSTPAID**, with full instructions for planting.

Capper's Weekly, Dept. J. B. 2, Topeka, Kan.

WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

Here's a "War Bread" Recipe

Cornmeal may be used in combination with wheat flour in "light" bread, according to experts in the Department of Agriculture. The government recipe gives a loaf of slightly poorer texture than bread made all of wheat flour, but one that is light and spongy, wholesome and very palatable. It is well worth a trial now that flour prices are so high.

For four loaves of bread, use 2½ pounds or 2½ scant quarts of sifted wheat flour, ¾ pound or 2½ cups of cornmeal, 2 cakes of yeast, 3 level tablespoons of sugar, 1½ level tablespoons of salt, 3½ cups of cold water and 3 level tablespoons of shortening, if desired. Less yeast may be used but more time for rising will then be required.

Put the cornmeal and water into a double boiler, mix thoroughly and bring to the boiling point, stirring frequently. Cover, remove the boiler from the fire and let the meal steam for at least 10 minutes, then cool it until lukewarm. Add the sugar and salt, 1 cup of flour, and the yeast dissolved in 2 cups of lukewarm water. Mix thoroughly, cover and set in a moderately warm place free from drafts. When the sponge is light—about 2 hours will be required—beat it thoroughly, add the softened shortening and the remainder of the white flour and knead until the dough is smooth and elastic. Should the dough be too stiff or too soft, work in a little more water or flour. Cover the dough and set it back in the warm place to rise until double in bulk. Mold into loaves, let rise again until doubled in bulk, and bake from 45 to 50 minutes in an oven with good steady heat.

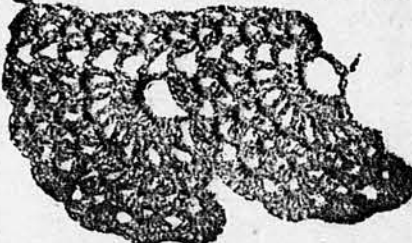
Shell Lace in Crochet

This shell lace makes an effective trimming for towels, pillow cases or table runners. Begin with a chain (ch) of 10 stitches (st).

1st Row—Make 2 double crochets (d c, thread over hook once) into the 4th st, ch 1, 2 d c into same st forming a shell, ch 2, d c into 6th st, ch 5, d c into last st, turn.

2nd Row—Ch 3, 12 d c under ch 5, ch 2, shell in shell, d c into 1st d c of 1st shell, turn.

3rd Row—Ch 3, shell in shell, d c into



1st d c, ch 1, repeat until there are 12 d c's with ch 1 between. Turn.

4th Row—Ch 3, shell into every other space between d c's, ch 2, shell in shell, d c into last st of ch 3 to make a straight edge, turn.

5th Row—Ch 3, shell in shell, ch 2, make a shell of 3 d c, ch 1, 3 d c into every shell, turn.

6th Row—Ch 3, 7 d c into every shell, ch 2, shell in shell, d c, turn.

7th Row—Ch 3, shell in shell, ch 2, d c in last d c of 1st shell, ch 5, d c in last d c of same shell, turn. Continue for the length desired.

Mrs. Susie Wyatt.

Grady Co., Okla.

A National Rose Garden

Lovers of roses and peonies will be interested in a flower garden conducted by the Department of Agriculture at Arlington, Va., just across the Potomac River from Washington. It is the hope of the Department to assemble here as nearly complete collections of varieties of the two flowers as possible. The collections are to be used for comparison and study of the conditions under which the varieties thrive best and also as a basis for plant breeding work. About 700 varieties of roses and 400 varieties of peonies now are growing in the Arlington gardens and it is believed there are as many again to be found in the United States.

The Department of Agriculture is creating these test gardens in co-operation with the American Rose society and the American Peony society. The majority of the plants have been contributed by nurserymen and florists, tho many have been given by flowers lovers who grow the plants for their own pleasure. The

Department invites all persons who have varieties of roses or peonies not represented in the Arlington gardens to send in specimens. Write to the Office of Horticultural Investigations, Washington, D. C., offering specific varieties or requesting a list of the varieties desired. Express or postal charges are paid by the contributors. Plants should be sent during the dormant season which lasts from autumn to late April.

Start Cannas Indoors

Cannas should be started indoors the first or second week in April and transplanted the second week in May. This plan has numerous advantages over the old method of planting the bulbs directly in the beds in which they are to grow, says M. F. Ahearn, professor of landscape gardening in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

By the new method it is possible for the grower to select plants of uniform size and color. There is less danger from frost when the plants are not set out until May.

The indoor plan is simple. The bulbs are cut in lengths varying from 2 to 4 inches. Individual specimens are placed in pots or several may be planted in a shallow box. The pots or boxes should be put in sunny basement windows, under greenhouse benches, in hotbeds, or in cold frames. Strong, well developed plants are produced that will stand the strain of transplanting.

Let the Frame be Artistic

Framing a picture correctly is almost as much a matter of art as is painting or drawing. The frame should serve to bring out the picture instead of attracting attention to itself. William S. Hekking, professor of drawing in the University of Kansas, advises choosing a frame of some color found in the picture. This should not be a bright color, but a soft, harmonious one. When a mat is used, this color should be chosen for it. Water colors ordinarily are framed with a mat to bring out the tones in the picture. Etchings usually should have a white mat. Small pictures need a large mat and dark pictures require delicate frames. Contrasts are used continually in making the most of a picture's possibilities.

Wooden frames stained in monotonous are most satisfactory for ordinary purposes. Certain pictures have characteristics that call for certain frames. For instance, a painting having warm reds, yellows and browns will take an old gold or bronze frame. Modern taste calls for narrow frames with little or no carving. The wires hanging the picture should be as nearly invisible as possible. Copper wires may be used on brown wall paper. White corn is least noticeable in light rooms. Use two hooks so that the wires will be straight and conform to the other lines in the room. A triangle of wire ending at a sharp point is considered extremely inartistic.

Frills Have Charm

An unusually pleasing model for a separate blouse is shown here. Any of the pretty new white waistings may be used. The design is suitable also for



8185

crepe de cine or Georgette crepe. The ruffles are hemstitched. The pattern, No. 8185, is cut in sizes 36 to 42 inches bust measure. It may be ordered from the Pattern Department of the Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Price 10 cents.

Genuine comfort if you ask for and get—

Mayer
Martha Washington
Comfort Shoes

Beware of Imitations—name and trade-mark stamped on the sole.

F. Mayer
Boot & Shoe
Company

Milwaukee,
Wis.



HONORABLE

37
DIFFERENT
STYLES

ELECTRIC LIGHT for YOUR FARM

YOU can have brilliant light in your home, your barns and buildings—do away with matches, lanterns, lamps and fire danger. Ingeco Electric Lighting Systems are inexpensive to install and operate, simple, compact and reliable. Require little attention—give clear, steady light without flicker.

Tear out this ad, write your name and address on margin and mail to us for interesting booklet.

WORTHINGTON PUMP AND MACHINERY CORPORATION

180 Holthead Place Cudahy, Wis.
(Suburb of Milwaukee)

INGECO LIGHTING PLANTS

PAINT At Less Cost

In spite of great increase in raw material cost, our knowledge of the market, and big buying power, enable us to make big savings for you on paint. Buy direct from us. Just one small profit between us and you. Only factory in America that ships direct to consumer. No other mixed paints have a better reputation.

Unlimited Guarantee

We know our paint is right. So on every can of Ever-Wear Paint is an unlimited guarantee. Get our great trial offer—most liberal ever offered. Write today for illustrated paint book free. Gives remarkable low prices, all paint information, and shows over 100 colors.

Crosby Frank & Co. (6)
407 Peoria St. Chicago, Ill.

We Pay Freight

Rider Agents Wanted

Everywhere to ride and exhibit the new **Ranger "Motor-bike"** completely equipped with electric light and horn, carrier, stand, tool tank, coaster-brake, mud guards and anti-slip tires. Choice of 44 other styles, colors and sizes in the famous "Ranger" line of bicycles. **DELIVERED FREE** on approval and **30 DAYS TRIAL**. Send for big free catalog and particulars of our factory direct-to-Rider marvelous offers and terms. **Tires**—Lamps, Horns, Wheels, Sundries, and parts for all bicycles—at half retail prices. **SEND NO MONEY** but tell us exactly what you need. Do not buy until you get our prices, terms and the big **FREE** catalog. Write Today.

MEAD CYCLE COMPANY
Dept. P177 CHICAGO

A Coleman Air-O-Lite

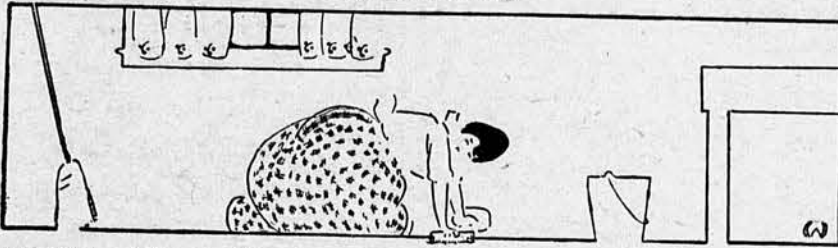
Makes and Burns Its Own Gas. Gives a brilliant mellow light of 800 candle power. Costs less than one-third of a cent per hour to run. No wick to trim, no chimney to clean, no greasy oil to handle, no smoke, no odor. Nothing to get out of order. Can't spill, can't explode and no danger if tipped over. Fill it only once a week. Clean it only once a year. If not on sale at your dealer's write for catalog showing many beautiful styles.

THE COLEMAN LAMP COMPANY,
1121 St. Francis Ave., Wichita, Kansas
St. Paul, Toledo, Dallas, Chicago

Spick and Span Once More

Spring Housecleaning Drives out Winter's Dust and Grime

BY MRS. DORA L. THOMPSON
Jefferson County



"WELL, I'm going to clean house next week," said my neighbor with a big 14-room bungalow to manage.

"You mean you are going to start your housecleaning, don't you?" we asked.

"Start and finish," she replied, "tho as a matter of fact I do most of my housecleaning before I clean house."

By this, she meant that she did all the little time-taking tasks before she really began to move the furniture and clean the walls. She was busy a month ago cleaning the various drawers and chests. She has the advantage of a furnace heated house. It is easier to keep rooms orderly if they are always comfortable for working. She has also water and drain on both floors. That saves much of the heavy, hard work connected with cleaning. A third advantage is a man assistant who takes out the rugs and moves the furniture.

In housecleaning as in housework in general, headwork counts as much as handwork. To have a task well planned is almost equal to having it half done. The first essential in planning is to have the necessary tools on hand. It is poor business to undertake cleaning without sufficient soap, scouring powders, cleaning cloths and absorbent dust cloths. A piece of an old Turkish towel with a little kerosene on it is a dust-cloth that will take up an immense amount of dirt. Little hand brushes of various sizes are often of more use than large scrubbing brushes. Floor finishing materials, furniture polish, gilt paint, varnish and wax may all be used in making the home "spick and span."

Don't Buy Cheap Paper.

It is a good piece of headwork to study out ahead of the housecleaning time just what changes may be desirable—what rooms should be papered or painted and what rooms may be fitted for other uses such as sewing rooms, children's play room, storage or chest room.

We wish it were easier in the country to get good paper hangers. Many prefer to do the work rather than wait until they can get some one from town. The task is far from being an easy one for the inexperienced person. Too often she makes it harder by thinking that her unfitness will not warrant the spending of much money for good paper. Cheap paper is likely to be thin; it tears easily and the colors run. It fades as readily. A good, heavy paper of the oatmeal type, of small pattern or pleasing conventional design is certain to give more satisfaction in the beginning and for a long time.

It is more sanitary to remove old paper from the walls. If it adheres too strongly to tear off readily, painting over with thin paste will sometimes effect a cure for the trouble. Even the best of wall paper will break over every crack in the wall unless precaution is used. We have learned that a strip of thin cloth pasted over the crack in the wall does not show under heavy paper and prevents an unsightly crease that is often in evidence.

Fill the Floor Cracks.

The earliest farm homes we remember had rag carpets on most bedroom floors. These were tacked securely in place and stretched to the breaking point by means of rakes, rubber boots and broken finger nails. Rugs have replaced the carpets, but many floors could be improved without much trouble or expense. Most floors are made of pine. These wear in the softer parts, leaving the pitch layers higher and ready to splinter. A good wood filler or oil will help to prevent the wear. A floor stain that contains a varnish will give a finished surface.

Many of the pine floors have cracks

in which lint and dust accumulate so that sweeping is a task indeed. We read once in the Craftsman Magazine that the following mixture made a very satisfactory crack filler: Into 3 quarts of hot water throw torn newspapers enough to absorb it all and let soak until soft and pulpy. Mix half a pound each of flour and powdered alum and stir in, cooking all until thick as putty. Then press into the cracks. A putty knife or something similar is a good tool for the purpose.

Window curtains, dresser scarfs, bed spreads and all linens should be washed before rooms are cleaned. This makes it possible to complete the arranging of the room when set in order. It is surely a pleasure to draw from the pile of clean spreads or scarfs and put on the finishing touches.

Unless we are going to paper or paint, we brush the walls with the dustless mop. A tennis flannel sack cover over a broom is a good substitute. We then wash the windows and floors and clean the rugs while the floors are drying.

Tar Paper Keeps out Moths.

A number of chests or good tight boxes is almost a necessity for storing winter garments away from moths. A government bulletin says that no drug or scent will keep moths absolutely away from garments which have been left out until the eggs have been deposited on the cloth. The safest way to handle good woolen clothes, blankets or furs is to cleanse them thoroly by washing or brushing and airing, and store them in moth proof boxes or bags. A newspaper stitched in sack form makes a good bag for the little one's woolen skirts and clothing. Tar paper of the lighter weight makes good sacks for blankets, heavy shawls and fur laprobes. A box with tar paper securely pasted over sides and bottom is a safe place to store small dresses. The lid must be as carefully covered as the rest of the box and securely closed.

A neat set of boxes for storing clothes is a set of even size with one side fastened on hinges and closed with snaps. The set we have in mind was about the size of sectional book cases. They were stacked, one upon another, yet each one was accessible. The boxes were papered on the outside with oilcloth wall paper.

Not the least part of successful housecleaning if one judges from the standpoint of the family as a whole, is concerned with the bill of fare. One cannot do much cooking and personally attend to the cleaning. There is need of a well stocked emergency shelf and of many dishes prepared in advance. Boiled hams, well washed potatoes—ready to boil in their jackets or to bake—two kinds of bread, cooky jars well filled, cheese, crackers and cans of soups, peas, beans, tomatoes, corn and fish—are all excellent helps toward preparing a hurried meal.

The Land of Liberty

I love my country's pine-clad hills,
Her thousand bright and gushing rills,
Her sunshine, and her storms;
Her rough and rugged rocks, that rear
Their hoary heads high in the air
In wild, fantastic forms.

I love her rivers deep and wide,
Those mighty streams that seaward glide
To seek the ocean's breast;
Her smiling fields, her pleasant vales,
Her shady dells, her flow'ry dales,
The haunts of peaceful rest.

I love her forests, dark and lone,
For there the wild birds' merry tone
I hear from morn till night;
And there are lovelier flowers, I ween,
Than e'er in Eastern lands were seen
In varied colors bright.

Her forests and her valleys fair,
Her flowers that scent the morning air,
All have their charms for me;
But more I love my country's name,
Those words that echo deathless fame,
"The Land of Liberty."

—From "Real Patriotism."



DELCO-LIGHT

ELECTRICITY FOR EVERY FARM

DELCO-LIGHT helps to keep the young folks on the farm. It brings City Comforts and Conveniences and Economies to the farm home.

And it pays for itself in time and labor saved.

Delco-Light furnishes an abundance of clean, safe, economical electric light for house and barn.

It furnishes electric power to pump the water, wash the clothes, milk the cows, separate the cream, churn the butter, operate the electric fan and the vacuum cleaner.

Delco-Light is a simple, economical, highly efficient electric plant that requires almost no attention and that runs on kerosene, gas, or gasoline.

There is a Delco-Light Representative in your vicinity who will tell you all about it.

Price complete, with batteries, except in Canada and far western points is **\$275** F. O. B. Dayton

The Domestic Engineering Company
Dayton, Ohio

Distributors: Arnold & Long, 133 N. Market St., Wichita, Kan.



Healthy Vegetables

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture recommends that you rid your seeds and soil of infection before planting, with the greatest known disinfectant—

FORMALDEHYDE
"The Farmer's Friend"

It prevents potato scab and black-leg that attacks beets and other vegetables. It guards against onion rot and onion smut and smudge, cucumber root rot. It prevents mould in celery, lettuce, parsnips and other covered seeds when applied to the beds before planting. One pint bottle of our Formaldehyde costs 35 cents. Big scientific book with full directions sent free upon request.

PERTH AMBOY CHEMICAL WORKS
100 WILLIAM STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

IF YOU STAMMER

Write McKie School for Stammerers, 2402 E. 12th St., Kansas City, Mo. Established 13 years. Highly endorsed. Special April rates.

When writing to advertisers be sure to mention Farmers Mail and Breeze

Save Money on Your MAGAZINES

By Accepting
Farmers Mail and Breeze's
Extraordinary Clubbing Offer

You have an opportunity NOW of saving a great deal of money on your magazines. Practically getting some magazines for nothing. All subscriptions are for one year. If you are already a subscriber to any or all the magazines in the club, we will have subscriptions extended for one year from present date of expiration. We will quote you on request a low price on any combination of magazines you wish, provided Farmers Mail and Breeze is included. Accept this offer at once as it may not appear again.

Farmers Mail and Breeze.....	\$1.00	OUR SPECIAL PRICE \$1.45
Household.....	.25	
Today's Housewife.....	.75	
Capper's Weekly.....	.50	
Total value.....	\$2.50	

The above offer includes one free pattern. Select pattern from first number you receive of Today's Housewife Magazine. Send pattern order direct to publisher enclosing a 2 cent stamp. Address subscription order to Farmers Mail and Breeze, Club Dept., Topeka, Kan.

24 Complete Novels, 10c Novelettes and Stories

To introduce our wonderful book offers we will send this fine collection of reading matter at small cost. Each is a complete story in itself. Here are a few of the titles and there are 14 others just as good.

Woven on Fate's Loom,	Charles Garvice
The Tide of the Meaning Bar,	Francis H. Barnett
Hulda,	Marion Harland
The Lost Diamond,	Charlotte M. Braeme
The Spectre Revels,	Mrs. Southworth
The Green Ledger,	Miss M. E. Braddon
Barbara,	The Duchess
Circumstantial Evidence,	Miss M. V. Victor
The Heiress of Arne,	Charlotte M. Braeme
Eve Holly's Heart,	Mary Kyle Dallas
Quatermain's Story,	H. Rider Haggard

Send 10c today for a 3 months' subscription to The Household and this collection will be sent by return mail. Send 25c and we will send all of the above; also our paper for one year. Address THE HOUSEHOLD, Dept. 242, Topeka, Kansas

What Shall I Do, Doctor?

BY DR. CHARLES LERRIGO.

Rural Nursing.

A young woman who lives in the country asks me how she may fit herself for nursing and whether I would recommend a correspondence course. I think a good course of that nature will undoubtedly teach many helpful things. I think, too, that a clever young woman interested in nursing can get a great deal of training simply by a course of reading supplemented by advice from some interested physician. There are many practicable books that give instructions clearly enough for a smart young woman to understand and practice them.

I do not underrate the value of hospital training. I think that every girl who seriously contemplates nursing as a profession should take the necessary course, graduate and become a registered nurse. On the other hand I find a great shortage of intelligent helpers competent to care for cases not considered sufficiently serious for employing a trained nurse or cases in which the expense prohibits their employment, and especially is this true in country practice. The "domestic nurse" has her place and a very valuable one at that. I know some that I consider invaluable notwithstanding their lack of hospital practice. There is plenty of opportunity for healthy, clever women of all ages who desire to specialize in domestic nursing.

Candy.

My child is very fond of candy and wants to have some every day. I can be strict about it if necessary, but the question comes: Is it wise to deny what may be a natural craving due to some deficiency of the body that the sugar will supply? I wish to do the right thing but not to deny the child the candy just because he likes it.

MOTHER.

No, mother; neither should you let him have it just because he likes it. A proper proportion of sugar is needed in a child's diet, without question. But that amount is well supplied to the average child in the sugar used in cooking and serving regular meals. If the child is allowed additional sweets let it be as a dessert immediately following a meal. The objection to allowing candy, cake, crackers and other dainties between meals is that it spoils regularity of appetite and digestion. Then mother complains that the child has no appetite, meaning rather that he has a perverted appetite.

His body is thin and wasted because he is so fed with carbohydrate foods that he has no desire for the milk, eggs, cereals and fruit that are needed to build up his tissues and give him good blood and muscle. The candy supplies heat and some fat. It does not make blood, bone or muscle. The teeth of a candy eater are poor not so much because the sugar injures the dentine as because the unbalanced diet leaves a deficiency of tooth-forming material. A child may really need more than three meals a day, but if so, give a fourth meal, say about 4 p. m., instead of allowing indiscriminate eating of cake, candy and cookies at all hours.

Scarlatina.

Will you please describe measures where one in the family has scarlatina to prevent the others getting it? One of our children has that disease. Am I right in supposing that it is not so dangerous or contagious as scarlet fever?

H. M.

Scarlatina is merely another name for scarlet fever, a survival of old days when it was supposed to be different. It is a great pity that such a distinction was ever made as it sometimes leads some persons into the grave mistake that scarlatina is a rather harmless disease that need not be quarantined. A case that is mild in one child may spread an infection that will be most malignant in others. Adult persons may take scarlet fever but they are not so susceptible as children. It is quite possible to prevent the spread of the disease from one patient to other children even tho they must be confined in the same house.

The safest precaution is complete isolation of the patient. Let him be in a room by himself and let no one enter it but the nurse. Be careful that all sheets, handkerchiefs, towels, and so forth are boiled before they get back into general use. See that the patient has his own dishes, and keep them in the sickroom. All discharges are contagious, especially those from the throat or from running ears. When the "peeling" stage is going

on wash the skin every day in a mild solution of formaldehyde, say a teaspoonful to a quart of water.

It is important not to allow the child who has been ill to mingle with the others at too early a date.

Good Butter.

1. Is fresh, unsalted butter eaten without bread harmful to small children? I have two who dearly love it, but they both have poor digestive powers and I try to be careful as far as I know. 2. Are spices injurious? If so which is the most harmful; ginger, cinnamon, nutmeg or cloves? 3. I have a little girl 2½ years old who has kidney trouble. Can you recommend anything for her? 4. Is sweet spirits of nitre injurious to the heart? O. M.

1. It makes very little difference whether butter is eaten with or without bread. It is almost wholly fat and the daily amount that a child can digest is necessarily limited.

2. None of the spices named are harmful if used properly. The most dangerous is nutmeg which is poisonous in large doses.

3. "Kidney trouble" is too indefinite a term.

4. Sweet spirits of nitre is a drug capable of producing very injurious effects, tho only affecting the heart indirectly. It should be used only when prescribed by a physician. The commercial spirits of nitre sold by grocers and general stores is especially harmful.

Treatment for Eyes.

I have a sty on one eye and would be grateful if you could give me a remedy that will cure without an operation.

A SUBSCRIBER.

If taken in the beginning the condition can be checked by the application of a drop of pure carbolic acid on the end of a toothpick. I do not advise home treatment, however, for anyone who can reach a physician, as it is delicate work and if not done with precision may damage the eye. The reason styes come apparently in a series, one succeeding the other, is because they are infectious and spread along the small glands of the eyelid. A "rundown" condition seems to favor them and it is believed generally that eye strain is a predisposing factor. For these reasons a sty that persists should receive thoro treatment.

Spring Fever.

Talking about spring tonics and spring fever, don't forget Doctor Crumbine's declaration that the best cure for spring fever is a rake and a hoe. He means that active, outdoor work will rejuvenate you and be an efficient safeguard against "that tired feeling."

Remember that if spring brings a real fever it is likely to be that of malaria. That is because there are more breeding places provided for the malaria-bearing mosquito. Don't ignore the fact that an old tin can filled with water may be a breeding place for enough mosquitoes to infect a whole family. Allow no collections of water unless needed for household purposes, and see that all such are properly covered. Ponds and marshes that cannot be drained may be rendered safe by a coating of crude oil on the surface.

While you are cleaning up around the premises take the opportunity to repair all defective screens. It may be impossible to keep flies and mosquitoes entirely away from your farm, but at least they can be kept out of the house.

Do you know that Clean-up Week is officially proclaimed for April 16-21? Be sure to read the governor's excellent proclamation. It's in this paper.

For Mothers.

Can you inform me if there is a state information bureau for mothers and where one can obtain the best information on infant care? What are the best periodicals published dealing with the care of children? E.

Write to Doctor Lydia A. DeVilbiss, director child hygiene state board of health, Topeka, Kan. A very helpful monthly treating of childhood and its problems is American Motherhood, published at Cooperstown, N. Y.

Mrs. R. O. W.:

An enlarged and tender liver would quite likely give such pain as you describe, upon suddenly stooping over. Get your malaria cured and the liver probably will right itself.

E. E. S.:

This sounds like an epigastric hernia. Such a rupture can be cured by a skilled surgeon who will see that the tissues are thoroughly overlapped in the repair, but it is no job for the everyday doctor.

WHY

DEWEY CEMENT

BECAUSE—

No matter what improvements you have in mind, Dewey Portland Cement will make them permanent investments. You get quality in every sack—lasting satisfaction in every job.

BECAUSE—

Dewey Dealers are Leading Dealers. They'll advise you right. The Dewey Sign indicates a desire for your good will as well as your patronage.

CONCRETE PERMANENCE

GRANARIES

Wooden bins for storage of grain best. This is strongest, made wholly of almost everlasting fir. Every farmer needs good grain and feed storage—that's Tung-Lok. Write for Descriptive Literature. TUNG-LOK SILO COMPANY, Box 300, Kansas City, Mo.

The Wonderful SILO

Add 30 to 50% increased value to your cheap summer feeds by canning or silaging it. This is the silo you'll always praise enthusiastically. Fir lasts and its reasonable.

A Tractor for Spring Farm Work—

an Automobile for Pleasure

Make your Ford 100% efficient on the farm—turn it into an all-purpose machine and reap profits as well as pleasure from its use.

This can be done—quickly and easily—with the new

TRACFORD

"The Tractor Universal"

\$125 F.O.B. Detroit

The TRACFORD is a tractor attachment for the standard Ford car. Consisting of two steel tractor wheels, a two inch solid steel dead axle, internal gear and roller pinions, it can be easily attached by anyone.

Works only on high gear—does not overheat. A 9 to 1 gear reduction enables you to plow on high gear without motor racing. A special cooling device—a valuable addition to any Ford—is included.

Simple—dependable—powerful—the TRACFORD will do any work anywhere that can be successfully handled by three good horses.

There is a TRACFORD dealer in your district who can give you as convincing a demonstration as you may require. Write us at once and let us put you in touch with him.

Ask for "The Tracford Catechism". It answers the questions—both technical and practical—that you want to ask.

Standard-Detroit Tractor Co.
1511 Fort Street, West Detroit, Mich.

Mail this Coupon—TODAY

Standard-Detroit Tractor Co.
1511 Fort St., W., Detroit, Mich.

Please send me at once "The Tracford Catechism" and also put me in touch with the nearest Tracford dealer.

Name _____

Town _____

State _____

County _____ R. F. D. _____

High Feed Costs Smashed!

Down they go—to smash! In scores of cases cut down a HALF! Thousands of farmers are selling their No. 1 hay, making the grandest alfalfa chop; fattening hogs, cattle, sheep, poultry and swine; making it cheaply, easily, with our famous patented Recutter Attachment (patented for the world).

Handles leaves, stems and all! No waste! No injury to color of hay. Makes dandy combination feeds from clover, rice, straw, cornstalks, beet tops, pea vines, oats and rye. Biggest guaranteed capacity 1200 to 2700 lbs. per hour—500 to 800 lbs. of meal per hour with Junior Mill (run with 8 to 8 h. p. engine). Cracks peas, corn and beans.

SMALLEY SILO FILLER

SEVEN SIZES

Tremendously simplifies silo filling. Grip Hook Force Feed table automatically feeds cutter—saves wage and board of from one to three men. Makes richest feed, increases silo tonnage.

Blower built independent of cutter. Let your fan spin fast or slow, the speed of knife shaft is unchanged. No belt to slip, wear out, and waste time, money, power. Patented low-speed one-pulley chain drive is faster, cleaner. Serves 1.5 to 1.4 power costal powerfully built. A fourth heavier with wonderful record for long service. Write for latest catalog and Sample of Chop to

PARLIN & ORENDORFF
Plow Co., Kansas City, Mo.
Dept. 57,
Manitowish, Wis.

HELPER MIXERS
MAKE CEMENT WORK EASY

Just the machine for putting in sidewalks, curb, foundations, barn floors, etc. Built strong, mixes perfectly, and lasts years. Run by hand or power. Sold on trial. Write for free literature and prices.

SUPERIOR MFG. CO.
110 Concrete Ave. Waterloo, Iowa

\$8.55 World's Champion Belle City Incubator

140 Egg Size Prize Winning Model—Hot-water—Double-walled—Copper Tank—Thermometer Holder—Deep Nursery—Self-regulating. When ordered with \$4.85 Hot-water 140 chick brooder, both cost only \$12.50.

Freight Prepaid East of Rockies

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Over 524,000 Satisfied Users

Save time—Order Now—Share in my \$1,000 Cash Prizes

Conditions easy to get biggest Prize—Free Book "Hatching Eggs" tells all—Give short answer to Poultry Success—Write for it today.

Jim Roban, Pres.

Belle City Incubator Co., Box 21 Racine, Wis.

Tells why chicks die

R. J. Reefer, the poultry expert, 4584 Reefer Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., is giving away free a valuable book entitled, "White Diarrhea and How to Cure It." This book contains scientific facts on white diarrhea and tells how to prepare a simple home solution that cures this terrible disease over night and actually raises 98 per cent of every batch. All poultry raisers should certainly write Mr. Reefer for one of these valuable FREE books.

The White Diarrhea Germ

White Diarrhea is caused by a germ, transmitted through the yolk, which multiplies rapidly after the chick is hatched. There is scarcely a hatch without some infected chicks, and before you learn which ones are affected, they have infected the whole brood. The germs can be killed by the use of preventives and they should be given as soon as chicks are out of the shell. The only practical, common-sense method is prevention.

HOW TO PREVENT WHITE DIARRHEA

Dear Sir: I have raised poultry for years and have lost my share of little chicks from White Diarrhea. Finally I learned of Walker's Walko Remedy for this disease, so sent for two 50c packages to the Walker Remedy Co., L. 6, Waterloo, Iowa. I raised over 500 chicks and never lost a single one from White Diarrhea. Walko not only prevents White Diarrhea, but it gives the chicks strength and vigor—they develop quicker and feather earlier. I have found this company thoroughly reliable and always get the remedy by return mail. Mrs. L. L. Tam, Burnetts Creek, Indiana.

DON'T WAIT.

Don't wait until White Diarrhea gets half or two-thirds your chicks. Don't let it get started. Be prepared. Write today. Let us prove to you that Walko will prevent White Diarrhea. Send for 50c box on our guarantee—your money back if not satisfied. Walker Remedy Co., L. 6, Waterloo, Ia.—Advertisement.

Girls Help to Make History

The Poultry Club Has Its Part in Winning the War

BY MARY CATHERINE WILLIAMS, Club Secretary

EVERY girl in the Capper Poultry Club has a chance to help make history. That may sound big to you, yet it is true. History doesn't stay shut up in school books, but a new page is made every day and the ones who make it are just folks like you and me. The history you studied at school tells of a time when our country went to war to win liberty for ourselves. In the history we are living today, our country is going into perhaps a greater war so that other people across the seas may have their freedom too, and just as the girls of 1776 you have read about helped their country by spinning and



The Girls' Way to Help.

weaving cloth for clothes for the soldiers and melting their pretty pewter dishes into bullets, the Capper Poultry Club girls of 1917 are going to do their share toward winning this war by raising chickens.

"But how will raising chickens 'way out here on a Kansas farm help win a war?" some of the girls may be asking. Just this way. Chickens and eggs are food, and every chicken you can hatch and take care of till it is grown is just that much more for someone to eat. You are increasing the nation's food supply, is the way the men at Washington would put it. In wars today the nation with the best supply of food is likely to be victorious because it can hold out longest, and when you girls are caring for your flock or helping in the garden you are serving your country and her beautiful flag just as truly as any soldier on the battlefield. I like to think of it that way, and I believe the Poultry Club girls do too and will be glad of this chance to show how much they love our dear America.

March Records Were Good.

Farm flock egg records for March are beginning to come in now, and some of them are mighty good. Ethelyn Etherington of Greenwood county has the best one so far. There are 144 purebred Single Comb Brown Leghorn hens and pullets in her mother's flock, and they

laid 2,172 eggs or 181 dozen in the month. One duck in the farm flock was sold and another one died. Feed for the month came to \$7, and the total profits were \$42.59. Ethelyn says, "I am sure my old faithful hens know they are in the Capper Poultry Club, and they seem to like it from the way they are laying eggs." Ethelyn has written to every girl in her county. Isn't that fine?

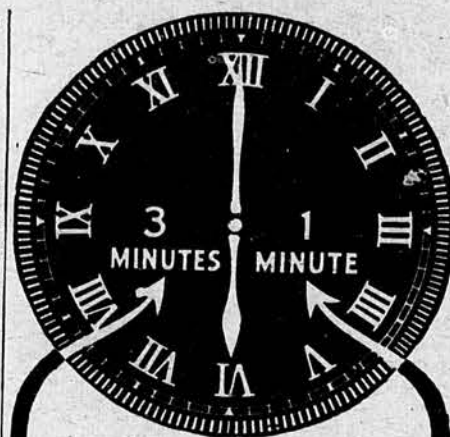
Marjorie Yeager of Republic county has a good showing too. Her farm flock is crossbred and contains 60 hens. She gathered 814 eggs in the month. Of these, she sold 459, set 195 and used the rest. She did not say how much money they made. Edna Moore of Osborne county got 1,270 eggs from their farm flock of 86 crossbred Plymouth Rock hens and pullets. Edna got three turkey eggs, too. How many other girls found turkey eggs in March, I wonder. Fern Hildebrand of Coffey county has 50 purebred Rose Comb White Leghorn hens and pullets in her farm flock and they laid 747 eggs in March. Fern's mother bought her a composition book and Fern has written the names of all the Kansas counties in it. When a county is filled, Fern pastes the list in this book. She is going to use the book for her record of her 20 purebreds also. Fern has written to all the girls in her county, too. Her grandmother has given her 32 Rhode Island Red eggs for her little purebreds.

One of our club members has lived in a city most of her life and moved to the country only last summer. She thinks the Poultry Club is a good way to show that chickens can pay for themselves and persuaded her mother to let her join just as soon as she read about it. Edith Wallace is this girl's name and she lives in Allen county. Edith is going to make a mighty good club worker, or I miss my guess. Louise Tracy of Sumner county has entered her 20 purebreds. They are Barred Rocks and were hatched March 20. Her mother had more than 150 new chicks hatched when the farm flock entrance blank was filed the last of March. Louise has been digging worms for the chickens to make them grow faster. She is braver than I was when I was a little girl. I used to be afraid of worms.

These Members are Busy.

Lydia Jantz of Clark county says she scarcely can wait till Saturday to read about the Poultry Club in the Farmers Mail and Breeze. Their farm flock is a large one with 100 hens and 245 pullets, all crossbred White Leghorns. The last week in March they got 101½ dozen eggs. Lydia must be kept pretty busy, don't you think? One of the Pottawatomie county girls, Katrina Thierolf, has been helping her mother with the little chickens for eight years. She ought to know a good deal about the poultry business now, I'm sure. Katrina goes to high school and will not have a great deal of time for her club work until school is out but she is enthusiastic, just the same.

Another Pottawatomie county girl, Bertha Harms, likes to do fancy work as well as take care of chickens. She



The Curtis Form-a-Tractor \$350.00

A Tractor and Power Plant Combined

Does everything that a heavy tractor will do—at the draw bar or belt pulley—adapted to all soil and weather conditions—the most sensational farm machinery development for years.

Has the Pulling Power of 12 Autos

Your automobile engine utilized to revolve the two tractor wheels—no strain on working parts of car—auto axle merely turns pinion gears develop twelve times the engine pulling power—and all the engine power for belt work.

Cost No More than your Auto to Run

No more gasoline to run the Curtis-Form-a-Tractor than required for your auto. Starts on high and runs on high. Powerful fan prevents heating under most extreme working conditions. Guaranteed to give satisfaction in every detail—and to outpull any similar device of like power.

Does All Belt Work

Drive pulley for belt work included. Run the separator, saw, feed grinder, ensilage cutter, or any other heavy farm machinery. Get the full engine power at the belt pulley.

FREE Subscription to Chicago Tractor News

Get on the mailing list for the Chicago Tractor News—our free publication for those interested in power farming. Check full of interesting tractor facts for farmers under \$500. Get the full Curtis-Form-a-Tractor—the wonderful tractor for \$350.

AUTO TO 3 MIN. 1 MIN. TO AUTO

COUPON CUT THIS OFF

Rare opportunity—distributors, dealers—all or part time—exclusive territory—liberal profits—territories assigned in order of application. Wire or write fully. Big farmer demand limits open territories.

Send this coupon with your name and address for

FREE Subscription—Chicago Tractor News—FREE Curtis Form-a-Tractor Company.
571 Straus Building Chicago, Illinois

MUELLER

Pipeless Furnace

Reliability

A real furnace. Exactly same construction as the old, reliable Mueller line, but without pipes or flues. Ideal for old or new homes and buildings with small or partial cellars. Saves 35% in fuel; burns hard or soft coal, coke or wood. Heats whole house comfortably, dependably, cleanly and economically from one register.

Made of solid cast iron, has triple jacket, substantial fireproof and radiator, best type grate. Designed right, built right; 60 years of experience and the Mueller Guarantee behind it.

Tear out this ad, write your name and address on margin and mail to us for valuable free book on pipeless heating and name of nearest Mueller dealer.

L. J. Mueller Furnace Co., 207 Reed Street Milwaukee, Wis. Makers of all kinds of Heating Systems since 1857

The Capper Poultry Club

Mary C. Williams, Secretary, Capper Building, Topeka, Kan.

Please consider my application for membership in the Capper Poultry Club. If chosen, I will comply with all the club rules and will do my best to win a prize.

My name is Age

R. R. Postoffice County

I approve this application and agree to help the contestant if she is chosen.

..... Mother or Guardian.

Secure the Signatures of Two Farm Women Here.

The applicant is personally known to us. She is in every way worthy of consideration for membership. If selected, we believe she will do her best and will make a record that will be an honor to our country.

Age limit 10 to 18 years. Only one girl in a family eligible to membership.

has crocheted a yoke and a doily and some lace for dresser scarfs and towels and narrow edgings for her own clothes. Bertha wasn't too busy to hunt for new girls for the Capper Poultry Club. We have to give her some of the thanks for filling Pottawatomie county. Elvise Oliver of Sedgwick county was expecting a present from her brother Laurence when she wrote last time. Would you like to know what? Measles. Laurence had them and the family was so sure he would give them to Elvise she had to stay out of school and wait. Do you suppose she got them? If Elvise hasn't the measles I'm sure she is working to fill Sedgwick county for she is eager to have the membership full. Her papa built a new brooder house this year and made it large enough to do for her pure-bred fowls when she pens them next February.

Two counties have been filled since last time. They are Pratt and Washington. The counties already filled are: Atchison, Clay, Cloud, Coffey, Crawford, Dickinson, Douglas, Greenwood, Jefferson, Lincoln, Linn, Lyon, McPherson, Miami, Montgomery, Neosho, Pottawatomie, Reno, Republic, Rice, Riley, Shawnee, Sherman, Sumner, and Wabunsee. These are the new names:

Name and Address.	Age.
PRATT COUNTY—	
Myrtis Hacker, R. 1, Iuka.....	14
Marie Huffman, R. 3, Pratt.....	10
Mac Duncan, R. 1, Preston.....	13
Eather Omo, R. 2, Pratt.....	13
Sylvia Leonard, R. 2, Cullison.....	10

WASHINGTON COUNTY—	
Dorris Barkley, R. 1, Washington.....	11
Sadie Huffman, R. 4, Washington.....	15
Florence Henry, R. 3, Washington.....	11
Beatrice Hamilton, R. 3, Morrowville.....	17
Larene McDougal, R. 3, Washington.....	13

Let's have some more counties filled by next week. You must remember now that the Capper Poultry Club isn't just a way to make money and have a good time for ourselves. It is the way we girls have to serve our dear country and our beautiful flag and we are all going to work harder now than we ever have before. Let's have every Kansas county full and show our patriotism.

The Hens Worked Every Day

I think we made some profit from our poultry last year. We sold \$90.75 worth of eggs and \$30 worth of chicks and hens, and have 40 hens more than we had at this time last year. We also had roasts and stews and at least 100 fries; and from six to 12 eggs a day for table use.

We did not notice the amount of feed consumed, as we fed hogs both winters and had to feed the hens grain only when we kept them shut up on account of storms. The grain was principally kafir and corn, also we fed some wheat. I feed the table scraps and vegetable peelings cooked and mixed with bran and skim milk occasionally, seasoning it with a poultry tonic once or twice a week in the winter time. We gathered eggs every day last winter.

We have a flock of healthy Rose Comb Brown Leghorns. We smudge them occasionally with sulfur to kill germs, by putting a few coals on the ground under the roosts and throwing on a few handfuls of sulfur and closing the house. As the south side is curtained, this is perfectly safe. We also color the water red occasionally with permanganate of potash, which is a disinfectant.

We find the most profit in selling eggs, raising plenty of chicks for our own table use and keeping as many hens as we have comfortable quarters for.

Brownell, Kan. Mrs. J. W. Pugh.

Birds that Wear Fine Feathers

I have White Embden geese. They are pure white birds of great size and beauty. They weigh from 20 to 25 pounds, and the white feathers bring more a pound than colored. The males and females are easier to distinguish than other breeds. I always set the eggs under chicken hens, and when they have been set on two weeks I sprinkle the eggs lightly with warm water every day and increase the amount of water as the time comes for them to hatch. I also watch the nest closely to see that the shells do not get crushed in on them and to help them out. A person can help a gosling a great deal in getting out of the shell but you must be careful not to tear the tissue and make it bleed. I sometimes give the gosling a little sweet milk if it is a long time hatching. It gives it strength and helps it wonderfully.

When out of the shell I take them to the house and put them in a box containing straw, and cover with a cloth. I

powder them with a good insect powder to kill the vermin, if any. Two or three big lice soon will kill a gosling. Don't put grease on a gosling's head. I do not feed them until they are about 36 hours old. Then I put them in a wire coop without a bottom, set them out on tender grass with a dish of sand, a dish of sweet milk with bread soaked in it, and a dish of water. I stick their bills into the different dishes and they go right to eating. They are no more trouble. I never let them run at large until they are nearly feathered out. In this way they never get the habit of running away.

Rich Hill, Mo. Mrs. W. Z. Baker.

Good and Bad Luck With Guineas

Guineas are worthy of more consideration than is accorded them by farmers and poultrymen in general. When we began with them all the information concerning their care, habits and disposition we could get was to let them care for themselves and rear their young unaided, that they hid their nests some distance from the buildings, were sure to keep the hawks and coyotes away by their noise, and that they would fight the old chickens and kill the young ones. We bought a trio, turned them loose, but we also set some of the eggs under a chicken hen. They hatched out wild as birds and nothing could be done with them. Only three lived. The coyotes devoured the old ones and all their young.

When the hen tried to wean her three little guineas she went to the chicken house but they went along and, guinea fashion, they stayed near her all winter. By spring they were tame enough to make their nests with the hens and they laid a great many eggs. We set some under hens. When they hatched we put them in a shallow box and kept them in the house during the day to tame them, and put them under the hen at night so they would become accustomed to her. In a few days they were little pets. When feeding time came they would swarm all over one's hands and into the feed pan. They were greedy eaters while small. They soon grew into the finest broilers I ever tasted. When larger they were splendid cooked in any way one cooks chicken. The early ones brought a good price. Guinea eggs are richer than hen eggs and keep longer. The guinea fowl well might be an added source of profit on most farms. They never have harmed other poultry for us and by our method of taming them the loss is very small, and they can be reared easily in large numbers. Mrs. H. W. Hammond.

What Will an Old Hen Do Next?

The incubator way to my thinking is the only way to hatch chickens. I should much rather look after five incubators than that number of hens, the incubator is mechanically operated and you know when it is working right and how to keep it that way but you cannot tell about an old hen. She may leave the nest any time, and just at the wrong time. We have had 40 per cent better results with the incubator. We rarely have less than 80 per cent of the fertile eggs hatch, and have had 95 per cent hatch. No one can set the same number of eggs under hens and get the same results.

We get the best results from the incubator by keeping it in the cellar where the temperature does not change so quickly and there is at no time a temperature under 50. We have tried hatches in a number of places in rooms above the ground and have not had nearly such good hatches.

It never pays to set eggs from unhealthy hens. We select an average size egg of good shape as a pattern and try to get the full setting as nearly like it as possible.

The best way to care for little chicks is with a colony house and a stove. Too much feed for little chicks has proved worse than not enough. So long as they can run out and the weather is nice you cannot feed them too much but house them up and they do not get the exercise and they do overeat.

Paola, Kan. E. V. Fritts.

Early chicks should have lots of sun if they are expected to keep well and grow rapidly.

SAVE YOUR CHICKS—FREE.

Send two names to The Wight Company, 17 Main, Lamoni, Iowa, and they will send you enough Iowite Remedy, absolutely free, to save 40 chicks from White Diarrhea.—Advertisement.



A DITCH IN A JIFFY

A few pounds of Red Cross—a blast and the ditch is made,—quicker than you could say "Jack Robinson"—far quicker than men could dig it—many times cheaper too.



RED CROSS FARM POWDER

FOR DITCHING, DRAINAGE, STUMP BLASTING, SUB-SOILING, TREE PLANTING AND ROAD BUILDING.

is the modern farmer's magic power. It lightens labor and lessens time. Thousands of farmers the country over have found it a short cut to easier work, bigger results and greater profits.

GET POSTED NOW

Write at once for our big book that fully explains this approved method of ditching. It is a revelation of up to date farming methods. You ought to have it. Send now for free

Hand Book of Explosives No. 98

E. I. DUPONT DE NEMOURS & CO.
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

THE GOOD JUDGE FINDS JOCKEYS KNOW THE VALUE OF LASTING QUALITIES.

LISTEN TOMMY! W-B COLORS MUST WIN TO-DAY



YOU CAN BET YOUR LAST CHEW ON THAT JUDGE. THE STABLE BOYS CALL HIM "SMALL CHEW" BECAUSE HE LASTS LONGER THAN ANY PLUG IN THE FIELD.

YOU men get to putting reliance into good stock. Ever since you learned of the rich tobacco of which W-B CUT Chewing is made, there has been a big and increasing demand for it. The idea of shredding the leaf, so that you can get at the tobacco satisfaction without so much grinding and spitting, has made a winning with men also. The little chew that lasts and satisfies is the thing.

Made by WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 1107 Broadway, New York City

A Guarantee That IS a Guarantee

When you select a pump be sure and get the right pump the first time. Our expert engineers will help you make a selection from more than 300

GOULDS PUMPS

FOR EVERY SERVICE. Hand, windmill, engine and motor driven. All rigidly tested. Send for our new free book, "Pumps for Every Service." Address Dept. 21.



The Goulds Mfg. Co.
Main Office and Works:
Seneca Falls, N. Y.

We guarantee every pump recommended by our Service Department for given conditions to operate successfully.

Send for our new free book, "Pumps for Every Service." Address Dept. 21.

GOULDS PUMPS

FOR EVERY SERVICE. Hand, windmill, engine and motor driven. All rigidly tested. Send for our new free book, "Pumps for Every Service." Address Dept. 21.

GOULDS PUMPS

FOR EVERY SERVICE. Hand, windmill, engine and motor driven. All rigidly tested. Send for our new free book, "Pumps for Every Service." Address Dept. 21.

GOULDS PUMPS

FOR EVERY SERVICE. Hand, windmill, engine and motor driven. All rigidly tested. Send for our new free book, "Pumps for Every Service." Address Dept. 21.

GOULDS PUMPS

FOR EVERY SERVICE. Hand, windmill, engine and motor driven. All rigidly tested. Send for our new free book, "Pumps for Every Service." Address Dept. 21.

GOULDS PUMPS

FOR EVERY SERVICE. Hand, windmill, engine and motor driven. All rigidly tested. Send for our new free book, "Pumps for Every Service." Address Dept. 21.



Saves Time!

The faster you turn the Sharples, the quicker you finish skimming! For instance: If by turning a Sharples at 45 revolutions per minute you get through separating in 15 minutes, you can get through in 10 minutes by simply increasing the speed to about 55 revolutions. The Sharples is the only separator that can be "hurried"—a mighty handy thing when you are hurried.

Now consider the time saved in cleaning the Sharples. The bowl is the most simple in existence—just one piece in it, no discs or blades. Simply run a brush through it once or twice—and cleaning's done!

Furthermore, the Sharples requires oiling only once a month—and in only one place. Just pour a little oil into the enclosed gear case—more time saved!

SHARPLES

Famous Suction-feed
"Skims clean at any Speed"

SEPARATOR

- the only separator that skims clean at widely-varying speeds
- the only separator that delivers cream of unvarying thickness—all speeds
- the only separator that you can turn faster and finish skimming quicker
- the only separator with just one piece in the bowl—no discs, easiest to clean
- the only separator with knee-low supply tank and a once-a-month oiling system

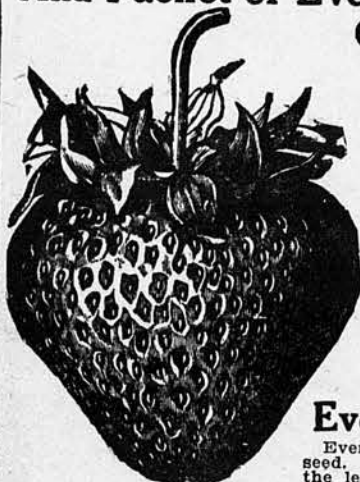
Remember that all separators lose considerable cream when turned below speed—except Sharples! The Sharples gets all the cream no matter whether you turn it fast or slow. It saves up to \$100 a year more than other separators. Cordially welcomed by women, owing to its easy turning and easy cleaning. Over a million Sharples users. Write for catalog to Department 15

The Sharples Separator Co. - West Chester, Pa.

Sharples Milkers—used on over 300,000 cows daily

Branches: Chicago San Francisco Toronto

4 Ever-bearing Strawberry Plants And Packet of Everbearing Strawberry Seed Given to Our Readers



The Superb Everbearing Strawberry is bound to revolutionize the strawberry business. Imagine a berry having the quality of the Sample, the size of the Brandywine, the firm texture of the Dunlap (making it a good shipper), the heavy yielding qualities of the Aroma—then imagine a strawberry having all of these points of excellence, and in addition, the habit of fruiting continually from May until snow flies. Early fall frosts, if severe, will kill the blossoms that are open, but new blossoms take their place and the vines go on fruiting. Several Michigan growers have been shipping these berries to Chicago during the fall months, the past two or three seasons, and have received as high as \$5.00 per 16-quart crate for them on the wholesale market. We can furnish four nice, strong plants that will bear a crop of fruit in summer and fall of first year, and mammoth crops every year after.

Everbearing Strawberry Seed

Everbearing Strawberries are easily grown from seed. Our seed was all saved from choice plants, of the leading everbearing varieties, and by planting a packet you should get an endless variety of new kinds that will bear fruit continuously spring, summer and fall. Strawberries grown from seed don't always come exactly like the parent plants, which makes it all the more interesting to grow them in this way. You may get some new varieties that will make you a fortune. All the leading new varieties are seedlings, and were secured in just this way. You are just as liable to get a valuable new variety as anyone. A packet of seed should produce from 100 to 150 plants, and the most of the plants should commence fruiting the same season that seed is planted. They are perfectly hardy, and after the first season will produce an abundant crop of berries. If you have a little garden space, don't fail to start one of these Everbearing Strawberry beds.

Special Free Offer We will send four of above described Everbearing Strawberry Plants and a packet of Everbearing Strawberry Seed free and postpaid to all who send us 50 cents for a one-year subscription to *Capper's Weekly*. New or renewal subscriptions accepted on this offer.

CAPPER'S WEEKLY, Berry Dept. 2, Topeka, Kansas

Keep High Producing Cows

From an Address by Marco Morrow April 6 Before the Kansas Holstein-Friesian Association at Newton

IF THERE ever was a time in the history of Kansas when pure patriotism demanded the production of every ounce of food that it is possible to produce, that time is today. Your last annual meeting may have concerned itself with purely selfish affairs, but your meeting today, in-so-far as it will tend to produce more food for the human family, becomes an act of patriotism and loyalty to the country you love. The war in Europe is being fought as strenuously, as valiantly, and as effectively in fields a thousand miles from the firing line as in the trenches.

It was Napoleon, I think, who said that an army travels on its belly, meaning that the rations are of greater importance than ammunition. The result of the European war from its very start has been almost wholly a question as to which side can starve out the other. So, now that we are in it, the first duty of Kansas and the first duty of the members of this association is to increase food production this year and in the years to come. And, gentlemen, I don't know of any more effective machine to do this work than a good bunch of Holstein cows. You are going to do your part, both directly as producers, and indirectly as preachers of increased dairy production.

I am not going to point out to you the need of more dairy cattle in this state nor the possibilities of dairying in this land of alfalfa and corn and the sorghums. Kansas has only a few more than a million milk cows and ought to have 2 million. But more than a larger number of dairy cows we first need better cows. You know it or you wouldn't be in the business and you wouldn't be here today.

Grain Farmers.

I do wish, however, to say a few words for the benefit of the poor, benighted souls in Kansas who have not yet seen the light—men who are struggling along year after year raising grain, and robbing their soil of its fertility. They usually are making little more than a bare living and at the same time are letting a large portion of the human race live on oleomargarine and actually suffer from malnutrition because of the absence of milk from the daily diet. These are the farmers that I wish to talk about. How are we going to reach them? How are we going to open their eyes? How are we going to convert them? How are we going to get the gospel of the dairy cow into their inner consciousness?

This is one of the chief objects of your association. You wish not only to look after your own interests and the interests of the breed you represent, but you also desire to spread the gospel of more and better dairying. Well now, I have every confidence in the innate goodness of human nature. I believe in the philanthropist. I know that there are men and women who become so devoted to a good cause that they will sacrifice time and health and money and even life itself in behalf of that cause. I should hate to think that this world rests entirely upon the dollar; that money is the motive back of all our actions, and yet when we get down to brass tacks and look at things as they are, we know that the Scriptures are right when they say: "Where a man's treasure is, there will his heart be also." We know that a man takes a bigger interest in a thing when he has some of his treasure invested in it.

A Financial Interest.

The farm press is doing good work in preaching the gospel of better dairying, the institute workers, the agricultural college, the railroads with their special dairy trains are all helping; but the real problem is up to you, up to the real dairymen of the state, the men who have "their treasure," a financial interest, at stake in the cows. You are the men who must put it over, because you are the men—you purebred breeders—who have a financial interest in the matter. You wish to increase the market for purebred stock. The men whom you convert, whom you lead to see the light, whom you start into dairying in the right way, will profit the most in the end, but you have the

first financial interest in the matter. It's up to you.

I do not doubt that you are doing much of this needed missionary work, individually. In fact I know you are. But you can do it so much more effectively and with so much greater economy, as an organization. I don't know anything that would do Kansas more good than a well-organized propaganda backed by the Holstein breeders of the state having as its object the advancement of the dairying interests of the state and the establishing of more and better dairy herds in Kansas. Coming from you, the men and women in the business, who are making money from the cow, the story has twice the weight it has coming from any other source. I should like to see this organization get behind a propaganda that would drive home to every farmer in the state with irresistible force in the next year a few of the outstanding facts about dairying in Kansas.

Good Breeding.

Tell the general farmers of Kansas—again and again—what the Holstein cows have done for the farmers around Mulvane, Independence, Ft. Scott and Winfield. Show them that the average yield of the cows of Kansas is only 3,000 pounds of milk a year, and those of the United States 4,000 pounds, while Holland's high-bred dairy cows produce an average of 10,000 pounds. And it's largely a matter of breeding. Show them that the cow which gives only enough milk to pay for her maintenance yields no profit. The cow which gives 500 pounds more than a maintenance yield makes double the net profit of the cow that gives only 250 pounds excess. In other words, a cow averaging only a pint a day more milk than her sister may be netting double the profit.

Show them the possibilities of grading up a herd, and increasing the production by putting a purebred sire at the head of the herd. Show that the value of the offspring of a good cow frequently is greater than the value of the milk, and thus the folly of breeding to anything but a purebred sire. Tell the general farmers—and this, my brethren, is a lesson that Kansas has got to learn and learn quickly—that exclusive grain farming is simply highway robbery of posterity, while 75 per cent of the value of the food consumed by the dairy cow is returned to the soil. Show them the increasing market for dairy products, and the absolute certainty of the continuance of profitable prices.

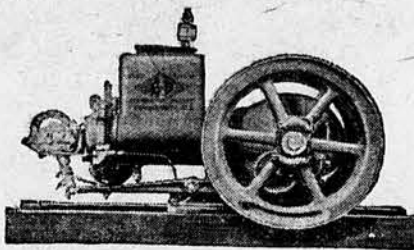
Start at the beginning and tell what a dairy cow is. Show the advantages Kansas has for dairying over other states that are making such a success of it—drive home your facts and arguments straight from headquarters—and you can't fail greatly to increase the number of Holsteins in the state.

Kansas needs this campaign of education—and I don't see how this association can side step the responsibility for starting it. I should dislike to see a dairy boom in the state. Governor Hoard has often said, "It's better to grow into dairying than to go into it." Breeding isn't everything—a knowledge of feeding, care and genuine love for cows must go with it. A shiftless man isn't going to be made over in a night, just because he happens to buy some good Holsteins. But there are plenty of intelligent, wide-awake, enterprising men in Kansas who will make model dairymen if they once see the light. And it's up to you to show them the light.

Cow With Record is Worth More

A good yearly association record for a cow will increase the selling price of her or her daughters about 25 per cent. In 1913 a member of the Benson, Iowa association sold at public auction 34 grade cows and heifers which were either tested or out of tested dams. The average price paid for these cattle was \$131.50 a head, while similar cows which were not tested did well at other farm sales in that community to bring \$90 to \$100 a head.

When the dairy cow and hog dissolve partnership, success is likely to go a-visiting.



E-B GAS ENGINE

More power per gallon. Why? Because vertical valves, water-cooled head and center fire ignition insure economy and ease of operation—gasoline kept safely in cast iron base. Enclosed crank shaft and connecting rod—keeps out dust, saves oil. 1 1/2, 2 1/2, 4 and 6 h. p. Type N throttle governed for electric lights and binders, 4 h. p. Look for the E-B trade mark. It's our pledge and your guide to quality. Check and send in this coupon.

Emerson-Brantingham Implement Co. (Inc.) Dept. 38, Rockford, Ill.
Please send me free literature on articles checked:
Plows Listers E-B 12-20 Tractor
Harrow Gas Engines Emerson Model 12-20
Cultivators Wagons Big Four "40" Tractor
Mowers Ruggies Reers "40" Tractor
Spreaders Auto Trailers Engine Pumps
Drills Potato Machinery Steam Engines
Planters Saw Mills Threshers
Hay Tools Baling Presses Corn Shellers

Name _____
Address _____

HARROW and PLOW at ONE TIME



Attach to any sulky gang or tractor plow. Pulverize the soil—germinate the seed evenly and get bigger crops. By using the "Kramer" you can do several operations in one without extra cost. Write today for special proposition and let us show you how to save time, labor and money.
KRAMER ROTARY HARROW CO.
Dept. 26 Morton Ill.

FREE! POSTPAID

My Copyrighted Book "How to Judge Engines" tells how high-grade semi-steel engines are made, advantages over cast iron, how common coal oil in a WITTE reduces power cost 65 per cent. Write today and get my "How to Make Money" folder, and latest WITTE Engine prices. Ed.H. Witte.

WITTE ENGINE WORKS
1547 Oakland Ave., Kansas City, Mo.
1547 Empire Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Stack Your Hay The Easiest Way—the Jayhawk



KEROSENE ENGINES
OTTAWA LATEST DESIGN
Durable, Powerful, Reliable, Massive. Built to last; to do hard, heavy work. Uses Cheapest Fuel. Full 1/2 to 3/4 horse power more than rated. 3 Months Trial. Easy Terms. Sizes 1 1/2 to 2 H.P. Easy to start. No Cranking. No batteries. 10 Year Guarantee. Most practical engine ever built. Engine book free. A Postal brings it.
THE OTTAWA MANUFACTURING CO.
551 King Street, OTTAWA, KANSAS.

\$15.00 Sweep Feed Grinder | **\$19.00 Galvanized Steel Wind Mill**
We manufacture all sizes and styles. It will pay you to investigate. Write for catalog and price list.
CURRIE WIND MILL CO.,
Seventh St., Topeka, Kansas

Milk that the Cow Wants to Keep

Few things tax the patience more than for a milk cow to refuse to give down her milk. It is possible to handle such a cow so as to overcome this difficulty. A Wisconsin experiment station bulletin discusses this subject giving what is known as the Hegelund method of manipulating the udder to cure cows of the exasperating habit of holding up their milk.

According to this plan in the first manipulation the right quarters of the udder are pressed against each other, with the left hand on the hind quarter and the right hand in front of the fore quarter, the thumbs being placed on the outside of the udder and the fingers in the division between the two halves of the udder. The hands are now pressed toward each other and at the same time lifted toward the body of the cow. This pressing and lifting is repeated three times. The milk collected in the milk cistern is then milked out and the manipulation repeated until no more milk is obtained in this way, when the left quarters are treated in the same manner.

In the second manipulation the glands are pressed together from the side. The fore quarters are milked each by itself by placing one hand, with fingers spread, on the outside of the quarter and the other hand in the division between the right and left fore quarters. The hands are pressed against each other and the teat then milked. When no more milk is obtained by this manipulation, the hind quarters are milked by placing a hand on the outside of each quarter, likewise with fingers spread and turned upward, but with the thumb just in front of the hind quarter. The hands are lifted and grasped into the gland from behind and from the side, after which they are lowered to draw the milk. The manipulation is repeated until no more milk is obtained.

In the third manipulation the fore teats are grasped with partly closed hands and lifted with a push toward the body of the cow, both at the same time, by which method the glands are pressed between the hands and the body. The milk is drawn after each three pushes. When the fore teats are emptied the hind teats are milked in the same manner.

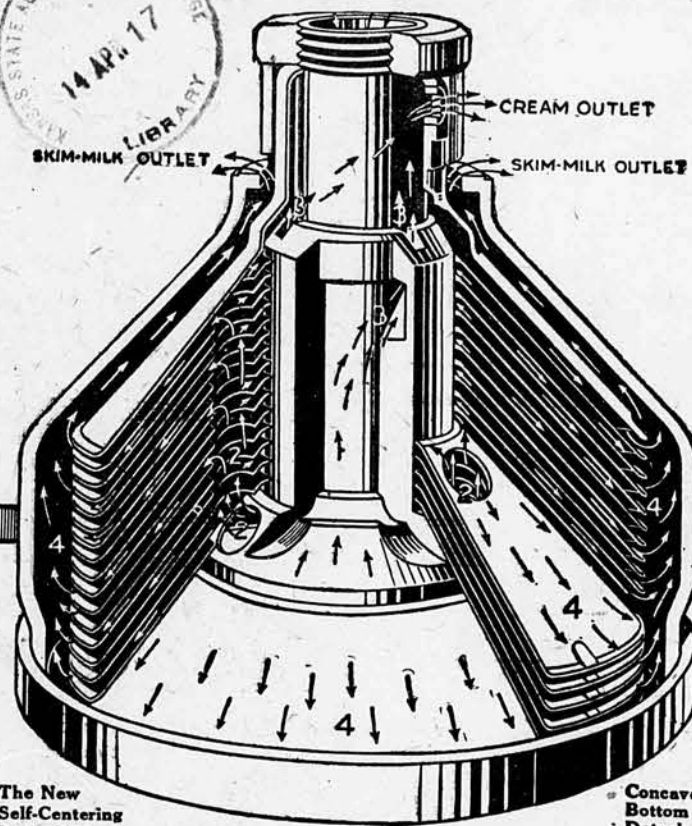
On the efficiency of this method with cows that hold up their milk Professor Woll remarks: "Cows sometimes do not let down all of their milk during a milking, thru a congestion of blood in the veins or arteries of the udder, which closes the sphincter muscles at the branching points of the various milk ducts in the udder. The investigations here reported have given proof that a cow cannot, as a rule, continue to hold up her milk after a few manipulations of the udder have been practiced. When a cow does not give her usual mess of milk and there is no reason to suspect that she is sick, she is very likely holding up a portion of her milk, and in such a case it is especially important to finish the milking by the manipulation. This generally will give the owner about the usual amount of milk from the cow and will leave the milk secreting glands of the udder in proper condition for the manufacture of milk for the next milking."

Help for Writers

If you wish to write for publication; if you have a paper to prepare for your institute or the Grange; if you are to make a speech or write an essay for the school teacher, Dillon's Desk Book will be a constant help. It answers all the bothersome questions. It contains 48 pages of valuable instruction. The price is 50 cents, postpaid. The third edition has just come from the presses of the Mail Printing House, a branch of the Capper Publications. Address Charles Dillon, Managing Editor, Capital Building, Topeka, Kan.

A Book on Breeding

An excellent book for livestock men, The Breeding of Farm Animals, has just been issued by The Macmillan Co., 66 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. It was written by F. B. Mumford, dean of agriculture in the college of agriculture of the University of Missouri, and thus it gives the viewpoint of a Western man. The book consists of 310 pages, and is of the greatest value for every farmer engaged in breeding farm animals. It ought to be in the library of every livestock man in Kansas. The price is \$1.75.



The New Self-Centering De Laval Bowl

Concave Bottom Detached Spindle

The Supremacy of the NEW DE LAVAL

THERE may be some question as to who makes the best wagon or the best plow or the best watch, but when it comes to cream separators the supremacy of the De Laval is acknowledged at once by every fair minded and impartial man who is familiar with the cream-separator situation.

Thousands and thousands of tests, the world over, have proven that the De Laval skims the cleanest.

The construction of the New De Laval keeps it in a class by itself.

It outlasts and outwears all other makes by far, and can be run with much less cost for repairs.

The world-wide De Laval organization, with agents and representatives in almost every locality where cows are milked, ready to serve you, insures that the buyer of a De Laval will get quick and valuable service when he needs it.

More De Laval's are sold every year than all other makes combined.

The New De Laval has greater capacity than the 1916 style, is simpler in construction, has fewer and interchangeable discs, is easier to wash, and the skimming efficiency is even greater.

Each New De Laval is equipped with a Bell Speed Indicator.

Order your De Laval now and let it begin saving cream for you right away. Remember that a De Laval may be bought for cash or on such liberal terms as to save its own cost. See the local De Laval agent, or if you don't know him, write to the nearest De Laval office as below.

New Catalog will be mailed upon request

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

165 Broadway, New York 29 E. Madison St., Chicago
50,000 BRANCHES AND LOCAL AGENCIES THE WORLD OVER

43 1/2 Bu. Wheat Per Acre

Mr. W. Loat of Manitoba, writes: "I had 203 acres of wheat that averaged 43.5 bushels an acre, 17 acres of oats that averaged 65 bushels, 25 acres of barley that averaged 60.5 bushels an acre."

This is only one of thousands of good reports coming from Western Canada. The total value of all farm crops in Manitoba alone for one year was \$201,100,000.00. Recently surveyed 160-acre Homesteads are now open to you in this fertile farming section.

160-Acre Farm FREE

Go get a homestead free this year. No matter where you have been farming, a fortune awaits you if you go now and get one of the recently surveyed 160-acre free homesteads in the rich districts in Saskatchewan, Alberta, Manitoba and British Columbia, reached by the Canadian Northern Railway, the newest transcontinental railroad of America, "The Road to Opportunity." Here you can make a fortune at growing grain, mixed farming, raising cattle, hogs and poultry. Easily accessible markets make conditions and opportunity of settlement excellent now.

Special LOW RATES

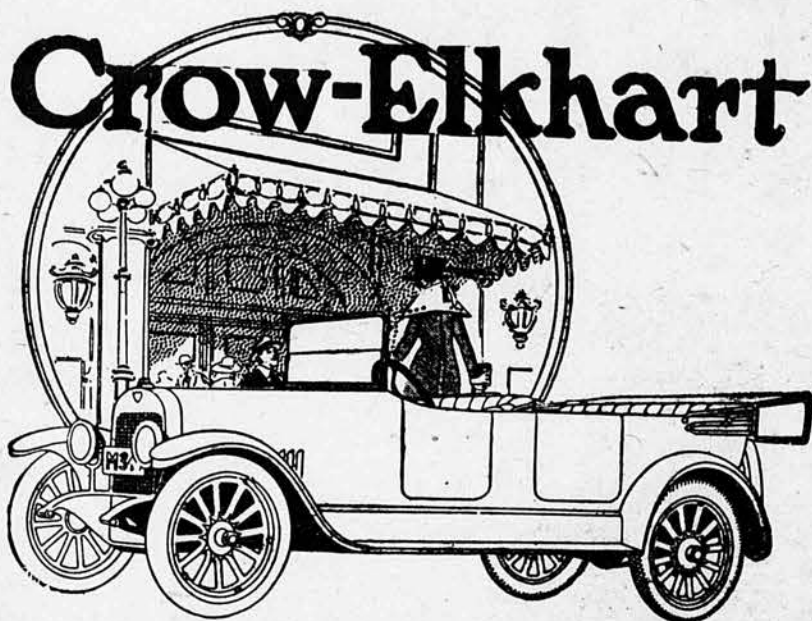
Low round-trip home-seekers' fares to Western Canada are in effect every Tuesday, March to November inclusive. Also one-way low-fare for settlers. Even if you have already selected your farm, it will pay you to travel to Western Canada via the Canadian Northern Railroad. 21-year grazing land grants may be procured at very low cost. Outdoor feeding of beef cattle on native grasses bring even better results than indoor feeding. Country roads are good and the public school system is well abreast of the times.

Free Book Be sure to write today for a free copy of the "Home-Seekers' and Settlers' Guide," full of complete and authentic information. A fortune is waiting for you.



Canadian Northern Ry.

R. P. CLARK, G. A.
64 West Adams St., Chicago, Ill.



SEE THIS GREAT CAR

Come, see its extra tonneau space. Lounge in its wide 49-inch rear seat. This five-passenger is the largest car at the price, \$795—a big powerful brute of a car with flowing yacht lines and the latest up-to-the-minute refinements.

Martin E. Crow has constantly improved, developed the 9-Year Chassis while watching his cars in millions of miles of service. Crow-Elkharts have service records of 150,000 to 200,000 miles—run 20 to 26 miles on a gallon of gasoline. Our Custom Service gives choice of Ten Colors and Three Upholstery Options.

Hathaway Motor Company

C. E. Hathaway, Prest.

1729-31 McGee St. Kansas City, Mo.
Southwest Distributors

We will make a special price on first Crow-Elkhart car going into your town.

Wonderful Bargains Trees Vines

Greatest offer ever made in our entire business history. Trees, vines and plants direct from Nursery at prices that defy competition. Just read the special offers below and order from this list today—at once. Limited number of these offers to be shipped. It is not too late to plant because the season is backward, but don't wait—you may be too late for these bargains.

You Save All Middle Profits—This Means As Much As 75%—Order At Once

Your money returned promptly if not satisfied in every way. You can't lose. Must satisfy you or your money is refunded. The Kansas State Agricultural College recommends the following orchard to be planted on every farm this season. Our special price makes it doubly attractive. You save \$6.16.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 4 Early Harvest Apples | 3 Early Richmond Cherries | 1 Seckel Pear |
| 2 Yellow Transparent Apples | 3 Montmorency Cherries | 1 Burbank Plum |
| 2 Missouri Pippins Apples | 1 Wonderful Peach | 1 Wild Goose Plum |
| 4 Grimes Golden Apples | 1 Heath Cling Peach | 1 Abundant Plum |
| 5 Jonathan Apples | 2 Champion Peach | 3 Moore's Early Grape |
| 2 Stayman Winesap Apples | 3 Elberta Peach | 8 Concord Grape |
| 4 Delicious Apples | 2 Crawford Late Peach | 7 Worden Grape |
| 2 York Imperial Apples | 1 Kieffer Pear | 3 Brighton Grape |
| 5 Winesap Apples | 1 Garber Pear | 3 Agawan Grape |

\$17.75 Value For \$11.59 (freight collect) a saving of exactly \$6.16 on this State Recommended Orchard. All trees guaranteed true to name. Full of vitality. You'll make the mistake of your life if you don't order right now. Special low prices for a limited time. Get your order in within 10 days. We'll ship when you want us to—just state date. We do not pay freight.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 10 SPECIAL APPLE TREES—2 year 5 to 6 ft. trees. 1 Delicious, 2 Stayman, 1 Black Ben, 2 King David, 1 Jonathan, 3 Winesap. Dealers get \$5.00. Offer No. 1..... | 10 SPECIAL PLUM TREES—4 to 6 foot. Burbank, Abundance, Red June and Wickson, all fine, quick bearing varieties. Dealers get \$5.00. Offer No. 7..... |
| 20 SPECIAL APPLE TREES, extra size 2 year, 5 to 6 foot, Stayman, Black Ben, Winesap and other best varieties. Fine, big, extra heavy trees. Dealers get \$8.00. Offer No. 2..... | 10 SPECIAL CHERRY TREES—4 to 5 foot. 4 Montmorency, 4 Early Richmond, 1 English Morello, 1 Wragg. Dealers ask \$6.50. Offer No. 8..... |
| 10 SPECIAL PEACH TREES—4 to 5 foot trees. 5 Elberta, 1 Chinese Cling, 1 Belle of Georgia, 2 Champion, 1 Carman. Dealers get \$3.00. Offer No. 3..... | 10 SPECIAL GRAPE VINES—2 year. 1 Catawba, red; 3 Concord, black; 2 Niagara, white; 1 Moore's Early, black; 3 Worden, black. Dealers ask \$2.00. Offer No. 9..... |
| 20 SPECIAL PEACH TREES—3 to 4 foot. 10 Elberta, 3 Champion, 2 Mamie Ross, 2 Belle of Georgia, the cream of good varieties. Dealers ask \$5.00. Offer No. 4..... | 25 CONCORD GRAPE VINES—Most widely planted black grape. Everybody loves 'em. Easily cultivated. Dealers ask \$2.50. Offer No. 10..... |
| 20 SPECIAL ASSORTMENT PEACH TREES—2 to 3 ft. stock, well rooted. 2 Early Wonder, 2 Mamie Ross, 2 Champion, 7 Elberta, 3 Belle of Georgia, 2 Heath Cling, 2 Late Elberta. Covers all season earliest to latest. Dealers get \$4.50. Offer No. 5..... | 100 EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES—Best variety Progressive. Bear until snow flies. Hardy, vigorous. Dealers get \$5.00. Offer No. 11..... |
| 5 SPECIAL APRICOT TREES—3 to 4 foot. 5 Moorpark, 5 Royal, Hardest and best varieties. Dealers ask \$2.50. Offer No. 6..... | 300 EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES—200 Progressive, 100 Superb. Bear right up until frost time. A wonderful bargain. Dealers get \$15.00. Offer No. 12..... |

WICHITA NURSERIES, 602 Schell Building, WICHITA, KANSAS

FARM ANSWERS

A Place for Asparagus.

We should like to grow asparagus; please tell us something about the crop. F. L. I. Johnson Co.

Asparagus is an easy garden crop to grow. Its tender shoots, coming early in the spring, make it a much prized vegetable in every family. The growing of the vegetable has been much neglected on Kansas farms. It should have a place in every farm garden.

Commercial growers prefer a rich, sandy and well drained soil. While the soil should be well drained it should not be dry. The crop can be grown on the clay soils, always providing there is plenty of humus to prevent the crusting of the soil over the young plants. Any soil that is in good tilth and that has a great deal of available plant food will grow an abundance of asparagus for the family use.

Like an orchard, an asparagus bed is a long-time investment, and it pays well for a good preparation of the soil. Nothing should be left undone that will increase the yield. The ground on which the asparagus bed is to be planted should be heavily manured with barnyard manure the fall before the roots are set. If the ground has been in potatoes the summer before, so much the better. This will insure fall plowing, which the field should have by all means. If possible the ground should be left rough over winter, disked in the spring, and then harrowed level to break up clods.

Asparagus is propagated from seeds. The roots can be grown in the home garden or may be procured from the nursery at from 75 cents to \$1.50 a hundred. Good roots may be grown from seed gathered from a productive bed. In this case the pulp must be removed from the seed by washing before it is planted. The seed is for sale by all seedsmen at from 60 cents to \$1 a pound. The seed is sown in early spring, in drills, after it has been soaked over night in warm water. As it germinates rather slowly, it is a good plan to mix radish seed with it to mark the rows and to prevent the earth's crusting over the tender young asparagus plants. A pound of seed ought to produce from 3,000 to 6,000 plants. The practice of sowing seeds where the asparagus bed is to be is never a good one. It is difficult to choose the stronger growing plants except by transplanting. Where the seed is sown in drills the grower has full use of the bed for other crops for at least two years. The plants usually are set in the permanent bed when 2 years old.

Roots are transplanted to the permanent bed as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, the planting may be continued some time after the ordinary planting season for trees, provided the roots are kept in a dark, cool place. As the roots are taken out of storage to the field, they should be puddled thoroughly, and should never be allowed to become dry. Nurserymen are blamed frequently for a poor stand because the grower has not used proper care.

The ground usually is marked out with a plow or lister. The rows are run 4 feet apart running north and south to allow free access of the sunlight to each plant and a free circulation of air thru the rows. While this is not, perhaps, so important as in more humid climates, there will be seasons when it will be of the utmost importance. The furrows made by the plow or lister should be at least 8 inches deep, measuring from the normal surface of the ground. This frequently requires that the plow be run in the same furrow twice. The plants are set not closer than 3 feet apart in the row. When mature they are gross feeders and should not be crowded. In planting, a small mound is made in the bottom of the furrow and the roots are spread over this in all directions. The crown usually is left 6 inches below the surface, and is covered with about 3 inches of earth. As the plant grows, the earth is worked in and the ground leveled. When the ground is level, the crown will be 6 inches below the surface. This allows thorough cultivation of the surface without disturbing the plants.

While the usual farm method of culture is to allow the asparagus bed to take care of itself, there are few of the garden crops that respond so thoroughly to good culture. The cultivation given asparagus should be continuous and thoro. After the crop is off, the ground should have a heavy application of barnyard manure. This will be well worked into the ground during summer cultivations. It should be followed by another dressing in the fall heavy enough to act as a winter mulch and to prevent winter killing of the roots.

The first year after the roots are set, it is a good plan to interplant with some other garden vegetable to insure perfect culture. These companion crops can be cabbage, cauliflower and peppers. During the first two years of the life of the permanent bed it is well to gather all of the seeds before they have had a chance to mature. The roots are not strong enough to withstand the extra strain, and need to store any extra amount of plant food for their future growth.

As soon as the growth has ceased in the fall, the plants should be cut off

at the surface, raked up and burned. This allows free culture in the fall and spring. If the plants have been set at the proper depth the ground can be thoroughly disked crosswise or plowed 3 inches deep and left rough over winter. A coat of barnyard manure should then be applied on the surface. In the spring the ground should be thoroughly disked and harrowed before the shoots start.

No shoots should be cut from the plants until the third year after setting. The amount to cut will depend on the growth and vigor of the plants. In Kansas the harvest usually starts in April and ends in June.

K. S. A. C. GEORGE O. GREENE.

Cost of Pit Silos.

Please tell me about the cost of construction with pit silos and of the methods that should be used. L. R. H. Meade Co.

The cost of construction will vary a great deal. Pit silos have been built where the outlay for material, in a silo 14 by 20 feet, was less than \$10. This, however, is where the plastered wall is rather thin.

So far as the estimates of digging are concerned you can supply an estimate for your own local conditions better than we can supply it from here. The cost will vary with your type of soil and the price which you have to pay for hired help. With good conditions the cost of digging a silo the size you have described, 13 by 30 feet, ought not to be more than \$50 or \$60, and you may get it done for a good deal less. You will notice from a bulletin sent you that the cost of digging has varied all the way from \$25 to \$150. For the average size silos, however, the usual cost of labor and material is about \$75 to \$100.

Where the conditions are right for pit silos the pit silo will keep feed as good as any other kind of a silo. If the ground is wet and seepy so water comes into the silo it is not satisfactory for pit silo building.

So far as gas is concerned we usually consider pit silos safe. However, there is some danger of gas settling into these silos just the same as it settles into wells or mines. Ordinarily, when the pit silos are out in the open, there is circulation enough caused by the wind blowing over the silo to keep the gas cleaned out. So far as I know the only two silos in Kansas in which gas has been found were in pit silos that were inside of barns and, in addition, the silos were kept covered.

A pit silo, well constructed, in the right kind of soil is just as durable as any other kind of a silo. If the ground is such that you can plaster to the dirt in cellars or cisterns you will have no trouble in building a pit silo. If you make the plastered wall an inch or more in thickness you will have a good permanent silo, and it will last for many years without cracking or crumbling.

If your ground is such as I have described for building pit silos I believe you will find the pit silo the most practicable kind you can build. It is more practicable because it is cheap and will keep the feed just as good as any other.

I would suggest that before you start to build your pit silo you visit two or three pit silos that have already been constructed in your section. There are several of these silos near Montezuma, several around Hugoton, some near Liberal and, by inquiring you will, no doubt, be able to locate others reasonably close.

K. S. A. C. G. E. THOMPSON.

For Efficient Government

Governor Capper had one "jim-daisy" of a proposition in his state receivership scheme, and we all know just what Jones it was who paid the freight on it up Salt River. And I haven't heard a single "yap" from "the people." It seems to me that Capper is about the whitest man Kansas ever honored with the chair; but if we don't stand up and "holler" for him, the thing will be reversed. He will be honoring the state and it will not be appreciating him. He is doing his best to help us to better government, and we are unworthy of help if we don't help ourselves by helping him.

The Republican "pups" are "yapping" party disloyalty at him now, too. Now I am a Socialist, but I don't give a "dad-burn" whether Capper is for ANYTHING, politically speaking, or not—he's for efficient and sufficient government, and if he has to be disloyal to the Republican party to be that, why the bloomin' party has dust in the wheel works and needs a good dose of trading off.

I make a motion that you and I and all of us get up and shout when some public utility lobbyist turns thumbs down on a deal of Capper's that will help us to get something for supper besides a can of raw tomatoes and bread. I'm for Capper is every deal he's up to, to cold deck the ducks who stand between us farmers and the people who eat our wheat and spuds. And I'm going to lift my voice in lamentation every time they block him. I believe in live and let live.

R. 4, Elk City.

G. H. Sutton.



Overland

1200 Lb.
Delivery Wagon
\$850
f.o.b. Toledo

Extra—Three
Passenger Seats
\$15 Per Pair

Rugged, Hardy Work Wagons

These Overlands are as keen for the work of farm hauling as for the constant hard usage in commercial delivery work.

The Overland 1200 pound Delivery Wagon is built on the reliable time tested 35 horsepower chassis that made Overland famous the world over.

It is electrically equipped for lighting and starting and has every convenience.

The body is big and has capacity for larger bulk freight as well as 1200 pounds of weight.

It is a comfortable easy riding car as well and may be had with two *extra three-passenger removable seats for fifteen dollars additional if desired.* With these extra seats

you have a comfortable eight passenger car.

It is a great money maker and time saver on any farm.

At the price \$850 it is exceptional value for it shares proportionately in the economies of our vast production of the most comprehensive line of motor cars ever built by any one producer.

The smaller cars either panel or express type are exceptional values and equally sturdy and reliable for lighter farm hauling.

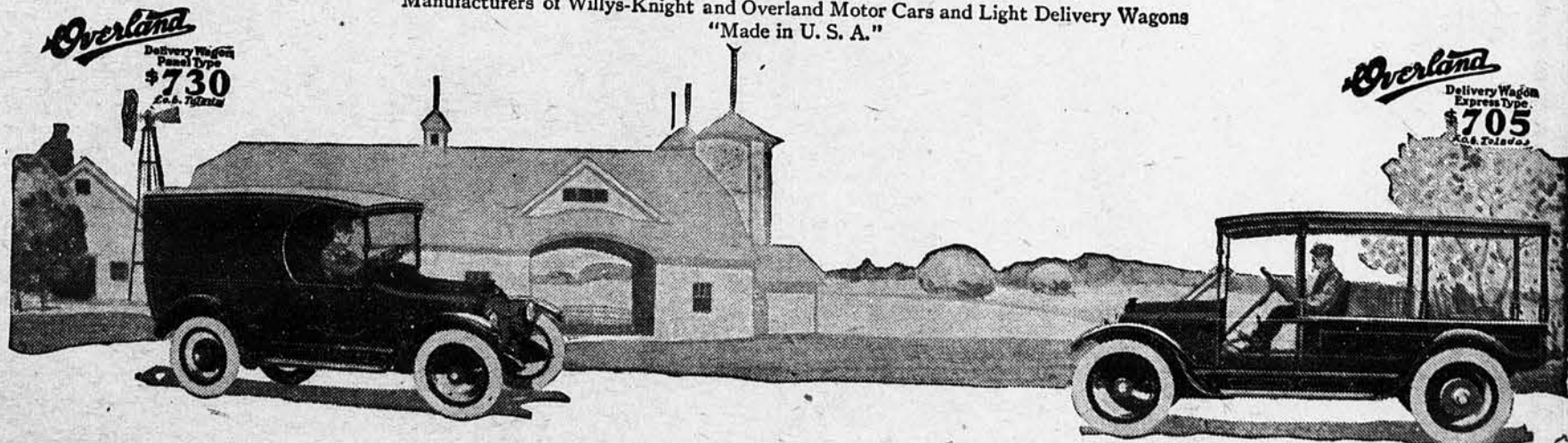
See the nearest Willys-Overland dealer at once and have him show you these wagons and the beautiful new line of passenger cars.

Descriptive literature on request. Please address Department 985

Prices are f. o. b. Toledo and subject to change without notice.

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio

Manufacturers of Willys-Knight and Overland Motor Cars and Light Delivery Wagons
"Made in U. S. A."



Overland
Delivery Wagon
Panel Type
\$730
f.o.b. Toledo

Overland
Delivery Wagon
Express Type
\$705
f.o.b. Toledo

\$11,400,000.00 Assets

Bendena, Kansas, February 27, 1917.
 Mr. W. C. Wilson, President,
 Bankers Life Insurance Company, Lincoln, Neb.
 Dear Sir: I wish I could tell you how well pleased I am with my policy I have carried with your Co. 20 years and is paying out today. When I was 39 years of age I started this policy of \$3,000.00 making an annual payment of \$115.70 and in the 20 years the total payments amounted to \$2,274.00 and your agent Mr. Willoughby just delivered your check for \$3,480.48, making me a net profit of \$1,206.48. Can you figure expense to carrying this kind of insurance? My children were protected for the 20 years for the full face of my policy against any kind of a death, and now when they are older and can do for themselves, this money comes in at a time when I have bought more land and it surely pleases me. You already know what we think of the Bankers Life as a family, because I have 6 boys, with \$5,000 each, one girl, and I have just given Mr. Willoughby her application for \$3,000 and also my application for \$2,000 more, and this makes in the family twenty-three thousand, and if I had any more children I would not stop until they all had insurance with you. I have had plenty of opportunities to buy insurance in other companies but the boys and I have decided we could not beat the Bankers Life of Lincoln.
 I wish you continued success. I remain
 Very respectfully, HERMAN GRONNIGER.

Twenty Payment Life Policy Matured in the Old Line Bankers Life Insurance Company of Lincoln, Nebraska

Name of insured,..... Herman Gronniger
 Residence..... Bendena, Kansas
 Amount of Policy..... \$3,000.00
 Total Premiums Paid Company \$2,274.00

SETTLEMENT

Total cash paid Mr. Gronniger, \$3,480.48
 And 20 Years Insurance for Nothing.

If you are thinking of taking a policy or an agency, write Home Office Lincoln, Nebr. for particulars, Dept. A.

It's easy to sell Bankers Life Policies. They mature to the satisfaction of every policyholder. Why not try it?

2 Plows



PRAIRIE DOG TRACTOR

Makes Work a Pleasure. Early plowing conserves moisture and increases crops. The greater profit will pay for a Prairie Dog Tractor. Works in any weather. Does not mind the heat—never tires. Pulls two 14-inch plows under ordinary conditions at 2 1/2 miles per hour. 20 H.P. Waukesha Motor for belt work. Speed on high for road work, 7 to 10 miles per hour. Saves time, makes work pleasant. High quality—low price. Write for catalog and special offer to reliable farmers.

K. C. HAY PRESS CO., Kansas City, Mo.

FORTUNES HAVE BEEN MADE

by advertising. Everyone knows that so well that it isn't necessary to insist upon it. We are not arguing that you will make a fortune by advertising in Farmers Mail and Breeze. But we do claim that there is no reason why you should not do what others are doing, add substantially to your income by advertising in the columns of this paper and we are not sure you may not find yourself on the way to a fair fortune. Look over our advertising columns, the display and the classified columns. You know what our readers buy that you have to sell, poultry and eggs for hatching, hogs, cattle, horses, land, seed corn and good seeds of about every kind. One man sold \$3,000 worth of seed by spending \$5 for advertising space in one of the Capper Papers. That is an extreme case, of course, but there is a big market for what you have to sell. Our readers will furnish the market. Rates are given in this paper. They are low for the circulation. If the rates are not clear to you ask us for them, addressing Advertising Department, Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

12 Flowering Shrubs



The Largest and Most Magnificent Collection ever Offered. One year size, they will bloom the same year planted and every year after, surrounding your home with a fragrant sea of ever-changing fragrant bloom. This beautiful collection is

The Farmers Mail and Breeze's Gift to You

The shrubs we send you are about a foot high, the best size to plant. They grow rapidly, increasing in beauty from year to year, attaining in a short time the following size:

Golden Bell. Very tall and beautiful. 12 to 16 ft.
 Barberry. Neat, dense and spherical. 4 to 6 ft.
 Deutzia. Profuse, showy double bloomers. 6 to 8 ft.
 Sweet Shrub. Quick growers, spicily fragrant. 4 to 6 ft.
 Snowball. Stately and imposing. 6 to 8 ft.
 Rose of Sharon. Heavy variegated bloom. 10 to 12 ft.

Nine Months of Fragrant Flowers in Every Year

Your home will be surrounded by a bower of fragrant flowers all the year, except for a few months in the winter. Very early in the year, even before the snow is gone, the Golden Bells are covered with rich golden flowers. Shortly afterward the Barberry blazes out in a mass of canary, quickly followed by the delicate yet massive rose blooms of the Deutzias. Midsummer brings the rich chocolate red flowers of the Sweet Shrubs, which bloom at intervals until snow. Then the Snowballs, with their stately white flowers and finally the luxuriant bloom of the Rose of Sharon is added to the scene. Even when winter's icy touch banishes the flowers, the brilliant red and yellow, brown and gold of the foliage, and the red berries of the Barberry (which remain through the winter) remind us that in but a few short months the flowers will return in greater beauty.

Our "12 Shrub" Offer

We will send this collection of Twelve Hardy Shrubs, Postpaid, as a Premium with a One-Year Subscription to FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE at \$1.00 and 30 cents additional, or \$1.30 in all. This covers all charges, for both the magazine and the Shrubs.

CUT THIS AD OUT, write your name and address below, and send with \$1.30 to

Farmers Mail and Breeze, Shrub Dept. Topeka, Kan.

Gentlemen:—I enclose \$1.30 for FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE One Year and the 12 SHRUBS as listed in this ad, all charges paid.

Name.....

Address.....

Please Check whether a NEW () or a RENEWAL () subscription.

Our 12 Shrub Collection

This big collection consists of these hardy one-year shrubs.

2 Golden Bell (Forsythia)

2 Thunberg's Barberry

2 Deutzias

2 Sweet Shrub (Cal'thus)

2 Snowball Hydrangeas

2 Rose of Sharon

They are securely packed, and sent to you Postpaid, with full instructions for planting.

Sunday School Lesson Helps

BY SIDNEY W. HOLT.

Lesson for April 22. Jesus Anointed at Bethany. John 12:1-11.

Golden Text: She hath done what she could. Mark 14:8.

The plotting among the Jewish rulers against Jesus went on with greater intensity, for the Pharisees, after hearing the startling news of the resurrection of Lazarus, joined with their foes, the priestly Sadducees. This party was led by the high priest Joseph Caiaphas, a son-in-law of Annas, the high priest of this order. Caiaphas was a masterful man of insolent disposition and shameless disregard of all forms of the law that thwarted his will, and it was thru his determination that the Sanhedrin resolved to put Jesus to death for the popularity He had gained thru this miracle.

They pretended that loyal patriotism impelled them to kill Jesus and thus remove His influence so that the power of the Jewish nation might not be imperiled, while in reality they feared for their own personal political authority. Messages were sent out among the enemies of Jesus that the hated wonder worker must be caught and given over to the Sanhedrin for trial.

Spies had reported the departure of Jesus, shortly after the resurrection of Lazarus, from Bethany to Ephraim, a city near a wilderness 14 miles northeast of Jerusalem. As April came nearer and preparations for the Passover feast began, the question, among all the arrivals at Jerusalem, who were making themselves ceremonially clean in the Temple, was, will Jesus, who has always been so careful heretofore to follow all the religious rites of the Temple, dare to come to the feast this time?

Just six days before the Passover Jesus came back to Bethany to the home of His three friends, who thru their loving gratitude and thankfulness gave a supper in His honor.

After sunset, at the close of the Jewish Sabbath, in the house of Simon, the Bethany friends gathered around their Master. The ever careful Martha, heedful of their guests' comfort, was refreshing in her hospitality, and this peaceful meal is touching and pathetic in its calm quietness and the contrast it offers to the stormy plots at Jerusalem of persons who were seeking to destroy the Master and His friend Lazarus.

As the guests reclined on their couches around the table, the room became filled with the most exquisite odor, and in seeking the source of this delightful fragrance they found Lazarus's beautiful sister Mary at the feet of the Master. An alabaster flask containing a pound of the most expensive ointment known to the Orient lay broken beside her and she was wiping, with her hair, the feet of their benefactor.

Some persons were quick to criticize, for the value of this ointment was about \$400, and would really have accomplished much among the poor, but as Jesus gently rebuked them for their unjust opinion of Mary's seeming wastefulness they must have realized the beauty of her act of devotion and the new meaning of His approaching death and burial. They were brought face to face for the first time with the idea that a beautiful thought means more sometimes than general utility. Useful things need always to be done but they also must be accompanied by a service from our hearts of beauty and love or they become mere forms of tiresome duty.

Mary, in doing the thing that she could, has been an inspiration for countless gifts of love. Her name will always be a memorial not for wisdom but for immortal kindness and unselfishness, as Jesus said it would when He commended her for her tribute of love in anointing Him with her precious alabaster flask of ointment.

Tractor Plowing at Great Bend.

Plowing deeply at exactly the right time, and when the soil is in the best condition to be plowed is the secret of successful wheat raising. This was the consensus of opinion of the 200 farmers and dealers who attended the tractor school held by the Avery company last week at Great Bend. This school, which lasted three days, studied the tractor from two sides: first, as a piece of machinery; and second, as an agricul-

tural implement. It was organized by William Grumbein, manager of the West-Central district of Kansas for the Avery company, and it was held in the show rooms of E. E. Cook, the Great Bend agent. Hugh McVey, advertising counselor of the Capper Publications, conducted the session during which the tractor was analyzed as a farm implement.

Many farmers present emphasized the ability of the tractor to do heavy work quickly, which is especially desirable for winter wheat plowing, when plowing is done in the hot summer months. The audience represented 15 of the prominent wheat counties of Kansas. A good rain within the next week will, in the opinion of many farmers, enable Kansas to raise fully a half crop.

Most of the farmers who plowed last July say that they have better stands than their neighbors, but a few, in whose districts it was unusually dry in July, maintained that land plowed in September after the rains has the better wheat. The value of the harrow was emphasized, several farmers saying that, even tho their land was dry last July, by using a harrow back of the tractor plow, moisture in the land was conserved for the germination of the wheat in September.

A vote taken at the close of the discussion resulted in a strong endorsement of the tractor as the best means to handle land when soil conditions are right, and it generally was agreed that a closer study of the possibilities of the tractor would help to increase the yield of wheat in Kansas.

The straw spreader came in for a strong endorsement. It was shown that straw spread on the ground kept the soil from blowing, and if spread for two or three years would enable the land to hold considerably more moisture than soil which had not been so treated.

There was no discouragement among either the farmers or dealers over the situation this year. On the other hand it was said that the unusual conditions would be of great educational value, and coming in a year when the increased price of grain is assured, the lessons would not be so costly.

Stockmen Met at Hays

The annual round-up of the stockmen of Western Kansas was held April 5 at the Hays Experiment station. About 1,000 persons were present. W. M. Jardine, dean of the division of agriculture, presided at the meeting. Charles R. Weeks superintendent of the branch station, explained the work of the station and its purposes. C. G. Cochran, a banker of Hays, spoke on "Purebred Livestock of Western Kansas." He believes that purebred animals are the most profitable, and that it pays to feed well. W. R. Stubbs, former governor of Kansas, spoke on "The Cattle Outlook."

In one experiment on the station 80 heifers were divided into two groups. This experiment started in December, 1915. Half of the cattle were fed, in the winters of 1915 and 1916, 4 1/2 pounds of corn cob meal and 1 pound of linseed meal daily with alfalfa hay, silage and straw. The second group was given no grain but the animals were handled the same otherwise.

Each group was subdivided in the spring. Twenty heifers were taken out of each lot and placed in pastures by themselves. They were bred as yearlings. The other lots were grazed on similar pastures but were not bred. The cattle were reassembled December 2, 1916, in the same manner as in the previous winter. Lot 1 was fed 3 pounds of corn and 1 pound of cottonseed cake, with alfalfa hay, silage and straw. The second lot was wintered without grain.

The bred heifers are 35 pounds heavier than those that were not bred. Those that have been well fed in the winter seasons weigh on the average 980 pounds, while those without grain average but 818 pounds.

Calves are now arriving in each lot. Those that were well fed are producing stronger and more vigorous calves, and have given less trouble in calving. They have cost \$15 more a head to grow and handle than the cattle in Lot 2. The general estimate of the farmers present was that the animals in Lot 1 are now worth \$25 a head more than those not given the extra feed. This indicates that it pays to feed breeding heifers well.

Mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze.

Grange Notes

BY E. McCLURE

I received the following letter the other day from a man in the Commission Merchant's business in Topeka.

I notice in the Farmers Mail and Breeze that you thank the governor for voting House Bill No. 509—you state that this law helps the farmer. I wish you would point out one single way in which it helps you. Do you make shipments on consignments? And where do you make them? I will agree to provide 100 shippers of fresh vegetables who say that this law is an expensive tomato law, to every one you will find who states that it helps.

The law referred to is the Commission Merchant's Law, of which much has been said lately in the Farmers Mail and Breeze. I do not intend to argue with the gentleman on this law, but will say that it used to take three weeks to a month to get returns on hay, now we can get the returns in a week. Many berries were shipped and delay in getting the returns caused suspicion because so much was reported in bad order. Now the report has to be made immediately.

One prominent attorney wrote me a letter in which he said: "I was glad to read your congratulatory letter to the governor on his veto of the bill repealing the Commission Merchant's Law. * * * I have acted as attorney for these merchants on both sides of the business and think I fully understand some of their arts."

Another equally prominent man said when I telephoned him the law was repealed by the legislature: "That is the best law on the statutes today. It should not be repealed."

Admitting some defects, this is the only law that regulates in any way the commission merchants. The commission merchant pays no tax on his stock of goods. This law licenses him, and makes him pay a tax. The merchant has to pay tax on his stock of goods. Until the license tax on the commission merchant, he escaped taxation. The commission men and the seed men have never been restricted. They have had a free hand. We think it is time that the man who raises a crop and ships it and the man who buys seed to grow a crop should be protected from unscrupulous merchants and dealers the same as the man who buys and sells other commodities. The honest man never cares for reasonable restrictions.

In a matter of a constitutional convention the Grange, one year ago last December, at the state meeting at Holton, resolved that it was not to the interest of the farmers to have a new constitution. The legislative committee opposed the measure and is glad to report that no call for a convention was given this year. It was stated in the house and in the senate that here are all the way from 12 to 30 changes necessary in the constitution to make it workable for today. When it came to a show down, the house and the senate could agree that only one was necessary. It does seem strange that the old ship of the state of Kansas is still sailing after all the orators in house and senate had pronounced doom upon it unless at least 12 changes were made in the constitution. We thought that an increase in the number of amendments submitted would be submitted, but to our surprise, even that was voted down. It would be a good thing to get the old constitution down and read it over to see if you think it needs changing, and if the time comes to test it, you can vote intelligently.

Busy Lecturers

The state lecturer is a very busy man at all times, and especially so this week. He has had so many letters to answer, mainly from newly elected subordinate lecturers, asking a great many questions about their work and what is required of them and how to put in the time to do the most good and to interest the members. It is quite difficult to answer these letters in a way that will be the most beneficial for their respective Granges, for we do not know the needs and conditions of these Granges. The old saying still holds good, "Circumstances alter cases," but nevertheless we take it for granted that we all try to do our work for the betterment of our order. No matter how little we are able to do if we do it well that's what counts.

A Member.

News of the Granges

BY EVE GASCHÉ

A brother asks what to do with those who bring up the perennial question: "Why don't you do something worth while in the subordinate Granges, and why don't the Pomona get up and hustle, and let the people of the county know there is such an organization in our midst?"

I smiled over the latter part of that question, and said if that questioner had to do the work done by those responsible for the programs for Coffey County Pomona Granges, he would find out that there is something doing at each county meeting. Any experienced patron knows that it is simply impossible to please everybody, and out of my experience I have picked up the Yankee answer to such questioners. I simply ask them: "What are you doing that is worth while in Grange work? It may help others to learn of it."

While waiting for the answer to this question I want to tell of the work of some grangers and a poultry association that is furnishing 300 girls of their county with eggs to raise chickens to be exhibited at their county fair. Is not this worth while work?

While I am telling of the work of other Granges, I want to tell of the work of a little Grange in Michigan, 9 miles from a railroad, that had a visitor at one of its meetings over 25 years ago, D. E. McClure, commissioner of schools in Oceana county, who came to see if Hesperia Grange would join with the teachers of that, and Newaygo counties in a "get-together" meeting which might help both counties.

One of their first lectures was by W. N. Ferris on "Making the World Better." He said later he was not used to speaking to acres of people. These meetings last two days and three nights, and have had governors, senators and other distinguished men from many states to speak to them.

People from all over the state, and from near-by states flock to these gatherings.

For years this has been called the "Hesperia Movement," and has been written up in the Review of Reviews, Kenyon L. Butterfield gave several pages to these gatherings in his book "Country Life."

In our own county we have more than one Grange that is so far from town that picture shows do not draw the young members away from the Grange meetings and entertainments. And these are doing fine community work that benefits old and young. These people are not asking other folks why they are not doing worth while things. They are so busy doing the work at hand, that they have no time to ask why other Granges are not busy with the kind of work they think ought to be done.

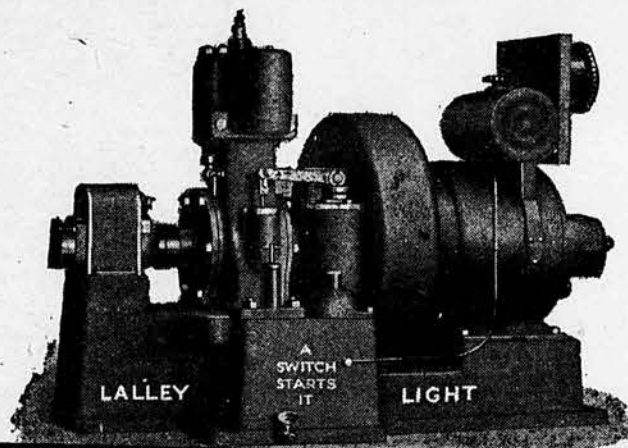
The master of the Ohio State Grange has this to say to Pomona Granges:

In carrying out the suggestions for a better year's work, the Pomona is a very important link in the chain that brings success. Most Pomona Grangers at their January meeting took action to assist the organization work in their counties. More than a score appointed a committee to help the deputy with weak Granges; others have appointed visiting teams to visit every Grange in the county; one has offered a banner to all Granges in the county that will average 50 per cent of their membership present during the year; another Pomona is offering a reward to each Grange in which the master can read the code, and the degree team has all the work committed. Four Pomonas have provided for a lecturers' and masters' conference. Six have planned to hold a June rally in co-operation with the state Grange. Many Pomonas make the mistake of meeting too infrequently in the winter months. Some of the strongest Pomonas in Ohio meet every month during the winter, and every three months during the busy season. There are several strong county organizations, however, that meet twelve times during the year.

The best work done by Pomona Granges in this, and other states is done by those that plan their work, and programs to suit the needs and wishes of the members in their own counties.

Recently I saw a list of 80 words which automobiles, their use and manufacture, had added to the English language in less than 20 years. Since usage is the law of language, these 80 words show how far-reaching the effects of the automobile have been, when its prevalence has been great enough to add to a language as profuse as the English four score and more of words appertaining solely to the motor car. I cannot recall any other one thing which has done so much along the same lines. —The Commentator, in American Motorist.

Electric Light and Power For Every Farm



Six Years of Success

Lalley-Light is tried and true. Behind it are six years of successful use in all parts of the country. No similar plant, perhaps, is so far from experiment and uncertainty.

Electricity to light the house, barn and other buildings with safety. Electricity to drive the pump, the churn, the cream separator. This appeals to every farmer, to every country-home owner.

perimental stage. Users tell us of its dependability in continuous service. Machines built four, five, six years ago are giving the best of satisfaction today.

Farmers and country-home owners are buying Lalley-Light faster than we can build. Its goodness has found it out in a bigger way than ever. Our new and larger plant, just occupied, will soon bring us abreast of demand.

LALLEY-LIGHT

His wife would welcome an electric iron, a power washing machine, a vacuum cleaner for the house.

In brief, electricity brings to the country all the conveniences it brings to the city home.

Reliability is the big essential of the farm light-and-power plant. You want also simplicity, low service-cost, high efficiency. You want brilliant, steady light and ample power.

You want convenience—a machine that starts at the touch of a switch and automatically stops when the batteries are charged.

You get them all in Lalley-Light. Six years ago it passed the ex-

Lalley-Light was designed by a famous light plant engineer. He designed for efficiency, economy, and long service in farm work. The record of Lalley-Light testifies to his wisdom.

Engine and dynamo are direct connected. The engine is water-cooled and runs on gasoline, kerosene or natural gas. Storage batteries furnish a reserve supply of electricity.

Lalley-Light is compact, simple, sturdy. It is made in two sizes and two capacities.

Write for the name of the nearest Lalley-Light distributor, and the booklet in which users themselves tell the story of its performance and success.

A Specimen Testimonial From a Lalley-Light User

I have run your lighting outfit for nearly four years and have marveled at the way it has stood up. It is "fool-proof," won't wear out or get out of order, and anyone can start and run it. I figure my lighting costs about half what it costs here in the city. I will recommend your plant to all country gentlemen, as I would not live in the country a week without it.

C. B. Wolfe, Columbus, Ohio

Lalley Electro-Lighting Company
1827 Mt. Elliott Avenue
Detroit, Mich.

Send me complete information about Lalley-Light, and the users' stories.

Name _____

Address _____

\$ 17

This is Styleplus Week from Maine to California!

The price remains the same!

Leading merchants the nation over are this week featuring Styleplus Clothes \$17. Today more than ever before this price stands out to the nation. Our Style, our Quality, our Guarantee of Satisfaction have created a new standard of value at \$17 from Maine to California!

Styleplus \$17
Clothes
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
"The same price the nation over."
(Price in Cuba \$23)

By contracting for great quantities of cloth at the outbreak of the war, by doubling our output and so decreasing our costs, by our scientific plan of concentrating on this one-price suit we have effected great economies and kept our price the same. The same style in the fabrics—all-wool or wool and silk. The same honest, sincere workmanship throughout. The same smooth fit and splendid wear. The same guarantee! The same price!

Of course you realize how big an advantage it is to see and try on the clothes before you buy them. If you buy direct from the nearest Styleplus dealer, you know exactly what you are getting. Look for the Styleplus Label in the coat collar. If there should not be a Styleplus Store in your town, ask your favorite dealer to order a Styleplus suit for you.

STYLE PLUS
 All-wool fabrics—perfect fit—expert workmanship—guaranteed wear
 Write us (Dept. E) for free copy of "The Styleplus Book."

HENRY SONNEBORN & CO., INC.
 Founded 1849 Baltimore, Md.


Trade Mark Registered

TOM McNEAL'S ANSWERS

Cigarette Law.

Is there a law in Kansas that prohibits one from smoking cigarettes?
 Hillsboro, Kan. A. B.

It is unlawful for a minor to smoke cigarettes in any public place. This does not apply to adults.

Who Pays the Bill?

A farmer bred a mare and afterward traded her, the fee for the service to follow. This man traded her but did not mention the fee. Then I traded for her not knowing her to be in foal. Who is to pay for the colt?
 H. T.

If the owner of the stallion had the animal registered and also filed his lien he can hold the mare for the service no matter who owns her. If he failed to file his lien as provided by statute the stallion owner will have to look to the original owner of the mare for his pay.

National Banks.

1. Can a national bank issue notes to exceed the amount it has on deposit with the treasury of the United States? Does this deposit have to be gold?
 2. Who is responsible for the damage an automobile might do to another vehicle, the owner or the person driving the car, if the car had been rented?
 3. If the owner's minor son was the driver who would be responsible?
 G. S. W.

1. National banks are no longer permitted to issue bank notes. They are now members of the Federal Reserve Bank system and such currency is issued by the 12 Federal Reserve banks. Under the old National Bank law the banks deposited United States bonds in the treasury and were permitted at first to issue 90 per cent of the face value of the bonds in National Bank notes. Afterward they were permitted to issue the full face of the bonds but never in excess of that. They were never required to deposit gold.

2. If the automobile was rented the person who borrowed or rented it would be responsible for the damage.

3. If the driver of an automobile is a minor his parents would be responsible.

National Holidays.

How many national holidays are there? Are national holidays made by the president or by Congressional action?
 J. G. Osborne, Kan.

There are no National holidays, not even the Fourth of July.

The various states designate the legal holidays. For example, in Kansas the legal holidays are Lincoln's birthday, February 12; Washington's birthday, February 22; Memorial day, May 30; Labor day, first Monday in September; and Columbus day, October 12. Neither Christmas nor the Fourth of July are legal holidays in Kansas.

Care of the Child.

Can a mother be compelled to help care for an invalid child? If for some minor trouble the wife leaves home and refuses to return and help to take care of the child, can she be compelled to do so the same as the father?
 R. B. C.

The law providing for the punishment of parents neglecting to support children reads as follows:

Any parent who shall, without lawful excuse, desert, neglect or refuse to provide for the support and maintenance of his or her child or children under the age of 16 years in destitute circumstances shall be guilty of a crime and on conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in the reformatory or penitentiary at hard labor, not exceeding two years.

It is my opinion that in the case you mention the mother could not be convicted under this law.

Poll Tax.

What is a lawful notice to work out poll tax?
 A. R.

Our statute requires the township trustee to notify every person subject to poll tax on or before September 1 every year that his poll tax is due and payable within 30 days, in cash, provided that the trustee may give the person so notified the option of working out his poll tax at such time and place as the trustee may designate.

Write Tumulty.

1. When was Jessie Wilson Sayre married? 2. When was Eleanor Wilson McAdoo married? 3. When did Mrs. Wilson die?
 C. F.

Oklahoma.

I do not have the dates in mind. Perhaps if you will address a letter to Secretary Tumulty, Washington, D. C., he can tell you. Or write to your congressman—that is what he is there for, to give important information to his constituents.

You May Have One of These Flags Free



"OLD GLORY"
Long May It Wave

Your Flag and My Flag

By
Wilbur D. Nesbit

Your flag and my flag,
And how it flies today
In your land and my land
And half a world away!
Rose-red and blood-red
The stripes forever gleam;
Snow-white and soul-white—
The good forefathers' dream;
Sky-blue and true blue, with
stars to gleam afloat—
The gloried guidon of the day;
A shelter through the night.

Show Your Colors, Let
The World Know You
Are A True American
And Proud Of It

Whatever our creed, our religion, our politics, we should all be Loyal American citizens, true to our friends, our country and our flag—the emblem of Justice, Freedom and Liberty. As one who loves his Country and zealously supports it and its interests we should all be proud to unfurl the stars and stripes and show our patriotism during these stirring days of a national crisis when true Americanism is the foremost idea of the moment.

If You're For America First You Will Show Your Colors

Too many of us are content to let others display their loyalty while we merely look on and assent. We should not only acknowledge our patriotism, but we should also show it.

The flag we want to give you is 3 ft. x 5 ft., is hand sewed, warranted fast colors, absolutely rain proof and guaranteed not to fade. It is a flag we take pride in giving you and you should take pride in receiving. It is the stars and stripes and therefore the most beautiful, most glorious flag in the Universe.

Our Free Offer: Farmers Mail and Breeze One Year, Capper's Weekly One Year, and Flag, \$1.40.

If you haven't a flag and want one now is the time to get one free. For the small sum of \$1.40 you can't afford to pass this offer by.

FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE, Flag Dept., Topeka, Kan.

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

KENDALL'S



SPAVIN TREATMENT
Known for 40 Years as
Kendall's Spavin Cure

**A New Name
But the Same Old
Reliable Remedy**

FARMERS and horsemen everywhere will be glad to know that this change is in the name only—that there is no change whatever in the famous old-time formula that has rendered such remarkable service in horse ailments—Bone Spavin, Ringbone, Splint, Curb, Sprains and Lameness—by the counter-irritant method.

Whether you get Kendall's under the old label or the new, the quality and efficiency is the same old reliable—with a 40-year-old reputation.

Get it of your druggist—\$1.00 per bottle—six for \$5.00—and ask for book "Treatise on the Horse"—or write

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.
Enosburg Falls, Vt.

WANTED MEN

\$75. to \$200 a month!
The demand for capable automobile men exceeds the supply. Our graduates are always in demand to fill good positions as Salesmen, Demonstrators, Factory Testers, Garage Managers, Repair Men, Ignition Experts and Drivers.

\$50 COURSE FREE

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

AUTOMOBILE TRAINING SCHOOL
Largest Auto School in the World
1088 Locust St. Kansas City, Mo.

Grain Crops in Republic

BY D. M. HESSENFLOW

We finished sowing the oats March 24. We did not plow for this crop as we did last year as we could not see the difference in the yield of the plowed and disked seedbed. The field was disked across the corn rows, and the disk did a perfect job of tearing down the old rows and leveling the field. It was then harrowed to further level it and to distribute the stalks and trash more evenly. This left it almost as smooth as a garden. We then sowed the oats, allowing 2½ bushels an acre.

Many farmers in this vicinity tore up part of their wheat and sowed it to oats. It did not look favorable at that time, but I am inclined to think there will be considerable wheat here yet, so we will not bother ours until corn planting time at least, thus giving it a good chance. I was up on the field recently where we spread the straw last winter, and in some places the wheat can be seen nice and green the full length of the rows. Another feature I have noticed in the wheat was that where the field was sown east and west the wheat was not damaged so much as that sown north and south. The only reason I can see for this is that the ridges made by the drill protected the wheat from the winds and dust.

A good rain fell April 3 which was followed by a light snow. Every bit of this moisture was absorbed by the soil, doing much good. With a few days of warm weather now we will be able to turn the stock in the pasture. I do not know which will be the more pleased, the cattle or myself, as the feed supply is low. We sold our feed a little too close this winter for safety, which I will not do in the future. We will do well if we have enough hay to last until the new crop is cut.

We have all the corn stalks cut on the field we intend to put to corn, and if nothing prevents we will start plowing this field soon. There is an old straw stack there that will have to be spread. We will not use the straw spreader on this job as it can be handled more quickly with the manure spreader. If the wheat turns out good enough to leave we will not have so much corn this season by 15 acres as we had last season; that will give us a better chance to take care of it.

The last of the potatoes was planted yesterday. About a half acre of this crop was planted on this farm but that is not so much as we should like to have put in. We were short on seed however, and did not care to pay \$3 a bushel for more. We usually plant enough for our own use.

Notes from Johnson County

BY ROBERT McGRATH

The year has been a good one for clover. This morning we noticed our crop just peeping thru the ground. The spring has been most favorable with two showers and plenty of fine days. Both our clover fields were planted with nurse crops, one with oats and the other with wheat.

We traveled 7 miles for our seed corn, and got some good homegrown seed for \$2 a bushel. We picked out enough seed last fall to plant all the ground we intended to plant, but we decided we could improve on the seed. So the hogs are testing this corn.

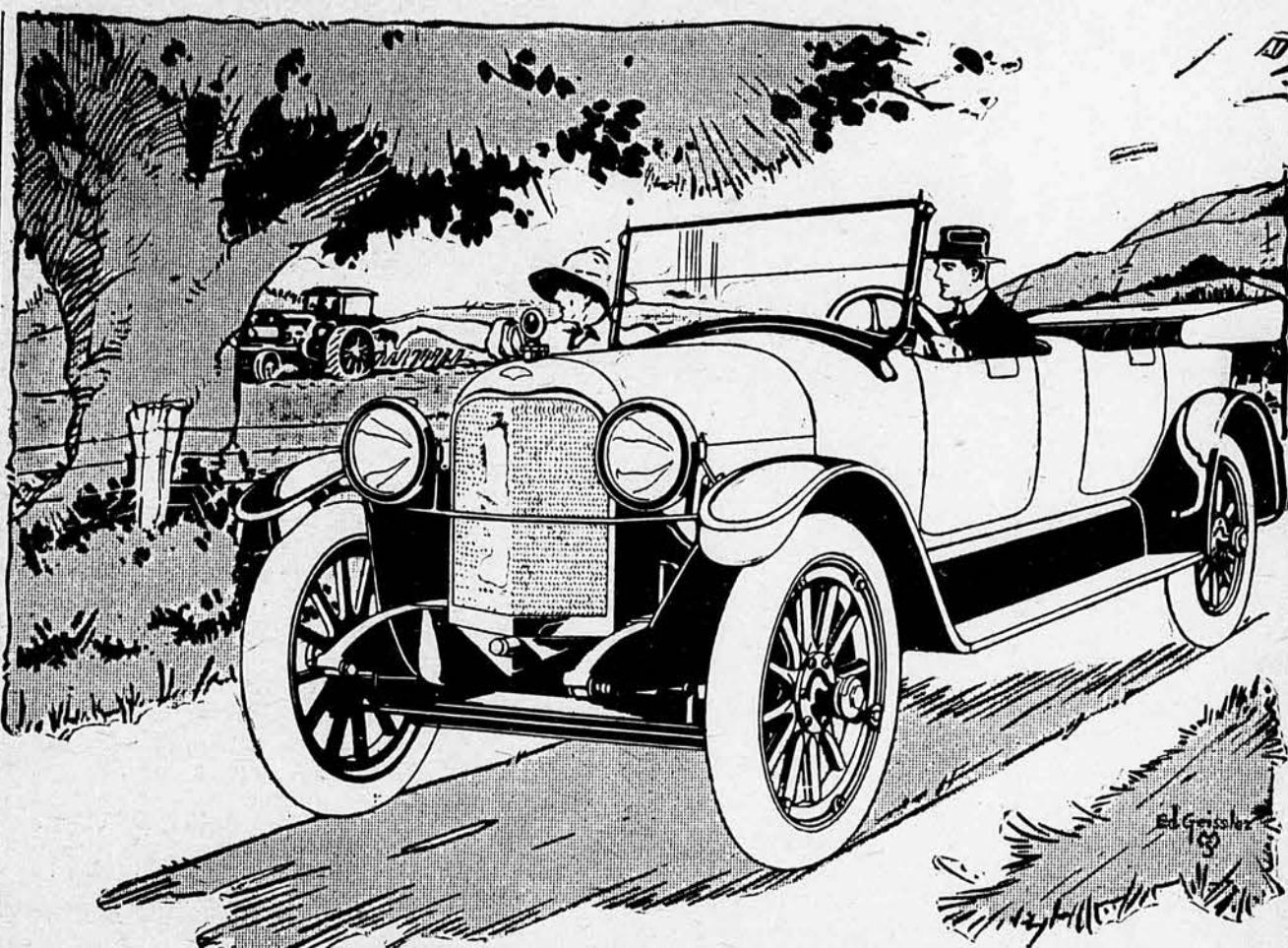
The mail man has had good roads to travel over this spring. We farmers like to get the papers at noon, especially the farm papers; for this gives a pleasant diversion from the routine work.

This region had no crop to speak of last year yet the gains in two banks at Gardner, our trading point, were placed at \$70,000. And with a population of 600 the two banks in the town have deposits of \$450,000.

The flax ground has undergone its preparation. It was double disked and harrowed fine. The ground has never grown flax, consequently we think the site will be a good one.

Good seed, rich soil and proper cultivation are the essence of good growth and harvest.

Do something worth while, for no one stands still. We either go forward or backward.



PAIGE

The Most Beautiful Car in America

The Final Test of Quality

IT IS a matter of record in fifteen of the principal cities that Paige used cars bring a higher price—proportionate to first cost—than any other American automobiles.

And here, after all is said and done, is the final test of quality.

A used car has been "through the mill." Its motor and all of its working parts have been subjected to constant strain.

It's "finish" has been knocked off—if it will come off at all.

Its gears, its rear axle and its transmission have endured the punishment of day-in and day-out pounding. All of its weakness is plainly evident—and likewise its strength.

The used car either stands before you a broken down, dispirited "has been"—or a strong, robust champion of many battles—ready and eager for all the service that man can give it.

That, we repeat, is the final test of quality.

And in this test the Paige stands supreme. After fifteen, twenty-five, thirty-five

thousand miles of service, there is still enough GOODNESS left in a Paigeto command the record price in used car markets.

Frankly, now, is there anything that we could tell you about our product that would be more convincing? Could you have any better guarantee that a Paige is all that we claim it to be—all that you could possibly expect it to be?

As to the selection of a model, this is simply a matter of your own personal requirements.

In our line there are two seven-passenger cars, a five-passenger car and two roadsters. You, alone, can make a choice but please remember that you can't make a mistake. For all of these models are Paiges—blood brothers of the same strain. That is the really important thing.

But don't lose any time. See your Paige Dealer today. Let him give you the kind of demonstration that will definitely settle your automobile problem, and place your order while we can still promise early deliveries.

Linwood "Six-39" 5-passenger	-	-	\$1175 f.o.b. Detroit
Fairfield "Six-46" 7-passenger	-	-	\$1375 f.o.b. Detroit
Stratford "Six-51" 7-passenger	-	-	\$1495 f.o.b. Detroit
Brooklands "Six-51" 2 and 4-passenger	-	-	\$1695 f.o.b. Detroit
Dartmoor "Six-39" 2 or 3-passenger Roadster	-	-	\$1175 f.o.b. Detroit

Complete Line of Enclosed Cars

PAIGE-DETROIT MOTOR CAR COMPANY
211 McKinstry Avenue, Detroit, Michigan

\$1150 F. o. b.
Racine
Mitchell Junior—a 40 h. p. Six
120-inch Wheelbase

Mitchell
SIXES

\$1460 F. o. b.
Racine
7-Passenger—48 Horsepower
127-inch Wheelbase

John W. Bate's Way Of Building a Lifetime Car

We urge you to see how John W. Bate thinks a great car should be built.

Mr. Bate, the great efficiency expert, has spent 14 years on the Mitchell. This model factory—covering 45 acres—was built and equipped by him.

He has aimed to build this single type at the lowest factory cost. His methods will save us on this year's output at least \$4,000,000. And he puts that saving into extras, to give you a better car.

The Extras

The latest Mitchells have

31 extra features—
24 per cent added luxury—
100 per cent over-strength.

The 31 extras are features which most cars omit. Things like a power tire pump, ball-bearing steering gear, dashboard engine primer, etc.

The added luxury is paid for by savings in our new body

plant. We have added 24 per cent this year to finish, upholstery and trimmings, to make this the beauty car.

The vast over-strength means a lifetime car. In the past three years we have doubled our margins of safety.

Over 440 parts are built of toughened steel. All safety parts are oversize. Parts which get a major strain are built of Chrome-Vanadium.

Several Mitchells have already run over 200,000 miles—over 40 years of ordinary service. In the past two years, not a single Bate spring has broken.

TWO SIZES

Mitchell—a roomy, 7-passenger Six, with 127-inch wheelbase and a highly-developed 48-horsepower motor.
Price \$1460, f. o. b. Racine

Mitchell Junior—a 5-passenger Six on similar lines, with 120-inch wheelbase and a 40-horsepower motor— $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch smaller bore.
Price \$1150, f. o. b. Racine

Also six styles of enclosed and convertible bodies. Also new Club Roadster.

None Like Them

You will find no other car like Mitchells. Most of our extras are found in Mitchells only. John W. Bate's methods are used in this factory alone. Our body designs are exclusive.

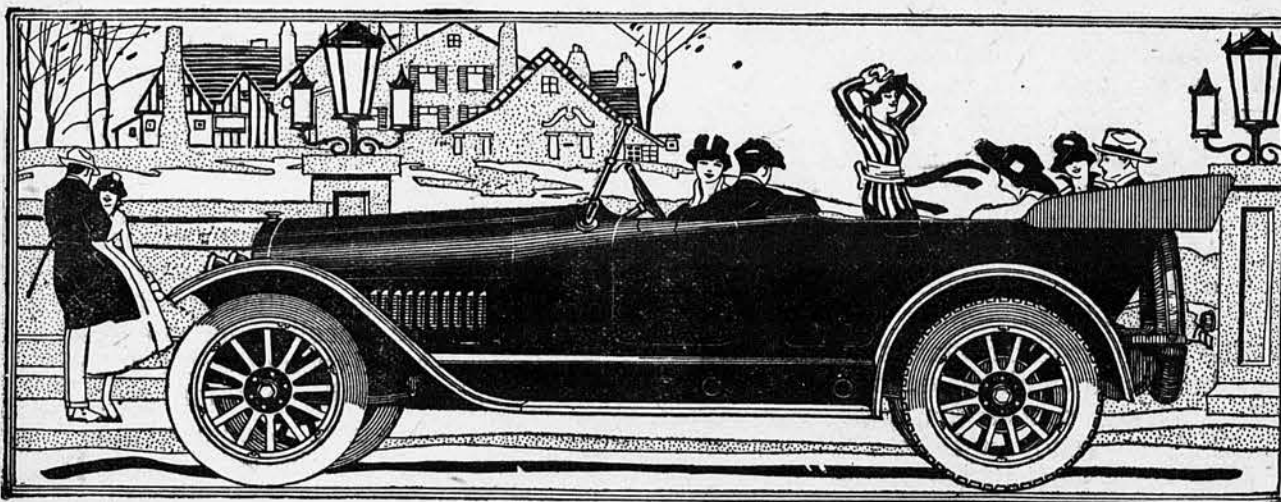
Go see what these things mean to you. See the extra features, extra beauty, extra strength. See if you want a fine car without them. If you do not know the nearest Mitchell dealer, ask us for his name.

The \$1150 Model

Mitchell Junior is almost like the Mitchell, but a little smaller. But even this size is roomy and powerful. The wheelbase is 120 inches.

See which size you want, and which style of body. All are Bate-built cars. And each one offers at least 20 per cent extra value.

MITCHELL MOTORS COMPANY, Inc.
Racine, Wis., U. S. A.



Spring Sowing for Clover

BY GUY M. TREDWAY
Allen County

Spring sowing of clover or alfalfa with a nurse crop, either oats or flax sown at one-half the usual amount, has been successful with us. This year the oats was sown February 20, too early to sow alfalfa. Alfalfa was sown April 2 with a wheelbarrow seeder, and the ground was given as light a harrowing as would cover the seed. No doubt some oats plants were destroyed but the alfalfa is the crop we are anxious to grow. The alfalfa that has been sown several years is starting early and is making a vigorous growth.

Rye pasture is being used this spring. It pays to sow rye every year for pasture as cows eat roughness poorly this time of the year. It also saves the pasture until it is ready to give the cows all they want. If the rye is not pastured too long a seed crop can be cut.

Some 10 acres of the best land on this farm is being plowed for the first time. It has always been overflowed until July by the seepage off a high stony pasture. The ground has been in pasture but has not been profitable. Three strings of 4-inch tile emptying into 5-inch and farther on into 6-inch tile catch the seep and leave the ground dry. From early spring until July this 6-inch-tile runs full.

Buckbrush has grown on the field thickly, but burning this spring cleared the ground. A heavy 16-inch plow, set to cut about 10 inches wide and as shallow as the ground can be turned, has been most satisfactory for plowing. Many roots are so large that the plow will not cut them, nor can the team—two horses work more steadily than three or four—pull them out. The man doing the plowing carries a grubbing hoe on the plow and stops to cut all roots on one part of the land. Another man takes the larger part and grubs roots the whole time. Many loads of roots are being hauled off the ground. Probably the corn can be cultivated with one horse only altho the corn will be checked in.

Some merchants of our county seat, Iola, have placed concrete mile posts with advertising and the distance to Iola on all cross roads corners within 6 miles of the town. The posts were made three cornered and were re-enforced with three No. 2 wires. The advertising boards are 10 feet above the ground. Many of the posts are not strong enough to stand the strain of a strong wind and have broken off at the ground level. One reason for this is that a rounded gravel has been used. Concrete must have a rough material to which the cement may cling.

During the lambing season the sheep have taken considerable time. On bad nights we visited the sheds five times and on mild nights but two or three times. From March 9 until March 25 we were up every night. The lambs are doing well and at present prices should pay for the trouble they make when young.

A registered Jersey calf was shipped this week to Western Kansas. A grade, male Jersey calf is of little value, but purebred animals pay just as purebred cows are more profitable than grade cows.

Where a community thru co-operation is producing some one thing of quality and in considerable quantity that community is fast making a name for itself and is soon advertised and is sought by buyers. The idea applies to livestock, fruit, grain or dairy products. It pays communities to pull together in planning production.

Now, boy, on your march, don't go and forget the old maxim that "one drop of honey catches more flies than a half gallon of gall." Load your musket with this maxim, and smoke it in your pipe.

The way for a young man to rise is to improve himself every way he can, never suspecting that anybody wishes to hinder him. Allow me to assure you that suspicion and jealousy never did help any man in any situation. There may sometimes be ungenerous attempts to keep a young man down; and they will succeed, too, if he allows his mind to be diverted from its true channel to brood over the attempted injury.

Fool The Batter, Boys! Baseball Curver Free



Boys, you can simply make monkeys of the other boys with this curver. You can be as big a hero in your town as any big league pitcher. The curver which is worn on the hand enables the pitcher to give the ball a rapid whirling motion thus causing a wide curve. It is so small that the batter cannot see it and they all wonder where those AWFUL CURVES come from. You can fan them out as fast as they come to bat. A complete set of directions for throwing curves with each curver.

OUR OFFER: We are giving these baseball curvers away free as a means of introducing our great home and family magazine, The Household Magazine. Send us 10c for a three months' subscription and upon receipt of same we will send you one of the curvers, by return mail free and postpaid. Address
HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE, Dept. C6, Topeka, Kan.

Handsome new style genuine coral necklace, very stylish, sent free with a 3-months subscription to Household Magazine at 10c with 5c extra for mailing expenses. Satisfaction guaranteed. HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE, Dept. C-14, TOPEKA, KAN.

FREE AIR
SAVES HIGH PRICED FEED
Ventilate your barns and buildings. Air costs nothing—worth dollars and cents to you in health to your stock and saving of feed and veterinarian's bills.

All-Steel Chief Cupola
Insures fresh air—plenty of it—in any building where installed. Scientifically designed—draws in fresh, pure air constantly. Steel throughout. Strong, Durable. Can't rot or rust. Write for booklet.

Shrauger & Johnson,
Dept. 580, Atlantic, Iowa

Auto-Fedan Hay Press

Saves 20% Baling Cost
MEANS ONE MAN LESS
Both belt and power presses.
Send for Catalog

Send Us Your Orders and Commitments of Hay
Engine on same or separate frame.
Auto-Fedan Hay Press Co., 1614 Wyoming, Kansas City, Mo.

A \$45 SADDLE for \$36
CASH. Fourteen-inch swell front, 8-inch stirrup leather, guaranteed, solid steel fork. Catalog free.
Fred Mueller
4413 Larimer St. Denver, Colo.

Consider the Average

BY J. C. MOHLER.

There seems to be a general impression that Kansas is in for a disastrous year because of prolonged dry weather and the pessimistic reports concerning the outlook for wheat in some portions of the state. To give courage to persons who "view with alarm" I should like to sound a note of optimism. The wheat that is alive and growing in Kansas today may produce a fair aggregate yield. Kansas always produces some wheat. She will do so this year. Seasonable weather alone will determine to what extent. Prior to the outbreak of the war the 20-year average crop in Kansas amounted to about 65 million bushels. The three crops of 1914, 1915 and 1916 averaged more than 125 million bushels annually. While this year's crop will be short of the average for

How the West Can Help

The war drum is beating. The shouting and the tumult increase. War frenzy is seizing the Nation and the people's fighting blood is up. Yet in this time of crisis and turmoil of preparation, the one unescapable fact is that western acres will do more for national offense and national defense than many big guns and battleships. The plow and the hoe are mightier than the sword. The rapid breaking up of the big livestock ranges under the new homestead law, means high prices for all food-stuffs for years to come. Indications are that the demand for food products will be as great or greater next year than they have been this year. Here lies both a patriotic duty and an opportunity for the folks on the farms, always the true mainstay of the Nation and never more so than at this time of crisis.

the last three years, it is possible the state may yield as much or more than the previous 20-year average. Almost any other state would regard this amount as a big crop.

Assuming that we may be disappointed in wheat this year, we should not be discouraged. Usually when we have a poor wheat crop we have a good corn year; when conditions are bad for one crop they are favorable for the other. To bear out this assertion a few figures have been taken showing results in Kansas with corn when wheat does not give a good account of itself.

Year.	Wheat.	Corn.
1885.....	5.15.....	33.67
1893.....	4.85.....	29.00
1895.....	3.84.....	24.00
1896.....	8.28.....	28.00
1899.....	8.76.....	27.50
1902.....	8.67.....	28.80
General average for the state in the last 20 years.....	13.22.....	19.57

Corn and wheat are the two big crops of Kansas, together comprising about two-thirds of the state's cultivated acreage. Information coming to the board of agriculture indicates that the physical condition of the soil is better than usual for corn planting. When the water-plugs are drawn and the rains come, as they surely will, the situation for corn should be ideal. A big corn crop usually means much more to Kansas than a big wheat crop anyway. Large plantings of other spring crops may be made, as kafir, oats, barley, millet and so on, while the perennial alfalfa, of which Kansas is the foremost grower, is always on the job. Even the wheat may be short, the final inventory next fall may reveal that Kansas after all has experienced her most prosperous year in 1917, and contributed her full quota toward the sustenance of humanity.

The strongest bond of human sympathy, outside of the family relation, should be uniting all working people, of all nations, and tongues, and kindreds.

If we should wait before collecting a tax, to adjust the taxes upon each man in exact proportion with every other man, we should never collect any tax at all.

As labor is the common burden of our race, so the effort of some to shift their share of the burden to the shoulders of others is the great durable curse of the race.

Fair List Prices



Fair Treatment

GOODRICH BLACK SAFETY TREAD TIRES Underwritten by GOODRICH Good Faith

The Fair Treatment Guarantee—the *pledged* good faith of The B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company—takes the slightest shadow of a risk off Goodrich Black Safety Tread Tires.

You must get full value service from a Goodrich tire, or Goodrich wants it back forthwith.

Then Goodrich FAIR TREATMENT steps up and squares the debt of that tire—squares it gladly and generously with a liberal adjustment, bound to satisfy you.

For Goodrich accepts as the Company's debt of honor an obligation of tire service, worthy of the best fabric tire made.

There are no conditions, no catch words to Goodrich's world wide invitation:

**Send back to Goodrich
ANY Goodrich tire you
believe owes you anything.**

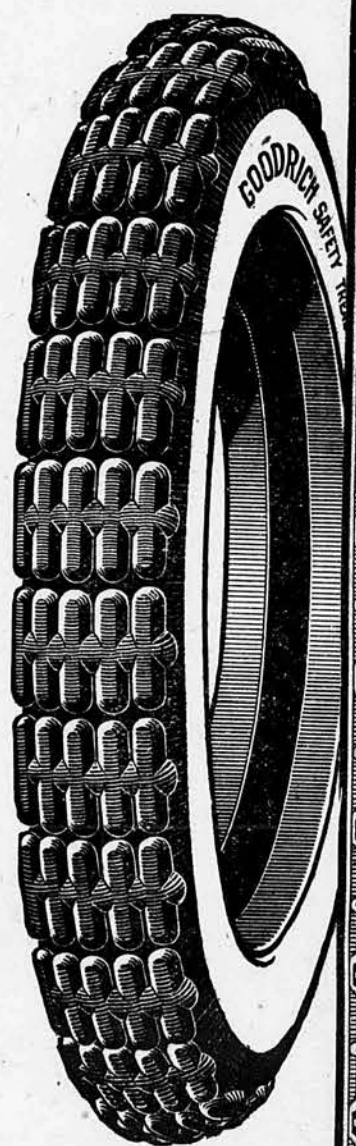
Where You See This Sign
Goodrich Tires are Stocked



Ask Your Dealer for Them

The B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co.
Akron, Ohio

Also Maker of the Celebrated tires
on which Dario Resta won the official
1916 National Automobile Racing
Championship, Silvertown Cord Tires



"Best in the Long Run"

5 ROSES FREE

A Beautiful Free-Flowering
Shrub of Rapid Growth.
Shows the Most Magnificent
Show of Colored Flowers.

Blooms First Year

and increases in size
and beauty every
year. Variegated double
flowers remain
through September
and October, enriching
late Fall with a mass
of luxuriant bloom.

No Insect Pests

These shrubs are not attacked by any insect or disease. Absolutely hardy. Will not water-kill.

Five Sent Free!

Just send your name and address and 50c for Capper's Weekly one year, and these beautiful shrubs will be sent to your address FREE and POSTPAID with full instructions for planting.

Capper's Weekly, Desk 2, Topeka, Kan.



The Rose of Sharon

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS BE SURE TO MENTION THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE.

Automobile Collapsible Water Bucket

For Water
For Gas

A Real Automobile Necessity

Any automobile owner will be glad to get one of these collapsible water buckets. A really useful piece of equipment and so novel that it has caused a great deal of comment. It takes little space but has large capacity.

NO FUNNEL NEEDED

In case the radiator goes dry when in the country, this collapsible bucket provides a means of filling it without borrowing a bucket, hunting a tin can or using a hat. When it is out of the way and always handy. You can pour as small a stream as desired with no stopping.

not in use lay it flat under the cushion where it is out of the way and always handy.

How to Obtain This Collapsible Water Bucket Free We will send one of these collapsible water buckets free and post paid to anyone who sends us 50 cents to pay for a yearly subscription to Capper's Weekly or given free for a three years' subscription at \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address,

CAPPER'S WEEKLY, Dept. C. B. 4, Topeka, Kansas

When writing to advertisers please mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.

Friction

Is the Problem Solved in Hudson Super-Six

This is to give you a clear understanding of what the Super-Six motor means.

This is why it holds unquestioned the leading place in Motordom. Why it won all the worth-while records. Why it stopped the trend toward Eights and Twelves. And why it gave supremacy—perhaps forever—to this new type of a Six.

What Friction Does

Motion causes friction. You know this in farm machinery. It is friction that finally destroys it.

In a high-speed motor the vibration makes friction a big problem. A large part of the power is consumed by it. The motor's endurance is limited.

So the chief problem in motor car engineering has been the reduction of friction.

Sixes Disappointed

The Six-type was adopted to lessen this vibration. The Light Six, with small bore, was made to lessen it further. But the highest attainment in a Light Six proved a disappointment. Motor friction was not reduced as engineers had hoped.

So some leading makers, including the Hudson, started tests with Eights and Twelves. It was hoped that twin motors, set at angles, would solve the friction problem.

Then Came This

That was in 1915. Many engineers thought the Six type was doomed. That the V-types would displace it, as they had in certain cars.

But in that year Hudson engineers invented the Super-Six. In December, 1915, we were granted patents on it.

Tests proved that this invention added 80 per cent to the efficiency of the Six. And it did that solely by reducing friction beyond any other type.

All Records Won

Last year, in a hundred tests, the Super-Six won all the stock-car records which can prove a motor's value. It won the records for speed, for hill-climbing, for quick acceleration and endurance.

It broke the 24-hour endurance record by 32 per cent. It twice broke the transcontinental record in one continuous 7000-mile round trip.

So, in performance and endurance, the Super-Six has no rival. And that is due to the fact that friction is reduced almost to nil.

The Economy Car

This endurance will probably double the life of the Hudson car. The reduction of friction saves immense power waste.

In addition, we this year add to the Hudson a wonderful gasoline saver.

So the Hudson Super-Six means economy to you. It means a daily saving—in the long run, a very big saving.

It means pride in your car. The Super-Six owner knows that he rules the road. And, in beauty and luxury, the car stands out as a master-piece in any crowd.

You can have all this, and still save money, because of the Super-Six economies. These are things to consider well when you buy a car to keep.

If you don't know the nearest Hudson dealer, ask us for his name. Let him show you all the ways in which this master car excels.



Phaeton, 7-passenger, \$1650
Roadster, 2-passenger, 1650
Cabriolet, 3-passenger, 1950

Touring Sedan . . . \$2175
Limousine . . . 2925
(All prices f.o.b. Detroit)

Town Car . . . \$2925
Town Car Landaulet . . . 3025
Limousine Landaulet . . . 3025

HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Potatoes With Good Quality

BY LOU D. SWEET

The consumption of potatoes greatly decreases when the quality is poor, and increases proportionately when the quality is good. In this country the consumption of potatoes per capita is less than one-half that of other countries where potatoes are a staple article of diet, and this is largely because of the poor quality of the potatoes we have grown. In actual food value potatoes usually are very cheap as compared with other foods, and they are also wholesome and very palatable when the quality is good and they are properly prepared, but when they are poor in quality or improperly prepared their nutritive value is largely lost.

I firmly believe that if the potato growers of this country would unite to grow only high grade potatoes, with fine flavor and good food value, that the per capita consumption of potatoes would be practically double what it is now.

The yield of potatoes on many farms has been decreasing until it became too low to be profitable, and this is caused largely by lack of care in the selection of seed. A potato does not produce like itself but like the hill from which it comes. As selected by most of the growers, their seed potatoes come largely from poor hills or only fair hills and rarely from high yielding hills, because most of the potatoes taken from high yielding hills are so good that they are sold as market stock and consequently very few are used as seed. The natural result follows that, planting continually from inferior seed, the crop yields become smaller and smaller until they are no longer profitable. The same law prevails in the growing of potatoes as in all other plant and animal life; namely, if you wish the best crops you must plant only the best seed and breed only the best animals.

Then, the question is asked, "How can we get such good seed?" The answer is, to practically all of our Northern growers at least, "Raise it yourself." By growing a separate seed plot in which every year you plant your best selected seed, and from the seed plot selecting your seed for the next year's field crop, after reserving the very best for the following year's seed plot, there is no question but that you can keep both the yield and quality of your potatoes steadily up to standard. By being careful to select only true to type seed from hills that have given very good yields and planting them in seed plots, and using only ground on which the crops have been rotated properly, it is only a question of a few years until the average yield will be doubled and trebled.

The claim has been made, however, and apparently with a basis of fact, that in some sections potatoes cannot be raised because of some peculiarity of the soil. I am inclined to think that most soils can be made to produce potatoes abundantly if it is filled with humus and properly tilled preparatory to planting, and good seed is used together with proper methods of growing. At least it has been demonstrated repeatedly in soils that the farmers of the vicinity said would not produce potatoes, that all the soil needed was the addition of plenty of humus, with good vital seed and right methods of handling the crop.

To grow a good crop of potatoes the soil must contain plenty of humus, which helps to provide food for the potato plant and also vastly increases the water holding capacity of the soil. One hundred pounds of sand will hold in suspension only 22 pounds of water, but 100 pounds of humus will hold 196 pounds of water before becoming thoroughly saturated. Without a considerable amount of humus in the soil it is useless to attempt to grow potatoes commercially.

Inasmuch as most good things are produced by labor, it follows that all such things of right belong to those whose labor has produced them. But it has so happened, in all ages of the world that some have labored, and others have without labor enjoyed a large proportion of the fruits. This is wrong, and should not continue. To secure to each laborer the whole product of his labor, or as nearly as possible, is a worthy subject of any good government.

Magazine Prices Going Up

We want to protect readers of Farmers Mail and Breeze to the best of our ability—and even if your subscription to FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE or some of the other publications does not expire for months, it's economy to accept this offer now and protect yourself against an increase in prices for at least a year.

\$1.50 Gives You

Farmers Mail and Breeze . . . One Year
Capper's Weekly One Year
The Household One Year
and your choice of any one of the following publications for one year—a total of four magazines:

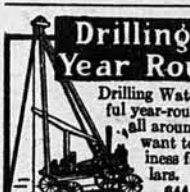
Reliable Poultry Journal—McCall's
Woman's World—People's Home Journal
Home Life—Green's Fruit Grower
American Poultry Advocate
This gives you a chance to save almost one-half on your reading matter, but you must act at once as this offer will be withdrawn soon.
Farmers Mail and Breeze, Club Dept. 40, Topeka, Kan.

Don't Wear a Truss



BROOKS' APPLIANCE the modern, scientific invention, the wonderful new discovery that cures rupture will be sent on trial. No obnoxious springs or pads. Has Automatic Air Cushions. Binds and draws the broken parts together as you would a broken limb. No salves. No lies. Durable, cheap. Sent on trial to prove it. Protected by U.S. Patents. Catalog and measure blanks mailed free. Send name and address today.

C. E. BROOKS, 344 State Street, Marshall, Mich



Drilling Wells is a Year Round Business

Drilling Water Wells is a profitable, healthful year-round business. There are wells all around you to be drilled. Don't you want to get into a money-making business for yourself? Write for particulars. Star Drilling Machine Co. 644 Washington St., Akron, Ohio

CEMENT SILO MACHINE CHEAP

One 16 ft. form for building Polk system reinforced concrete silos, \$250.00. Will also rent form.

S. K. INGHAM 722 Insurance Building Oklahoma City, Okla.

STOCK LICK IT—STOCK LIKE IT



For Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Contains Copperas for Worms, Sulphur for the Blood, Saltpeter for the Kidneys, Nux Vomica, a Tonic, and Pure Dairy Salt. Used by Veterinarians 12 years. No Dosing. Drop Brick in feed-box. Ask your dealer for Blackman's or write

BLACKMAN STOCK REMEDY COMPANY CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

FREE

Wonderful Money Saving
Fence Book, Over 150 Styles,
Cattle, Sheep, Poultry, and
Horse-Proofing. Send for
FREE FROM FACTORY. FREIGHT PAID
All heavy DOUBLE GALVANIZED WIRE, 13a
per rod up. Get free Book and Sample to test
THE BROWN FENCE & WIRE CO.
Dept. 13 Cleveland, Ohio

SEED CORN

ECHTENKAMP'S BIG
yielding Seed Corn was
picked before freeze.
Each ear is fire dried on
a rack with air and
steam heat. Sure to
grow because germ is
preserved. Also Clover,
Alfalfa, Oats, Rye and
Garden Seeds. Write
for catalog—it is FREE
and it will save you money. Address
Echtenkamp Seed House, Arlington, Neb.

SEED CORN The Guaranteed Kind

Field's Yellow Dent and Boone
County White. Hand selected,
Bred and Tipped, Shelled and
graded. \$2.50 a bu. 5 bushels or
over \$2.25 a bu. Cash with order. As I have only a limited
amount to offer, better order right now while you're
thinking about it and not be disappointed, and remem-
ber it's absolutely guaranteed or your money back.
S. G. TRENT, BOX B, HIAWATHA, KAN.

Canada Offers 160 Acres Land Free to Farm Hands

Bonus of Western Canada
Land to Men Who Assist
in Maintaining Needed
Grain Production

The demand for farm labor in Canada is so great that as an inducement to secure at once the necessary help required, Canada will give one hundred and sixty acres of land free as a homestead and allow the farm laborer, who files on land, to apply the time he is working for other farmers as residence duties the same as if he had lived on the land he had applied for. This offer made only to men working on Canadian farms for at least 6 months during 1917, thus reducing the necessity of actual residence to 2 years instead of 3 years, as under usual conditions. This appeal for farm help is in no way connected with enlistment for military service but solely to secure farm laborers to increase agricultural output. A wonderful opportunity to earn good wages while securing a farm. Canadian Government will pay all fare over one cent per mile from St. Paul and Duluth to Canadian destination. Information as to low railway rates, etc., may be had on application to

GEO. A. COOK
Canadian Government Agent
2012 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.



The Ounce of Prevention That Saves Many Pounds of Pork

By the simple operation shown above, your whole herd can be protected from CHOLERA for life! Is it worth the few cents per head it costs?—Or would you rather gamble on losing hundreds of dollars worth of hogs? Vaccinate your hogs NOW! Use the pure, sure—

W-O SERUM

Prepared under U. S. Gov't supervision in white enameled laboratories. Tested on 8 pigs and 2 calves before finally OKed. Freshest and best Serum you can get because our stations are closest to you. Virus FREE.

Hog Book Free Pocket-size book on care, feed and vaccination of hogs mailed you FREE of all cost. Just send your name and address—Dept. B, Wichita, Kan.
WICHITA-OKLAHOMA SERUM CO.
H. E. Newlin, Pres. Wichita, Kansas
OFFICES: Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Nashville, Tenn.

Gold Plated American Flag Pin

FREE Flag Pins are now being worn by all patriotic American Citizens. Get in line and show your patriotism by wearing one of our Gold Plated Colored Enamelled Flag Pins with safety catch which we send free to all who send us 12 cents in stamps for a 3 month subscription to our big Monthly Story Paper and Family Magazine. Address THE HOUSEHOLD, DEPT. F. 2, TOPEKA, KANSAS

When writing to advertisers be sure to mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze

Life in the Navy

This is the second of a series of letters by Mr. Province about life in the navy. In the issue of last week he told of his work on a tug.

The man whose place I was filling returned on time. I was glad to leave, for I wished to go to sea on a battleship, altho my experience on the tug had been very pleasant. I was told by the captain of the vessel to pack my belongings and report without delay on board the receiving ship where I would await further detail to some other ship. I reported promptly on board the receiving ship, stored away my belongings and went thru the usual daily setting up drills, drill on the field and target practice. Occasionally we would help to move some yard craft from one berth to another, coal up a yard vessel, and do some restoring of equipment in the ship I was stationed on. I would go on shore sometimes with the liberty party of an evening to New York or Brooklyn where one comes in contact with all elements and has a chance to see the tallest buildings in the world.

I well remember the feeling of awe that came over me the first time I walked across the Brooklyn bridge. I stood in the middle section of the bridge and could look straight down into the funnels of the various ships and smaller vessels. Now and then a large ocean liner would pass under on her way out on the ocean bound to foreign lands, with her hundreds of tons of valuable cargoes and numerous passengers walking to and fro on her upper decks gazing at the water front. After looking for a considerable time at this most fascinating sight I would go on across to New York.

After a little more than a month's stay on the receiving ship I was called by name one morning and told to again pack up my belongings and get ready to be transferred. There were several men ordered to pack up at that time. We were later informed that we were to be sent to Newport, where we were to be given a four-months' course of training in the petty officers' school, to be fitted for torpedo boat service. We were, like all boys, very much excited over the prospect of new scenes and new experiences. We were marched down to the boat landing, went on board the yard tug and were taken to the Fall River steamer docks to await the arrival of the Long Island Sound steamer called the Priscilla. After a short wait she was in and ready to take passengers. We were the first to go over the gangway on board, for you will remember that all of us had our first trip to make on a ship, and we were in a hurry to begin it. We left the dock that night at 9 o'clock on our way for the first time at sea. The Priscilla was a large and beautiful ship.

I didn't have the experience of getting seasick on this trip. We had a very nice run down the sound, and arrived at Newport at 7:30 o'clock the following morning. There was a tug at the pier to meet us and it took us over to the torpedo station on a small island called Goat Island in the Long Island Sound, a short distance from Newport. Here we were given our quarters for our stay at this station, and it proved to be a very pleasant stay. We were instructed in steam engineering and the operation of all classes of machines, their repair, and the various ways and means of doing repairs under difficult conditions at sea. While men are in the school they are allowed to go on shore in Newport every evening at 5 o'clock and return at 7 in the morning. Most of us had rooms ashore.

We remained in the school four months and were given our certificates of graduation and were sent out to the torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers. As these are boats of practically the same type of machinery and guns, with the exception that the destroyers are much larger than the torpedo boats, it was my lot to be sent to one of the largest torpedo boat destroyers the navy had at that time. I was sent to her one morning all alone; she was at the navy yard at Philadelphia and was a new vessel that had never been at sea.

This boat was in the yard for several weeks undergoing some reconstruction work on her hull and machinery, and this gave me a chance to see Philadelphia, which by the way is almost as interesting as New York. I was allowed to go on shore every evening after working hours so long as I had no night watches on board the vessel. I met some very agreeable persons, of whom I will

have more to say later on in my story. I was placed in the engine room of the vessel when I first reported to the engineer for duty, and was told that I was to learn the duties of an oiler and to help the machinist on the engines when my assistance was needed. It is in this way that boys learn to operate all kinds of machinery and to overhaul and repair it. I soon found that the duties were comparatively easy so long as one did the best he knew. What he doesn't know in regard to the duties given him he can readily learn from men who know. After a month's stay in Philadelphia we at last were ready to sail for the West Indies where we were to join the fleet of destroyers for the drills in battle formation, torpedo work, speed trials, and other practice a vessel would likely have to perform in time of war. We sailed at noon one sunny day toward the spring of the year, and I well remember how thrilled I felt to think that I was going to sea to be tossed and pitched about like I had been told of while I was in the receiving ship at New York. We were ordered to embark for Guantanamo Bay on the coast of Cuba, a distance of about 1,100 miles from Philadelphia.

In a future issue I will tell you of the experiences on this trip. In the meantime if you wish to learn more about the advantages in the navy you can get full information from any navy recruiting officer. William Province, Room 26, Postoffice Bldg., Topeka, Kan.

Suggestions for Foaling Time

The foal's vitality at birth depends to a large degree on the care of the mare previous to foaling, say the animal husbandry men at the Iowa State college. Exercise becomes a problem when a breeder has a large number of mares. A bluegrass pasture that has not been grazed too closely after the fall rains will make an ideal place for exercise. Moderate farm work with a considerate teamster is also desirable. The average farm mare can be worked right up to foaling time without injury to her offspring. Always remove shoes before foaling.

The best place for a mare to foal is out in the pasture, where the surroundings are free from harmful germs or other infection. If the weather does not permit this, a clean, well-ventilated, well-bedded box stall will do very well. Be sure the stall is free from drafts.

As foaling time approaches, reduce the grain ration and increase the laxative food. An hour or so after foaling, offer the mare a pail of lukewarm water, also a warm, sloppy bran mash and a little clover hay, but no grain for 48 hours. Her drinking water should be warmed a little for a day or two.

Hereafter the potato bug will have to be reckoned with the aristocrats.

The Kansas State Fair

Advance Information to Exhibitors in Department of Agriculture.

Hard winter wheat, half bushel—1st \$10, 2d \$8, 3rd \$6, 4th \$3.

Display of corn not less than twenty varieties, and ten ears of each variety—1st \$25, 2nd \$18, 3rd \$12, 4th \$8.

One hundred ears of white corn—1st \$15, 2nd \$12, 3rd \$10, 4th \$8, 5th \$5. The next five highest \$4 each.

One hundred ears of yellow corn—1st \$15, 2nd \$12, 3rd \$10, 4th \$8, 5th \$5. The next five highest \$4 each.

One bushel of hard winter wheat—1st \$25, 2nd \$20, 3rd \$15, 4th \$10. The next six highest \$8 each.

The best individual farm display—1st \$40, 2nd \$36, 3rd \$34, 4th \$30, 5th \$25, 6th \$20.

To the four highest scoring counties under the rules, there will be given the following prizes: \$100, \$75, \$50, and \$25.

Those counties lying west of a line extending south from the Northwest corner of Phillips county to the Southwest corner of Comanche county, are designated as the Western Section.

To any county in the Western Section that appropriates \$100 or more for the purpose of making a county exhibit at the State Fair will \$50 be added.

Best display of kafirs, 10 heads of each variety, and not less than six varieties—\$8, \$6, \$5, \$3, \$2, \$2.

Liberal prizes in each of the 17 departments. Now is the time to prepare to make an exhibit. Send for catalog to A. L. Sponsler, Secretary.—Advertisement.

Columbia Batteries

As with your motorboat, so with your tractor, auto or stationary engine—for dependability use Columbia.

National Carbon Co.
Cleveland, Ohio
Finest stock spring-clip binding posts, no extra charge.



WANTED A Man To Travel For A Profitable Business

YOUNG MAN—21 years or over, with some farming experience preferred. To take charge of a profitable retail business in your county. Good reference required. If interested, samples on request.

A Rare Opportunity
You owe it to yourself to investigate.

For complete particulars, write (mention this paper) to



KOCH V. T. CO.
WINONA, MINN.

Sloan's Liniment should be handy on every farm. In the dead of night with veterinary miles away, emergency treatment to sick stock is imperative.

Full directions in each package of Sloan's Liniment tells of its numerous uses. Endorsed by thousands of farmers for sprains, swellings, bruises, etc.

At all dealers, 25c. 50c. and \$1.00 a bottle. The \$1.00 bottle contains six times the 25c. size.



Sloan's Liniment
PENETRATES WITHOUT RUBBING

JUST STOP A MINUTE AND THINK THIS OVER

Doesn't a windmill give back more for the money than any other farm machine? Doesn't it supply a most necessary element to life? Doesn't it work unceasingly, untiringly? Doesn't it require little or no attention? Why not buy a **SAMSON WIND MILL** with double gears, big oil boxes and a world-wide reputation.

"Let the Wind Pump Your Water for Nothing"
Stover Manufacturing & Engine Co.
112 SANSON AVENUE, FREEPORT, ILL.
SAMSON WIND MILLS, STOVER'S GOOD ENGINES, MACHINES, ALFALFA AND ENSILAGE CUTTERS, WOOD SAW FRAMES, WASHING MACHINES, PUMP JACKS, HAND GRINDERS, FINE PLACE FIXTURES AND HARDWARE SPECIALTIES.



Electric Wheel Co., 302 N. St., Quincy, Ill.

BIG BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Dealers whose advertisements appear in this paper are thoroughly reliable and the many bargains are worthy of your consideration

Special Notice All advertising copy discontinued or change of copy intended for the Real Estate Department must reach this office by 10 o'clock Saturday morning, one week in advance of publication to be effective in that issue. All forms in this department of the paper close at that time and it is impossible to make any changes in the pages after they are electrotyped.

WESTERN KAN. LAND. Farm and ranch lands. \$5 to \$25 a. J. E. Bennett, Dodge City, Kan.

FOR SALE. Well improved farm near town; splendid stock farm; small payment; easy terms. Lewis Pendleton, Dodge City, Kan.

90 ACRES, 60 A. cult. 80 a. farm land. 4 r. house; good barn, spring water. \$3,000. Terms. W. J. Foreman, Westville, Okla.

NORTHEAST KANSAS bargains in bluegrass, timothy, clover and alfalfa farms. Exchanges. Compton & Keen, Valley Falls, Kan.

A 40 ACRE FARM for sale or rent; 3 mi. north of Carbondale, Kan. Please see Mrs. Rachel Layman, Carbondale, Kansas.

100 A., 1 1/2 mi. Lebo, Kan. 80 cult., 20 bluegrass pasture. \$75 a. Mtg. \$2500, 6 1/2%. Trade for mdse. Hedrick & Beschka, Hartford, Kan.

3600 ACRE RANCH, Pawnee Valley; 350 cultivated. Well improved. Running water. All tillable. 250 acres wheat; one-third goes. \$25 an acre. D. A. Ely, Larned, Kan.

320 ACRE STOCK RANCH, 80 acres broke, bal. blue stem pasture; living water, fair improvements. Price \$30 per a. for short time. Guss Schimpff, Burns, Kan.

FOR SALE—4 1/2 acres in cultivation, 200 bearing fruit trees, 8 room house, cement barn and garage, good well and cistern. T. W. Thompson, R. 27, Box 2, Topeka, Kan.

IRRIGATED RANCH 700 a. 250 in alfalfa. \$50 per a. Wheat lands \$6 to \$10. Cliff Tomson, Syracuse, Kansas.

640 ACRES IMP. 8 miles station, 225 a. wheat, 1/2 goes. Smooth. \$35.00 per acre. C. W. West, Spearville, Kansas.

320 ACRES WHEAT land, Gove County, Kan. Price \$2000. We offer other bargains. Parish Investment Company, Kansas City, Missouri.

WE OWN 100 FARMS in fertile Pawnee Valley; all smooth alfalfa and wheat land; some good improvements; shallow water. Will sell 80 acres or more. E. E. Frizell & Sons, Larned, Kansas.

SANTA FE LANDS ON LONG TIME. L. J. Pettijohn, Gen'l Agent, Dodge City, Kan.

CHASE COUNTY FARM. 315 acres, 2 miles town on Santa Fe. 160 acres first bottom, no overflow. Fine timber feed lot. 140 acres bluestem pasture. Fair improvements. Close to school; daily mail, telephone. \$24,000; liberal terms. J. E. Bocook & Son, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

Lane County

Write me for prices on farms and ranches, wheat, alfalfa and grazing lands. W. V. Young, Dighton, Kan.

80 Acres Only \$500

Only 7 mi. Wichita. Virgin black loam soil. New 5-room cottage, new barn, etc., only \$500 cash. \$500 Aug. 1st, \$500 yearly. R. M. Mills, Schweiter Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

FARM HOMES FOR YOU

160 a. farm, rich loam soil, improved, 100 a. alfalfa land, well located, \$7500, \$3000 handles. 80 a. farm, rich soil, improved, fine location, \$4500, \$2500 handles. H. E. Osburn, 227 E. Douglas, Wichita, Kan.

Fine Farm Adjoining Town

320 acres, 3/4 mi. high school, town 1,000 population. Fine imp. level land; good soil, no rock. Price \$80 per a. Terms. Write for description and pictures. Iola Land Co., Iola, Kan.

CHEAP

Lands in Western Kansas. Choicest Wheat or Pasture land. Griffith & Baughman, Liberal, Kansas.

This Herd Earned \$715

It is almost a daily occurrence for me to tell somebody why I breed Hampshires. Whenever I can, tho, I like to illustrate with the living subject for few persons can look upon a herd of belted beauties and not admire them. The very bearing of the Hampshire shows that quality which makes him the best grazing hog of any breed and that quality is best expressed by the little word "pep". If you want a hog that will get out and rustle get the Hampshire but if you expect to carry the food to your hogs try some other breed. Hampshire sows are good mothers. There may be breeds that will farrow more pigs (I am even doubtful of this) but none will have more at weaning time. In four years experience as a

IMMEDIATE possession beautiful suburban 120 acre farm, adjoining Ottawa, rich, smooth land, very fine modern buildings. Write for full and complete description. Terms if wanted. Mansfield Land & Loan Company, Ottawa, Kan.

480 ACRES, 6 1/2 miles N. W. Leoti, Kan. on main line Mo. Pac. R. R., perfectly level and improved as follows: Good 3 room frame house, big barn, cattle sheds, milk house, feed rack, good well and windmill, water tanks, 40 acres in good state of cultivation and all fenced. Price \$6500, \$3500 cash, balance 3 years 6% interest.

800 acres 9 miles N. E. Selkirk, Wichita county, Kansas, all perfectly smooth. Beaver Creek runs through one quarter, running water the year around, 80 acres good bottom alfalfa land. Price \$7200, terms. NO TRADES. F. G. Jones, Leoti, Kan.

WE HAVE GOOD FARM LAND in Ness and Trego County, Kan. From \$15 to \$40 per acre. Write us for list. Fouquet Brothers Land Co., Ransom, Kan.

POSSESSION AT ONCE. 160 acres 7 mi. town near school, 80 a. plow land; alfalfa; 6 rooms; barn, orchard, good water. \$4,500. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

BUY TOWN LOTS IN LIBERAL, KANSAS

The busiest and fastest growing town in the state. A solid block of 24 residence lots right in the path of the city's present development. Good homes on all sides. Three blocks from grade school, four blocks from high school. Nine blocks from P. O. If you want a safe investment that will double in value in a short time grab this snap. Price for entire block only \$2,000. E. J. THAYER, Owner, Liberal, Kansas.

WISCONSIN

30,000 ACRES our own cut-over lands; good soil, plenty rain, prices right and easy terms to settlers. Write us. Brown Bros. Lbr. Co., Rhineland, Wis.

UPPER WISCONSIN. Best dairy and general crop state in the Union. Settlers wanted; lands for sale at low prices on easy terms. Ask about our cutover lands for cattle and sheep grazing. Write for booklet No. 21 on Wisconsin. Address Land Department, Soo Lines, 1207 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

COLORADO

TWIN LAKES IRRIGATED LAND at unheard of prices. Relinquishments and cheap dry lands. Write today for prices. Grene & Dean, Ordway, Colorado.

Cheap Productive Farm Lands

IN THE RAIN BELT OF COLORADO. We are offering 20,000 acres, in tracts of 160 and 320 a. farms, of the richest fertile farm lands in eastern Colorado, at prices from \$12.50 to \$35 per acre. Some improved, with growing crops. Get a home of your own, or buy one for your son, or son-in-law. Don't send them to the city or see them start out renting. Those who located in eastern Nebraska and Iowa 20 years ago are the big farmers today. Their land has made them independent. Your chance today, is in eastern Colorado where good land is still cheap. Where one crop will pay for the price of the land. With railroad facilities this country is developing fast. Farmers are making large profits on small investments. It is the place for the man of moderate means. New proposed road now under advisement. Good roads, markets, churches and schools. Don't let others get ahead of you. You want the choicest. Come or write for full particulars with illustrated folder showing what others have done and are doing.

Co-operative Realty Co., Akron, Colo.

100% FARMS

If you want to buy good farm land located in the "Best Wheat, Oats and Corn Country" in Eastern Colorado at from \$15 to \$45 per acre on good terms of payment that will produce 100% every year on the first money you invest write for my free list of Special Farm Bargains. CHAS. E. PURDY, Box 96, Akron (Washington County), Colorado.

TEXAS

960 A. RICH BOTTOM LANDS. 300 cultivation; 3 sets improvements; 1 mile railroad town; fine roads. Good water, healthy location, soil 10 feet deep; no overflow; 2 million feet hardwood timber; sacrificing account trouble; half price. M. C. Wade, Texarkana, Texas.

ARKANSAS

79 ACRES, IMP., 45 A. Cult. \$2200.00. Moss & Hurlock, Siloam Springs, Arkansas.

80 A., 25 CULT.; 15 a. 160 a. 80 cult.; bal. timber; water, house, barn, orchard; public road; no rocks. \$20 an acre. Robt. Sessions, Winthrop, Ark. (On Ry.)

IF YOU WANT good farm, stock and fruit lands, write us for list. Robertson & Son, Magazine, Arkansas.

200 A. 6 mi. R. R. station; 60 acres in cult. Small imps. \$1500, 1/2 cash, bal. long time. Wallace Realty Co., Leslie, Ark.

80 ACRES, 30 in cult.; small house. Bal. timber. 5 mi. Marshall on turnpike road. Terms, \$10 a. Lock Box 21, Marshall, Ark.

5,000 A. RICH bottom land in tracts to suit. Well located, don't overflow. \$15 to \$25. Chas. Thompson, Jonesboro, Ark.

132 ACRES, improved. 100 cult., bal. timber and pasture. \$3,000. Good terms. Yell Co. Land Co., Danville, Ark.

40 A., 4 room house, good outbuildings 1000 fine bearing fruit trees; good water. 2 mi. R. R. Price \$1000. Easy terms. J. M. Doyel, Mountainburg, Ark.

400 ACRES, unimproved, close to town, \$7 acre. Or, will sell half interest to good partner and start hog ranch. Cherokee Land Co., Sulphur Springs, Ark.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD FARM at reasonable prices, write for our list. Dowell Land Co., Walnut Ridge, Ark.

100,000 ACRES FOR SALE. Farms and ranches, any size, cash or terms, low prices, profit doubling values, no rock or swamp, fastest selling land in south; sure crops; pastures 3 head to acre; bears inspection. Free map and price list. Tom Blodgett, Little Rock, Ark.

MISSOURI

16,000 A. Ozark farm lands or any part; write owner. Rucker, Rolla, Mo.

OZARK MISSOURI farms. All sizes. Free list. C. E. LEWIS, Cuba, Missouri.

283 A. HIGHLY IMP. Grain and stock farm. \$40 a. Gammon & Tracy, Buffalo, Mo.

160 A. 1 1/2 MI. Bollivar. Well improved. \$65 a. Lamun & Pemberton, Bollivar, Mo.

FOR SOUTHEAST MISSOURI farms, write M. Leers, Neelyville, Mo.

120 ACRES, 60 cult. Improved. Good water. \$2400. W. W. Tracy, Anderson, Mo.

913 ACRES, mile to town, good corn and grass land, two sets improvements; \$17.50 acre. Higley, Rolla, Mo.

OZARK STOCK, fruit and grain farms. Timbered lands. 80 miles St. Louis. Booklet free. James A. Green & Son, Cuba, Mo.

BARGAINS in improved and unimproved farm lands in Southern Missouri. Corn Land Co., Springfield, Mo.

POOR MAN'S CHANCE—\$5.00 down, \$5.00 monthly, buys 40 acres grain, fruit, poultry land, near town. Price only \$200. Other bargains. Box 425-O, Carthage, Mo.

MONTANA

640 ACRE Montana homestead—new law. Circular free. Bureau 112, Boulder, Mont.

MONTANA The Judith Basin offers exceptional opportunities to the farmer, stockman and investor. Surrogate by ordinary farming methods. Harvest every year—not once in awhile. No irrigation, splendid climate, excellent water, good markets. You can do better in the Judith Basin. Buy direct from the owners. Prices lowest; terms easiest. Free information and prices sent on request. Address THE COOK-REYNOLDS CO., Box 1405, Lewiston, Montana

OKLAHOMA

LAND BARGAINS, oil leases. Write for list. Roberts Realty Co., Nowata, Okla.

EASTERN OKLAHOMA farms, ranches, oil lands. \$5 up. Black Bros., Stillwell, Okla.

FOR SALE. Good farm and grazing lands in Northeastern Oklahoma. Write for price list and literature. W. C. Wood, Nowata, Oklahoma.

WRITE US FOR TERMS, price and particulars on 70 a. fruit farm near City, a fine proposition; paid in fruit 1916 \$2400. McClelland & Jones, McAlester, Okla.

170 A. SMOOTH prairie land. 8 mi. McAlester, city 15,000. All tillable. 100 a. cultivation, bal. meadow. Fair imp. \$34 a. Terms. Southern Realty Co., McAlester, Okla.

HUNDREDS of Kansas people have bought homes of me. My illustrated list and map of Oklahoma is free. Ask for it. Perry DeFord, Oakwood, Okla.

80 ACRES FINE VALLEY; 65 acres cultivated. \$2000. Mortgage \$1,200 7 years. Givens & Ryan Land Co., Holdenville, Okla.

2587 ACRE RANCH

LeFlore County, Oklahoma. 6 miles R. R. station. 257 acres good bottom land, woven wire fencing, 3 sets buildings, 3 separate fields, bal. extra good pasture land, well watered. For quick sale \$3.75 per acre, half cash, balance two and six years, 6% interest. O. C. Buschow, Fort Collins, Colo.

ALABAMA

LOCATE on the Gulf, Mobile & Northern R.R. Large or small tracts, suitable for alfalfa, general farming, truck, pecans, oranges and stock raising. New road, new country. Healthy, rapidly developing. Address H. H. Bolton, Immigration Agent, Mobile, Ala.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, sell or trade land, write R. A. Ward, Alden, Kansas.

WHATEVER you may have for exchange write me. Eugene Oaks, West Plains, Mo.

EXCHANGE BOOK, 1000 farms, etc. Trades everywhere. Graham Bros., El Dorado, Kan.

OZARKS OF MO., farms and timber land, sale or ex. Avery & Stephens, Mansfield, Mo.

160 ACRES, north Missouri. Price \$20,000; mtg. \$7,200. Want Kansas land, residence or mill. Thane Holcomb, Garnett, Kan.

1000 ACRES exchange for anything. 10 a. up. Timber, water and grass. S. A. Robinson, Southwest City, Mo.

FOR illustrated booklet of good land in southeastern Kansas for sale or trade write Allen County Investment Co., Iola, Kan.

THREE RANCHES in Elk Co. to exchange for wheat land, city property or small farm. F. J. Brown, Howard, Kansas.

COMPLETE STOCK of hardware, implements and building. Good town; good country. Would exchange for grass land. Theo. Veste, Olpe, Kansas.

TWO FINE QUARTERS priced at \$60.00 per acre. One 1/2 miles east Ellis, all under cultivation, no improvements. Other 7 miles northeast Ellis, 120 acres under cultivation, balance hay meadow, improvements fair. Wish to sell immediately. Will take clear residence up to \$4000.00 on either farm. Western Real Estate Co., Ellis, Kan.

TRADES Farms, property, stocks. Write Fred Ochiltree, St. Joseph, Mo.

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE. Northwest Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska choice farms; the greatest grain belt in the United States. Get my bargains. M. E. Noble & Co., St. Joseph, Mo.

HALF SECTION, 5 MI. WAKEENEY. No improvements. 200 acres in wheat. 1/4 to purchaser. Will take in residence to \$3,000 as first payment. \$35 per acre. Western Real Estate Co., Ellis, Kan.

For Sale or Trade

A nice clean stock general mdse. (No clothing or hardware). Invoice about \$8,000. Town of 300. Well located. Never been traded; established 15 years. Rent \$26. Would like a clear farm or pasture land. What have you? C. T., care of Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

breeder of Hampshires I never have had a sow nor a gilt to have any trouble in farrowing their pigs and I have had some gilts farrow at 8 months old.

From sworn statements made by different packing firms the Hampshire dresses out a greater per cent of salable meat than the hogs of other breeds. From my own experience, I know that there is no finer pork than comes from the Hampshire hog; the long deep sides of bacon well streaked with lean, the fine juicy hams marbled with fat and a length of loin that is not equaled by any other breed. The only thing that they are shy on is jowl and if one insists on having jowl meat he had better breed Hampshires anyway for jowl meat is cheap and the price of one good side of bacon will buy a lot of it.

Another reason why I breed Hamp-

shires: January 1, 1916, I had on hand, valued at stock hog prices, five sows worth \$125; two spring gilts worth \$35; two spring boars worth \$30; and 11 fall pigs worth \$55; a total value of \$245.

January 1, 1917, I had seven sows worth at market price, \$315; two gilts worth \$50; 10 fall pigs worth \$80; 14 late pigs worth \$56; a total value of \$501.

Feed for 1916: Corn, \$345, shorts and meat meal, \$40, a total feed cost of \$391. I sold during the year \$750 worth of hogs including hogs sold both for breeding purposes and for meat. The difference between the stock on hand January 1, 1916, and the stock on hand January 1, 1917, plus the amount sold during the year or \$1,006 is the value of the hogs produced in 1916. From this, subtracting the feeding expense, we have \$715, the profit for the year. It is only

fair to say that I did not include the pasture bill on 4 acres of alfalfa from which I cut four good crops of hay averaging easily 1 1/2 tons to the acre.

I feed my hogs by hand, feeding the pigs and the sows suckling pigs a slop made of shorts, and plenty of corn with a little tankage or meat meal fed dry and in season have them on alfalfa pasture. The sows receive corn, tankage and the alfalfa pasture, if in winter time alfalfa hay. The older hogs corn, pasture in season, in winter hay. I have had my brood sows winter thru in excellent condition on two ears of corn daily and all the alfalfa hay they could clean up. Six Hampshire sows have farrowed 59 pigs this year and one of the sows farrowed only seven.

Grantville, Kan. R. T. Wright.

FARMERS' CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Rate: 6 cents a word each insertion for 1, 2 or 3 times. 5 cents a word each insertion for 4 CONSECUTIVE times. IT GIVES RESULTS.

Count each initial, abbreviation or whole number as a word in both classification and signature. No display type or illustrations admitted.

ANCONAS.

ANCONA EGGS. SHEPARD'S STRAIN. 16-\$1.00; 100-\$5.00. W. G. Shaw, Cherokee, Okla.
PURE BRED ANCONAS EXCLUSIVELY. 15 eggs \$1.00. 100-\$5.00. Lucie House, Haven, Kan.
EGGS FROM HEAVY LAYING ANCONAS 15-\$1.25; 100-\$6.00. D. J. Mackey, Pittsburg, Kansas.
SHEPARD'S STRAIN ANCONAS. THE EGG case kind, single comb, non-setters, 100 eggs, \$5.00. Mrs. Bessie Buchele, Cedar Vale, Kansas.
SINGLE COMB ANCONAS. EGGS 15 FOR \$1.25 or \$5.00 per 100 delivered. Write for printed matter. C. K. Whitney, R. No. 9, Wichita, Kansas.
SEND FOR MY ANCONA DOPE AT ONCE. Tells why I quit all other breeds. It's free and worth reading. Fill my egg orders promptly. C. J. Page, Salina, Kansas.

BABY CHICKS.

PURE BRED BARRED ROCK CHICKS 12 cents. Alice Lungren, Conway, Kan.
DON'T FAIL TO READ OUR CHICK ADV. in White Leghorn column. Hatcheries, Iola, Kansas.
HEN HATCHED BARRED ROCK CHIX 12½c. Vigorous flock. W. Campbell, Kincaid, Kansas.
CHICKS FROM FRANTZ YESTERLAD strains S. C. White Leghorns, 12½ cents each. C. G. Cook, Lyons, Kan., Box G.
FOR SALE — 50,000 THOROUGHbred baby chicks, guaranteed alive 10 cents each. Colwell Hatchery, Smith Center, Kan.
BABY CHICKS: 20 LEADING VARIETIES. Safe delivery guaranteed. Catalog free. Miller Poultry Farm, Route 10, Lancaster, Mo.
ANCONAS! RHODE ISLAND WHITES! Chicks or Eggs. Prompt delivery. Write for prices and guarantee. J. M. Harris, Muskogee, Okla.
BABY CHICKS—QUALITY, VIGOR, WHITE Leghorns, both combs. Buff Orpingtons. Trap-nest record back of every chick. Write for price list. Fluhrer Hatchery, Hutchinson, Kansas.
BABY CHICKS. WHITE LEGHORNS. Barred Rocks, Reds, Buff Orpingtons, 10 cents each; S. C. Black Minorcas, 15 cents each; eggs. Riverside Poultry Farm, Blackwell, Okla.

BANTAMS.

BLACK TAILED JAPANESE BANTAM eggs. Wm. Wischmeier, Mayetta, Kansas.
PURE GOLDEN SEABRIGHT BANTAMS 15 eggs \$1.00. Glen Bidleman, Kinsley, Kan.
MAMMOTH LIGHT BRAHMAS. EGGS \$1.00 per 15. A. M. Richardson, Altoona, Kansas.
LIGHT BRAHMA EGGS \$1.50 PER 15; \$6.00 per 100. Elmer Hoyt, Chapman, Kan., R. 3.
FOR SALE—WHITE COCHIN BANTAMS. Stock and eggs; 17 eggs delivered \$1.25. Alberta Peffley, Eldorado, Kan.
PURE BRED PRIZE WINNERS. LIGHT Brahma eggs 16-\$1.25, insured parcel post, prepaid. Mrs. V. E. Rogers, Sharon, Kan.

BRAHMAS.

PURE BRED LIGHT BRAHMA EGGS 16, \$1; 100, \$5. Emma Downs, Lyndon, Kan.
PURE BRED LIGHT BRAHMAS. EGGS 16 per \$1.00. Carrie Warner, Grenola, Kansas.
THOROUGHbred MAMMOTH LIGHT Brahmas. 15 eggs \$1.00. Cora Lilly, Olivet, Kan.
HIGH SCORING LIGHT BRAHMA EGGS \$1.00 per 15. Parcel post prepaid. Geo. Pratt, R. No. 2, Topeka, Kan.
BRAHMA—PURE BRED HEAVY LAYING strain. Light Brahma eggs, 16 for \$1.00, 100 for \$5.00. Mrs. Harry Hayman, Formoso, Kansas.
WARD'S CHAMPION STRAIN OF LIGHT Brahmas. 4 yards of choice birds. Eggs \$3.00 for 13 straight. Send for catalog. Nickerson Poultry Yards, Nickerson, Kan.

BLACK SPANISH.

WHITE FACED BLACK SPANISH CKL. for sale. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. H. W. Chestnut, Kincaid, Kan.

BUTTERCUPS.

SICILIAN BUTTERCUPS. EGGS 15-\$2.50 postpaid. Clifford Defenbaugh, Havana, Kan.
BUTTERCUPS. THE FARMER'S FRIEND. Write for prices. Mrs. James Shell, R. 8, Pittsburg, Kan.
BUTTERCUPS. THE FARMER'S, FANCY, and family fowl. Circular and mating list free. Walter Bachman, 1039 Fillmore, Denver, Colorado.

CAMPINES.

SILVER CAMPINE EGGS FOR HATCHING \$3.25 per 50. \$6.00 per 100. W. W. Stover, Fredonia, Kan.

CORNISH.

RAY'S PEDIGREED WHITE CORNISH. Write for mating list. Roscoe C. Ray, Wichita, Kansas.

DUCKS.

DUCKS, WHITE MUSCOVY \$2.00 APIECE. Harvey Reigle, Peabody, Kan.
FAWN AND WHITE RUNNER EGGS, \$1.00 setting, \$3.00 fifty, \$6.00 hundred. Roy Wilkins, Miltonvale, Kan.

DUCKS.

BUFF DUCK EGGS \$1.50 PER 12. MRS. Florence Stiegler, Peabody, Kan.
BUFF ORPINGTON DUCK EGGS. \$1.50 per 15. J. J. Klenda, Marion, Kan.
DUCK EGGS WHITE MUSCOVYS, \$1.00 per 10. Harvey Reigle, Peabody, Kan.
PEKINS: PRIZE WINNERS, 15 EGGS \$1.25 prepaid. Miss M. Kragh, Driftwood, Okla.
WHITE RUNNER DUCK EGGS 13-\$1.00; 100-\$5.00. Chas. McFadden, Morland, Kan.
THOROUGHbred BUFF DUCK EGGS \$2.00 per 13. Harry Winters, Independence, Kansas.
PURE INDIAN RUNNER DUCK EGGS, per 24, \$2.00 prepaid. E. V. Eller, Dunlap, Kan.
BUFF ORPINGTON DUCK EGGS \$1.50 PER 12. \$3.00 per 26. Mrs. Oscar Stephens, Melvern, Kan.
FAWN RUNNER DUCK EGGS \$1.00 SETTING. Ducks from prize winners. Carl Freeburg, Halstead, Kan.
EGGS FROM LARGE FAWN AND WHITE Runners. Fine layers. 15-\$1.00 Garland Johnson, Mound City, Kan.
FAWN AND WHITE RUNNER DUCK eggs \$3.00-100. Clara and Rosa Schneider, Howard, Kan., Rt. 5, Box 5.
CHOICE LIGHT FAWN AND WHITE Runners. White eggs 15 for \$1.00, \$4.50. Mrs. Bert Cordry, Haddam, Kan.
PURE FAWN WHITE INDIAN RUNNER ducks. White eggs 15-\$1.00. \$4.00-100. Nora Luthye, North Topeka, Kan., R. 6.
FAWN RUNNER DUCKS. PRIZE WINNERS. White eggs, \$1.00 setting, \$3.00 50, \$5.00 hundred. Mrs. Ben Miller, Newton, Kan.
FAWN AND WHITE INDIAN RUNNER duck eggs \$1.00 per 13, \$3.00 per 50, \$5.00 per 100. Mrs. Robert Greenwade, R. R. No. 4, Blackwell, Okla.

GEESSE.

TOULOUSE GEESSE EGGS. P. B. COLE, Sharon, Kansas.
TOULOUSE GOOSE EGGS CAREFULLY packed, 6 for \$1.00. Viola F. Leverton, Clearmont, Mo.

LANGSHANS.

PURE BLACK LANGSHANS. MARY McCaul, Elk City, Kansas.
BLACK LANGSHAN EGGS \$4 HUNDRED. Ethel Marcy, Fall River, Kan.
PURE BRED BLACK LANGSHAN EGGS. \$1.00 for 15. R. F. Montgomery, Oketo, Kan.

LANGSHANS.

PURE BLACK LANGSHAN EGGS 100-\$5.00. Martha Haynes, Grantville, Kansas.
PURE BLACK LANGSHAN EGGS 16-\$1.00, 100-\$5.00. Mrs. D. Council, Rock Creek, Kan.
WHITE LANGSHAN EGGS. \$5.00 PER hundred prepaid. Wm. Wischmeier, Mayetta, Kansas.
WHITE LANGSHANS, EGGS PER SETTING \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. Anna Whitaker, Louisburg, Kan.
BLACK LANGSHAN EGGS. WEIGHER extra winter layers. Mrs. T. D. Swan, Schell City, Mo.
LARGE BLACK LANGSHANS, LAYING strain. Eggs \$1.00 setting. Arthur Lee, Rt. No. 1, Tuttle, Okla.
PRIZE WINNING BLACK LANGSHANS. Eggs per setting \$1.50. 100-\$5.00. August Knuffke, Hanover, Kan.
BLACK LANGSHAN EGGS, \$1.25 PER SETTING. \$5.00 per hundred. Mrs. George W. Shearer, Lawrence, Kansas.
ROWE'S QUALITY WHITE LANGSHANS. Bred to win, lay and pay. Eggs reasonable. Mattie Rowe, Lane, Kan.
WHITE LANGSHANS FROM BEST strains. Eggs \$5 per 100. Mrs. Harper Fulton, Ft. Scott, Kan., R. 5.
GOOD BLACK LANGSHANS, EGGS 7 CTS. Over 100-6 cts. Baby chicks 15 cts. Mrs. Geo. W. King, Solomon, Kansas.
GET MY FREE MATING LIST OF MADISON Square and Chicago prize winning Langshans. John Lovette, Mullinville, Kan.
KLUSMIRE'S IDEAL BLACK LANGSHANS. Winners wherever shown. Eggs for hatching. For prices write Geo. Klusmire, Holton, Kan.
WHITE LANGSHANS, PURE BRED, heavy winter layers, none better. \$1.00 per 15; \$2.50 per 50. James A. Davis, Webber, Kansas.
WHITE LANGSHANS, EXCLUSIVELY 17 years from best strains in U. S. Eggs \$1.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 100. Mrs. Walter Smith, Tonkawa, Okla., Route A.

LEGHORNS.

BARRED ROCK EGGS \$1.00-15. \$5.00-100. L. Thomas, Wetmore, Kan.
S. C. W. LEGHORN EGGS \$5.00 PER 100. Roy Brown, Fredonia, Kansas.
ROSE C. B. LEGHORNS—EGGS. 15-\$1.00, 100-\$5.00. Otto Borth, Plains, Kan.
TIP TOP ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN eggs. J. E. Wright, Wilmore, Kan.
WHITE LEGHORN EGGS (FROM YOUNG'S best). G. D. Willems, Inman, Kansas.

LEGHORNS.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN CHICKS 10c. Mrs. Anna Hege, Sedgwick, Kan.
WHITE LEGHORN EGGS (YOUNG'S \$20 stock). Elsie Thompson, Mankato, Kan.
PURE SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS. 100 eggs \$4. Ella Beatty, Lyndon, Kan.
SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN EGGS \$4.00-100. Mrs. Nellie Gerardy, Vilets, Kan.
ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS. Kulp strain. M. E. Hoskins, Fowler, Kan.
S. C. W. LEGHORN EGGS. STATE WINNER. Mrs. W. R. Hildreth, Oswego, Kansas.
SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS \$4.00 per 100. Sam Brehm, Hutchinson, Kan.
PURE BRED S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS. Eggs, \$4 per 100. Flora Watson, Altoona, Kansas.
SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS. \$3.00 per hundred. L. Williams, Haddam, Kansas.
BROWN LEGHORN EGGS. BOTH COMBS. \$1.15; \$5-100. Albert Stahl, Louisburg, Kansas.
ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS, EGGS. 75 per fifteen. Ernest Hayden, Huscher, Kansas.
SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS. \$3.50 hundred. H. M. Schoepflin, Quemo, Kan.
PURE SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN eggs \$3.00 per 100. Mrs. Chas. Ginn, Haddam, Kan.
SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS. \$1.00-15; \$4-100. Mamie Immer, Mullinville, Kan.
CHOICE S. C. BUFF LEGHORN EGGS. 15-\$1.00; 100-\$5.00. Mrs. Willard Hills, Milo, Kan.
SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS, EGGS 100-\$5.00. Baby chicks. J. E. Gish, Manhattan, Kan.
EGGS FROM BARRON'S 283 EGGS STRAIN 15-\$1.00, 100-\$4.00. R. H. McDaniel, Hemple, Mo.
PURE S. C. W. LEGHORN EGGS \$3.00 PER hundred. Mrs. H. L. Norris, Sedgwick, Kan., R. 1.
ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS .75 for 15. \$4.00 for 100. Fred Chilen, Miltonvale, Kansas.
CHOICE S. C. BROWN LEGHORN EGGS \$5 per hundred. Mrs. A. Anderson, Greenleaf, Kansas.
PRIZE WINNING S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS at two state shows. Eggs \$2, \$3 and \$5 per 15. Eggs from flock \$5.00 per 100. Chicks. Send for free mating list. C. G. Cook, Lyons, Kansas, Box G.

LEGHORNS.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS \$3.00-100. Large kind. M. M. Hayes, Fowler, Kan.
PUREBRED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN eggs 100, \$4.00. Chas. McFadden, Morland, Kan.
CHOICE S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS, EGGS 15-\$1.00; 100-\$5.00. Mrs. Willard Hills, Milo, Kansas.
SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN EGGS \$5.00 per 100. John A. Reed, Route 2, Lyons, Kansas.
EGGS FROM CHOICE SNOW WHITE Single Comb Leghorns. Clarence Lehman, Newton, Kansas.
PURE BRED GOLDEN BUFF LEGHORN eggs, \$4.50 hundred. Mrs. John Houlton, Baileyville, Kan.
SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS, \$4.00-100. Heavy layers. Mrs. Lewis Olson, Barclay, Kan.
PURE S. C. W. LEGHORN EGGS, 15 one dollar; 100, five dollars. Mrs. L. E. Day, Wilsey, Kan.
ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS; EGGS, 15, \$1.00-100, \$4.00. Mrs. Fred Miller, Wakefield, Kansas.
S. C. W. LEGHORNS. S. C. W. ORPINGTONS, S. C. Reds. Free list. Glenn Davidson, Grand River, Iowa.
R. C. B. LEGHORN EGGS, CUT RATE 15-70c; 50-\$1.90; 100-\$3.50. Mrs. Ida Standiford, Reading, Kan.
SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS for hatching, \$4.00 per hundred. J. L. Young, Haddam, Kansas.
GOOD, PURE S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS, eggs 40c dozen, laying strain. Sarah Rollins, Gretna, Kansas.
PUREBRED, SINGLE COMB, BUFF ORPINGTONS, 15-\$1.00; 100-\$5.00. Beulah Caldwell, Kincaid, Kansas.
SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS, SILVER cup winners. \$4.50-100. \$1.00-15. Geo. Dorr, Osage City, Kansas.
SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. Eggs 15-\$1.00, 100-\$5.00. Chicks 10c each. A. Pittney, Belvue, Kansas.
SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN EGGS, \$1.00 per setting, \$5.00 per hundred. J. P. Rishel, Galatia, Kansas.
SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS, fifteen \$1.00. Hundred \$4.50. Layers. Mrs. Ennefer, Pleasanton, Kan.
SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS. Choice stock. Eggs 100-\$4.00. Mrs. Henry Wohler, Hillsboro, Kansas.
ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS, \$4.00 per 100. Kulp strain. Mrs. Ida Shigley, La Harpe, Kansas.

LEGHORNS.

THOROUGHbred FREE RANGE SINGLE Comb White Leghorn eggs 100-\$4.00. Adolph Berg, McPherson, Kan.
JONES POULTRY FARM. S. C. BROWN Leghorns. Both matings and R. C. Reds. L. N. Jones, Phillipsburg, Kan.
PURE SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN eggs \$4.00 100. Baby chicks 10 cts. each. Mrs. Will Brooks, Beattie, Kan.
SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS. Pure bred. 15 for \$1.00, \$4.00. Mrs. Henry W. Boyel, Bosworth, Mo.
GOLDEN BUFF LEGHORNS. SILVER CUP winners, great layers. 100 eggs \$6.00. Agnes Smiley, Braddyville, Iowa.
FOR SALE—EXTRA PURE BRED SINGLE Comb Buff Leghorn eggs. \$5.00 per hundred. Adam Zillinger, Logan, Kan.
PURE-BRED SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS. Choice farm flock. Eggs 100-\$4.00. Mrs. D. A. Wohler, Hillsboro, Kansas.
ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS from poultry show winners. \$3.00 per 100. W. Glroux, Concordia, Kansas.
SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS. Eggs \$5-100. \$1-15. Chicks 10c each. Mrs. H. W. Burnett, Osage City, Kan.
OUR SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS are layers. Established 15 yrs. Eggs, 100 \$4.00. Ed. N. Regnier, Wamego, Kansas.
CHAMPIONS, MEDAL WINNERS, ROSE Comb White Leghorns. Eggs \$1.00 15; \$5, 100. A. G. Dorr, Osage City, Kan.
THOROUGHbred SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorn eggs \$6.00-100. Fertility guaranteed. Cora Taylor, Baxter Springs, Kan.
R. C. B. LEGHORNS, WINTER LAYERS, vigorous stock. Eggs \$5 per hundred. Blue Grass Stock Farm, Onelda, Kansas.
987 EGGS IN FIVE YEARS BY ONE HEN. This strain in White Leghorn chicks at \$10.00 per 100. Hatcheries, Iola, Kansas.
SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS, WINNERS, layers, payers. Eggs \$2.25-45; \$3-60; \$5-120. Pearl Haines, Rosalia, Kan.
WINTERLAY SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. Eggs and chicks from 250 egg hens. Catalog. Barlow & Sons, Kinsley, Kansas.
PRIZE WINNING SINGLE COMB BROWN Leghorn eggs. 100-\$4.00. 32 \$1.50. Charles Dorr and Sons, Osage City, Kansas.
PUREBRED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN eggs. Heavy layers. After Apr. 7th, \$3.50-100. Mrs. Chas. Bullis, Spring Hill, Kan.
100 FERTILE SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN eggs \$4.50 and \$5.00. Quality guaranteed. Dave Baker, Conway Springs, Kan.
SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS. Barron-Young 286 egg strain \$6 hundred. Setting \$1.50. Mrs. J. G. Davis, Holly, Colo.
S. C. W. LEGHORN EGGS FROM GOOD laying strain. 15 eggs for \$1.00, 100 for \$5.00. Mrs. Alvina Feldhausen, Frankfort, Kan.
SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS. Young-Yesterlaid strains. 15-\$1.00, 100-\$5.00. Postpaid. Chicks. Hillcrest, Altoona, Kan.
STANDARD REMEDY COMPANY, FONTANA, Kansas, offers single Comb White Leghorn eggs from heavy layers at \$3.50 per 100.
SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS. Large size, good colors, good layers. Eggs \$3.75 per 100. Mrs. Roy C. Paul, Bayard, Kansas.
SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. Heavy layers. Setting \$1.00, 100-\$5.00. Chicks 10 cts. Mrs. James Aitken, Severy, Kansas.
EUREKA FARM, SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorns, bred to lay, farm range eggs, \$4 per hundred. Henry Richter, Hillsboro, Kansas.
SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50 for 15; \$5.00, \$7.00; \$10.00 per 100. Jeff Davis Egg Farm, Boonville, Mo.
SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. Many score 95. 115 best eggs \$5.00. Promptness. Care. Mrs. Albert Ray, Delavan, Kansas.
S. C. B. LEGHORNS. BABY CHICKS. \$12.50 per 100. Eggs for hatching from prize winners. Paradise Poultry Farm, Corona, Kan.
PURE SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN eggs from closely culled farm range flock. Eggs \$3.50 hundred. Mrs. Harry Augustus, Waterville, Kan.
SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS, HAVE won 88 premiums and silver cup. Eggs \$4.00 per 100. \$1 per 15. Miss Selma Fager, Admire, Kansas.
EGGS S. C. WHITE AND BROWN LEGHORN, 100-\$3.50 to \$4.00. 15-\$1.50 to \$2.00. Winners in egg laying contest. H. N. Holde-man, Meade, Kansas.
YESTERLAD'S STRAIN. SINGLE COMB White Leghorn eggs \$1.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 100; chicks \$12.50 per 100. Mrs. Earl Hennigh, Sabetha, Kansas.
PURE SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS. Eggs \$6.00 hundred. Fifty \$3.50. Setting \$1.50. Prepaid. Satisfaction guaranteed. Chas. Bowlin, Olivet, Kansas.
SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS from state prize winning stock, \$1 per 15, \$5 per 100. Special pen \$2.50 per 15. Vera Davis, Winfield, Kan., R. No. 2, Box 73.
SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS for sale, \$1. per setting; \$4.50 per hundred. Eggs from pens headed by pedigreed cocks. Mrs. Will Wedd, Oak Hill, Kan.
S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS. PURE WHITE one year old hens. Pens headed by 3 sons of Edward LXXIV. Eggs \$5.00 per hundred. Acme Poultry Yards, Junction City, Kan.
BARRON STRAIN S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS. Eggs from progeny of winners of National Laying Contests, \$5.00 per 100. Circular free. C. C. Shenkel, Geneseo, Kan.
PURE YESTERLAD 200 EGG LAYING strain Leghorns mated to 240 egg Barron stock. If you want winter layers write Shady Pine Leghorn Farm, Rossville, Kan.
PURE GOLDEN BUFF S. C. LEGHORN eggs \$5-100; \$1-15; penned \$2-15. Munger strain. Heavy layers. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. John A. Witmer, Sabetha, Kansas.
"SUNNY SLOPE RANCH." HOME OF Grant's heavy laying Single Comb White Leghorns. Guaranteed stock, fertile eggs, lusty chix. Catalogue. Chas. Grant, Elk Falls, Kan.
SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN, EGGS 100-\$5.00. Sweepstake, gold medal winners. Matings from Heasley and Sims' famous egg bred stock. Chester Hines, Emporia, Kan.

LEGHORNS.

PURE S. C. W. LEGHORN EGGS. FRANTZ-Akerman strain. \$1.00 for 15. \$4.00 per 100. John Hern, Elmo, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS. English Barron strain. Baby chicks. F. B. Morger, Fowler, Colorado.

S. C. W. LEGHORN EGGS FROM A GREAT strain of winter layers. Winners at every show. Pullets in laying contest. \$5.00 per 100 up to 1,000. Bellevue Poultry Farm, Scammon, Kansas.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS for hatching \$4.50 per hundred. \$1.00 per setting from high scoring stock. Harry Givens, R. F. D. 1, Manhattan, Kan. Formerly of Madison.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS. Heavy winter layers. Won all blues at two exhibitions. Fine pen 15-22.00, farm range 100-55. Prepaid. George Schraeder, Frederick, Kansas.

FOR SALE—SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN babies 10 cents, eggs 6 cents, from world's best breeders and layers that pay \$7 each per hen per year. Clara Colwell, Smith Center, Kan.

ROSE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS EXCLUSIVELY. "Frost proof" combs means winter eggs. The largest Leghorn, select eggs, 15, \$1.50; 50-\$3.00; 100-\$5.00. Goldenrod Poultry Farm, Mesa, Colo.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS AS good as the best at Salina Show this winter took 2nd pen, 3d and 4th ckl, 2, 3, 4, pullet. Eggs \$1.50 per 15; \$2.00 per 30. A. S. Fellers, Hays, Kan.

S. C. BROWN LEGHORN EGGS FROM EXCELLENT layers, blue ribbon winners. Order if you want the best and be convinced. 100 only \$5.50; 15-\$1.25, safe delivery guaranteed. A. B. Haug, Centralia, Kan.

ENGLISH WHITE LEGHORNS BRED FOR laying. Free booklet of practical experience, tells how I cleared \$2400 last year. Write for it. Eggs and baby chicks. Sunny Slope Farm, Morrison, Okla.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. Heavy laying strain. Direct descendants of the two champion laying hens of America. Eggs \$4.00 per hundred and up. Send for circular. F. E. Olmstead, Moran, Kansas.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS; EGGS. Fifteen, one fifty. Hundred, six dollars. Three pens first class pure white birds. Guarantee fertile eggs. Write for complete description. G. R. McClure, McPherson, Kan.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE flock of the Nickerson Poultry Yards, prize winning S. C. Leghorns and combined with my heavy-laying large egg strain, can furnish fancy stock at farmer's prices. Claud Heaton, Partridge, Kan.

WIBLE'S WHITE LEGHORN FARM, CHANUTE, Kan., sells eggs from trapnested and pedigreed Leghorns, at \$2.00-15. \$10.00-100. Tom Barron 250 egg strain, imported direct from England. Our birds won at the National egg laying contest, Mountain Grove.

MINORCAS.

BLACK MINORCA EGGS \$5.00 HUNDRED. Claude Hamilton, Garnett, Kansas.

S. C. WHITE MINORCAS. EGGS FOR hatching. A. Manley, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCAS. 14 prizes on 16 birds. F. Kremer, Manchester, Okla.

BLACK, WHITE AND BUFF MINORCA eggs. Winners. Catalog. C. H. Bartholomew, Wichita, Kan.

S. C. BLACK MINORCA EGGS. \$5.00, 100. Best matings \$1.50 and \$2.00 for 15. Edw. Atchison, Overbrook, Kan.

S. C. WHITE MINORCAS—EGGS FROM purchased birds, \$3 and \$2 per setting. Correspondence solicited. A. Goodwyn, Minneapolis, Kan.

IF YOU WANT GOOD EGGS FROM GOOD stock buy your S. C. White Minorca eggs from A. I. Campbell, Rice, Kan. He guarantees 100% fertility.

ORPINGTONS.

WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS \$1.25-15. MRS. Maggie Brown, Perry, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS. 15-75c. 100-\$3.50. Mrs. Melvin, Mahaska, Kansas.

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS. 16-75 CENTS; 100-\$4.00. Wm. Mellecker, Spearville, Kan.

PURE BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS \$4.00-70 cents for 16. R. C. Duncan, Gridley, Kan.

PURE BRED BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS. \$4.00 per 100. E. L. Welliver, Centralia, Kansas.

EGGS—EXTRA FINE BUFF ORPINGTONS. \$2.00-15. Chix 25c. Winifred Murphy, Luray, Kan.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS \$5.00 PER 100. \$1.50 per 15. G. L. Yeakley, Great Bend, Kansas.

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS FROM GOOD laying strain. \$1.50-15; \$3.50-50. John Hageman, Healy, Kan.

PUREBRED BUFFS. WINTER LAYERS. Eggs, \$5.00 hundred. Pleasantview Poultry Farm, Little River, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, THE BIG KIND, setting seventy-five. Hundred four dollars. Lettie Vining, Mahaska, Kan.

COOK STRAIN BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS. 75c per 15; baby chicks 15c. Mrs. John Hough, Jr., Wetmore, Kansas.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS EXCLUSIVELY. Eggs 15-\$1; 100-\$5. Any quantity. Mrs. Lewis Harness, White Cloud, Kan.

ALVEY'S SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTONS. Eggs, \$5 per 100, \$3 for 50, \$1 per setting. N. J. Alvey, Meriden, Kansas.

GOLDEN BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS. 15-\$1.50. 30-\$2.50. Cook's strain. White House Poultry Farm, Salina, Kansas.

KELLERSTRASS STRAIN WHITE ORPINGTON eggs, winter layers, \$1.25-15, prepaid. Chas. Ellerson, Marysville, Kan.

PURE BRED BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS. \$1.00, 15; \$5.00, 100. Baby chicks 12c. Ralph Chapman, Winfield, Kan., R. 4.

WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS FROM KANSAS City and World's fair winners, \$2.50 per 15. Cleveland Carson, Mound Valley, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON eggs. Farm range flock 15 eggs 75c. Mrs. N. E. Burgett, Della, Kan., Route 2.

PURE BRED BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS per setting \$2.00. Pen No. 1 composed of prize winners, pen No. 2 and 3 \$1.00, respectively. Mrs. J. L. Moorhead, Blue Rapids, Kan.

ORPINGTONS.

SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS. \$1 for 15; \$5 per hundred. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Olive Carter, Mankato, Kan.

"PAYWELL" BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS from heavy winter layers and blue ribbon stock. Mrs. Joe B. Sheridan, Carretero, Kan.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS. EGGS \$1-15. \$3-50, \$4.50-100. Fine winter layers. Blue ribbon stock. Mrs. Joe B. Sheridan, Carretero, Kan.

15 FIRST SWEEPSTAKE PEN. 1 SPECIAL pen won by Gary's White Orpingtons. Eggs \$2.50. \$5.00 per 15. Thomas Gary, Abilene, Kan.

PURE BRED TRUE TO COLOR S. C. BUFF Orpingtons. Extra good winter layers. Eggs \$1.00 per 15. Mrs. Nelson Piper, Lawrence, Kan.

WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS FROM SHOW winners and heavy winter layers. Delivered 2242 eggs before April 1. H. P. Wetengel, Elgin, Okla.

PURE BRED ROSE COMB BUFF ORPINGTONS. Eggs 15-\$1.50. 30-\$2.50. 100-\$5.50. Also Buff Duck eggs. Fannie Renzenberger, Greeley, Kansas.

CEDARLEAF POULTRY FARM. S. C. Buff Orpingtons, exclusively bred for size, color and eggs. \$1 per 15. \$5 per 100. Martha Brown, Parkerville, Kan.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS. PRIZE WINNERS at Topeka 1915-16. Eggs \$5.00, 100. \$1.50 and \$2.50 for 15 from best matings. Alvin Miller, Overbrook, Kansas.

WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS FOR HATCHING from prize winners. \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$3.00 per 15. \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.00 for 100 eggs. Mrs. W. P. Latimer, Ottawa, Kan.

WHITE ORPINGTONS OF QUALITY. EGGS from pens containing birds from Aldrich, Quality King and Madison King line. H. M. Goodrich, 712 Topeka Ave., Topeka, Kansas.

LARGE BONED, THOROUGHbred SINGLE COMB BUFF Orpingtons. Best general purpose fowl. Selected free range flock. \$5.00 hundred. \$1.25 setting. Mrs. Anton Triska, Hanover, Kansas.

EGGS FROM PRIZE WINNING S. C. BUFF Orpington chickens. Our birds have always taken 1st and 2nd wherever shown. Eggs \$3.00 per 15 eggs. \$10.00 per 100. W. G. Saip, Belleville, Kansas.

SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTONS, EGGS and baby chicks. Show and utility matings. Eggs \$1.00 for 15. \$5.00 for 100. Write for free mating list. Satisfaction guaranteed. Pleasant Hill Poultry Farm, Ellinwood, Kan., R. No. 3.

S. C. WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS FROM birds especially bred for heavy laying, healthy, vigorous and from highest class strains. \$1.50 fifteen, \$3.25 fifty, \$6 hundred. Prepaid express or post. J. H. Lansing, Chase, Kansas.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY—FOUR GRAND pens thrown into one to make room. "Golden Arrow" Buff Orpingtons \$3.00 and \$7.00 matings \$1.50 per 15. \$2.50 per 30 after April 10. Special circular. Order now. Ball & Beebe, Viola, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

BARRED ROCK EGGS. A. G. HAMMOND, Vinland, Kan.

BUFF ROCK EGGS. WILLIAM A. HESS, Humboldt, Kansas.

BUFF ROCKS. EGGS \$1.00 PER 15. FLORA Mead, Waldo, Kan.

PURE BRED WHITE ROCK EGGS. IRWIN Kreutziger, Marion, Kan.

BARRED ROCK EGGS 15-\$1.00. 100-\$5.00. L. Thomas, Wetmore, Kan.

PARTRIDGE ROCK EGGS. \$2.00 PER 15. Thos. Boring, Emporia, Kan.

BARRED ROCK EGGS 100-\$4.00. MRS. Alex Sheridan, Kanopolis, Kan.

PURE BARRED ROCK EGGS. \$2.00 FOR 15. F. M. Worley, Abilene, Kan.

BUFF ROCK EGGS \$1.25-15. \$3.25-50. \$6-100. Lydia McAnulty, Moline, Kan.

BUFF ROCK EGGS. 15-\$1.25; 100-\$5.00. Mrs. Ike Saunders, Elk City, Kan.

PURE BRED WHITE ROCKS. EGGS \$1.50 per 15. J. C. Bostwick, Hoyt, Kan.

WHITE ROCK EGGS. 75 CTS.-15. \$4.00-100. Guy Bennett, Abilene, Kansas.

BIG BONED BARRED ROCK EGGS. \$1.50 per 15. Mrs. Aug. Hoyer, Chanton, Kan.

100 BUFF ROCK EGGS \$4.00. 50 \$2.25. Mrs. Maggie E. Stevens, Humboldt, Kansas.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS. EGGS \$6.00 hundred. Mrs. J. B. Jones, Abilene, Kansas.

BUFF ROCK, FARM RANGE FLOCK AND penned eggs. Mrs. Perry Myers, Fredonia, Kan.

BIG BARRED ROCK EGGS. \$5.00 PER hundred. Mrs. Henry Wenrick, Caldwell, Kansas.

EGGS. BARRED ROCKS. 15 EGGS \$1.00; 100-\$6.00. Edith Wright, R. 3, St. John, Kansas.

PURE BARRED ROCK EGGS SETTING 75 cts., hundred, \$4.50. G. C. Rhorer, Lewis, Kansas.

WHITE ROCK EGGS \$4.00-100. EXTRA strong. Range flock. Anna Swearingen, Iola, Kan.

BARRED ROCK EGGS \$2.00 PER 15. Special mating. Mrs. W. H. Gillespie, Elk City, Kan.

EGGS FOR HATCHING. BUFF ROCKS exclusively. Mrs. W. K. Stillings, Cummings, Kan.

WHITE ROCK EGGS, \$1.50 PER SETTING. Pure Fischel strain. W. R. Brown, Carnegie, Okla.

BARRED ROCKS. \$3.50 FOR 100 EGGS. \$2.25 for 50 delivered. J. W. Brown, Alton, Kansas.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS \$1.50 per 15. \$2.75 per 30. Wm. Pettyjohn, Talmo, Kan.

MAMMOTH WHITE ROCK EGGS. \$1.25-15. \$5.00-100. Mrs. E. V. Cordonnier, Wathena, Kan.

LARGE HANDSOME WHITE ROCKS. Eggs 15-\$1; 100-\$5. Helen Mallam, Baileyville, Kansas.

HIGHEST QUALITY BARRED "RING-lets." Eggs \$5-100. Edward Hall, Junction City, Kan.

WHITE ROCK EGGS \$4 PER 100. STATE prize winning strain. Mrs. W. J. Elliott, Raymond, Kan.

PURE BRED BIG TYPE BARRED ROCK eggs. 75 per 15. \$4.00, 100. Mrs. Geo. L. Fink, Eddy, Okla.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

WHITE ROCK EGGS FOR SALE. 15-75 cents. 100-\$4.00. Mrs. R. N. Lemons, Topeka, Kan., R. 3.

BARRED ROCK EGGS. \$1.00 PER SETTING. \$4.00 per hundred. Mrs. Lillie Hirt, Parkerville, Kansas.

BLUE RIBBON BARRED ROCK EGGS. \$1.00 per 15; \$4.00 per 100. Mrs. E. Ingmire, Coffeyville, Kan.

PURE BRED WHITE ROCK EGGS. \$1 per fifteen. \$4 per hundred. Mrs. Elwin Dales, Eureka, Kansas.

EGGS FROM LARGE, PURE WHITE Rocks \$1 per 15. \$5 per 100. Mrs. John A. Miller, Oxford, Kan.

GOLDEN BUFF ROCKS \$5.00 PER HUNDRED, \$1.00 per setting. Prepaid. Henry Marten, Wamego, Kan.

PURE BARRED ROCK EGGS. FARM range \$1, per 15; \$5 per 100. Mrs. H. Buchanan, Abilene, Kan.

BUFF ROCK EGGS FROM YARDS AND utility flock. Reasonable prices. Geo. R. Scherman, Olathe, Kan.

EGGS—FANCY BARRED ROCKS. WINTER layers, \$1.25 and \$2.50 setting. Clyde Karel, Clarkson, Nebraska.

WIBLE'S WHITE ROCK FARM, CHANUTE, Kan., sells eggs for \$2.00-15, \$10.00-100. From prize winning stock.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS \$4.00 hundred, baby chicks 13c. Valley View Poultry Farm, Concordia, Kan.

WEBB'S BLUE WAVE BARRED ROCKS, direct. Eggs \$5.00-100, prepaid. J. B. Chance, Smith Center, Kan.

RINGLET BARRED ROCK EGGS, FINEST exhibition matings. \$3.00 per setting. Peter Reber, Neosho Rapids, Kan.

PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH EGGS FROM fine birds. \$2.75 per 50. \$5.00 per 100. W. W. Stover, Fredonia, Kan.

EUREKA BARRED ROCKS, WINNERS Pen eggs \$1.50 and \$2.00; range \$4.00-100. Lan Harter, Centralia, Kan.

BUFF ROCK EGGS \$1.50 AND \$2.00 PER 15. \$6.00 per 100. Prize winners. E. L. Stephens, Garden City, Kan.

BUFF AND WHITE ROCKS. *EGGS. \$2.50 per 50, \$5.00-100. Our birds have quality. W. H. Beaver, St. John, Kan.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS ARE PRIZE winners. Send for catalog. W. K. Trumbo, Roseland, Kansas, Box 66 B.

PURE BRED BARRED ROCK EGGS FOR hatching. 75 per setting, \$4 per hundred. James Clayton, Marietta, Kan.

BEAUTIFUL WHITE ROCKS. LAYERS, winners. Eggs 15-\$1.50; 110-\$6.00, prepaid. Mrs. John Cravens, Butler, Okla.

BARRED ROCK EGGS 216, 228 EGG strain. Prices reasonable. Maple Grove Farm, Billings, Mo. F. J. Greiner.

EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM FINE Barred Rock hens. Inquire of Wm. C. Mueller, Hanover, Kansas, Route 4.

BARRED ROCKS, BEAUTIES, LARGE, champion layers. Eggs 15 \$1.00, 100 \$6.00 prepaid. J. M. Jarvis, Newton, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS, FINE WINTER LAYERS. Trap nest. Win wherever shown. Eggs \$1.25. Ed Dorman, Paola, Kan.

MAMMOTH WHITE ROCKS. FARM range. Choicest breeding. Eggs 75c-16; \$4-100. H. C. Loewen, Peabody, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS—BRED TO LAY. FLOCK headed by Mittendorf roosters, \$4 per hundred. E. M. McArthur, Walton, Kan.

BARRED ROCK, DARK MATING EGGS. One twenty-five fifteen. Seven dollars hundred. J. E. Harris, Spearville, Kan.

ROYAL BLUE, WEIGHER-LAYER Barred Rock eggs, \$1.00 per 15; \$4.00 per 100. Mrs. Robt. Simmons, Severy, Kan.

RINGLET BARRED ROCK EGGS. PEN fifteen \$3; thirty \$5. Range \$4 per hundred. Mrs. A. Anderson, Greenleaf, Kan.

WHITE ROCKS, SIZE AND QUALITY. Good egg strain. Eggs 15-\$1.00, 50-\$3.00, 100-\$5.00. G. M. Kretz, Clifton, Kansas.

WHITE ROCKS—PURE BRED FARM range choice stock. Eggs 15-75 cents. 100-\$4.00. H. F. Richter, Hillsboro, Kansas.

BARRED ROCKS FROM MITTENDORFF'S 200 to 268 egg strain (direct). Eggs \$2.00 per setting. O. Hassler, Enterprise, Kan.

PURE BRED BARRED ROCKS. EGGS. 15 eggs, \$2. 30-\$3.50, 50-\$4.50, 100-\$8.00. Christina Bazil, Elmbrook Farm, Lebo, Kansas.

BUFF ROCKS. FIFTEEN YEARS' successful breeding eggs. \$4.50 per hundred. \$2.25 per fifty. Mrs. Homer Davis, Walton, Kansas.

BARRED ROCKS. 28 YEARS 110 PREMIUMS. Eggs, pens \$3.50-15; range 30-\$5.00; \$7.00-50. Mrs. Chris Bearman, Ottawa, Kansas.

DUFF'S BIG TYPE BARRED ROCKS. Stock all sold. Booking orders for eggs future delivery. Write for prices. Chas. Duff, Larned, Kan.

PURE WHITE ROCKS. GOOD LAYERS, farm raised. Prize winnings. Eggs \$1.25 15. \$3.00 50. \$5.00 hundred. Mrs. Ben Miller, Newton, Kan.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS FROM pens premium stock. 15-\$2.00; flock 15-\$1.00; 50-\$3.00; 100-\$5.00. Mrs. A. M. Markley, Mound City, Kan.

SUNNYDALE BARRED ROCKS. BRED to lay and win fancy pen, eggs \$3.00 per 15. Farm flock \$6.00 per 100. Mrs. L. Underhill, Wells, Kan.

O'CONNELL'S SNOWFLAKE WHITE PLYMOUTH Rocks are always in the winning. Write for mating list. David O'Connell, Columbus, Kan., Route 3.

RINGLET BARRED ROCKS. WINNERS wherever shown. Chicks 12c. Range eggs 15, \$1.25; 100, \$5.00. Pens 15, \$5.00. Mrs. C. N. Bailey, Lyndon, Kan.

BARRED ROCK EGGS. WINNERS ST. Joseph, Kansas City and Missouri State shows. Egg producing. Circular. Mrs. P. A. Pettis, Wathena, Kansas.

BARRED ROCK. EXCELLENT IN SIZE and quality. Eggs, first pen \$3.00 per 15. Range flock \$5.00 per hundred. Mrs. Myrtle Henry, Leecompton, Kansas.

WARD'S BARRED ROCKS. 5 YARDS, both matings, from Chicago winners. Eggs \$3.00 for 15. Send for catalog and list. W. H. Ward, Nickerson, Kan.

BARRED ROCK SPECIALIST. PRIZE winnings: Hobart, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th cockerel; 1st, 3rd pullet; 1st pen; 2nd, 3rd cock; silver cup. Gold Special, Okla. City, 1st pullet, bred pen. Eggs \$3.00, \$2.00 15, 100 \$6.00. Fred Hall, Lone Wolf, Okla.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

PURE BARRED ROCKS—EXCELLENT layers. Eggs, dark matings \$1-15. Flock \$4-100; \$2.50-50. Mrs. S. Van Scoyoc, Oak Hill, Kan.

PARTRIDGE ROCK EGGS. FROM 1916 winners. Topeka, Pittsburg, Salina and Minneapolis. Good type, color, and size. Roy Sutton, Minneapolis, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS WITH SIZE AND QUALITY. Eighteen years' careful breeding. Eggs \$1.00 per 15. \$5.00 per 100. Glendale Farm, C. E. Romary, Prop., Olivet, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS. WINNERS AT HUTCHINSON, 1916-17. Both matings. Eggs \$5 per fifteen. Utility \$5 per hundred. Henry Weirauch, Pawnee Rock, Kansas.

RINGLET BARRED ROCKS. EGGS FOR hatching from fine large hens, good layers. (Thompson strain.) \$1.00 setting. \$4.50 hundred. Mrs. F. R. Wycoff, Wilsey, Kan.

BUFF ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY. GOOD winter layers. Eggs now ready for hatching from farm raised stock. Eggs 30 for \$2.00, 50 for \$3.00, 100 for \$5.00. Joe Carson, Bliss, Okla.

BARRED ROCK EGGS \$2 PER SETTING. 2 settings \$3. 50 eggs \$4.50, or \$3 per 100. Choicest breeding. A few settings pen eggs at \$3 setting straight. James H. Parsons, Quinter, Kan.

LINDAMOOD'S BARRED ROCKS. BOTH dark and light matings. Prices for eggs five dollars per 15. Utility eggs five dollars per hundred. Send for circular. C. C. Lindamood, Walton, Kansas.

BRADLEY THOMPSON RINGLET BARRED Rocks. Heavy winter laying strain. Bred for quality and size. Eggs 15-\$1.25; 30-\$2.00; 50-\$3.00; 100-\$5.00. Jno. T. Johnson, Mound City, Kansas, Box 195.

BARRED ROCKS, 73 PREMIUMS TOPEKA, Manhattan, Clay Center, Denver. Eggs 15, \$5.00; 30, \$9.00; 15, \$3.00; 30, \$5.00. Chicks 50c and \$1.00. Italian Bees, Mattie A. Gillespie, Clay Center, Kan.

MY BARRED ROCKS ALWAYS PLEASE, be one of my many satisfied customers, 20 years with them, eggs from high quality range flock, \$1.25 per 15; \$6.00 per 100 prepaid. Mrs. James Dilley, Beattie, Kan.

EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM ARISTOCRAT, Ringlet and Bradley strains of Barred Rocks. Cockerels direct from Messrs. Holterman, Thompson and Bradley. Mating list free. Etta Pauly, Junction City, Kan., R. D.

EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM 6 MATED yards of "Royal Blue" and "Imperial Ringlets" Barred Plymouth Rocks. Write for free mating list. A. L. Hook, North Willow Poultry Ranch, Coffeyville, Kansas.

RINGLET BARRED ROCKS. GOOD LAYERS. Eggs from pens prize stock Pittsburg and Oklahoma City, both matings \$5.00 setting. Range headed by pen males \$5.00 hundred. Chicks 12c and 50c each. Circular free. Mrs. W. E. Schmitendorf, Vassar, Kansas.

EXHIBITION AND HEAVY LAYING TYPE. White Rocks quality matings. Eggs special exhibition mating \$5.00 per 15; \$9.00 per 30. Pens 1 and 2, \$3.50 per 15; \$6.00 per 30; \$10.00 per 50. Utility flock \$5.00 per 100. All birds sold. Mating list. Mrs. Geo. D. Walker, Pond Creek, Okla.

BARRED ROCKS, STATE SHOW WINNERS—Standard Quality—Good layers—Very clear narrow barring. Guarantee good hatch. Three selected pens. Best quality. Eggs 15, \$2.00-30, \$3.50. Others 15, \$1.25-30, \$2.25. George Sims, Le Roy, Kansas.

RHODE ISLAND WHITES.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND WHITES. Eggs for hatching. Ida Buell, Xenia, Kan.

R. C. RHODE ISLAND WHITES. EGGS for hatching. A. Manley, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND WHITES. Winners at Hutchinson State Fair. Eggs \$6.00 per 100. Albert Schlickan, Haven, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND REDS.

CHOICE R. C. RED EGGS. \$1.25; 100, \$5.00. Fannie Goble, Healy, Kan.

PURE SINGLE COMB RED EGGS. \$5.00-100. J. H. Kramer, Zeandale, Kan.

ROSE COMB RED EGGS. 30-\$1.75; 60-\$3.00. Fred Ruppenthal, Lucas, Kan.

FINE ROSE COMB REDS. EGGS \$4.00-100. Adda Walker, White City, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND RED BABY CHICKS 10c. Mrs. W. D. Bond, Greenleaf, Kan.

ROSE COMB R. I. RED EGGS \$2.00-15. Fine stock. G. D. Willems, Inman, Kansas.

ROSE COMB RED EGGS ALL SEASON \$5.00 per 100. David Winchell, Unionville, Mo.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED EGGS. \$2.50-17. \$6-100. E. J. Tasker, Delphos, Kan.

ROSE COMB RED EGGS FOR HATCHING. \$4.00 per 100. Stella Mills, Waterville, Kansas.

PURE ROSE COMB RED EGGS, FOUR dollars hundred. Ida Harris, Lawrence, Kan., R. 5.

ROSE COMB RED EXCLUSIVELY. 15 EGGS \$1.10-4.00. Mrs. B. F. Weigle, Winfield, Kan.

R. C. REDS. FINE WINTER LAYERS. Eggs \$4.00 hundred. Mrs. Lois Gilbert, Delavan, Kan.

R. C. R. I. RED COCKERELS. EGGS SETTING \$1.50. Mrs. Grace Garrett, Topeka, Kan., Route 4.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED EGGS \$3.00 per 100. Mrs. Otto Lutjemeier, Marysville, Kan.

ROSE COMB EGGS \$4.00 HUNDRED. HEN-hatched chicks 10 cts. Mrs. Jas. Crocker, White City, Kan.

SCOTT'S ROSE COMB REDS. FIVE GRAND pens, mating list free. Carl E. Scott, Moundridge, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS, farm range \$1.00 for 15. Mrs. C. D. Wood, Elmdale, Kansas.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED EGGS \$1 per setting, \$6.00 per 100. O. E. Nichols, Abilene, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS. HEAVY WINTER layers. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. Mrs. George Thornton, Eureka, Kan.

DARK R. COMB REDS, GOOD LAYERS. Eggs 15-75c; 50-\$2.50; 100-\$5.00, postpaid. Wm. Henn, Orlando, Okla.

S. C. REDS, EGGS FROM SELECTED birds. \$1.50 per 15. \$4.00 per 60. C. B. Kellerman, Burlington, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND REDS.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS. Eggs from fine range flock. \$5.00 per 100. W. W. Stover, Fredonia, Kan.

S. C. REDS. EXCELLENT WINTER LAYERS. Eggs prepaid, 100-\$5.00, 50-\$3.00. Mrs. L. S. Leckron, Abilene, Kansas.

VIGOROUS FARM RANGE PUREBRED Rose Comb Reds. Eggs \$1.50 postpaid. Fred Elchman, Anadarko, Okla.

SINGLE COMB RED EGGS, GOOD FARM range. \$4 per 100, \$1.50 per 30. Mrs. Rosa Janzen, Geneseo, Kansas, Box 242.

FINE PURE BRED ROSE COMB RED eggs for hatching \$1 per 17. \$5.00 per 100. Ed. Kesi, Belleville, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND REDS. EGGS \$4.00 PER hundred. Baby chicks 10 cents each. Mrs. Henry Williams, White City, Kansas.

PURE BRED ROSE COMB RED EGGS \$1.00 per fifteen, \$5.00 per hundred. Fine laying strain. Oliver Spencer, Hesston, Kan.

R. C. REDS: WINTER LAYERS. 100 dozen eggs in January. Range, also pens. Write, Mrs. E. S. Monroe, Ottawa, Kansas.

CHOICE SINGLE COMB REDS. DARK large bone. Eggs \$4.50, 100. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. W. P. McFall, Pratt, Kan.

11 YEARS BREEDING WINTER LAYING Single Comb Reds. 15 eggs \$1. Hundred \$4. Mrs. F. H. Holmes, Monument, Kansas.

R. C. REDS. COCKS HEADING FLOCK from \$100.00 cock. Winter layers. Eggs \$2.00, 15. Mrs. Walter Shepherd, Woodward, Okla.

ONE HUNDRED EGGS FOUR DOLLARS. From Big Buster Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds. Mary C. Shields, Rural 1, Barnes, Kansas.

ROSE COMB REDS, WINTER LAYERS, farm range. Eggs 100-\$4. Hen-hatched chicks 10. Mrs. Alex Leitch, Parkerville, Kansas.

SINGLE COMB RED EGGS, LARGE BONE, laying strain, range \$1.00 pen, \$1.75 per 15. Postage prepaid. John Haworth, Argonia, Kan.

THOROUGHbred REDS—BOTH COMBS. Eggs from six quality pens \$7 per hundred. Mating list free. T. N. Marshall, LaCygne, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED EGGS for sale. Scored pen eggs \$2.15 or \$10.10. Range \$1.15 or \$5.10. M. L. Fridley, Wamego, Kan.

R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS—BEST WINTER layers, eggs from selected birds, \$1.00 per 15. \$5.00 per 100. Mrs. A. J. Nicholson, Manhattan, Kansas.

ROSE COMB REDS. DARK VELVETY. (Bean strain.) Satisfaction guaranteed. Eggs 15-\$1.00, 100-\$5.00. Mrs. Monie Wittsell, Rt. No. 1, Erie, Kan.

NEOSHO POULTRY YARDS. R. C. REDS. Our pens are made up of stock, good color and size. Eggs \$1.00 for 15. Straight. J. W. Swartz, Americus, Kan.

ROSE COMB RED EGGS, THOROUGH- bred winter layers, ten cents apiece; hundred, eight dollars. Fertility guaranteed. W. Clyde Wolfe, Ellsworth, Kan.

ROSE COMB RED EGGS FROM WINTER layers; good color, good bone. Mating list free. Satisfaction guaranteed. Baby chicks. E. G. Rowland, Peabody, Kan.

EGGS: \$5.00-100. LEADING STRAIN. Standard requirements. Dark, classy. R. C. Reds. Bred winter layers. Limited number day old chix 10c. Charles Sigle, Lucas, Kan.

WHITE'S LAYING STRAIN STILL WINS. Fine quality combined with production. Eggs \$1.50, \$3.00 and \$5.00 a setting. Write for mating list. H. L. White, 1747 N. Waco, Wichita, Kansas.

PURE ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED eggs. Females sired by premium cockerel Ill. State Fair. Pens \$2.00 and \$3.00 per 15. Flock \$5.00 per hundred. A. W. Hibbets, Damar, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS. STATE SHOW WIN- ners for years. Eggs, choice yards, \$3.00 to \$5.00 per 15. Extra good farm range \$5.00 per 100. Free catalog. Mrs. Clyde Meyers, Fredonia, Kan.

ROSE C. RED EGGS FOR HATCHING from beautiful dark color, \$1.50 per setting, \$5.00 per hundred. Baby chicks \$10.00 per 100. Mrs. M. S. Corcoran, Cedar Knoll Poultry Farm, Soldier, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS, 9/16 LB. COCKEREL sired by San Francisco and Chicago 1st prize winners, now in our pens, 15 eggs \$2-\$3; 50-\$6. Range 100, \$4.50. Mrs. Alice Clinkenbeard, Wetmore, Kansas.

FERTILITY AND SAFE ARRIVAL GUAR- anteed on low priced eggs for hatching, from high quality both combs Rhode Island Reds. Fourteen years breeding, mating list free. H. A. Sibley, Lawrence, Kansas.

ROSE COMB REDS, BEST OF BREEDING, deep color, "quality is our motto," hatch your own roosters, eggs \$1.50 per 15; \$3.25 per 50, prepaid. Fertility and safe arrival guaranteed. Mrs. Arthur Dille, Beattie, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED EGGS for hatching from a high class, bred-to-lay farm range flock. \$1.25 per setting. \$5.00 per hundred. Infertile eggs replaced free. Safe arrival guaranteed. A. J. Turinsky, Barnes, Kansas.

BEAUTIFUL DARK VELVETY ROSE Comb Rhode Island Reds, exclusively. (Bean Strain). Range flock 15 eggs, \$1.00, 100-\$5.00. Special matings. \$4.00 and \$5.00 per 15 eggs. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Chancey Simmons, Erie, Kan., Route 3.

OVERWEIGHT ROSE COMB REDS. BRIL- liant color, heavy bone, long back. Splendid layers. Exceptional pen values. Ten pound males. Choice range flock eggs, 100, \$6.00. Strong fertility and safe arrival guaranteed. Baby chicks and broilers. Geo. F. Wright, Kiowa, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS. REDS NOT BUFFS; eggs at live and let live prices, 5 Grand Pens this spring, pen 1, \$4 per 15; pen 2, 3, and 4, \$3.50 per 15, \$6.00 per 30; pen 5, \$1.50 per 15, \$2.50 per 30. I have always taken my share of Blue Ribbons wherever shown; at Salina this winter, 1, 2, hen, 2nd cock, 2nd pen, 1, 2, 3, 4, pullet. Satisfaction guaranteed. "Redview" Poultry Farm, Hays, Kan.

BAR. ROCK EGGS FROM BIGGEST OF the big; chix. weigh from 11 to 13 lbs., hens 8 to 11 lbs., with that short snappy steel blue deep barring that everybody wants but is hard to find; legs and beaks very yellow; over 35 yrs. experience with this great breed; eggs 15-\$1.50; 30-\$2.50; 45-\$3; 100-\$6; shipped over 11,000 eggs last yr. Orders booked now; a fair hatch guaranteed except for incubators; nothing but good fresh eggs shipped. G. F. Marshall & Son, Monroe, Iowa.

RHODE ISLAND REDS.

EGGS FROM WINTER LAYING ROSE Comb Reds. Selected birds. Bred exclusively seven years. Setting \$1.50. Fertility guaranteed. Mrs. Byron Young, Greenleaf, Kan.

ROSE AND SINGLE COMB REDS. WE won on rose combs, first and second cockerel, second cock, second hen, fourth pullet. On single combs first pen, third hen. Federation state show Dec. 16, Pittsburg, Kansas. Send for mating list. Cedar Grove Farms, Lansing, Kansas.

SIX GRAND PENS ROSE COMB RHODE Island Reds that have shape, size and color. Mated to roosters costing \$15.00 to \$50.00. 15 eggs \$2.50. 30 eggs \$4.00. 50 eggs \$6.00. Fine pure bred range flock, \$5.00 per 100. Baby chicks. Send for catalog. W. R. Huston, Red Specialist, Americus, Kan.

TURKEYS.

PURE BOURBON RED TURKEY EGGS \$3. per 12. E. Eller, Dunlap, Kan.

BOURBON RED TURKEYS. EGGS 11, \$3.50. Mrs. J. E. Bundy, Goodrich, Kan.

NARRAGANSETT TURKEY EGGS, 11-\$4.00. Mrs. Perry Myers, Fredonia, Kan.

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY EGGS. \$3.00 per eleven. Mrs. Warden Hand, Ellsworth, Kan.

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY EGGS FOR sale 20 cents each. Frank Darst, Fredonia, Kan.

PURE BOURBON RED TURKEY EGGS \$3.00 per 12. Elroy Clingenpeel, Delphos, Kansas.

BOURBON RED TURKEYS FULL BLOODS, eggs \$3 per 11. Mrs. Will Lyerla, Crestline, Kan.

MAMMOTH WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY eggs. 11-\$3.00. Charles McFadden, Morland, Kan.

BOURBON RED TURKEY EGGS FROM old stock, \$3 for 11. Augusta Hand, Ellsworth, Kan.

MAMMOTH WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY eggs \$4.00 per fifteen. Mrs. M. M. Thomson, Beaman, Mo.

BOURBON RED TURKEY EGGS FROM selected stock, \$4.00 per 11. Mrs. D. A. Rodgers, Concordia, Kan.

MAMMOTH WHITE HOLLAND EGGS from 18 pound hens, 40 pound tom, \$4.00 dozen. Yeoman, La Crosse, Kan.

PURE BOURBON RED TURKEY EGGS \$2.50 per 11. Baby turkeys 50 cents each. Mrs. Vivian Anderson, Oswego, Kan.

MAMMOTH WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY eggs from the large boned kind, \$3 per 10. C. G. Cook, Lyons, Kan., Box G.

GIANT BRONZE TURKEY EGGS 50c each. Large, well-marked hens, tom Goldbank strain. Vira Bailey, Kinsley, Kan.

NARRAGANSETT EGGS. EIGHTEEN pound hens. Thirty-five pound tom. Eight dollars eleven. F. J. Petterson, Asherville, Kan.

BOURBON RED TURKEY EGGS FROM turkeys that have won first prize at shows, \$3.00 setting. S. Peltier, Concordia, Kan.

TURKEY EGGS. MAMMOTH BRONZE, Bourbon Holland, \$3.75 per 12 prepaid by mail or express. Walter Bros, Powhatan Point, Ohio.

M. B. TURKEY EGGS. 25 LB. HENS and their pullets mated to 32 lb. cockerel. Mr. King strain, 75 cents each. Cecil McArthur, Walton, Kan.

BOURBON RED TURKEY HENS TWO years old. Tom 40 pounds. Eggs from this mating \$3.00 setting. Valley View Poultry Farm, Concordia, Kan.

MEYERS BOURBON REDS EXCEL IN size, color and markings. Three choice matings. Eggs \$3.50 to \$5.00 per 11. Free catalog. Mrs. Clyde Meyers, Fredonia, Kan.

WYANDOTTES.

SILVER WYANDOTTE EGGS \$1.00 SET- ting. Frank Kletchka, Horton, Kan., R. 2.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS. \$4.00 PER hundred. W. H. Stephens, Corning, Kan.

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTE EGGS. \$1.00 per 15. Mrs. J. M. Smith, Tribune, Kan.

SILVER WYANDOTTE EGGS. \$4.00 PER 100. Charles Josephson, Sylvia, Kansas.

PURE BRED SILVER WYANDOTTE EGGS 15, \$1; 100, \$5. Emma Downs, Lyndon, Kan.

EGGS FOR HATCHING. PURE BRED Golden Wyandottes. A. B. Grant, Emporia, Kan.

PURE PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES, 15 eggs \$1.50. Mrs. L. M. Ayers, Sabetha, Kan.

SILVER WYANDOTTES. EGGS \$5.00 AND \$8.00 per 100. Chas. Flanders, Springhill, Kansas.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS 50-\$3.00; 100- \$5.50 prepaid. Herman Dierking, Bremen, Kansas.

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTE EGGS \$5.00- 100. \$1.50-15. D. E. Powell, El Dorado, Kansas.

FOR SALE—PURE BRED GOLDEN WY- andottes. 30 eggs \$2.50. Adam Zillinger, Logan, Kan.

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES. EGGS \$1.50 per setting. Greenhaven Poultry Farm, Tescott, Kan.

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES BETTER than ever, eggs and stock. Rosa Carder, Lyndon, Kan.

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTE PRIZE WIN- ners, eggs, baby chix. E. E. Grimes, Minneapolis, Kan.

SILVER WYANDOTTE EGGS FOR HATCH- ing. \$4.00-100; 16-75. John Younce, Anthony, Kan.

REGAL WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS, \$4 hundred, splendid layers. Mrs. I. G. Capps, Frankfort, Kan.

GOLDEN WYANDOTTE EGGS FROM prize winning stock. Mrs. H. O. Mott, White City, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS. EGGS per 15, 15. \$5.00, 100. Mrs. M. Austin, Miltonvale, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTES, WINTER LAY- ers. 15 eggs \$1, postpaid. Mrs. Roscoe Good, Downs, Kan.

SILVER WYANDOTTES—PURE BRED utility flock. Eggs 4c each. Irvin Noyce, Stockton, Kansas.

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTE EGGS \$3.00 per fifteen, \$5.50 per thirty. Mrs. O. E. Collins, Drexel, Mo.

WYANDOTTES.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS. \$5.00-100. \$1.80-30. Mrs. Will Beightel, Holton, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS. \$5.00-100. \$3.00-50; \$1.50-15. L. Higgenbottom, Fredonia, Kansas, Route 2.

PURE BRED SILVER WYANDOTTE EGGS hatching 15, \$1.00. 50, \$2.50. Mrs. George Milner, Neosho Falls, Kan.

EGGS FROM CHOICE SILVER WYAN- dottes, \$1.00-15; \$5.00-100. Mrs. B. P. Anderson, Trousdale, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS, WINTER layers that win, 15-\$1.25; 100-\$6, prepaid. Dwight Osborn, Delphos, Kan.

WOOD'S SILVER WYANDOTTE HATCH- ing eggs. Better than ever. Prices low. Earl Wood, Grainfield, Kansas.

ROSE COMB WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS 16, 30, 100 \$4.00. Parcel post 16 \$1.00. Mrs. H. G. Stewart, Tampa, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTES EXCLUSIVELY. Eggs \$1.00 for fifteen, \$5.00 per 100. Mrs. G. P. O'Connor, Macksville, Kan.

GOLDEN WYANDOTTE EGGS 15 FOR \$1.25. 50 for \$3.50. Satisfaction guaranteed. Will R. Dennis, Eureka, Kan.

R. C. WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS \$1.50 per 15, \$5.00 per 100. Mrs. Robt. Greenwade, R. R. No. 4, Blackwell, Okla.

WHITE WYANDOTTES, REGAL AND DUS- tin strains, farm flock, eggs 100-\$3.50. Mrs. John Jevons, Wakefield, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTES, FARM RAISED. Eggs \$1.50 per setting. \$5.00 per hundred. Mrs. Emma Arnold, Manhattan, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS FROM HENS that win, lay and pay, \$4.00 hundred; \$2 fifty. Ideal Poultry Farm, Concordia, Kan.

EGGS FROM LAYING STRAIN OF SILVER Wyandotte per 100-\$5.00, setting \$1.50. Henry L. Brunner, Rt. No. 5, Newton, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS. STOCK (from Fishel World Best direct), \$2.50 for 48 prepaid. S. Peltier, Concordia, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS \$1 PER FIF- teen. Winners of first and second pens Salina show. Frank Henderson, Solomon, Kan.

CHOICE COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTE COCK- erels and pullets from prize winning strains \$1.50 up. J. H. Alexander, R. 3, Clay Center, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS, 15-\$1.50. 100- \$6.00. Guarantee 60% hatch or duplicate order at half regular price. H. A. Dressler, Lebo, Kansas.

SHUFF'S "BEAUTIFUL" SILVER WYAN- dottes. Eggs 15, \$1.50; 50, \$3.50; 100, \$6.00. Baby chicks. Mrs. Edwin Shuff, Plevna, Kansas.

WATTLES COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES. Finest birds in the West. Eggs \$3.00 per 15. \$5.00 per 30. Stock for sale. H. A. Wattles, Wichita, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS. PURE bred, large, pure white, first prize winners, \$3 to \$10 each. Hens and pullets. Mrs. Chas. Gear, Clay Center, Kan.

BUFF WYANDOTTES. EGGS FROM MOST beautiful pen in the state, satisfaction guaranteed. \$1.50 per fifteen. Mrs. Nettie Ferguson, Route 27, Topeka, Kan.

WISCOMBE'S WHITE WYANDOTTES. Eggs from choice matings, \$1.50, \$3.00 and \$5.00 per setting. Frisco winners. Write for mating list. R. W. Wiscombe, Manhattan, Kansas.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS FROM A closely culled flock using high scoring cockerels. 15 eggs \$1.50; 100, \$6.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Andrew Kosar, Delphos, Kansas.

WHITE WYANDOTTES, PURE WHITE. Stay white. Eighteen years a breeder. Eggs from selected matings \$1.50 and \$2.00 per fifteen. \$8.00 per hundred. R. Boyd Wallace, Stafford, Kan.

ROSE COMB WHITE WYANDOTTES— Show quality and heavy winter layers, 15 eggs \$1.25; 30-\$2.00; 50-\$3.00; 100-\$5.00. I guarantee safe arrival and satisfaction. Garland Johnson, Mound City, Kansas.

SILVER WYANDOTTES, BETTER THAN ever. Keen lacing, superior shape. Utility flock, fifteen eggs, \$1.25; \$6 hundred. Pens No. 1, high scoring females headed by one of Hoffman's best blooded cockerels, fifteen, \$5; No. 2, choice females headed by Williams cock, fifteen, \$3. All eggs sent postpaid. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Paul McElwee, Route 21, Chilhowee, Mo.

SEVERAL VARIETIES.

EGGS. 49 VARIETIES. FREE BOOK. AYE Brothers, Blair, Neb., Box 5.

20 VARIETIES POULTRY, EGGS \$1.50 PER setting. Royal Poultry Yards, Coffeyville, Kan.

WHITE ROCK AND BUFF LEGHORN eggs, 15-75. \$4.00 hundred. John Myer, Ponca, Okla., R. 1, Box 76.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS, BUFF Orpington, Black Minorca eggs, \$1.00 per 15. O. N. Keller, LeRoy, Kan.

WHITE ROCK EGGS \$1.50-15. \$6.00-100. Buff Orpington duck eggs \$2.50 12. Mrs. Chas. Snyder, Effingham, Kan.

BLUE RIBBON BARRED ROCK COCK- erels \$3 to \$5. Pekin ducks, special prices. Mrs. W. M. Forsyth, Griswold, Ia.

WHITE WYANDOTTES, MAMMOTH PEKIN duck eggs. Frisco winners. Catalog free. Mrs. A. J. Higgins, Effingham, Kan.

CLEAN UP SALE OF HOUDANS, BLACK and White Langshans. Write me for particulars. E. D. Hartzell, Rossville, Kan.

BOURBON RED TURKEY EGGS \$3.00 PER 12. Rose Comb red eggs, \$1.50 and \$3.00 per 15. Prepaid. Thos Turner, Seneca, Kan.

ANCONA, RHODE ISLAND REDS, PEKIN ducks, Toulouse geese. Eggs from state show winners \$1.00 and up. Emmett Pickett, Princeton, Mo.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB BUFF ORP- ington eggs \$2.00 for 15, Single Comb Brown Leghorns, eggs \$1.00 for 15. Wm. Wollnick, Troy, Kan.

EGGS. S. C. BLUE ANDALUSIANS, BLUE Orpingtons, Buff Leghorns, Buff Orpington ducks, Bourbon Red turkeys. Circular. John A. Huber, La Crosse, Kan.

SINGLE COMB REDS AND SILVER AND White Wyandottes. Prize winners. Eggs \$1.50 for 15. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mitchell Mehl, Bushnet, Kan.

WHITE ROCK RANGE EGGS \$4 PER 100. Splendid big birds, first and second pen eggs \$2 and \$3 per 15. Buff duck eggs, \$1.10 per 13. J. H. Miller, R. 1, Osawatimie, Kansas.

SEVERAL VARIETIES.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS FROM GOOD thrifty stock. \$1.00 per 13. \$5.00 per 100. Golden Sebright bantam eggs \$1.00 per 13. W. G. Young, Liberal, Kan.

EGGS. BRADLEY'S BARRED ROCKS, Buff Orpingtons, White Leghorns, Anconas, select pens. \$3.00 per 15; second pens, \$1.50. Fairview Poultry Ranch, Peabody, Kan.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS SE- lected and turned \$3.00 per hundred. Fawn and White Runner duck eggs 50 cents a setting. Emma Mueller, Humboldt, Kan., R. 2.

GUARANTEED EGGS FROM HIGH-CLASS Barred Rocks and Rhode Island Reds. One fifty to three dollars for fifteen. Send for booklet. Tom Leftwich, Winfield, Kansas.

THOROUGHbred ROSE COMB WHITE Wyandottes and Rose Comb Reds. Hatching eggs \$5.00 per hundred. Special pen \$1.50 per 14 eggs. Mrs. Henry Siegert, Blackwell, Okla.

SPECIAL FOR APRIL: ALL EGGS \$1.50 per 15, send today for free egg circular. Kansas largest poultry farm; forty varieties to select from. Modlins Poultry Farm, R. 7, Topeka, Kan.

MORTGAGE LIFTER—GIANT BRONZE turkey eggs \$5.00 dozen. Barron, Wyckoff, Young Single Comb White Leghorns. Eggs 100-\$4.00. 225-\$8.00. 350-\$12.00. Chix \$10.00-100. Mrs. Emmett Pipes, Fayette, Mo.

EGGS—NEW YORK PRIZE WINNING "Ringlets." Matings: pullet \$3.50, cockerel \$4.00 per 15. Utility \$3.50 50. Pleasant pen 12, Golden \$5.00; Ringneck \$4.00. "Goldbank" Mammoth Bronze turkey \$1.00 each, \$9.00 10. Mrs. Iver Christenson, Jamestown, Kan.

\$100 IN GOLD—BREEDERS AND POUL- try raisers everywhere should get our special \$100 Gold Prize Offer. Be a winner with sure winners from 1733 Ranch now owners of famous Kellerstrass Crystal White Orpingtons Firestone R. C. and S. C. Reds, fine selections of S. C. Buff Orpingtons, and many other leading varieties. Write for catalog and mating list today. Every poultry raiser should have a copy of the new Kellerstrass Poultry Book. Worth easily \$5.00 but sent postpaid for only \$1.00. Address 1733 Ranch, Box 105, Kearney, Neb.

LIVESTOCK.

FOR SALE—SIX HEAD SPRINGER HOL- stein heifers. Geo. Wegman, Conway, Kan.

ZINK'S DUROCS. A NUMBER OF GOOD fall boars priced to sell. W. W. Zink, Turon, Kan.

HIGH GRADE HOLSTEIN HEIFER calves \$17 each, crated. Edw. Yohn, Watertown, Wis.

FOR SALE. 12 REGISTERED GALLOWAY calves, 3 bulls and 9 heifers. B. F. Young, Richland, Kansas.

O. I. C. SWINE GUIDE, MONTPELIER, Indiana, official O. I. C. Journal. Special offer one year 25c.

FOR SALE—HIGH GRADE YEARLING Hereford heifers breeding \$45 delivered. R. Martin, Rotan, Tex.

ONE RECORDED RED BULL CALF. ALSO booking orders for Duroc Jersey pigs. R. C. Watson, Altoona, Kan.

TWO REGISTERED SHORTHORN BULL calves 10 months old. Prices reasonable. H. O. Mott, White City, Kan.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—1 GREY PERCH- eron stallion. 1 black jack. Cheap. Robert Ritchie, Hamilton, Kansas.

REGISTERED HOLSTEINS. HEIFER 6, bull 4 months, nearly white extra fine. O. S. Andrews, Greeley, Kan.

FOR SALE—4 RED REGISTERED SHORT- horn bulls, Scotch breeding, 10 to 12 months. J. J. Thorne, Kinsley, Kan.

FOR SALE—4 REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE boars. Ready for service. Also one grade boar. H. L. Peppmeyer, 120 W. 7th, Topeka.

FOR SALE—4 1/2 MONTHS OLD JERSEY bull calf, registered, thoroughbred, solid color. Write C. F. Evans, 625 W. Maine St., Enid, Okla.

TWO SHETLAND PONY COLTS FOR sale coming yearlings, red and white spotted, beauties, gentle. Write Cleveland Carson, Mound Valley, Kan.

300 HEAD OF REGISTERED AND HIGH grade cows and heifers for sale, headed by the great 40-pound bull Johanna King Segis. Neal Houslett, Oxford, Wis.

WANT TO BUY STOCK STEERS IN CAR- load lots. Give description and price by head and per pound. Theodore Lampe, Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.

GUERNSEY'S. REGISTERED BULL calves 4 to 7 mo. old. Sire's dam has official record 608 lbs. butter twelve months. R. C. Krueger, Burlington, Kan.

ONE GUERNSEY BULL, YEAR OLD JAN. 7-16. Registered, pedigreed and bred by C. F. Holmes, Overland Park, Kansas. First check for \$90.00 gets him. E. J. Dearing, 415 Montrose, Salina, Kan.

PET STOCK.

WHITE RABBITS. 50 PAIR. CARSON Reagle, Peabody, Kan.

PURE BRED NEW ZEALAND RABBITS. \$3 per pair. Dr. Long, Lewis, Kan.

SCOTCH COLLIES—FOUR MONTHS OLD. Three and Four Dollars. Lowell N. Harter, Herington, Kan.

100 BRINGS INFORMATION CONCERN- ing the raising and selling of guinea pigs. The Smith Caviary, Herington, Kansas.

FOR SALE—ENGLISH TRAIL HOUND. 4 years old. Trails coon and possum. Price \$25. Satisfaction or money refunded. J. O. Adams, Delphos, Kan.

RAISE GUINEA PIGS—MORE PROFIT- able than poultry, inexpensive to keep. Three dollars starts you. Particulars free. Schloesser's Caviary, Charleston, Ark.

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS.

LUMBER DIRECT FROM MILL TO THE consumer. Send us your itemized bills for estimate. Mixed cars our specialty. McKee Lumber Co. of Kansas, Emporia, Kan.

LUMBER, MILLWORK, FENCE POSTS, wholesale mill prices. Send carpenter's list for freight prepaid estimate. Keystone Lumber Company, Tacoma, Washington.

LUMBER AND SHINGLES AT WHOLE- sale prices. Farmers' trade our specialty. Send us your bills for free estimate. Robert Emerson Co., P. O. Box 1156-F, Tacoma, Wash.

SEEDS AND NURSERIES.

CHOICE SHAWNEE WHITE SEED CORN. J. A. Ostrand, Elmont, Kansas.
BLACK AMBER CANE SEED. \$1.50 A bushel. J. W. Agur, Spearville, Kansas.
PETERITA GRADED AND CLEANED. \$4.00 per hundred. Fred Hothan, Scranton, Kan.
PURE RECLEANED PETERITA SEED. \$1.75 bu. Charles Genter, Anthony, Kan.
BLACK HULLED WHITE KAFFIR SEED. \$2.00 per bu. R. J. Kirkwood, Spearville, Kan.

FOR SALE—ALFALFA SEED, BALE TIES at wholesale prices. A. B. Hall, Emporia, Kansas.

SIBERIAN MILLET SEED \$1.50 PER BU. in 2 1/2 bu. bags. Henry Snowbarger, Goodland, Kan.

SUDAN SEED FOR SALE AT 28 1/2 CENTS per 100 lbs. Smaller lots 30c. Fred Stenzel, Marion, Kan.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS, 200-\$1.00. RHU-barb roots, doz. 50c postpaid. McKnight Bros., Cherryvale, Kan.

HERMUDA ONION PLANTS \$1.00 FOR 500 or \$1.75 per 1,000, delivered. O. J. Walker, Phenix, Fla.

PURE SUDAN RECLEANED, THIRTY cents pound, four pound lots, supply limited. Hillsdale, Leedey, Okla.

SUDAN SEED. KANSAS GROWN, CLEAN, fancy seed. Write for price and sample. The Gould Grain Co., Bucklin, Kan.

KAFFIR SEED. BLACK HULLED \$2.00 A bu. Can furnish car lots. Samples submitted. A. M. Brandt, Severy, Kansas.

CHOICE ALFALFA AND WHITE BLOSSOM Sweet Clover seed. Write for samples and prices. Asher Adams, Osage City, Kan.

FOR SALE—WHITE BLACK HULL KAFFIR seed \$2.00 per bu. sacked F. O. B. St. John, Kansas. G. W. Hagerman, R. R. 2, Box 47.

SEED CORN FOR SALE. BOONE COUNTY White, carefully selected, \$2.50 per bushel, shelled. J. W. Taylor, Edwardsville, Kan.

GRADED HAWATHA YELLOW DENT seed corn. Re-cleaned alfalfa. Write for samples and prices. Lott & Stine, Glasco, Kansas.

BLACK HULLED WHITE KAFFIR SEED. \$2.25 per bu. in 2 bu. sacks. Sacks free. Also Kaffir in head. H. W. Chestnut, Kincaid, Kan.

SEED CORN. 1916 SELECTED GOLDEN Beauty Boone County Strawberry red. Samples submitted. \$2.50 bu. A. M. Brandt, Severy, Kan.

COMMERCIAL WHITE SEED CORN, 1915 crop, hand selected, shelled and graded, \$2.50 per bushel. Heber Chase & Son, Topeka, Kan.

BROOM CORN SEED ESPECIALLY SEED-ED and cleaned for seed by hand. Oklahoma Dwarf 10c per lb. D. T. Boston, Topeka, Okla.

PURE GODLMINE AND BOONE COUNTY White seed corn selected. Graded \$2 per bushel. Alfalfa seed \$7.50 per. Samples free. J. F. Feigley, Enterprise, Kan.

RESIST DROUGHT, ENRICH SOIL, PRODUCE stock food with soy beans. Hand cleaned seed. \$3.00 per bushel. Mrs. H. E. Bacheider, Fredonia, Kan.

WRITE US FOR EXTRA CHOICE NEW crop re-cleaned Sudan, 30c per pound, kaffir \$3.50 per hundred, f. o. b. Lubbock, Kimbro & Parks Grain Co., Lubbock, Tex.

SEEDS—COMPLETE STOCK GARDEN, field and flower, catalogue free. In market for grass seed. Wyandotte Seed Co., Kansas City, Kan., 435 Minnesota Ave.

SEED CORN, MUSHROOM WHITE, HAND picked, shelled, graded and sacked, \$2.00 a bushel. Write or phone Frank Van Orsdal, R. 6, North Topeka. Phone Silver Lake, Kan.

PURE SEED CORN. KANSAS SUN-flower, yellow, Boone Co. White, Commercial White graded, guaranteed, \$2 per bushel. Alfalfa seed. J. M. McCray, Zeandale, Kansas.

POTATO PLANTS, 100-35c; 500-\$1.35; 1000-\$2.50. Postpaid. Nancy Hall, Yellow Yam, Triumph, Cuby Yam, Southern Queen, Pink Yam. Order now. Ozark Nursery, Tahlequah, Okla.

SEED CORN—REID'S YELLOW DENT, high quality, and Shawnee White, high yielder, \$2.25 bushel. Shelled and graded. Sacks free. W. A. Luthy, Cedar Point Farm, Route 6, Topeka, Kan.

SEED CORN: 1916 CROP. SATISFACTORY germination guaranteed. (Test it yourself before payment.) Write for particulars. Northern grown Sudan seed. Willis Conable, Grower, Axtell, Marshall Co., Kan.

CABBAGE PLANTS. EARLY JERSEY Wakefield, Early Winningsstadt. Charleston Early Summer Glory Enkhousen. 30c per hundred. \$2.50 per thousand, not prepaid. F. P. Rude, North Topeka, R. R. 5.

SWEET POTATO SEED. PURE NANCY Hall and Bradley yam. Bushel Basket \$2.50. Black Hull White kaffir, extra fine. No Johnson grass or weed seed. Bushel (50 lbs.) \$2.00. S. D. Jolly, Fletcher, Okla.

SUDAN, \$32.00, PETERITA, CREAM AND Red Dwarf maize. Dwarf and Standard kaffir, cane, dwarf and standard broom-corn, all \$8.00 per 100 pounds. Freight prepaid anywhere. Claycomb Seed Store, Guyton, Okla.

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS. BIG STOCK Canna, Gladiola, Woolflower, Salvia, Tomato, Cabbage, Pepper, Sage and other flower and vegetable plants, seeds and bulbs. Write for descriptive pricelist. Henry Jefferies, Ottawa, Kansas.

SEED CORN: IMPERIAL WHITE, SURE cropper 100-day corn, also Boone County white, \$2.00 per bu. Wamego shelled and sacked. Write for samples. Plenty alfalfa seed, market prices. Wamego Seed & Elevator Co., Wamego, Kan.

BERMUDA GRASS—HARDY, RANK growing variety. Stands floods, drouths, hot winds and severe freezing. Best and hardest pasture grass. Great milk producer. Write today for leaflet telling how to get started. Henry Jefferies, Ottawa, Kansas.

LESPEDEZA OR JAPAN CLOVER. NOW is time to harrow in oats for big cutting after oat crop. \$8.00 bushel; \$2.25 peck. Gooseneck, Japanese and Ribbon cane seed 15c lb. Finest, re-cleaned seed. Make your molasses. Ozark Seed Co., Nashville, Ark.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE SEED CORN, bred for high yield in ear-to-row method, under supervision of the Agronomy Department of the State Agricultural College. Tipped, shelled, graded and sacked, \$2.25 per bushel. H. V. Cochran, R. No. 6, Topeka, Kansas.

SEEDS AND NURSERIES.

SUDAN SEED, RECLEANED HOME grown 1916 crop. 40 cents per pound net, 100 pounds 35 cents. J. E. Wiese, Spearville, Kan.

BLAIR WHITE SEED CORN. ADAPTED to Kansas and Oklahoma. Heavy yielder, early and a drought resister. Free book. Aye Bros., Blair, Neb. Seed corn center of the world.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY PLANTS. Americus, 100 strong healthy plants true to name, only 90 cents, 500 \$4.00. Have tried Americus, Progressive and Superb. Americus proved the best bearer. Big stock flower and vegetable plants. Write for descriptive pricelist. Henry Jefferies, Ottawa, Kansas.

FANCY HOME GROWN RECLEANED NON-irrigated alfalfa seed. High germinating power. Guaranteed free from frosted seed. Price \$8.40 bushel, f. o. b. Florence. Sacks free. Ship either freight or express. No order accepted for less than sixty pounds. Reference Florence State Bank. J. F. Sellers, Florence, Kansas.

ALFALFA AND KAFFIR SEED: RE-cleaned, home grown, non-irrigated alfalfa seed \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8 and \$9.00; white flower Sweet clover hulled \$12.00, unhulled \$7.50; pure white kaffir \$2.00; good growing kaffir 1 1/2 cane seed \$1.75 per bu. Our track. Seamless bags 30c each. Samples on request. The L. C. Adam Mer. Co., Cedar Vale, Kansas.

SWEET POTATO, TOMATO AND CABBAGE Plants. Yellow Jersey, \$1.50 per thousand, Southern Queen, Red Bermuda, Nancy Hall, Red Jersey, and all other varieties \$1.75 per thousand. Tomato plants 50c per hundred. Cabbage \$2.00 per thousand. Ready May 1st or sooner if desired. Supply is limited. Order now. D. Chiles, R. R. 27, Topeka, Kan. Phone 3751K-1.

CABBAGE PLANTS, MILLIONS OF THEM. Flat Dutch, Early Jersey, Charleston Wakefield, Copenhagen, Winningsstadt, other varieties—100-40c; 200-65c; 500-\$1.15; 1000-\$1.75, prepaid. 3,500 orders filled past thirty days—let us supply you. Get your plants from reliable growers and be satisfied. Nancy Hall Potato plants—sure to be scarce this year. Order them early. 375 bushels bedded by us. 100-40c; 200-70c; 500-\$1.25; 1000-\$2.00, prepaid. Ozark Seed & Plant Co., Nashville, Arkansas.

PLANTS: NANCY HALL POTATO PLANTS 100-40c; 500-\$1.25; 1000-\$2.00 postpaid. Tomato plants, for canning Greater Baltimore and Red Rock, the variety used by Van Camp and Rider Packing Companies, and other Giant Packers, also, Chalk's Jewel, Favorite, Matchless, Newstone, Dwarf Champion, Paragon 100-40c; 200-70c; 500-\$1.25; 1000-\$2.00 postpaid. Pepper plants, Mexican Chili, Pimento, Long Red Cayenne, Chinese Giant, Naepitan, Ruby Giant, Egg Plants, Black Beauty, Improved Spineless High Bush, White Plum Celery and Celery Pepper, Celery, Egg Plants 100-75c; 200-\$1.25; 500-\$2.00; 1000-\$3.50 postpaid. Ready April 5. Ozark Seed Co., Nashville, Ark.

FOR SALE.

40-80 AVERY TRACTOR AND PLOW RIG. Shidler Brothers, Anthony, Kan.

EMERSON TRIPLE GANG PLOW, 8 H. P. Witte engine. E. Brockway, Wellsville, Kansas.

IF YOU HAVE PROPERTY FOR SALE OR exchange, write us. Real Estate Salesman Co., Dept. 4, Lincoln, Neb.

FOR SALE CHEAP—GOOD 16 H. P. RUM-ley steam engine, or will trade for tractor. Herbert Dyck, Moundridge, Kan.

FOR SALE. 9 H. P. PORTABLE GASOLINE engine on steel truck in fine running order. Price \$150. J. care Mail and Breeze.

FOR SALE—BLACKSMITH AND MACHINE shop, well equipped oxy-acetylene welding, dandy location. Work for during summer. J. M. Taylor, Hunter, Okla.

STOCK MDSE. STORE BUILDING, COTTAGE and vacant \$12,000, near Topeka. Guaranteed fine. Want grazing land. Address N. W. care Mail and Breeze.

HERE IS YOUR CHANCE TO GET A FORD touring car and make \$50.00 a week while getting it. Costs nothing to try. Write today giving three business references. Agency Manager, 426 Capital Bldg., Topeka, Kansas.

FOR SALE—ONE 16 HORSE POWER GASOLINE engine on steel truck. Good as new. Also double seated, rubber tired carriage for sale or trade. Make me an offer. H. W. McAfee, Topeka, Kan., Rt. No. 8.

PATENTS.

SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET "ALL ABOUT Patents and Their Cost." Shepherd & Campbell, Patent Attorneys, 734-A-8th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

MEN OF IDEAS AND INVENTIVE ABILITY should write for new "List of Needed Inventions," Patent Buyers, and "How to Get Your Patent and Your Money." Advice free. Randolph & Co., Patent Attorneys, Dept. 25, Washington, D. C.

IDEAS WANTED—MANUFACTURERS ARE writing for patents procured through me. Four books with list hundreds of inventions wanted sent free. I help you market your invention. Advice free. R. B. Owen, 34 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS SECURED OR ALL FEES RETURNED. Inventors: \$500.00 free in awards. Patents sold free! Our "Patent Sales Department" bulletin, and books, free! Send data for actual free search. E. E. Vrooman & Co., 885 F, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS—SEND SKETCH. FREE OPINION and Certificate of Patentability. Free Book, "How to Obtain a Patent and What to Invent." Patents secured through Credit System. Talbert & Parker, Patent Lawyers, 4215 Talbert Bldg., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS—WRITE FOR HOW TO OBTAIN a Patent, list of Patent Buyers and Inventions Wanted. \$1,000.00 in prizes offered for inventions. Send Sketch for free opinion as to patentability. Our Four Books sent free. Patents advertised free. We assist inventors to sell their inventions. Victor J. Evans Co., Patent Attys., 825 Ninth, Washington, D. C.

LIVESTOCK FIRMS.

SHIP YOUR LIVE STOCK TO US—COMPETENT men in all departments. Twenty years on this market. Write us about your stock. Stockers and feeders bought on orders. Market information free. Ryan Robinson Com. Co., 425 Live Stock Exchange, Kansas City Stock Yards.

LANDS.

480 ACRES WHEAT LAND FOR SALE. Address owner, Box 354, Meade, Kansas.

CHOICEST MONTANA LAND, BY OWNERS in tracts to suit. Low prices, easy terms. Holt Land & Cattle Co., First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Miles City, Mont.

FREE GOVERNMENT LANDS—OUR OFFICIAL 112 page book "Vacant Government Lands" lists and describes every acre in every county in U. S. Tells location, place to apply, how secured FREE. 1917 Diagrams and Tables, new laws, lists, etc. Price 25 cents postpaid. Webb Publishing Co., (Dept. 92), St. Paul, Minn.

RAISE BIG CROPS ON LOW PRICED land; try sunny Polk Co., Mo.; productive soil, ample rainfall, short feeding, long growing season; eighty acres, Polk Co., Mo.; woven wire fence; 50 in cultivation; 30 in timber-pasture; good 6-room house and out-buildings; farm well watered; school and church near; telephone; good neighborhood, \$40 an acre. Other farms. Write for free farm bulletin. Harry T. West Realty Co., Box 50, Bolivar, Mo.

YOUR CHANCE IS IN CANADA—RICH lands and business opportunities offer you independence; Farm lands, \$11 to \$30 acre; irrigated lands, \$35 to \$50; Twenty years to pay; \$2,000 loan in improvements, or ready made farms. Loan of live stock; Taxes averaged under twenty cents an acre; no taxes on improvements, personal property, or live stock. Good markets, churches, schools, roads, telephones; Excellent climate—crops and live stock prove it. Special homeseekers' fare certificates. Write for free booklets. Allan Cameron, General Superintendent Land Branch, Canadian Pacific Ry., 14 Ninth-av., Calgary, Alberta.

DO YOU WANT TO INVEST IN GOOD farm lands at low prices? Let us tell you about the section of Eastern Oklahoma, formerly known as Indian Territory, located along the line of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway. Here you will find the richest farm lands of the state—lands capable of producing good yields of all of the staple crops of the north and some of those grown in the southern states. You will find modern cities and towns, good schools and churches, good roads, telephones, electricity, etc. Living conditions can be favorably compared with your home state. These lands are located in the great oil and gas belt of Oklahoma. Many farms are leased for oil development at a rental of \$1.00 an acre a year. This development work does not interfere with farm operations. In addition the owner gets one-eighth of all the oil produced on his land. The U. S. Weather Bureau says, "Eastern Oklahoma is distinctly an agricultural country—agreeable for residence and exceptionally favorable for agricultural pursuits." "Rainfall is well distributed through the growing season and is ample for growing and maturing any of the staple crops." Let us send you dependable free literature telling all about this country. Write today to R. W. Hockaday, Colonization Dept. M. K. & T. Ry., 1504 Railway Exchange Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

NEW FARM OPPORTUNITY IN ONE OF the greatest states in the Union. A new line of the Santa Fe is tapping a rich and fertile prairie section of Northwest Texas, where already many farmers have made good in a big way with wheat, hogs and live stock. Here, if you act now, you can get first choice—get in on the ground floor of a great opportunity. You can get in ahead of the railway—ahead of the people whom the railway will bring—ahead of those who act more slowly than you do. This is the chance of a lifetime for a man of moderate means. A certain number of thrifty, far-seeing farmers can acquire good land at an astonishingly low figure and on long, easy terms. If you have confidence that a great railroad, like the Santa Fe, would only recommend what it considers a good thing, and because it wants to see new territory developed and wants newcomers to prosper and produce—then write me today for particulars about this district. Mild climate, social advantages, schools, churches, telephones, good roads. Everything there but enough men with their families. Will you be one of the fortunate firstcomers to reap the advantages of a section that has been minutely inspected by a Santa Fe agricultural agent and pronounced right? Write me now and let me send you a copy of the special illustrated circular we are getting out. C. L. Seagraves, Industrial Commissioner, A. T. & S. F. Ry., 932 Railway Exchange, Chicago.

FARMS WANTED.

I HAVE SOME CASH BUYERS FOR SAL-able farms. Will deal with owners only. Give full description, location, and cash price. James P. White, New Franklin, Mo.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED MARRIED MAN TO WORK ON dairy farm. \$40, house, garden and milk. Wife to board 2 men. R. C. Obrecht, R. 28, Topeka.

PATRIOTIC MEN AND WOMEN WANTED to secure members for home protection in the "Patriotic Order United Sons of America." Experience unnecessary. Good pay. Quick promotion. Send \$1 for year's membership, Patriotic Paper, Emblem Button and Supplies. Address, Secretary, Mount Vernon, Missouri.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED FARM HAND by the month. Write Geo. Dietrich, Broughton, Kan., R. 1.

SALESMEN WANTED FOR FRUIT AND ornamental trees. Experience unnecessary. Outfit free. Pay weekly. Carman Nursery Co., Lawrence, Kan., Dept. A.

WANTED 500 SALESMEN TO SELL MAGIC Motor Gas. One quart price \$2.00 equals 50 gallons gasoline. Not a substitute. Greatest product ever discovered. Large profits. Auto Remedy Co., 203 Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

SHORT STORIES MANUSCRIPTS WANTED EARN \$25 WEEKLY, SPARE TIME, WRIT- ing for newspapers, magazines. Exp. un- nec.; details free. Press Syndicate, 921 St. Louis, Mo.

CREAM WANTED.

CREAM WANTED—THE INDEPENDENT Creamery Company of Council Grove, Kan- sas, buys direct from the farmer. Write for particulars.

FENCE POSTS.

FOR SALE—HEDGE POSTS. R. L. GRA- ham, Quenemo, Kansas.

FOR SALE: FIFTY THOUSAND OSAGE Hedge posts. H. W. Porth, Winfield, Kan.

WANTED 3500 POSTS DELIVERED AT Syracuse, Kan. Give price and descrip- tion. Address Dr. Chas. L. Rea, Syracuse, Kansas.

FOR SALE—TWELVE HUNDRED HEAVY black locust posts, seven feet long for sale on the Scott Farm between Easton and Win- chester, half mile to cars on L. K. & W. road. Also fifty acres of which about twenty-five under cultivation and some pas- ture, on same road. Address Albert Berth- oud, Winchester, Kan.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONTAGIOUS ABORTION PREVENTED by R. Harold, Manhattan, Kan.

HORSE OWNERS—MY FATTENING RE- ceipt mailed for 75c. Sound flesh guar- anteed. No horse too old. G. Bickle, Tulsa, Okla.

THOUSANDS GOVERNMENT JOBS OPEN to men and women. \$75 month. List pos- itions free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. B51, Rochester, N. Y.

LET HARLEY THE UNDEFEATED Dis- temper King of the world cure your horse of Colic and Distemper in any stage, stom- ach worms in sheep and all wire cuts and old sores of all kinds. Everything guar- anteed or money refunded. The Harley Remedy Co., Clarence, Ill.

BIG WESTERN WEEKLY SIX MONTHS 25 cents. Biggest and best general home and news weekly published in the West. Review of the week's current events by Tom McNeal. Interesting and instructive depart- ments for young and old. Special offer, six months' trial subscription—twenty-six big issues—25 cents. Address Capper's Weekly, Dept. W. A.-12, Topeka, Kan.

Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, Etc., Required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912.

Of Farmers Mail and Breeze, published weekly at Topeka, Kansas, for April 1, 1917.

State of Kansas, County of Shawnee, ss.

Before me, a notary public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared J. E. Griest, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the business manager of the Farmers Mail and Breeze, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true state- ment of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption.

Subscribed by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 445, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager are: Publisher, Arthur Capper, Topeka, Kansas; Editor, T. A. McNeal, Topeka, Kansas; Managing Editor, Charles Dillon, Topeka, Kansas; Business Manager, J. E. Griest, Topeka, Kansas.

2. That the owner is: Arthur Capper, Topeka, Kansas.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.

J. E. GRIEST, (Business Manager.)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 29th day of March, 1917.

FRANCES WRIGHT, (Notary Public.)

(My commission expires October 29, 1920.)

To Remove the Stumps

In many sections where a great deal of land clearing is going on, farmers are finding it cheapest to use both powder and pullers. They remove the small stumps by pulling and either blast out the larger stumps entirely or split them enough with powder so they may be pulled readily. Most farmers prefer to blast the largest stumps, as they are too big and heavy to handle easily. If taken out whole, one man cannot lift the load them. They must be handled with cables and power, unless they are split by blasting.

On the ordinary farm there is no large number of stumps to remove, and the only practicable method is blasting, as it does not pay to buy equipment for removing a few stumps. The large stumps must be split for handling any- how. Besides that, blasting gets the work done in short order, which is a big factor when wages are as high and men as scarce as in 1917.

The kind of soil has something to do with the effectiveness of a blast. No one should attempt to blow stumps out of sand when it is dry. Wait until it is water-soaked, or pour water about it. At least thoroly wet the ground where the charge lies. Wet ground holds the gases better. Blasting is most economical in heavy soils, and the wetter they are the better.

The only exception to the rule of blast- ing out stumps when the ground is water-soaked is in case of heavy soils in a field to be farmed at once, as when tak- ing a stump out of a field already culti- vated. Wet soils pack when blasted, a bad effect from a tillage standpoint. On the other hand, any kind of soil when dry will crumble and loosen in a won- derfully beneficial manner.

High percentage nitroglycerine pow- ders and dynamite pack the soil much more than farm powder. Since they cost a great deal more this year, and since they actually are less efficient in taking out the roots of stumps, farmers who know this will not use them.

Paradoxical tho it may seem, nearly all cranks are self-starters.—American Motorist.

Pastures are Getting Green

Grass is greening up slowly. Early sown oats is looking well in some counties. In other counties there still is some oats to plant. Livestock is in excellent condition this spring. High prices are paid at public sales. Good, home-grown seed is scarce. Some corn already is planted.

Rawlins County—We had a light rain April 3 which is the first moisture we have had. Wheat is damaged badly and there will not be more than half a crop. Wheat \$2.—J. S. Skolant, April 7.

Stanton County—Weather is a little cold. Stock has wintered well. Prospects are good for a large crop of broomcorn. Lots of public sales, and all stock sells high.—Earl H. Dunbar, April 4.

Mitchell County—Weather is dry and windy. Wheat crop will be a total failure. A large acreage of corn will be sown. Not much prospect of early pasture. Wheat \$2.10; corn \$1.25; flour \$6.—S. C. De Poy, April 7.

Harvey County—High winds and dry weather are hard on the wheat crop. Livestock is doing well. Wheat \$1.05; corn \$1.25; bran \$39; shorts \$42; alfalfa \$14; butter 30c; eggs 26c.—H. W. Prouty, April 7.

Jewell County—Weather still continues dry and windy. We have not had a good rain since June, 1916. Farmers have given up hope of a wheat crop and the largest corn crop in years is expected. Eggs 28c; cream 40c.—L. S. Behrmer, April 7.

Pottawatomie County—A nice rain today will benefit the crops greatly as the ground is dry and is hard to plow. A large crop of potatoes is expected. Corn \$1.10; oats 65c; butter 30c; hens 18c; eggs 27c.—S. L. Knapp, April 7.

Sumner County—Wheat looks fine in this county. Late sown fields have blown considerably. Oats are up and look fair, but need rain badly. Corn planting is in progress. Wheat \$2.05; corn \$1.20; oats 70c; eggs 26c; butterfat 42c.—E. L. Stocking, April 6.

Rooks County—Oats sowing is dragging. Some fields are too dry to plow and others are in good condition. A large acreage of corn is being planted. Wheat that has started looks fine. Wheat \$2.05; corn \$1.40; eggs 28c; butterfat 40c.—C. O. Thomas, April 7.

Chautauque County—We had one light rain in March, but plenty of wind. There was a good acreage of oats sown. The fruit crop is safe up to the present time. A small portion of the usual rough feed crop will be sown this year.—H. B. Fairley, April 7.

Doniphan County—Weather still continues dry. Wheat in bad condition, but with favorable weather will improve. Oats have been sown and corn ground is being prepared. Most all wheat sold and very few fat hogs or cattle left in the county.—C. Culp, Jr., April 7.

Riley County—A fine rain is falling today. Early sown oats up and looking fine. Very few wheat fields left in this county. A large crop of potatoes has been sown. Demand for all kinds of seed for spring planting. Spring pigs are coming on.—P. O. Hawkinson, April 7.

Ford County—Weather is very dry and the dust storms continue. The prospect for a wheat crop is very poor. Farmers are waiting for rain before sowing oats and barley. Feed is scarce and high. Wheat \$2.15; corn \$1.25; butter 35c; eggs 25c.—John Zurbuchen, April 7.

Johnson County—Our long dry spell has been broken today by an all day rain, which will prove a great help to all vegetation. It is sleeting now, but not freezing. The early sown oats are up and look fine. Wheat is improving every day. Pastures are green but short.—L. E. Douglas, April 7.

Allen County—This has been the driest winter in years. Plowing nearly finished. Oats are up and looking good. Stock water is scarce. Some corn is being planted and a large acreage is expected. Hogs are scarce and not many spring pigs. Eggs 29c; butter 25c; cream 35c.—Geo. O. Johnson, April 7.

Cheyenne County—About half of the wheat crop is dead and some wheat ground is being sown to oats, barley and corn. We had several light rains and snows in March, and the ground is in fine condition. Wheat \$1.85; barley 90c; corn \$1; eggs 25c; chickens 17c; butter 25c; cream 35c.—E. D. Kyle, April 6.

Stevens County—High winds and dust storms have damaged the wheat considerably. Very little oats or barley sown on account of the dry weather. Farmers disking the ground to hold moisture. A number of tractors being purchased, so work can be rushed when moisture comes.—Monroe Travers, April 6.

Lyon County—Good rains in March made a big improvement in the condition of the wheat. We are having fine spring weather. Farmers are busy with spring work. Corn will be sown soon. Alfalfa and pastures are greening up. Stock is in good condition, and will be turned on pasture in a short time.—E. R. Griffith, April 7.

Clark County—The drouth continues with dust storms nearly every day. One-half of wheat acreage will be plowed up and the balance has prospect of half a crop. Spring crop acreage will be larger than ever before. Cattle are looking well. Public sales are numerous and everything sells high. Wheat \$2; corn \$1.25; oats 80c.—H. C. Jacobs, April 5.

Thomas County—We had a light rain the first of the week, and are having lots of wind. Early barley is coming up and grass is greening slowly. We would still have about half a crop of wheat with a good rain soon. Wheat sells for \$2.05 and very little going to market at that price.—C. C. Cole, April 7.

Kingsman County—Thirty per cent of the wheat has been blown out, but the balance will have a good stand. Some corn has been planted, but must have rain to grow. Feed is scarce and some farmers are hauling hay 30 miles to feed work teams. Corn \$1.35; wheat \$2.05; butterfat 37c; eggs 27c.—H. H. Rodman, April 6.

Rice County—We are having lots of wind, but no rain. Wheat and oats are suffering for moisture. A good many fields are blowing badly. There will be very little wheat in the northern half of the county. Farmers

are planning on a big corn crop. With a shortage of last year's corn crop, farmers find there is a shortage of good seed corn. Wheat \$2.06; corn \$1.85; hay \$15.50; hens 16c; eggs 27c.—Lester N. Six, April 7.

Saline County—Despite a dry and windy winter and spring wheat is in fair condition in this county. Some fields look bad, but wheat is not all gone by any means.—John Holt, April 7.

Douglas County—We had a fine rain with some snow today, which greatly benefited all the crops, as well as health in this county. Wheat is looking better on the black land but does not show up as well on sandy land. Oats are up and pastures coming out fine. Stock is doing well with little disease.—O. L. Cox, April 7.

Dickinson County—This county had a nice rain this morning that brightened things up, but we need a good soaking rain to start the crops. The high winds in March ruined lots of wheat. Eighty per cent of the wheat in this county looks fair. Corn planting will be started next week, and a large acreage will be sown.—F. M. Lorson, April 7.

Neosho County—Wheat and oats need rain badly. Unusually windy weather this spring. Farmers are planting corn. There will be a small acreage of potatoes. Flax has been sown, but is not up. Very little Sudan grass will be sown. Sudan grass seed bought from farmers for 10c is now held by seed merchants at 40-50c. Potatoes \$3; corn \$1.20; oats 80c; flax seed \$3; eggs 24c.—Adolph Anderson, April 7.

Grain Prices Take a Big Jump

(Owing to the fact that this paper necessarily is printed several days prior to the date of publication, this market report is arranged only as a record of prices prevailing at the time the paper goes to press, the Monday preceding the Saturday of publication.)

The extraordinary rise in grain prices to rapidly succeeding new high levels received additional impetus last week from the declaration of war between this country and Germany, which is expected to facilitate, by affording the additional protection of the United States navy, the shipment of supplies to the allied nations of Europe.

Yesterday's government crop report, showing a winter wheat condition of only 63.4, the lowest ever recorded in any month, and much below recent private estimates, gave new impetus to the advance. May wheat sold up to \$2.17 Saturday in Kansas City, 23 1/2 cents higher than the preceding week, and more than double the price a year ago. A car load of choice hard wheat sold Saturday at \$2.32 a bushel, 17 cents over the top price a year ago.

A winter wheat prospect that is less promising than ever before at this time of the year, and at a time when old crop reserves are small, and foreign demand for American grain is likely to be greater than ever before, constitutes a very strong feature of the market. Estimates as to the size of this year's winter wheat crop are worthless at the present time. Probably the May government report will show 8 million acres or more abandoned, but favorable weather is likely to make a marked improvement this month in the prospect.

Only an unusually big spring wheat crop can prevent a continuation of scarcity prices for another year. The spring wheat crop can be big enough, added to 430 million bushels of winter wheat, to provide an exportable surplus of 150 million bushels, if it equals that of 1915. The situation, therefore, is not hopeless.

Wheat continued to arrive at primary markets in relatively liberal quantities. The five principal markets received 4,083 carloads of wheat last week, about 10 per cent less than a year ago and more than double the receipts of two years ago. As has been repeatedly remarked the current arrivals are not small enough to suggest any scarcity in the country. The present visible supply is larger than the early April figures in five of the last 10 years. These statistics do not suggest any present scarcity, tho the willingness of buyers to pay present prices for milling and export seems to indicate a demand in excess of supplies.

The great advance in wheat stimulated buying of corn futures, already sensationally high, and the May price reached \$1.34 in Kansas City, 17 cents higher than a week ago, and almost double the quotation a year ago. A carlot of white corn brought \$1.40 a bushel Saturday.

In the corn market, as in wheat, current arrivals do not suggest scarcity in the country. Primary receipts last week were more than normal for this time of year, slightly over those of a year ago and 50 per cent more than two and three years ago. The visible supply is less than half as large as a year ago, but it has been smaller early in April than at present. Statistics do not afford any explanation or justification for present prices, but the market itself is a better indication of relative demand and supply than crop estimates, visible supplies, or any other form of statistics.

Saturday's grain quotations were:
Wheat: No. 2 hard, \$2.25 to \$2.32; No. 2 soft, \$2.24 to \$2.28; No. 2 mixed, \$2.21 to \$2.24; No. 2 white, \$1.36 to \$1.40; No. 2 yellow, \$1.35 1/2 to \$1.37 1/2.
Oats: No. 2 white, 70c to 71 1/2c; No. 2 mixed, 69c to 70c; No. 2 red, 69c to 71c.

New high record livestock prices were made almost every succeeding day last week. The strong factors in the market were the belief that large demand will come from the United States government for army and navy needs and that the supply of fat cattle, hogs and sheep in the country is short of normal because of the high prices for feed. The new high record prices last week were: Native and Western steers \$12.50, cows \$11, hogs \$15.80, and lambs \$15.10. Hogs are leading other livestock in prices by big margins, and cattle are, relatively, the lowest.

The advance in hogs for the week was 35 to 40 cents. Virtually all classes sold above \$15 except pigs and the lightest weight hogs. Since the first of the year the advance amounts to about \$5.50 and within the last thirty days to about \$1. There has been no down turn in the market of any consequence since the first week in December. Thus far this year the five Western markets received 6,200,000 hogs, about

415,000 fewer than in the same period last year.

The receipts of cattle the first two days of the week were larger than for some time past and medium and plain grades were lower, active buying developed on Wednesday and choice to prime steers advanced 25 to 40 cents, and the medium to fair grades the best class of heavy steers at \$12 to \$12.40. Only a few odd bunches sold under \$9.50, and those of common quality. Colorado beet-pulp feeding districts supplied a liberal per cent of the good steers. They sold at \$11.50 to \$12, with a \$12.50 top. Some Nebraska beefs brought \$11.75 to \$12.25, and some Kansas steers \$12.50.

Cows, heifers and better classes of yearling steers were 15 to 25 cents higher. Medium and plain yearlings were neglected, but did not show any material price change. Veal calves and bulls were steady. Stock and feeding cattle were rather neglected and concessions of 15 to 25 cents were quoted to buyers.

The sheep prices declined 15 to 25 cents early in the week the market strengthened Wednesday and closed 15 to 25 cents net higher, and in the highest position on record. Lambs sold up to \$15.10 and ewes up to \$12.50.

Why the Tenants Move

BY W. P. CAMP

A great deal is said and written about bettering the condition of the tenant farmer, or renter, as he is called in some localities. After living on the farm for more than 40 years and having had experience as both tenant and landowner, I am very much of the opinion that the tenant is going to have to work out his own salvation. So far as I have been able to observe, there are two classes of tenants. One class is looking to the future and expects to own a home some day. The other class is looking only a year ahead and expects to move to a new location at the end of each year.

A tenant of the first class mentioned is a good energetic worker who prepares his land, plants his crop and cultivates it in a painstaking and business-like way. He makes every effort possible to conserve the fertility of the land he farms instead of trying to "bleed" it for everything that is in it. He takes an interest in keeping the fencing and other improvements up in good shape. He sends his children to school regularly, goes with his family to social gatherings, and takes an active part in everything for the betterment of the locality. When the crop is gathered the landowner gets his rent promptly and all that is coming to him. This kind of tenant is liked by the landowner and by the neighbors he lives among, and they always help him in every way possible.

There are not many of this kind of tenants that are hunting land to rent. The landowners are hunting them. The landowner knows that when he gets this kind of tenant on his land, he has something to be proud of and he is going to keep him as long as possible.

I know of a landowner who has been hunting this kind of tenants for the last three years but he has not succeeded in finding one yet. He would almost make a tenant rich if he would show by his work that he wanted to get along in the world and have something more than a living. This man lives in the city. He is wealthy and doesn't care so much about the rent from his land as he does to help those who would help themselves. He is not finding the kind of a tenant he wants because this kind already has a home as long as he wants it with a landowner who is eager to keep him. Conditions are growing better every year for such tenants. The landowners are becoming more eager and are offering better inducements each year to get them.

A tenant of the second class mentioned is one who is not looking to any future. He expects to move at the end of each year and generally does. He has moved so much that it has become habitual with him. He is not contented unless he changes locations each year.

When a tenant of this kind moves on a farm, everything runs smoothly between him and the landowner for about a month. After this the tenant begins finding fault with the landowner. He "has not done as he agreed to do" and is naturally a "mean old cuss" anyway. In about three months the landowner and tenant fall out altogether and are hardly on speaking terms the balance of the year. The tenant uses this disagreement between him and the landowner as an excuse for not working his crop. He tells the neighbors that he wants his crop to grow up in weeds so as to have a good crop of seed for the landowner next year.

When the crop is ready to gather, which as a general rule does not

amount to very much, the tenant gathers his part and leaves the landowner's part in the field. The landowner gathers out his part or hires it done and while doing so, makes up his mind that he will rent his land to a real good tenant the next year, or, if he cannot find one, he will let the land lie idle.

After the tenant gets his crop gathered he begins preparing to move to another place. He has rented land over in another neighborhood about 10 miles from where he lives. The landowner he rented from over there is a "dandy good fellow" and he knows that they will have no trouble and he expects to raise a bumper crop next year. The next year with the new landowner proves out about the same as or a little worse than with the old one. But before leaving for the new location the tenant is very careful to burn up all the loose planks about the barn and lots and to burn up as much of the yard fence as possible. And as a parting shot, all the window panes are punched out of the house and a dead cat is thrown into the cistern or well. All this is done as spitework against the landowner because he did not treat him right in the beginning.

Landowners are getting tired and discouraged with this sort of tenants. They don't want them and will not have them unless it is a last chance. Many landowners would rather let their land lie idle than to have it butchered over by this kind of tenants. The tenants are responsible for the bad conditions they have to put up with. The sooner that class begins seeing their mistakes the sooner their conditions will be improved.

I don't want to leave the impression that all tenants seen moving belong to this second class. Many things happen that cause the very best tenants to move, such as sickness in the family, the landowner selling his land, or to get to where there are better schools.

It is difficult to make a man miserable while he feels he is worthy of himself and claims kindred to the great God who made him.

No men living are more worthy to be trusted than those who toil up from poverty—none less inclined to take or touch aught which they have not honestly earned.



WOODS BROS. CO.,
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA
Imported and Home-Bred Stallions
Percherons, Belgians and Shires

For the Next 60 Days We Are Making Special Prices on Stallions, yearlings, two-year-olds, three-year-olds and up. Come and make your selection. We offer terms, prices and guarantee that will suit you.

At the recent Denver show and at the Nebraska and Kansas State Fairs our horses won 25 championships, 40 first prizes, 22 second and 14 third prizes.

A. P. COON, Manager.

SHEEP.



REGISTERED SHROPSHIRE RAMS
Yearlings and two-year-olds, hardy bucks with weight, bone and heavy fleece. Quick shipping facilities and priced cheap. 412 head. Near Kansas City. Howard Chandler, Charlton, Iowa.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS.



REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE 150 gilts and boars, all ages. Cholera immunized. Satisfaction guaranteed. C. E. LOWRY, Oxford, Kan.

Hampshires of Quality
A few choice fall pigs, either sex, nicely belted and best of breeding. Satisfaction guaranteed. Priced to sell.

F. B. WEMPE, FRANKFORT, KANSAS



Shaw's Hampshires
150 registered Hampshires, nicely belted, all immunized, double treatment. Service boars and bred gilts. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Walter Shaw, R. 6, Wichita, Kan.

FARMERS MAIL & BREEZE
ENGRAVING DEPARTMENT
— TOPEKA, KANSAS —
CUTS OF YOUR LIVESTOCK FOR LETTERHEADS & SALE CATALOGS

POLAND CHINA HOGS.

A Few September Boars and Gilts by half-ton sires, and out of big prolific sows. **W. C. MILLIGAN, CLAY CENTER, KANSAS**

BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS
Boar pigs for sale. Four boars of October farrow at \$35 each. **GEORGE MORTON, OXFORD, KANSAS**

Fashionable Stock Place Big Type Poland Chinas
Breeding stock for sale. Immune. Satisfaction guaranteed. **V. O. JOHNSON, AULNE, KANSAS.**

SEPTEMBER BOARS AND GILTS
for sale. Boars large enough for service. Can furnish pairs or trios not related. Address your letters to **A. L. ALBRIGHT, WATERVILLE, KANSAS**

Spotted Poland China Gilts
and a few boars. Sept and Oct. farrow. Well grown and well spotted. Also spring pigs in pairs and trios not related. Address **CARL F. SMITH, CLEBURNE, KANSAS**

Old Original Spotted Polands
100 March pigs out of mature sows and sired by big half ton kind of herd boars. A few fall boars for sale. Pigs in pairs and trios. **ALFRED CARLSON, CLEBURNE, KANSAS**

FAIRVIEW POLAND CHINAS
Full values offered in 50 fall pigs, sired by Miami Chief and Ware's Blue Valley. For prices and description, address **P. L. WARE & SON, PAOLA, KANSAS**

Missouri's Best Polands
Fall pigs—boars and gilts—the kind every hog enthusiast loves to breed. Conclusive proof that their sire **THE MONT 254411** is one of the few great sires of the breed. Their dams are sired by boars of wide and favorable reputation. Reasonable prices.
Joe Young RICHARDS, MISSOURI Joe Sheehy.

Private Sale
A few gilts bred for July farrow. Also July boars and am booking orders for spring boar pigs by Hercules 2d out of Helene Again. Price right. Pedigree with each pig.
ANDREW KOSAR, DELPHOS, KAN.

Poland Chinas
Breeding stock as good as the best and at prices consistent with the quality offered. Write your wants. I will try to please.
L. C. WALBRIDGE, RUSSELL, KANSAS

Baby Pig Bargains
100 March Poland China Pigs, either sex, for sale, at 10 weeks old. Out of 650 and 700 pound dams and sired by my half ton herd boars, King of Kansas and Long Jumbo Jr. Pedigree with every pig. Shipped in light crates. Address **J. L. GRIFFITHS, Riley, Kan.**

Bazant's Famous Spotted Poland Chinas
200 March pigs for sale on approval. All to be recorded free in the S. P. C. record association. Average in litter nine. Can sell boar and four gilts not related. All sired by three of the best boars in the west. Pigs out of 600 and 700 pound mature dams. I can start you in the business. Address **R. J. Bazant, Narka, Kan. Republic County)**
Ship over Rock Island and Burlington.

Spotted Poland China Boars
25 spotted Poland China boars and 15 gilts. November farrow. Well spotted, well grown, out of big litters and out of big mature sows. Good growing condition but not fat. Also a few Hampshire boars same age. Farmer's prices. Write at once.
C. T. Drumm & Son, Longford, Kan., (Clay County)

Elmo Valley Herd IMMUNE POLAND CHINAS
25 Oct. and Nov. Boars sired by **Elmo Valley and Orange Valley**. Out of big mature sows. Real Herd header material, well grown, stretchy boars that have been grown right. Farmers prices to move these good boars in 30 days. Can ship over Superior branch, Santa Fe or main line Missouri Pacific. Write at once.
J. J. Hartman, Elmo, Kan. (Dickinson County)

WHAT BREEDERS ARE DOING

FRANK HOWARD,
Manager Livestock Department.

FIELDMEN.

A. B. Hunter, S. W. Kansas and Okla., 128 Grace St., Wichita, Kan.
John W. Johnson, N. Kansas, S. Neb. and Ia., 820 Lincoln St., Topeka, Kan.
Jesse R. Johnson, Nebraska and Iowa, 1937 South 16th St., Lincoln, Neb.
C. H. Hay, S. E. Kan. and Missouri, 4204 Windsor Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

PUREBRED STOCK SALES.

Claim dates for public sales will be published free when such sales are to be advertised in the Farmers Mail and Breeze. Otherwise they will be charged for at regular rates.

Draft Horses.

May 24—W. T. Judy & Sons, Kearney, Neb.

Holstein Cattle.

Apr. 18—Lee Bros. & Cook, Harveyville, Kan.

Shorthorn Cattle.

May 1—S. A. Nelson & Sons, Malcolm, Neb.
May 2—Geo. Allen & Sons, Lexington, Neb. Sale at So. Omaha.

May 15—H. C. Lookabaugh, Watonga, Okla.
May 16—Crosbie, Gillespie, Suppes & Kramer, Tulsa, Okla.

Polled Durham Cattle.

May 24—W. T. Judy & Sons, Kearney, Neb.
June 8—Ed Stegell, Straight Creek, Kan.

Jersey Cattle.

May 31—R. J. Linscott, Holton, Kan.

Poland China Hogs.

April 25—Fred G. Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.
May 24—W. T. Judy & Sons, Kearney, Neb.

Duroc-Jersey Hogs.

April 25—Fred G. Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.
May 24—W. T. Judy & Sons, Kearney, Neb.

S. W. Kansas and Oklahoma

BY A. B. HUNTER.

Great Shorthorn Sale Circuit.

H. C. Lookabaugh, Watonga, Okla., sells the greatest offering Pleasant Valley Stock Farm ever offered May 15 and special Pullman service will be offered from Watonga, to Tulsa, Okla., where on the following day, May 16, will be offered a select offering from the great herds of J. E. Crosbie, F. A. Gillespie, Col. C. E. Suppes and John Kramer. Oklahoma is attracting the eyes of all Shorthorn cattle breeders of note in the United States and nobody in America is closer to the high class buyers of South America than these prominent breeders of Tulsa. Get the best, these are the kind that the export trade will want after the war. The outlook never was brighter for the American stockman. Watch this paper for further notice and details regarding these two greatest sales of Shorthorns ever held in the West. Send your name early for descriptive catalog. Address H. C. Lookabaugh, Watonga, Okla., and S. B. Jackson, manager of the great Tulsa sale. Please mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

N. Kansas, S. Nebr. and Ia.

BY JOHN W. JOHNSON.

Abe Fisher's Shorthorn sale at Glen Elder, Kan., last Wednesday was a success. The average was \$134. Among the prominent breeders who bought were Geo. Shear, Logan, Kan.; Loomis Brothers, Ionia, Kan.; W. G. Woodard, Glen Elder; Joe Keppie, Glen Elder, Kan.; Roy Strawn, Victor, Kan.; J. W. Smith, Beloit, Kan.; and Homer Breitweiser, Cawker City, Kan. It was Mr. Fisher's first sale of registered Shorthorns and was well received and one of the best sales ever held in Mitchell county. Will Myers, Beloit, Kan., conducted the sale.—Advertisement.

Denton's Angus Offerings.

W. G. Denton, Denton, Kan., is one of the foremost breeders of Aberdeen Angus cattle. His herd is conceded one of the strongest in the West. He is one of the popular breeders of these popular cattle. At present he offers 10 heifers, 12 to 14 months old, that are the kind that it is hard to find. But they represent the surplus in this splendid little herd and will be sold at prices that will be found very reasonable, indeed, considering the quality of the heifers. The breeding is right at the top in popularity and as individuals you can't beat them. The prices are bargain prices and you can't duplicate them anywhere in the United States. Write at once if interested. Denton is on the St. Joseph and Topeka line of the Rock Island in Doniphan county. Write at once.—Advertisement.

Choice Spotted Polands.

Alfred Carlson, Cleburne, Kan., is the pioneer Spotted Poland China breeder of Kansas and has been in the game for a number of years. He has made rapid progress and today his herd is one of the good ones to be found in the West. His herd sows and herd boars are of the big kind with all the qualities of the profitable hog for the farmer. He has 100 spring pigs farrowed in March that are dandies. He is starting his advertisement again in this issue of the Farmers Mail and Breeze, and is offering these pigs in pairs and trios not related, at 10 weeks old. They will be shipped in light crate and the cost of transportation will not be much. He will price them at figures that will enable anyone to get started in the hog business. Write him at once.—Advertisement.

Kansas Holstein Breeders Meet.

The annual meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Kansas was held at Newton last Friday. There was a good attendance of members from over the state and a splendid program was rendered at the afternoon session. In the evening the business men of Newton entertained the visiting members at a splendid banquet at

DUROC JERSEY HOGS.

Jones Sells on Approval
High Quality Duroc-Jerseys. White Wyandottes, eggs for sale now. **W. W. & L. C. JONES, CLAY CENTER, KANSAS.**

Bancroft's Durocs
Guaranteed Immune. Ten choice September boars. **D. Q. BANCROFT, OSBORNE, KANSAS.**

50 Duroc-Jersey Pigs Sired by Critic B and G's Crimson Echo 2nd. Special prices for 30 days. **R. T. & W. J. Garrett, Steele City, Nebr.**

Quality Durocs

Richly bred fall boars and gilts for sale. Attractive prices to move them as I need the room. **F. J. MOSE, MOSE, GOFF, KANSAS**



Duroc-Jerseys
Johnson Workman, Russell, Kansas

DUROCS of SIZE and QUALITY
Herd headed by Reed's Gano, first prize boar at three State fairs. Fall boars and gilts, from champions Defender, Illustration, Crimson Wonder and Golden Model. **JOHN A. REED & SONS, Lyons, Kansas**

TRUMBO'S DUROCS
Herd boars Constructor 187651 and Golden Model 146175. Write your wants. Stock double immuned. Address, **W. W. TRUMBO, PEABODY, KAN.**

BONNIE VIEW STOCK FARM

DUROC-JERSEYS
Booking orders for spring pigs, sired by A Critic, out of Tat-A-Walla sows. **SEARLE & COTTE, BERRYTON, KANSAS**

July and September Boars

sired by G. M. Crimmon Wonder 169769, G. M. S. Defender and Illustration II Jr. Also two good herd boars. Write for description and prices. Every hog immunized. **G. M. SHEPHERD, LYONS, KANSAS**

Royally Bred Durocs

Choice fall gilts and boars by our herd boars Crimson Orion King, Premier Illustration, and Golden Model Again. 50 February pigs doing well. Orders booked any time. Write for description of breeding of our grand lot of brood sows. **LANT BROS., DENNIS, KANSAS**

Sept. Boars and Gilts

Duroc-Jerseys of Quality

25 gilts and 19 boars farrowed in November. Popular breeding and splendid individuals. Farmer's prices get them. Gilts open or bred to order. Write me at once. **F. F. WOOD, WAMEGO, KAN. BARRED ROCK CHKS AND EGGS.**

BERKSHIRE HOGS.

BERKSHIRE PIGS Best of Breeding. Big type English. Either sex, \$15 each. Crated and papers furnished. **R. J. LINSOTT, HOLTON, KANSAS**

CHESTER WHITE AND O. I. C. HOGS.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS Fashionable breeding. Excellent quality. Prices reasonable. **E. E. SMILEY, PERTH, KAN.**

O. I. Cs. Breeding stock all sold. Booking orders for March and April pigs. **A. G. COOK, LURAY, KANSAS**

O. I. C. Service Boars Spring pigs Both sex. **Harry W. Haynes, Grantville, Kan.**

Summer Boars and fall pigs, at very reasonable prices, to make room for my spring pigs. **F. C. GOOKIN, Russell, Kansas**

Edgewood Farm Herd Chester Whites Spring boars with length, size, bone and quality sired by Don Ben 2nd and Sweepstakes. **HENRY MURR, Tonganoxie, Kan.**

CLINTON COUNTY CHESTERS

Booking orders for spring pigs of National Swine Show blood lines. A few good fall pigs at bargain prices. **J. H. McANAW, CAMERON, MISSOURI**

FEHNER'S O. I. C. Herd headed by the \$500 Eagle Archie first prize aged boar. At Sedalia, 1916. We offer 100 selected spring pigs, a number by a son of Eagle Archie, every one immune and shipped on 10 days' approval. **Henry Fehner, Higginsville, Mo.**

CHESTER WHITE PIGS SHIPPED C. O. D. I am booking orders for spring pigs sired by prize winners. Free, 24 page catalog with photos. Also the difference between Chester Whites and O. I. Cs. My herd boar, a prize winner, for sale. **Henry Wiemers, Diller, (Jefferson Co.) Neb.**

"PREPAREDNESS"

Get ready for your 1917 pig crop. Large, heavy-boned, early-maturing type of O. I. C. Rich in champion and grand champion blood lines. All ages (either sex) for sale at all times. Satisfaction guaranteed. **F. J. Greiner, Box B. Billings, Mo.**

Kansas Herd Kansas Improved Chesters

Size, Bone, Quality. Immuned and Shipped on Approval. 15 last of September boars that are actual tops and real herd header material. Some select gilts same age bred or open. 100 spring pigs in pairs and trios not related. Out of big prolific sows and sired by Don Milligan, Don Wonder and Don Wildwood. Write for prices and descriptions. **ARTHUR MOSSE, R. R. 5, Leavenworth, Kansas**

Lookabaugh's Greatest Shorthorn Event

Watonga, Okla., Tuesday, May 15

Featuring 45 head of the greatest reds, whites and roans ever offered by Lookabaugh, including

39 Head of Females of the Very Best Breeding with either calf at foot or safe in calf to Fair Acres Sultan, Watonga Searchlight or Avondale's Choice. 11 coming two-year-old heifers, roans, of the very best breeding, all bred. 3 imported cows with imported calves by their sides and all rebred and safe in calf to Fair Acres Sultan. Hallwood Lavender 2nd, grand champion at Kansas City and sweepstakes over the grand champion bull. Maxwalton Jealousy 2nd, by Avondale, with white bull calf at foot by Watonga Searchlight. Maxwalton Averno, with roan bull calf, a real herd header, at foot by Fair Acres Sultan. Cumberland Gladstone, by Cumberland's Best, out of Gladstone 6th. She is a sister to the heifer that brought \$1,650 in the Saunders sale in June, 1916; she is safe in calf to Fair Acres Sultan. Lady Cumberland 2nd, by Cumberland's Best, and out of Lady Douglas 5th, in calf to Fair Acres Sultan. Gladstone 6th, the mother of the \$1,650 heifer in the Saunders sale; bred to Avondale's Choice.

Six Great Young Bulls Each One An Outstanding Herd Bull

Pleasant Dale's Choice, a white son of Avondale's Choice, out of Pleasant Snowball, junior and grand champion at the National Feeder's and Breeder's Show. Pleasant Dale 4th, a roan son of Avondale's Choice, out of Maxwalton Averno 2nd, mother of top bull bought by Lee Patterson in last spring's sale. (Both above bulls undefeated in class 1916.) Imported Allister, calved March 16, 1916, and out of Imported Graceful 29th. Pleasant Fair Acres, a roan son of Fair Acres Sultan and out of Crimson's Daughter, of the Lovely tribe. Lavender's Pleasant Choice, a red son of Avondale's Choice, out of Lavender Bloom 2d, out of Imported Lavender Bloom, mother of the highest priced calf in Southwest American sale 1916. Pleasant Jealousy's Choice, a red son of Avondale's Choice, out of Maxwalton Jealousy 2nd, by Avondale; next dam, Sultan Jealousy, by White Hall Sultan; she out of Imported Jeanie, by Count Arthur.

This is my greatest effort to furnish my customers and fellow breeders with herd headers and foundation Shorthorns of the most fashionable and popular blood lines of the breed. For catalog, address

H. C. Lookabaugh, Watonga, Okla.

NOTE: Special Pullman service Watonga to Great Shorthorn sale at Tulsa the following day.

LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS.

Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan. References: I am selling for every year. Write for open dates.

Rule Bros., H. T. & R. D., Ottawa, Kan. Livestock sales a specialty. Write for dates.

Lafe Burger, Wellington, Kan. LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEER. Ask any Breeder. Write or wire as above.

Be An Auctioneer

Make from \$10 to \$50 a day. We teach you by correspondence or here in school. Write for big free catalog. We are also starting a new breed of horses known as "Wagon Horses." We register 25 of the best mares in each county. Foundation stock mares to weigh about 1,200 pounds. Stallions must be registered Percherons.

W.B. Carpenter, Pres., Missouri Auction School, 818 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

PURE BRED DAIRY SHORTHORNS
Double Marys (pure Bred), and Rose of Sharon families. A nice lot of young bulls coming on for fall and winter trade. **R. M. ANDERSON, BELOIT, KANSAS**

DOYLE SPRING SCOTCH TOPPED SHORTHORNS
10 bulls, ages 8 to 11 months, bred by the famous Star Goods and Orange Marshall. Write your wants. **F. P. Wilson, Peabody, Kansas**

Park Place Shorthorns

Young bulls ready for service, Scotch and Scotch topped cows and heifers showing in calf or with calf at side and rebred to good sires. Special prices to parties wishing a number of females with bull to mate. Visitors always welcome. Phone, Market 2087 or Market 3705.
PARK E. SALTER, WICHITA, KAN.

Scotch and Scotch Topped

Bulls for sale. Reds and roans. An unusually choice lot of pure Scotch and Scotch topped yearling bulls at prices within the reach of all. Farm at Pearl station, Salina branch Rock Island. Can ship over Rock Island, Santa Fe, Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific. Address, **C.W. Taylor, Abilene, Kan.** (Dickinson County)

ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE.

ANGUS CATTLE 150 young bulls and heifers ready to ship.
Berkshire Hogs
SUTTON & PORTEOUS, Lawrence, Kan.

Aberdeen Angus Cattle
Herd headed by Louis of Viewpoint 4th, 150024, half brother to the Champion cow of America.
Johnson Workman, Russell, Kan.

Denton's Angus
10 Great Angus heifers for sale, 12 to 14 months old. The kind not often found for sale. Prices will suit.
W.S. Denton, Denton, Ks. (Doniphan County.)

RED POLLED CATTLE.

FOSTER'S RED POLLED CATTLE Write for prices on breeding cattle.
C. E. FOSTER, R. R. 4, Eldorado, Kansas.

MORRISON'S RED POLLS
Cows and heifers for sale. Write us your wants.
Chas. Morrison & Son, Phillipsburg, Kansas

Pleasant View Stock Farm
Registered Red Polled heifers. Two twelve months old registered Percheron Stallions weighing 1200 lbs. each. Poland China hogs. Heifers and Gambrill, Ottawa, Kan.

POLLED DURHAM CATTLE.

Polled Durham & Shorthorns for sale
100 Registered
Roan Orange, Weight 2100, and Sultan's Pride 1st at Kansas, Nebr., Iowa and Oklahoma state fairs. Heads herd. Will meet trains. Phone 1602.
J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan.

GUERNSEY CATTLE.

FOR SALE 1 year old high grade Guernsey heifer. Geo. Haas, Gridley, Kan.
Two Registered Guernsey Bull Calves of May Rose and Yeoman breeding. **SHADY KNOLL FARM, STAFFORD, KANSAS**

GUERNSEYS

To make room for spring calves, we are offering a few registered, bred cows and heifers, and one bull calf.
Overland Guernsey Farm
Overland Park, Kansas

the Arcade Hotel. Dr. J. T. Axtell, P. W. Ennis, Newton members of the association, did much to help entertain the visitors. The forenoon was spent visiting the several dairy farms in the vicinity of Newton. Ben Schneider of Nortonville was elected president. The old officers with this one exception were re-elected. W. H. Mott, of Herington who has been the association's efficient secretary for the past year and who was re-elected for another year, reported that he had received over 1000 letters during the year requesting information about Holsteins. The next annual meeting will be held in Wichita.—Advertisement.

Holsteins Average \$240.

The Kansas Holstein breeders' sale last Saturday at Newton, Kan., was well attended and good prices were received for the cattle offered. Fifty-five head sold for an average of \$240. Included in this number was a calf one day old that sold for \$165. There were also a number of young bulls not old enough for service and some young heifers. The offering was a splendid lot of registered Holsteins that reflected credit upon the breeders who consigned them. The sale was handled in a business like manner from start to finish. Dr. W. H. Mott, the efficient sales manager had carefully looked after every detail and while the day was a little disagreeable it was a red letter day in Holstein affairs in Kansas just the same. W. R. Gates, Fort Atkinson, Wis., was employed as pedigree reader and was an important factor in making the sale a success. The top was \$400 paid by R. N. Halderman, Meade, Kan., for Bessie by Rag Apple Korndike 2nd, a splendid heifer, by Sir Rag Apple Korndike, by Rag Apple Korndike. Everyone seemed well pleased with the sale, both the buyers and the sellers.—Advertisement.

Ships Hogs on Approval.

Arthur Mosse, Leavenworth, Kan., breeds Chester White hogs (O. I. C. hogs) and his herd is one of the very best in the whole country. At present he offers 15 last of September born prospects that should be investigated by anyone wanting a herd boar. They have been carefully grown. Not stuffed but not allowed to stop growing. They have the stretch, good backs, good feet and legs and the size. They are indeed a great lot of young Chester White boars that should be investigated at once if you want something that is real good. They are by Don Milligan, a great herd boar in use in this herd and a wonderful sire. The dams of these boars are as good as will be found in any herd. Mr. Mosse also offers some nice smooth gilts of the same age and breeding, either bred or open. He also has for sale 100 March pigs, sired by Don Milligan, Don Wonder and the great young boar Don Wildwood. Mr. Mosse looks after his herd personally and you will find him a good man to deal with. He is advertising the year around in the Farmers Mail and Breeze. He offers to ship on approval which is certainly the best evidence that he will ship nothing but the kind that will suit.—Advertisement.

Nebraska and Iowa

BY JESSE R. JOHNSON.

The Polled Durham and Shorthorn sales held at South Omaha, Neb., March 29 and 30, and managed by H. C. McKelvie, were satisfactory in every detail. On March 29, sixty-one Polled Durhams sold for \$15,885, making an average of \$260.40. On March 30, seventy-two Shorthorns sold for \$18,860, making an average of \$261.94. The general average for the 133 cattle sold in the two days was \$261.20. Mr. McKelvie had given the sale wide publicity and buyers were present from Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, South Dakota, Missouri and Montana. Everybody connected with the sale expressed themselves as satisfied.—Advertisement.

Geo. Allen & Sons' Shorthorn Sale.
The Geo. Allen & Sons' Shorthorn cattle sale to be held at South Omaha, May 2, will be chock full of attractions. Among them will be Lady Violet 5th, a choice heifer just past two years old, sired by Victor Sultan and out of Grassland Violet, by Imp. Conqueror and Village Maid 47th, by Victor Sultan and out of Village 49th, by Bampton Coronet. A big lot of the best females are daughters and granddaughters of the great breeding bull, Victor Sultan. Others are by Avondale's Best, Rosewood Sultan and Baron Sultan, and Victor Sultan. One of the real attractions is a choice roan heifer, sired by Victor Sultan and out of Lavender Princess 3rd by Lavender King. Only five bulls are being sold but they are all good ones. Two of them are by Victor Sultan, two by Count Lavender 4th and one by Ruberta's Goods. Another real attraction is the fine cow, Lady Clipper 10th, a daughter of Victor Sultan. It is impossible to mention the many high class lots that will sell but the big illustrated catalog gives all desired information and will be sent upon request. This is one of the good offerings of the season and readers of this paper will do well to attend. S. A. Nelson & Sons sell Shorthorns the day before. Both sales can be attended with one expense. Mention Farmers Mail and Breeze when asking for catalog.—Advertisement.

Nelson & Sons' Shorthorn Sale.

Every reader of this paper who is in the market for Shorthorns should be interested in the S. A. Nelson & Sons' sale, to be held at Malcolm, Neb., May 1. The offering is one of the best of the season and includes some outstanding individuality and breeding. Among them, King Missile, sired by Highland Goods and out of Missile's Pride by Royal Highlander; Baron 2nd, by Wolf Creek Baron and out of a Queen Of Beauty dam. Other choice young bulls are by Good Lad's Choice, Afyon's Clipper, and Beauty's Knight. A great line of females are included in this sale, many of the cows have big calves at foot and are well along in calf again to the great young herd bulls, Nelson's Type, a splendid son of Cumberland Type and a fine bull, and Villager's Best, a worthy son of the noted imported Villager. Among the choice things selling are one by Scottish Lad with a Queen of Beauty dam. She sells with a big bull calf at foot, by Royal Sultan, first prize bull at Nebraska State Fair last year. Another one is a daughter of Imp. Strowan Star, with a dam by Nonpareil. She sells in calf to Nelson's Type. Belle, a choice Orange Blossom cow, sired by Afyon's Clipper, sells bred to Villager's Best. Cumberland Belle, by Royal Cumberland 2nd with a dam by Imp. Golden Archer, sells bred to Villager's Best.

GALLOWAY CATTLE.

Galloway Bulls For Sale

Five pure bred bulls, one year old, registered, price—Seventy-five dollars each. Wish to trade for, or buy a good registered Galloway bull. **LEON STAHL, AUBURN, KAN., or F. M. STAHL, TOPEKA, KAN.**

Smoky Hill Galloways

The world's largest herd. Yearling and two-year-old bulls for sale in numbers to suit, from one to a car load, at reasonable prices. If in the market for Galloway bulls come and look them over.

Smoky Hill Ranch
E. J. Guilbert, Owner, Wallace, Kansas.

JERSEY CATTLE.

Registered Jersey Bulls Excellent Breeding. Percy Lill, Mount Hope, Kansas

LINSCOTT JERSEYS
R. J. LINSCOTT, HOLTON, KANSAS

JERSEY CATTLE

2 Registered Jersey Bulls, solid color, good ones. Several cows and heifers. Also pure Texas outs; re-cleaned, extra good. Seed bought in Texas last year.
S. S. SMITH, CLAY CENTER, KANSAS

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

Segrist & Stephenson, Holton, Kansas
Prize winning registered Holsteins. Bulls from three months to yearlings for sale. Address as above.

Higginbotham Holsteins

Buy your next bull calf from a herd that is making good A. R. O. records, where every cow is given a chance to make a good official butter and milk record, and where they are backed by the best blood lines of the breed. Now have several good bulls, from cows with records from 14 to 24 pounds of butter in seven days. **HIGGINBOTHAM BROTHERS, Rosville, Kan.**

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

Registered Holstein bull calves for sale, from good cows. **Wm. C. Mueller, Hanover, Kansas**

HOLSTEIN CALVES high grade Holstein calves either sex, 8 to 4 weeks old, \$20, crated for shipment. **BURN OAK FARM, Whitewater, Wis.**

CHOICE HOLSTEIN CALVES

10 heifers and 2 bulls 5 weeks old; nicely marked. \$20 each crated for shipment anywhere. **EDGEWOOD FARM, WHITEWATER, WIS.**

FOR SALE Our Registered Holstein Herd Bull also some grade heifers not related to this bull. Priced right. **P. H. Haverly & Son, Hollenberg, Kan.**

High Grade Holstein Calves 12 heifers bred, 4 to 6 weeks old, beautifully marked, \$18 each. Safe delivery and satisfaction guaranteed. **FERNWOOD FARMS, Wauwatosa, Wis.**

HOLSTEIN BULLS Nine for sale, mostly from A. R. O. cows. Inspection solicited. Prices right. **BEN SCHNEIDER, NORTONVILLE, KANSAS**

Corydale Farm Herd Registered Holstein Cattle
Five bulls from one to eight months old, sired by Jewel Paul Butler Boy #4245 Out of grand daughters of a World's champion butter and milk cow for eight years. Address **L. F. CORY, BELLVILLE, KANSAS** (Republic County)

Purebred Registered HOLSTEIN CATTLE
Send for FREE Illustrated Booklets
The Holstein-Friesian Association of America, Box 292, Brattleboro, Vt

Braeburn Holsteins

I have changed bulls a dozen times, trying each time to get a better one. If you want to share in the results, let me sell you a bull calf.
H. B. Cowles, 608 Kan. Ave., Topeka, Kan.

Look to the Future.
TREDICO BULLS, (Holsteins)
Kingman, Kansas.

The Holstein-Friesian Association of Kansas

as an organization offers nothing for sale but desires to supply valuable information free to prospective buyers. The object of this association is to protect the interests of the breed in Kansas. Are you a member? Write **W. H. MOTT, Sec'y, Herington, Kansas.**

TORREY'S HOLSTEINS

Cows and heifers, young springing cows well marked and exceptionally fine; also springing and bred heifers and registered bulls. See this herd before you buy. Wire, phone or write.
O. E. TORREY, TOWANDA, KANSAS.

Clyde Girod, At the Farm.

F. W. Robison, Cashier Towanda State Bank.

Holstein Friesian Farm, Towanda, Kan.

Breeders of Purebred Holsteins

We offer special attractions in choice young bulls, ready and nearly ready for service, both from tested and untested dams at prices within reason. Have some attractive baby bulls also, choicely bred. Let us furnish you a bull and improve your herd. Several young females from 6 months to 5 years of age, sired by high record bulls and from A. R. O. dams, up to 28.1 pounds butter in 7 days. A number of these females have A.R.O. records themselves, from 15 to 26 pounds, 7 day butter records.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO SEE OUR OFFERING

of choice extra high grade, young cows and heifers, all springers, in calf to purebred sires, large developed females, good udders, nicely marked and the right dairy type at prices that challenge comparison for Holsteins of their breeding and quality. A visit to our farm will convince you. Keep us in mind before purchasing. Wire, write or phone us.

GIROD & ROBISON, Towanda, Kansas

In 1887 Lee Bros. father brought the first imported Holstein cows to Wabaunsee county. In 1917 Lee Bros. & Cook have the largest pure bred and high grade herd in Kansas.

300 Holstein Cows, Heifers and Bulls

Registered and High Grade. 3 Bred Heifers and a Registered Bull \$325

We are selling dealers in Kansas and Oklahoma. Why not sell direct to you? 40 fresh cows, 75 heavy springing cows, 90 springing heifers; 40 open heifers and 20 registered bulls. Bring your dairy expert along, we like to have them do the picking. Every animal sold under a positive guarantee to be as represented.

Well marked, high grade Heifer and bull calves from 1 to 6 weeks old. Price \$25 delivered any express office in Kansas. We invite you to visit our farm. We can show you over 300 head of cows and heifers, sold to our neighbor farmers. Wire, phone or write when you are coming.

60—Registered Cows and Heifers—60

60 springing two-year-old heifers and cows, excepting a few cows which are fresh. The cows are from two to six years old. Special prices for 30 days.

LEE BROS. & COOK, Harveyville, Wabaunsee Co., Kan.

Jas. B. Healey at the Farm.

M. A. Anderson, Cashier Farmers State Bank.

200 High Grade Holstein Cows and Heifers, 200

A Special 60 Days' Sale



30 cows that are fresh or heavy springers. 70 coming three-year-old heifers, many are fresh now, and all to be fresh before May 1st. 100 extra choice yearling and two-year-old heifers. The older ones to freshen this fall.

Registered cows, heifers and young bulls

Eight young bulls from eight to eighteen months old. A few registered cows and heifers. This is one of the pioneer herds of Kansas. For full information and prices address,

Healey & Anderson, Hope, (Dickinson County), Kan.

Choice individuals backed up by good breeding will be found in this sale. Write at once for catalog and mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze. Plan to attend the sale and stay over for the Geo. Allen & Sons sale at South Omaha the following day.—Advertisement.

S. E. Kan. and Missouri

BY C. H. HAY.

Young & Sheehy of Richards, Mo., are changing their card ad in this issue of Farmers Mail and Breeze, and are offering some choice fall pigs. Mr. Young, in a recent letter says, "These pigs will cure a hog enthusiast of sore eyes." He says they are without question the best bunch of pigs he has offered in years. To all of our readers who are personally acquainted with Joe Young this statement is sufficient to warrant their sending an order for pigs at once. He is one of the very best hog men in the business and one of the very best judges and his statements are always worth face value. These pigs are sired by The Mint 254411 and are out of sows sired by the most noted big type sires of the breed. Young & Sheehy will have a full futurity herd at the Missouri State Fair this fall. If in the market for strictly first class Poland China pigs write Young & Sheehy, Richards, Mo., and mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Laptad Farm Hog Sale.

F. G. Laptad, proprietor of the Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan., will hold his annual spring sale April 25. On this date he will sell 40 head of hogs including 20 Poland Chinas and 20 Duroc Jerseys. There will be 10 boars and 10 sows of each breed. Mr. Laptad is well known to the readers of Farmers Mail and Breeze. He has been advertising his annual sales in this paper for a number of years. He always offers a good, useful lot of hogs and this year his offering is the equal of any offering he has ever made. All of his hogs are immune and are in the best possible condition to go ahead and make money for their new owners. If in the market for good hogs, either Poland Chinas or Duroc Jerseys, don't overlook this sale. If you find it inconvenient to attend the sale bids can be mailed to C. H. Hay who will handle all bids entrusted to him in the interest of the buyer.—Advertisement.

Publisher's News Notes

Leather Safe Material.

"No satisfactory substitute has ever been found for leather," is the statement coming from an official of our good friends, the F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Co., of Milwaukee, who have been advertising their Honorbilt, Martha Washington and Dry Sox Shoes in these columns for years. "The day may come when science will find a way, but no material has been discovered since the days of Adam that supplies the wearing service of genuine leather—that is why we stick to our first motto established 30 years ago, 'No Leather too Good for Mayer Shoes.'"—Advertisement.

One Woman's Opinion

We have been tenants for four years. Land is so scarce around here that it is difficult to rent a place and when you do get a farm generally it is an old run down place that the owner has lost all hope of selling. We have lived on four farms and moved to the city once. The first place was a run down farm and we grew practically nothing, giving one-third. Next we gave \$60 cash for 20 acres partly pasture, and failed to produce enough to pay our rent. The next year we did little better so you can see that it is no wonder we are poor.

During the four years we have paid out \$400 in rent. That isn't much for rich folks but it's a lot for a young couple just starting out. It is our experience with land owners that all they care about the tenant is collecting the rent. Of course there are exceptions, some will treat you square, but the general run of land owners are all for themselves.

If one rents and gives a share of the crop it is better for in case of failure the tenant does not lose all. Last summer we paid \$3.50 a month for a house and rented land for 1/3 the crop. That was almost like double rent. I think that if the land owner would consider the renter his partner it would be better for both as they would be equally interested in doing their best.

When a man owns land it seems as if he doesn't care whether any other person ever owns a farm or not. I wonder if they realize how we renters long for a home of our own and something of our own to work for. If they did they wouldn't be so unjust and we would feel more like working on their farms, but generally they treat their renters no better than they treat their stock and dogs. Men living in this county and owning hundreds of acres will not allow renters to pick up wood on the farms when it is rotting away. We have been hauling wood 6 miles when I could go just outside of the yard and pick up plenty of wood that is going to waste. I hope some time the land owners will come to their senses and treat their renters right, then we can feel as we should toward our neighbors. Mrs. M. R. A.

A covetous warrior may march long, and wearily, before getting a chance to sit down on the swinging boot of Justice.

Percherons and Herefords

Two Percheron stallions, coming two, April and May. Weight 1500 pounds. Also nice Hereford bull calves. MORA E. GIDEON, EMMETT, KANSAS.

Stallions and Jacks

A few black and gray, three and four year Percheron stallions that will develop into 2,300-pound horses and two big registered jacks for sale at live and let live prices. GEO. W. SCHWAB, CLAY CENTER, NEB.

40 PERCHERON STALLIONS, JACKS AND JENNETS

2 to 6 years old; heavy bone, right every way. Imported Spanish jack, weight 1200 pounds at head of jennet herd. Come and see us. We mean business. Prices reasonable.

J. P. & M. H. MALONE, Kansas
Chase, Rice Co.

Jeun In Service

Pure Bred License No. 2231

The great Percheron stallion at the head of my herd. A few mares will be received either Riley or Leonardville at \$100 per service. ED. NICKELSON, Leonardville, Kan.



FOUR 4 YR. OLD REGISTERED BELGIAN STALLIONS, MY OWN CROWING, WEIGHT 8480 LBS.

3 and 4 year old stallions ton and heavier, Youngsters growing to ton weights. Mares same ages and quality, and in foal. Over 100 head for sale. Terms if it will accommodate you.

Percherons, Belgians, Shires

Buy from the grower

Fred Chandler, R. 7, Chariton, Iowa

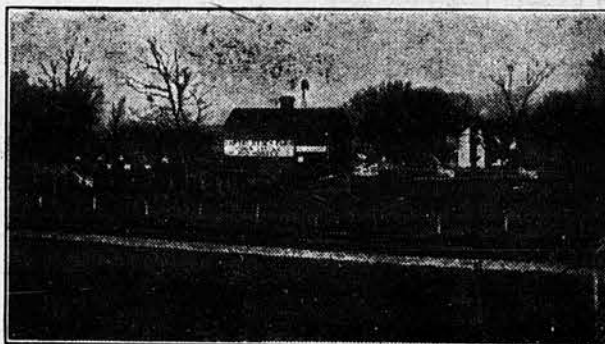
Chariton is on the "Rock Island" direct over from Kansas City.

Laptad Stock Farm

Semi-Annual Hog Sale

Everything Immune

Lawrence, Kan., Apr. 25, 1917



Laptad Stock Farm



Herd Headers

40-HEAD-40 20 Poland China and 20 Duroc-Jersey
20 Boars and 20 Sows

Send For Illustrated Catalogue.
Come to the Sale, Rain or Shine.

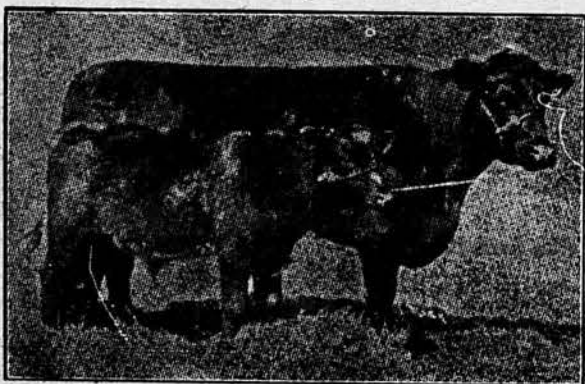
Apr. 25, 1917

Address **FRED G. LAPTAD, Box 10, Lawrence, Kan.**

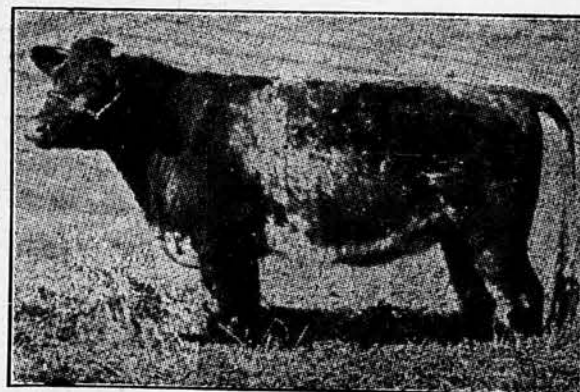
Auctioneers: Rule Bros. Ottawa, Kan. H. V. Stone, Lawrence, Kan. Clerk, Merchants Nat. Bank. Fieldman, C. H. Hay.

Nebraska's Leading Shorthorn Cattle Sales

S. A. Nelson & Sons' Semi-Annual Shorthorn Sale At Farm Near Malcolm, Neb., Tuesday, May 1, 1917



50 HEAD
of Strictly
High Class Scotch
and
Scotch Topped
Shorthorns



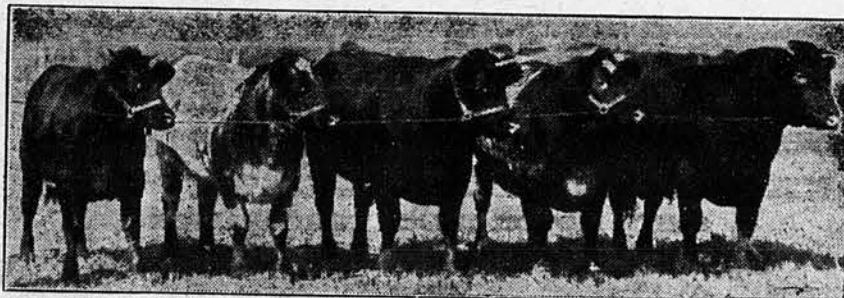
15 very choice bulls in age from twelve to eighteen months. 35 females, 20 of them splendid breeding cows, 15 or more of them will have calves at foot sale day and most of them will be bred again. 15 choice heifers practically all bred and safe in calf by time of sale. Everything bred to our great young bulls **NELSON'S TYPE**, by the noted Cumberland's Type and **VILLAGER'S BEST**, a son of Imp. Villager. The offering includes many pure Scotch herd bulls and many of the cows sell with big calves at foot and well along in calf. Among the attractions will be many choice heifers sired by **ROYAL SULTAN**, first prize bull at Nebraska state fair last fall. The big illustrated catalog shows breeding and photos of many of the animals selling. Write for it at once and mention Farmers Mail and Breeze. Nelson's **SPECIAL** will take visitors from Lincoln morning of sale and bring them back after sale.

S. A. NELSON & SONS, Malcolm, Nebraska

(Geo. Allen & Sons sell at So. Omaha next day—attend both sales.)
Auctioneers: Col. H. S. Duncan, Col. N. G. Kraschel. Fieldman, Jesse Johnson.

Geo. Allen & Sons' Annual Sale of Scotch Shorthorn Cattle South Omaha, Neb., Wednesday, May 2, 1917

50
HEAD



50
HEAD

Best Scotch Breeding With High Class Individuality

5 real herd bulls, from fourteen to twenty months old. 45 females, comprising 15 young cows twelve of them with calves at foot and most of them bred again. 25 two and three-year-old heifers all in calf. 5 open heifers. The females will be bred to our great bulls **VICTOR SULTAN**, **COUNT LAVENDER 3d**, **COUNT LAVENDER 4th**, **ROSEWOOD SULTAN 2nd** and **BARON SULTAN**. A big per cent of the females are daughters and granddaughters of the great bull **VICTOR SULTAN**. This offering is first class in every way and represents years of careful breeding. The bulls cataloged are good enough to head the best herds and the females in this sale include many outstanding individuals. Our catalog gives all information and shows photos of some of the animals selling. Write for it and mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.

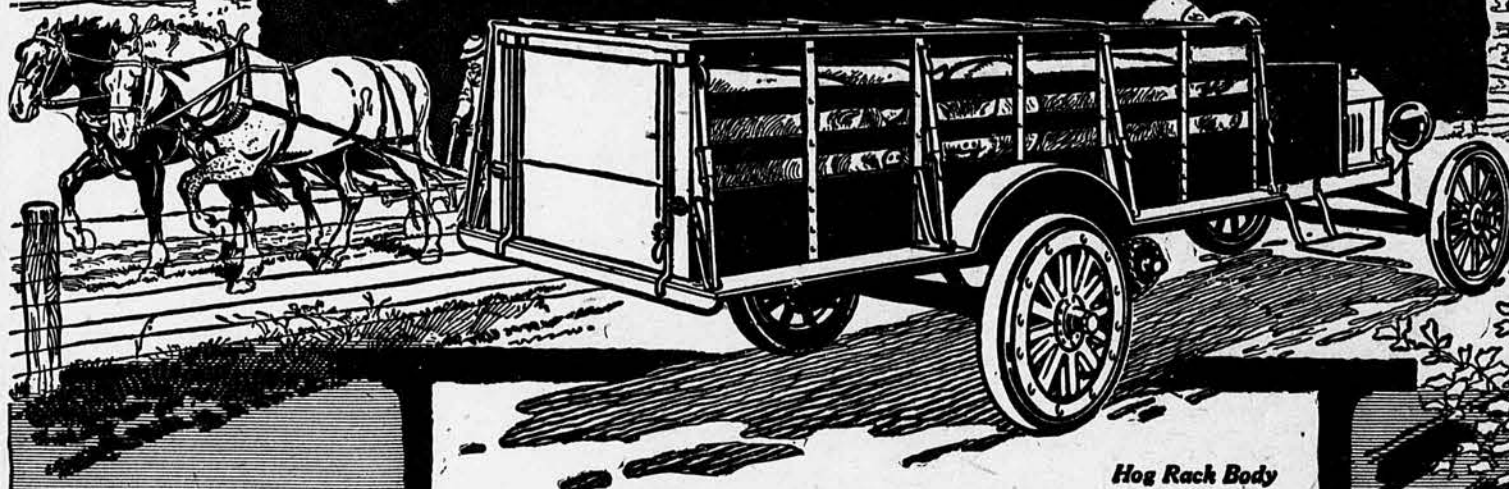
GEO. ALLEN & SONS, Lexington, Nebraska

(S. A. Nelson & Sons sell day before at Malcolm, Neb. Attend both sales.)
Auctioneers—Col. H. S. Duncan, Col. N. G. Kraschel. Fieldman—Jesse Johnson.

Smith Form-a-Truck

\$350

F.O.B.
CHICAGO



Hog Rack Body

You Need Your Horses for Plowing— How Do You Do Your Hauling?

Smith Form-a-Truck is keeping every horse on the farm for live, money-making farmers. Plowing, seeding and harvesting are real work for horses. Get *early crops* and *fancy prices* by quick seeding and harvesting. Insure against crop losses due to delays in plowing. Do it by keeping your horses at real horse work and do your hauling with a Smith Form-a-Truck.

These Big Savings

Use Smith Form-a-Truck for hauling hogs, sheep and cattle to market. One Smith Form-a-Truck will haul as much as 2 teams. And in half the time—10 to 12 miles per hour!

Save the pay of 3 drivers in hauling crops to town. One Smith Form-a-Truck and a single driver will do all the work of 4 teams and 4 drivers—a clear saving of \$8 to \$10 a day!

Smith Form-a-Truck will carry 2,000 pounds of milk 10 miles and return with the empty cans in less than 2 hours. And the total cost of the round trip is but \$1.50—gasoline, oil, tires and everything. Think of it!

20 More Acres for Tractor Owners

Throughout the country tractor owners are now selling their horses and buying Smith Form-a-Trucks. They are saving veterinary bills, medicine, shoeing, bedding—scores of needless expenses.

Government figures show that it requires all the feed grown on 20 acres of land to feed four horses.

A Smith Form-a-Truck saves this—giving you the use of this land for other crops.

20 acres of fine farm land for \$350—think of it!

Now 8 Farm Bodies in 1

Change to any one of 8 types of farm bodies is now made instantly with the famous 8-in-1 convertible farm body. Not a single tool is required. Merely pull the lever and change from hog rack body to hay rack body for loose grain—high side flare board body—flat rack body—stock rack body—basket rack body—flat rack body, scoop board down—grain body. This is an exclusive Smith Form-a-Truck feature.

Double Strength

Smith Form-a-Truck combines with any Ford, Maxwell, Overland, Dodge Bros., Buick or Chevrolet—either new or used cars—to make a fully guaranteed, one-ton truck. When the chassis of these cars is telescoped on the Smith Form-a-Truck frame the remarkable strength of these cars is reinforced. You secure double construction—double strength—the strongest construction ever known to engineering.

And the rear axles of these cars become jackshafts for the powerful chain drive. The strong, sturdy Smith Form-a-Truck axle carries 90% of the load.

Amazing Economy

Never has any motor truck at any price surpassed the astonishing economy records of the Smith Form-a-Truck now being made in daily use on hundreds and hundreds of farms.

Note these wonderful economies: 12 to 15 miles per gallon of gasoline—5,000 to 8,000 miles on a set of tires—and practically no repair bills.

The first Smith Form-a-Truck ever built is still in daily service. It has traveled over 22,000 miles. And the total repair cost has been less than \$8. Where else could you duplicate this economy?

Send Coupon NOW

money immediately by getting the full value of horses. Read the wonderful story of Smith Form-a-Truck in our big book—FREE to farmers. Yours for the coupon. Send it TODAY.

SMITH MOTOR TRUCK CORPORATION

Manufacturers of Smith Form-a-Truck

Executive Offices and Salesroom: Suite 947 Smith Form-a-Truck Building
Chicago



Stock Rack Body



Flat Rack Body,
Scoop Board Down



Grain Rack Body



High Side
Flare Board Body



Flat Rack Body



Rack Body for Hay,
Straw, Loose Grain



Basket Rack Body



The heavy illustration shows the Smith Form-a-Truck Attachment, which carries 90% of the load, bolted to the power plant with a vice-like grip.

MAIL THIS TODAY

Smith Motor Truck Corporation,
Suite 947 Smith Form-a-Truck Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:—Without obligation on my part, please send full details of Smith Form-a-Truck, the wonderful farm attachment with the new convertible body for farm use. I am interested in how the Smith Form-a-Truck can save me money and give me better service than I am now getting from horses.

Name.....

Town and County.....

State.....Number Acres Owned.....