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# THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

Agricultural Reading Room

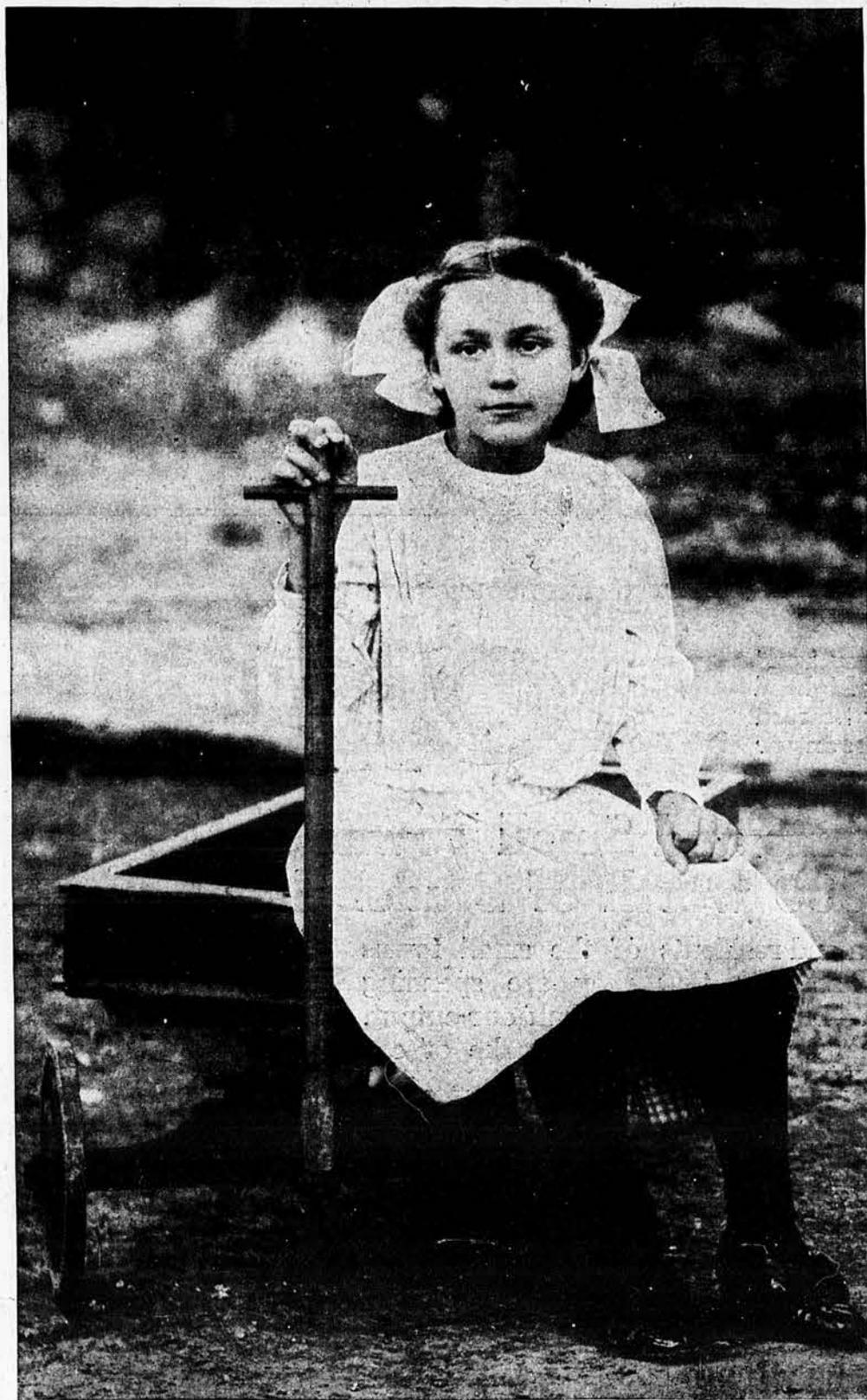
Volume 43

December 13, 1913

Number 40

## The Hessian Fly a Menace

Harlan David Smith



An Honor Girl in the Capper Tomato Growing Contest

## The Eugenics of Baby Collins

Arthur Edward Jenks



Co-operation in Bible Times—W. A. Lippincott

# Why the Farmer is Buying the "Six"

Some folks wondered last year whether American farmers would buy six-cylinder cars.

We can answer that question. American farmers are buying Studebaker "SIXES"—hundreds and thousands of them.

There never was any doubt in our mind that country and city alike would flock to the "Six" as soon as Studebakers were able to bring the price of the "Six" down where it belonged by enormous massed production.

Nobody has ever seriously disputed the superior smoothness of the "Six."

It has just been a question of whether or not the average man could afford to pay for that superior smoothness.

We all like greater comfort and ease—but we can't all buy it—and so Studebakers began to plan three years ago to eliminate the question of excessive cost.

This is the second year the Studebaker "SIX" has been marketed.

But it embodies three years of continuous research and refinement.

You're not buying a "Six" experiment—the experimenting was done three years ago.

The Studebaker "SIX" designer we consider the foremost "Six" engineer of America.

And incidentally he had brought a "Four" to perfection years ago before the first "Four" was marketed by any other American company.

## High Prices Not Necessary

We knew that the high prices people had been asked to pay for "Sixes" were not necessary.

We knew that with the proper volume we could reduce those prices, tremendously.

We started out to do it and we've done it.

We've accomplished in the "Sixes" exactly what was accomplished in the "Fours" several years before.

Of course the farmer is buying the "SIX" now that it is within the bounds of reason.

He didn't need to be told—you didn't need to be told—that all those folks who had been paying \$2,500 and \$3,500 and \$5,000 for six-cylinder cars year after year were actually getting something for their money in the "Six" engine that they didn't get in the "Four."

Some of them, of course, bought "Sixes" on the principle that what costs the most, must be the best.

That's a foolish principle.

And some others bought "Sixes" because it was "fashionable" to buy them.

That's a still more foolish principle.

But the bulk of the American people are not foolish, and they haven't been paying high prices for the "Six" all these years for nothing.

They did get something for their money in the "Six."

It's no discredit to the Studebaker "FOUR" to say that it isn't a Studebaker "SIX."

They represent two different engineering principles—or, rather, the "Six" is an extension of the "Four" principle.

The "Six" to use a card-playing expression: "sees" the "Four" and goes it two better.

It's just two cylinders better—or to be precise, just two cylinders smoother—than the "Four."

Some folks are still satisfied with a one-cylinder car. They are willing to get over the ground with an engine which chugs—and rests—and then chugs again.

Others still drive the ancient two-cylinder—that's two chugs—and rest—and two chugs again.

A still greater number, of course, prefer the "Four" where there is no chug at all and practically no pause at all, but just a nice, sweet smooth, rippling motor.

And carrying the principle still further, a great many others like a little extra element of sweetness and smoothness—and they get it, and get it in a superlative degree, in the Studebaker "SIX."

But it never could have been a popular principle—this "Six" principle—if the Studebakers hadn't made it popular by adjusting the price.

## "SIX" Now a Democratic Car

It was an exclusive, aristocratic car before, the Studebakers have made it democratic and universal.

It's just one more illustration of that progress in civilization which makes it harder and harder for the very rich man to buy anything that is really worth anything, which a man with less money can't buy also.

The horse, the telephone, the telegraph, the motor car, and now the six-cylinder motor car—all these were rich men's privileges once upon a time and now we can all buy them and enjoy them just as much as the richest man in the world.

That's just what the Studebaker "SIX" has done—it has spoiled a rich man's monopoly.

Perhaps it isn't charitable, but Studebakers get a sort of satisfaction out of the thought that this Studebaker "SIX" when you drive it along the road, may meet a very rich man who will wonder what it is he has got in his car that you haven't got in yours.

## What More Can You Get?

And what has he got—what can he get? Go and look at a Studebaker "SIX" and ride in it and study it point by point and try to figure out what more his \$5,000 buys him.

He hasn't got a better six-cylinder engine.

He hasn't, because there isn't a better six-cylinder engine in the world than a Studebaker.

And while we are on that subject, let us drive that thought home.

A "Six" in order to be surely and absolutely "right,"

ought to be a manufactured "Six" in the strictest sense of the word.

And there aren't many manufactured "Sixes" that sell for less than \$3,500.

There aren't any manufactured "Sixes" that don't sell for several hundred dollars more than the Studebaker "SIX."

And there are a number of assembled "Sixes" which sell for more—much more.

There are more than six thousand Studebaker operations in the Studebaker "SIX."

And there is more than \$5,000,000 worth of special "SIX" machinery and equipment engaged in these six thousand operations.

There is no guess work, no "nearly-right," no "almost-fit," about the gathering together of all these parts and units upon which accuracy depends.

We don't guess—we know—about every one of the six thousand operations.

You know why the Studebaker "SIX" is smoother, don't you?

We'll refresh your memory in as few words as possible if you've forgotten.

There's half again as much power in the Studebaker "SIX" motor than there is in the "FOUR."

Yet there isn't a proportionate increase in the weight of the Studebaker "SIX."

Of course the motor of the "SIX" lifts its car along just that much easier—without strain—without working to the limit; with reserved strength and endurance always.

But more than that, there is the greater number of power impulses to any given number of revolutions.

That's why there's no vibration in the Studebaker "SIX"—just a powerful, even impulse that has given a new meaning to motoring.

And the "FOUR" is Right, Too

In conclusion, this is the way we sincerely feel:

We don't believe that human skill and ingenuity can possibly make the Studebaker "FOUR" any more "right"—to use bad grammar for a moment—than it is.

We believe the wheel base is exactly right—that it shouldn't be any more and it shouldn't be any less.

After years of education and experience in building tens of thousands of motors, we believe the engine dimensions are likewise exactly right.

We believe we've established in the Studebaker "FOUR" practically every essential feature that a car of this type should embody.

We believe that we have brought to its construction the last word in design and engineering skill.

To have more than the Studebaker "FOUR" offers, is beyond the ability of any other four-cylinder car to give you.

To go beyond it, you must go to the Studebaker "SIX."

# "SIX"

Electrically Lighted  
Electrically Started  
Seven-Passenger

# Studebaker

## American Farms and Small Towns are Buying \$25,000,000 worth of Studebaker Cars

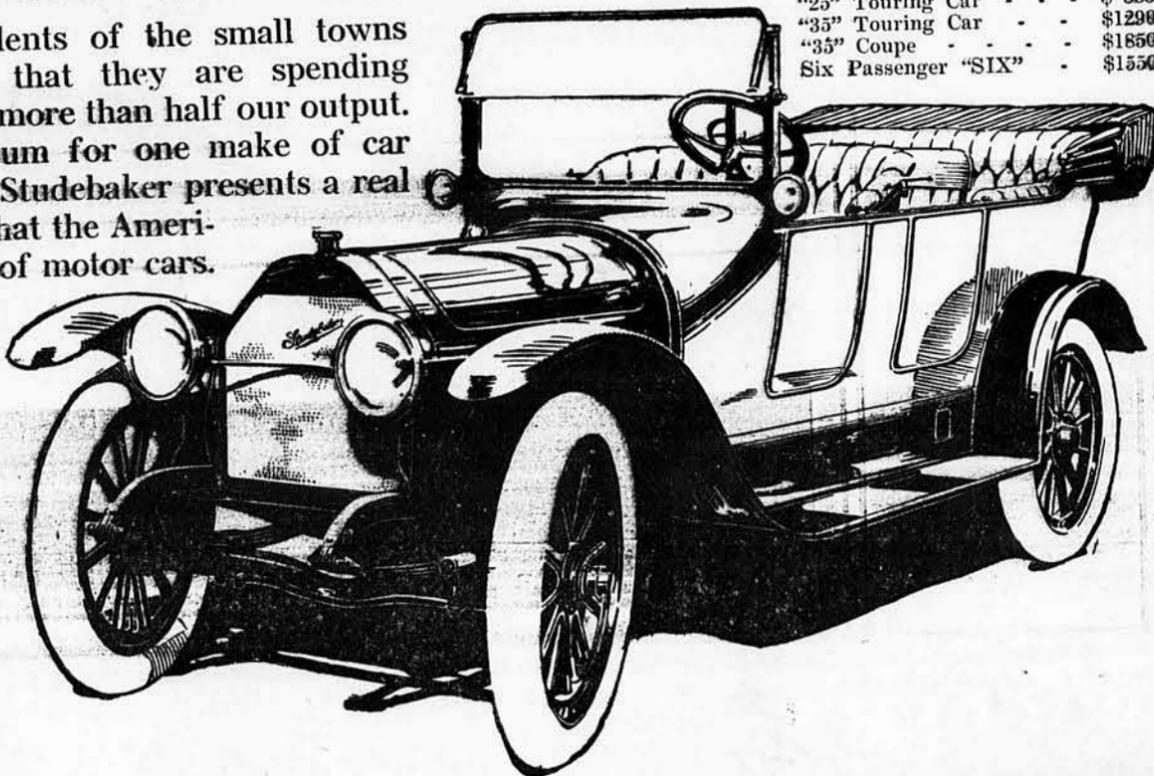
The farmers of America and residents of the small towns find Studebaker cars so good that they are spending \$25,000,000 for them—buying more than half our output. The expenditure of this huge sum for one make of car indicates two things: That the Studebaker presents a real tangible excess in value; and that the American farmer is an expert judge of motor cars.

Send today for our new Proof Book, and complete specifications and details of the Studebaker line.

The Studebaker Corporation  
101 Piquette Ave.  
Detroit, Michigan

# \$1575

BUY IT BECAUSE IT'S A STUDEBAKER



"FOUR" Touring Car	\$1050
"FOUR" Landau-Roadster	\$1200
"SIX" Touring Car	\$1575
"SIX" Landau-Roadster	\$1950
"SIX" Sedan	\$2250

"25" Touring Car	\$ 885
"35" Touring Car	\$1290
"35" Coupe	\$1850
Six Passenger "SIX"	\$1550



# THE FARMERS MAIL

## AND BREEZE

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



Volume 43  
Number 40

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# Jewell City's Playground Cost \$35

## School Children and Teachers Gave the Money and Most of the Work, and Four Years' Healthful Exercise and Play Resulted

By L. D. Griffie



**T**HIRTY FIVE dollars isn't much money, is it? It would buy a fine lot of rice or popcorn, but one wouldn't expect to do much with it in building a playground. Jewell City did—not the city itself, you understand—but only the teachers and the children. The children in the primary grades gave only 5 or 10 cents apiece. The pupils in the intermediate grades gave quarters and some of the high school pupils gave 50 cents or a dollar. The teachers added their contributions and the fund was complete. Most of the work of erecting the apparatus was done by the pupils and teachers, and all of them felt a proprietor's interest in the work that would not have been possible if the money had been furnished by the school board or by some local Carnegie.

The first thing erected was a "giant stride." A heavy telephone pole was sawed off 18 feet from the butt, the object being to get as heavy a post as possible. A fairly good wagon wheel was found in the junk pile behind the blacksmith shop, and this with half the axle was obtained for \$1. Two 5/8-inch holes were bored, one near the top of the pole and one two feet lower down with holes in the axle to match. The wheel was then bolted to the top of the pole with two 3/4-inch bolts 14 inches long, and four 10-foot pieces of 3/4-inch rope were tied at equal intervals around the rim of the wheel. A hole six feet deep was dug with an extension post auger and the post with the wheel attached was set upright in the hole. It was braced in position and the hole slowly filled, the dirt being tamped solid with an eight foot piece of gas pipe plugged at one end. The cost of this piece of apparatus was as follows:

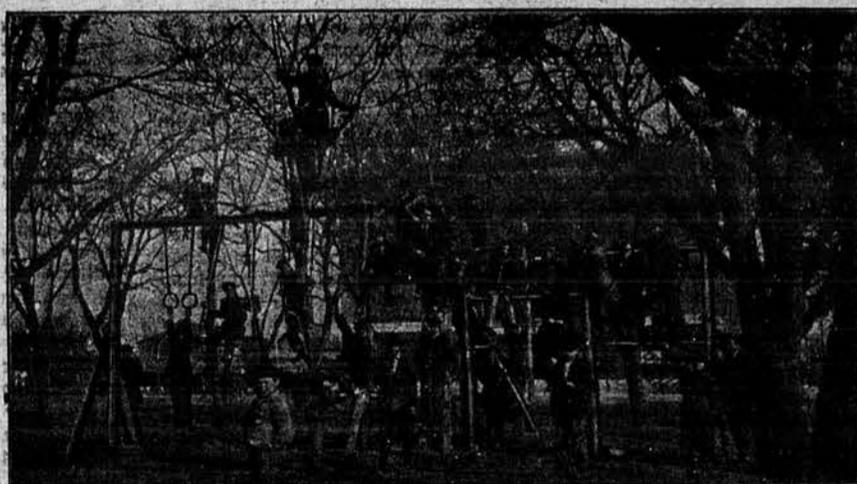
1 18-foot pole.....	\$1.00
40 feet 3/4-inch rope.....	1.20
2 3/4-inch bolts, 14 inches.....	.10
Wagon wheel.....	1.00
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$3.30</b>

A large knot was tied in the end of each piece of rope and the pupils seizing these, ran in a circle. The faster they ran the farther from the pole centrifugal force carried them and the longer the steps they took. It is not so dangerous as one might at first suppose as the child who lets go slides off at a tangent, feet first. The next piece erected was a string of teeter-boards. Two heavy posts were set four feet in the ground and 10 feet apart. The tops of these posts were connected by a 6 by 8 piece 10 feet long, bolted to the posts with 3/4-inch bolts. Near one end of this piece were bored two 5/8-inch holes 10 inches apart at the inside edge. Two pairs of similar holes were bored, one pair at the middle and one pair at the farther end of the piece. Nine-inch eye-bolts were set in these holes with the eyes turned parallel. Fir planks 10 feet long, 3 inches thick and 12 inches wide were provided with two 5/8-inch holes at the middle, the holes being placed 9 1/2 inches apart at the outside. Into these holes were bolted 4-inch eye-bolts. When the planks were placed on the crosspiece, the eye-bolts in the planks fitted inside those in the crosspiece and when a 12-inch bolt was run through all four eyes a perfect hinge was formed. These teeter boards are very strong, as many as eight or 10 children frequently playing on one board at a time. After four years' constant use they show no signs of wear. The cost of the teeter-boards was:

1 6 by 8, 10 feet.....	\$1.44
2 2 by 12, fir, 10 feet.....	3.24
12 eye-bolts.....	1.00
4 3/4-inch bolts, 22-inch.....	.20
2 posts, 6 feet.....	.50
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$6.38</b>

To provide support for rings and bars two heavy posts, 12 feet long, were set 12 feet apart. Across the tops of these was bolted a 6 by 8 piece, 12 feet long. Three pairs of eye-bolts were placed in this at equal intervals. Two pairs of rings, 8 inches in diameter, were made of 3/4-inch iron at the blacksmith shop and these were suspended from the eye-bolts with 3/4-inch rope. One pair, hung seven feet from the ground, was intended for the larger boys, and a second pair, hung five feet from the ground, was in easy reach of the smaller boys.

From the third pair of eye-bolts was suspended a swinging bar made of 1 1/4-inch gaspipe, 3 feet long, with a "T" on each end, through which the ropes were passed and secured by means of a large knot tied in the end. When heavy boys swung on the bar the strain was found to be too great on the upright poles so they were braced in a peculiar manner. Three pieces of 2 by 8 oak were



JEWELL CITY'S PLAYGROUND COST EXACTLY \$35.

bolted together, thus forming an equilateral triangle 8 feet on a side. The base of one of these triangles was set against the outside of each of these posts at right angles to the long way of the apparatus. A trench 1 foot deep was dug, flat rocks bedded firmly in the bottom, and the base of the triangle set on these, with the apex resting against the post about 7 feet up. It was bolted to the post at top and bottom with 3/4-inch bolts. This arrangement held the posts securely and stopped the vibration.

Four feet out from one of these posts another post was set and auger holes bored at a height of 7 feet. In these was inserted a 1 1/2 inch gaspipe which was fastened securely by means of lock nuts. This provided a turning-bar for the larger boys. Another post, set 4 feet farther out, and a second bar placed at a height of 5 feet for the smaller boys. The cost was:

4 posts 16 feet.....	\$ 3.00
1 6 by 8 12 feet.....	1.72
2 pairs rings.....	1.00
40 feet 3/4 inch rope.....	1.15
8 eye-bolts.....	.50
3 feet gas-pipe with "T's".....	.50
3 pieces 2 by 8 oak-16 feet.....	3.20

2 3/4 inch bolts, 10 inch.....	.40
12 3/4 inch bolts, 4 inch.....	.30
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$11.80</b>

The last piece of apparatus was a slide or "shoot the chutes" as the children prefer to call it. Another 16-foot post was set 4 feet beyond the final post of the apparatus last described and connected to it by a 2 by 6 piece spiked across, the bottom of the piece being 9 feet from the ground. Two 2 by 4s, 16 feet long, were placed 18 inches apart and 2 by 4 crosspieces spiked to these at intervals of 3 feet. Three 1 by 6 pieces nailed into these formed a floor, thus making a trough 3 inches deep and 16 feet long. One end of this trough was placed on the 2 by 6 and nailed there, the other end being fastened to two short posts set 22 inches apart.

Two other posts were set midway of the length of the trough and all four posts braced to each other with short pieces of 1 by 6 nailed across from post to post. The trough has a drop of 7 1/2 feet in 16 feet. Another section of trough 3 feet long was now made and by beveling the ends of the 2 by 4s was fastened to the end of the first piece so as to have a drop of 6 inches in three feet. It was supported at the end by two short posts, 18 inches from the ground. Sheets of galvanized iron were now fitted snugly into the trough, brought up over the sides and tacked smoothly, care being taken to have no sharp edges to tear the skin or clothing. Beginning at the bottom, each piece was lapped over the piece that preceded it, like shingles on a house. A little platform was built at the top by spiking pieces of 2 by 6, 12 inches long, to the side pieces and a ladder was constructed by nailing 1 by 4s at intervals of 12 inches on two 2 by 4s set 18 inches apart. The ladder was given a little slant and was nailed to the platform at the top and to two stakes at the bottom.

The slide was now ready and a pupil climbed to the top of the ladder, and steadying himself by the sides of the ladder, which projected two feet above the platform, he sat on the platform and pushed off into the trough. At first the downward trip was made very slowly but the galvanized iron soon wore smooth and the children shot rapidly down the first 16 feet of the incline to be checked by the lesser slant of the last three feet, and to come off quite gently at the end. It is the old sport of sliding down the cellar door brought down to date. The cost of building the slide was:

1 1 by 4 18 feet.....	\$.20
2 2 by 4's 12 feet.....	.65
3 2 by 4's 16 feet.....	1.12
4 1 by 6's, 16 feet.....	1.12
1 2 by 6 8 feet.....	.28
1 heavy post 16 feet.....	.75
6 fence posts.....	.90
Galvanized iron.....	5.00
Nails and spikes.....	.10
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$10.12</b>

The total cost of all the apparatus, including one or two days' labor on the heaviest parts of the work, was about \$35. Every piece was heavily built and after four years' service about the only repairs needed have been new ropes for the rings and bars. It has furnished the children and young people of the town an incalculable amount of amusement and exercise.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>EDITORIAL CONTRIBUTORS.</b></p> <p>W. A. Cochel, O. E. Reed, H. F. Roberts, J. T. Willard, Scott, I. Jardine, L. Eldigh, Call, Coburn, Dickens, Lippincott, Dr. F. S. Schoenleber.</p> <p>Entered as second-class matter Feb. 16, 1906, at the postoffice at Topeka, Kansas, under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SPECIAL NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.</b></p> <p>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.</p>	<h2 style="margin: 0;">The Farmers Mail and Breeze</h2> <p style="margin: 0;">Published Weekly at Eighth and Jackson Streets, Topeka, Kansas.</p> <p style="margin: 0;"><b>ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher. T. A. McNEAL, Editor.</b> <b>CHARLES DILLON, Managing Editor.</b> <b>A. L. NICHOLS, Associate Editor.</b> <b>E. W. RANKIN, Advertising Manager.</b></p> <p style="margin: 0;"><b>SUBSCRIPTION RATES, - - - One Year, One Dollar</b></p> <p style="margin: 0;"><b>ADVERTISING RATES.</b> 40 cents an agate line. 104,000 circulation guaranteed.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>DEPARTMENT EDITORS.</b></p> <p>Field Editor, - F. B. Nichols Livestock, - - Turner Wright Dairy, - - - A. G. Kittell Livestock Mgr., Frank Howard</p> <p>Farm Doctor, - Harley Hatch Veterinary, F. S. Schoenleber The Markets, - C. W. Metaker Home Depts., - Mabel Graves Poultry, - - - Reese V. Hicks</p> <p>No liquor nor medical advertising accepted. By medical advertising is understood the offer of medicine for internal human use.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OUR ADVERTISEMENTS GUARANTEED.</b></p> <p>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."</p>
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# PASSING COMMENT—By T. A. McNeal

## The Banking and Currency Bill

It is reasonably certain that within a few weeks congress will pass a banking and currency bill. It will differ considerably from the Glass bill that passed the lower house, but will after all retain the basic principle of that bill.

The number of regional reserve banks provided for in the house bill may be changed from twelve to eight, or possibly a less number. The banks making up the membership of the reserve associations will not be compelled to pay in more than a third as much in the way of capital stock as provided for in the original Glass bill. The capital stock of the reserve associations, or at least part of it, will be offered to the general public instead of all being taken by the banks.

The provision in regard to discount paper will be changed so that six months paper may be discounted as well as three months paper. There will be some provision, though not a very strong or effective one, for the guaranteeing of deposits. The membership of the government board of control will be changed so that there will not be more than one member of the cabinet on the board.

The changes will in my opinion, be an improvement on the house bill which almost inevitably would have produced a financial stringency and possibly a financial panic if it had become a law in the form it went through the lower house of congress. It will be also I think, somewhat of an improvement over our present system in that it will probably prevent the hoarding of currency in times of financial unrest. It should also make it somewhat easier to borrow money at the seasons of the year when money is most needed for the moving of crops.

On the whole therefore, I think the law that will be passed may and probably will be an improvement on our present banking and currency laws. It does not follow however, that the bill is the one that should have been passed. In my judgment it is very far from it.

It is based on an old but false economic theory and will not afford any permanent or considerable relief to the people who need help most. It does not go to the bottom of our economic evils and at best is a mere makeshift founded on a fundamental injustice. It incorporates, canonizes and sanctifies, as Congressman Lindbergh said, a private monopoly of the money and credit of the nation. It will remove the people's money from the treasury of the United States and place it in the vaults of the banks to be used by them for private gain.

The United States treasury always carries a vast sum of money in its vaults. Including the gold coin and bullion and silver coin on deposit there to secure outstanding gold and silver certificates, greenback redemption fund and the ordinary daily balances from current revenues, the total amount is more than 1 1/2 billion dollars. In fact it is nearer 1 3/4 billion.

The language of the bill is that all money held in the general fund shall be deposited in the reserve banks by the government and these banks shall act as the fiscal agents of the government. In other words, the money collected from the people by the government is to be turned over to the banks by the government to be lent at a profit to the people from whom it was collected.

I do not know whether the language of the bill will be construed by the secretary of the treasury to cover the funds held in the treasury for special purposes or not, but there will be a pressure brought to bear on him to so construe it, and if the general revenue collected is to be placed in the banks I cannot see why the special funds may not be deposited there also. If that is done it will mean that the banks will be permitted to lend the vast sum of more than 1 1/2 billion dollars at the usual bank rates of interest.

The bill recognizes the right of the government to issue currency but it must be issued for the benefit of the banks alone and the people are to receive the benefit of it only after it has passed through the hands of the bankers and they have collected their profit thereon.

The old fashioned "greenbacker" was scoffed at because he insisted that the government should take his product as security and issue to him currency based thereon, but this bill proposes to take the assets furnished primarily by the citizens and issue currency based thereon, but only when the assets are furnished by the banks.

It has for a long time seemed to me to be an injustice that the power of government should be used to grant privileges and favors to one class of citizens

and refuse to grant similar privileges to other and equally deserving citizens. So the best that I can say for the bill that will be passed soon by congress is that it may be and perhaps will be an improvement over what we have now.

That is not a great deal to say for it. Indeed the criticism may be made that the very fact that it will perhaps afford some relief may be a fault in that it is likely to postpone the reformation of our financial system on a basis of justice to all the people; in a way that will relieve them of the burden of interest-bearing debt that is breaking their backs and retarding the development of the nation.

## Let the People Own Them

Before the comparatively recent discoveries in the transmission of electricity by wire, water power could be utilized only in the immediate vicinity of the dam or waterfall. A shaft could be attached to the water wheel and in that way the water could be made to run a mill but the mill must be built in the immediate vicinity of the water power.

It so happens that many of the great water powers of the country are located in broken, almost inaccessible localities, where railroad building is tremendously expensive if not impossible. As a consequence a vast number of magnificent water powers could not be developed as there was not and could hardly be, transportation of the product created or manufactured.

With the marvelous discoveries of the latter part of the last century and so far in the present the whole water power problem is changed. It is now possible to transmit power generated by wire a distance of 200 miles or more with comparatively little loss. This means that water powers formerly useless by reason of their location are now become immensely valuable.

No thorough survey of the water powers of the United States has yet been made but it is now estimated by competent engineers that there is a possibility of developing water power in this country more than twice as great as all the steam and electric power so far generated by the use of oil and coal and gas.

Far-seeing capitalists, realizing the wealth possibilities in harnessing the waters of our rivers and streams, have undertaken to get control. They have besieged congress for franchises that will give them control of navigable streams and they have already succeeded in getting some tremendously valuable concessions for which they render to the government practically no equivalent.

Now the question is, will we as a people make the same mistake in regard to the water power of the country that was made in regard to the railroads? If every railroad line in the United States had been built by the government and no subsidies of any kind granted to corporations the roads would have been better built at half the cost and the people today would not be called upon to pay dividends on billions of stocks and bonds issued by various railroad companies.

If the lands granted to the railroad corporations had been retained by the people, the value of these together with the vast amount of subsidies given the corporations by states, counties, townships, cities and towns would more than represent the entire value of all the roads in the United States, and the government roads could afford to carry freight and passengers at much less cost than they are carried for at present. There would be no inducement to practice discrimination against or in favor of certain localities, corporations, firms or individuals and the never-ending conflict between shippers and railroads would never have been begun.

If the government now makes the mistake of giving away the vast and widely distributed water powers of this country as it gave away property and franchises to railroads there will be no excuse for the mistake. It will be in fact more than a mistake. It will be a public crime. Every water power worth developing should be developed by the government and owned by the people.

## Two New Kansas Books

I am in receipt of two books by Kansas authors and both of them well worth reading. "The Master's Degree" is the latest book written by Mrs. Margaret Hill McCarter. It is a college story, which may prejudice you against it, but notwithstanding the title and the fact that it is a college story, I have

found it very interesting. To my mind it is the best written of any of Mrs. McCarter's books, which is saying a good deal, as Mrs. McCarter is always a graceful and interesting writer.

The other book is a collection of travel letters by W. Y. Morgan, who has become the most persistent globe trotter, barring possibly Ed Howe, in Kansas. This book describes the writer's impressions of the most interesting part of Europe, the Balkan countries and Greece, incidentally dipping a little into Turkey.

In the course of his travels Mr. Morgan visited Austria, Servia, Bulgaria, on the edge, Montenegro, Roumania, Albania, Greece and Constantinople. He looked at things through the eyes of a newspaper man and tells the story in newspaper style which is not the most ornate but which is the clearest and most readable style of writing.

Bill has a keen sense of humor and an observing mind. Without ever getting dry or tedious he touches on the social and political situation in those countries. I did not find a dull line in the book and do not believe you will if you get it. The book is published by Crane and Company, Topeka, and costs \$1.25.

## The Man of Fifty-Five

I have here a most interesting letter written by an Oklahoma man who has reached the age of 55. He is a man of more than ordinary ability and education, in fact he is really a brilliant writer. He writes to a friend asking help to get a job. The friend replied that it was hard to get a job for a man of that age.

That suggestion stuns the man who is out of a job. It has not occurred to him that a man in good health at the age of 55 is out of the running; and he should not be. At 55 a man should be in the full possession of his bodily and mental faculties, his judgment, sobered by experience and observation should be better than when he was a much younger man. But the man of 55 who has no money and who is out of a job is up against serious difficulties. It may be that he is to blame for being in that condition and then again he may not be, but he is fronting a serious situation just the same.

In the case of this brilliant Oklahoma man, he freely confesses that for several years he did his best to consume the output of the distilleries, but discovered at last that they could make the stuff faster than he could drink it. So he quit and for nine years has not touched a drop of booze.

It is probably true that his fruitless effort to put the distilleries out of business by trying to consume the liquor faster than they could make it, helped to keep him from accumulating a surplus but he has also met with some other misfortunes, such as the collapse of a building and loan association in which he had invested his savings; the burning down of another home; sickness in his family; and probably to sum it up he lacked the faculty of accumulation, which is not by any means an unusual lacking among men of genius.

But there is this about his letter that pleases me. He is 55 and out of a job. Younger and more active men have taken his place as a reporter at the nominal salary that the young, ambitious reporter is willing to accept in order to get a start in the profession, but he has not lost hope or courage. He is facing the future cheerfully and unafraid. In the modern day phrase he is a good sport. His physical powers may be waning a little but he is willing to go into the ring again and tackle fate. There is no indication of a whine.

"I am not grumbling at fate," he says, "I have fine health, a rugged constitution and with the help of God and my friends I will find a position where I can yet do some good."

One of the tragedies of this world is the man who has reached the borderland of age and who is out of money and out of a job. You say it was his own fault, that in this free country he had opportunity and if he had health he might have made preparation for the certainty of age. Perhaps so and then again perhaps not.

The faculty of accumulation is born into some men and denied to others. Some of the best men I have ever known were destitute of what is called money sense. They had no bad habits and they were not lazy. They did the best they could but they did not know how to accumulate money or if they managed to save a little out of their earnings they did not know how to invest it.

And so the years sped on; the dark hair turned

to gray and Time, relentless, implacable, plowed furrows in their cheeks and laid the burden of years upon them until their backs were bowed, and drew his curtain before their eyes until they saw dimly and stumbled as they began to drag their weary feet along the path that was leading down the hillside toward the sunset and the dark.

Younger men with more flexible muscles, with clearer eye and through whose arteries pulsed the glorious elixir of youth, pushed the old man aside. He saw the procession sweep on, but he had lost his humble place in it. He heard the music of laughter and the song of hope but his voice was cracked and out of tune.

And yet he had tried to do his best. He had wrought as well as he knew how. Was he to blame because he lacked the faculty of accumulating money and investing it where it would gather more?

Is the man who has managed somehow, as often by sheer good luck as by superior judgment, to gather together a heap of dollars, worthy of all the praise while the man who has tried and failed so far as property is concerned, is to be reckoned as the mere driftwood that is cast upon the bank? Is that a fair and righteous judgment? I think not.

## The Trouble in Germany

Forty-three years ago Germany wrested the province of Alsace from France as part of the spoils of the Franco-Prussian war. The Alsatians are French and hate Germany. They have never ceased to resent the fact that without their consent they have been separated from their own country and made a conquered province.

They have been held down by military rule and they hate the German soldiers and especially the German officers, who are overbearing and tyrannical. Not long ago an officious German lieutenant told his company of soldiers that he would offer a reward of \$2.50 to anyone of them who bayoneted any Alsatian vagabond who molested him.

That set the Alsatians on fire. They resented being called vagabonds and probably also were warm around the neckbands on account of being rated at only \$2.50 each. So a crowd of them waylaid the bumptious lieutenant and were about to "manhandle" him when he called his troops to his aid.

Afterward the German officers ordered the streets of Alsace cleared with bayonets. Still later the German lieutenant, Baron Von Forstner, struck down with his sword a lame shoemaker who had hooted him in the street.

To make matters worse the German minister of war, General Falkenhayn, declared that the "military would continue to be the supreme power of Germany." And that expression sort of set the hair as it were, on a great number of the German people. For many years the burdens of militarism have been piling up in Germany and other countries in Europe.

And so the Reichstag which is largely Socialistic and liberal, refused to stand for the military platform and refused a vote of confidence to the government, demanding the resignation of the imperial chancellor.

That is as near as they can get to the emperor. And the emperor seems to have backed down.

All this is significant and encouraging. It means that the German people are growing weary of the military burden and their representatives in the German Reichstag have had the courage to express their opposition.

The end of standing armies and vast navies may not be in sight yet, but it is coming.

## Unprofitable Farming

Writing from Clay county, Nebraska, E. L. Hadley takes issue with those who have been writing about the profits gathered by the farmer. He gives an instance of a farmer in an adjoining county who owns a farm worth \$1,000 an acre. "The taxes on this land last year were \$6.60 an acre. Counting interest on the investment at 6 per cent, the interest charge would be \$60 an acre. The owner rented this land last year to be put in oats on the shares, two-fifths going to the owner and three-fifths to the renter. The renter plowed and harrowed the ground in good shape and drilled in the oats, sowing two bushels an acre. The seed cost 50 cents a bushel. When the oats were threshed the yield was 10 bushels an acre. Anyone can figure this out and tell just how the farmer is getting wealthy."

"This," continues Mr. Hadley, "is no fish story, but fact. I know the circumstances from beginning to end. We hear farmer after farmer say that he has not come out even for the past two years. When one cannot raise over 20 bushels of wheat an acre on \$125 land and then is compelled to sell for 70 cents a bushel or less, after the expenses and taxes are paid there is nothing left.

"For the last two years the man who worked as a farm hand at \$30 or \$35 a month for nine months in the year cleared more money than the renter who paid two-fifths or even one-third rent. The only way in which a land owner who rents his land for one-third grain rent can figure a profit is to throw in his land for chinking and not count interest on his investment.

"It is no wonder the farmer is invariably pictured out in rags, wearing patched overalls, out at elbows, and on his head an old slouch hat that has been running to seed for two years. Oh, the happy, independent farmer! He belongs to the worst downtrodden

class in America today. He cannot even name the price of the stuff he sells or buys. His nose is held to the grindstone by part of the people, while others do the cranking."

It occurs to me that Mr. Hadley is rather unfortunate in his illustration of the downtrodden farmer. To begin with, the man who owns land worth \$1,000 an acre is certainly not an object of sympathy. If he does not like his investment he should sell it and invest his money somewhere else.

Also it occurs to me that it showed decidedly poor judgment to sow \$1,000 an acre land in oats. It is evident that it would be utterly impossible under any condition to get a crop of oats that would pay a fair rate of interest on land at that price. He would have to get 150 bushels an acre and sell it for a dollar a bushel in order to get a fair interest on the investment in land at that figure.

I do not know where the \$1,000 land was located but of course no sensible person would expect to make a profit on that kind of land in any other way than by intensive farming or fruit raising and then only when there was a first class market convenient.

Neither is the man who owns land that will sell for \$125 an acre an object of pity. If as a matter of fact the land cannot be made to pay a moderately good return on that investment then the price is too high. The only thing that makes land sell for \$125 an acre is because there are people willing to buy it at that price.

I have also noticed however that the farmers in Kansas who have land that will sell for \$125 an acre as a rule are not anxious to sell. Instead of selling, a good many of them are trying to get more of it. Evidently they do not agree with Mr. Hadley that they are the "worst downtrodden class in America today." If they thought so they would sell their \$125 land and invest the money in something else.

Neither are the farmers "invariably pictured out in rags." Indeed I have no recollection of having seen any such picture within recent years. The past year has not been favorable to farmers generally and it has been especially hard on renters, but even now two-thirds of the deposits in the Kansas banks belong to farmers.

## Against the Russian Thistle

Writing from Terryton, Kan., F. E. Greathouse says:

Editor The Mail and Breeze—I see in your Passing Comments of November 15 that you oppose doing anything to exterminate the Russian thistle; that it has a feed value and can be ground up into meal, etc.

I suppose that any plant that is not poisonous has a feed value. The elements of plant growth are much the same in all plants. It makes all the difference whose ox is gored. Let eastern Kansas be desolated and ruined as western Kansas has been and you will see differently. When you have been seven years without crops; when your soil has been blown away by the square mile; when your alfalfa fields have been ruined, your land dried out and from one-half to three-fourths of the farming population has left the country; when your land is unsalable and the country filled with vacant houses and your town likewise; when your section is set back 10 or 15 years all by the ravages of this one plant, you will be ready to do something.

This year a great opportunity is before the people. Owing to the grasshoppers and high wind in the spring there are no thistles on the prairies and not one-tenth as many in the fields as usual. Now is the time to rake and burn all thistles and make them scarce next year. This work should be done by the national, state and local authorities working together, but as that cannot be brought about without years of agitation, the farmers should do what they can now while the work is easier than it will ever be again.

I had no intention of entering a defense of the Russian thistle, which has always seemed to me to be an infernal nuisance, further than to print the testimony of western Kansas men who seem to have found that the thistle has a food value and that in some cases it seems to have furnished about all the food the stock had to eat. I also suggested that probably about the time it was discovered the thistle was really worth something it would begin to die out. Mr. Greathouse's letter seems to support that theory.

## Discriminates Against Them

Editor The Mail and Breeze—Every once in a while you have an article in the Mail and Breeze on the subject, "Keep the boys and girls on the farm." How can we expect to keep them here if all the laws are made for the town children? Every farmer wants to give his children a good education.

When I was young I wanted a fair education, but it was right in those hard times. I went six months a year to a country school, got a certificate, taught school winters and went to school springs and summers till I was 26.

Now, a poor country boy has no show. He must have four years of high school and that takes lots of money. It just favors the young people in town where their board costs them nothing.

I do not believe there are over three studies taught in the high school that are of any practical

use to the farmer boys and girls. If they would teach how to break up a fever, grip, and a few simple diseases it would be of much more use to the children of the country in after years than Latin and Greek. No study taught in high school is taught in the country.

When I went to country school, if I could go through my arithmetic in a year it was all right, but now a smart country boy or girl can go just as far as the average town pupil, but not one page farther.

And now they want to pass a law not to have a country school board; just have one board in town to hire the teachers for the whole county. If they give us a teacher who is no account, we must not say a word. Everyone knows a great many of our greatest men are from the farm, and used teaching a country school as their first stepping stone, and have been among our best teachers, too.

I do not think we should let the town people run our country schools, when it helps the town boys and girls, is bad for the country boys and girls, and does not benefit our country schools.

We must look more to the benefit of our boys and girls and not see who can get the most land. Lots of land does not attract the boy and girl. They think the more land, the more hard work. They must have a show with the town children.

Medicine Lodge, Kan.

F. F. ROOT.

## Truthful James

"I don't know that tobacco shortens a man's life," remarked Truthful, after listening to an argument against the use of the weed. "I have seen cases where it seemed to me it acted as a preservative.

"For instance there was old Pete Boliver. He consumed more tobacco than any other man or any other two men I ever saw. He regularly chewed up a 10-cent plug of navy every day in addition to a paper of fine cut and smoked a paper of "Old Style" between sun and sun. When the wind was right you could smell Pete half a mile and he got his system so full of the stuff that he looked like a dried tobacco leaf.

"Well, I noticed that he never had any contagious disease and neither mosquitoes, fleas nor bedbugs would stay with him. I have known him to get into a bed where the bugs were thick and they would sail in thinkin' that they were going to have the time of their lives, but after the first bite they would back off and quit. I have seen old seasoned bugs that had tackled nearly every sort of a human being, take one bite of Pete and in a minute or two they would begin to get white around the gills and look distressed and begin to vomit. It was the tobacco sickness they had.

"Once I was out campin' with Pete. We stopped down by the Canadian where there were more and bigger and hungrier mosquitoes than any other place I ever saw. I saw the swarm heading our way and told Pete that we must get back onto the hills or the blamed mosquitoes would eat us up. Pete just laughed and said that I might go back onto the hills if I wanted to but no darned mosquito could run him out and that he was going to stay right there where it was close to water and there was shelter from the wind.

"Well, I stood around with my head and face covered so the critters couldn't get to me so easy and watched to see what they would do to Pete. He never took any precautions at all, just sat there with his hat off and let 'em come on. They thought they were goin' to have the softest snap they had ever experienced. I am satisfied that there was more than 10,000 lit onto Pete all at once and just rared up and socked their bills into him. They just took one swallow and then they commenced to tumble off.

"I never saw such a sick lot of mosquitoes in my life. It was just like swallowin' pure tobacco juice. Those who took a big swallow just kicked once or twice and then rolled over and expired. Some of the others who hadn't got quite such big doses crawled off moanin' in pain and laid down with their legs folded across their stomachs. They looked at Pete in a reproachful way. I never saw such an expression of mingled pain and surprise as there was on the faces of them mosquitoes.

"After awhile some of them recovered enough so they was able to fly away. Evidently they told the rest of the mosquito tribe for not another mosquito came near us durin' the whole night. Pete just sat there and laughed and chewed and smoked and said that any time any musketer wanted to tackle him he was welcome to jump in.

"It was the same way with all kinds of disease microbes. Pete could go where there was smallpox, yellow fever, cholera, or bubonic plague and never suffer any harm. No microbe could locate on him and live.

"He lived to be an old man—died when he was 92. He had requested when he died that he be cremated, so they shipped his body to a crematory and shoved it into the retort. Well, I never saw a more surprised man than that feller who had charge of the burnin' was when he pulled out the pan that was supposed to contain Pete's ashes which were to be deposited in the family urn.

"There weren't any ashes. All there was left of Pete was four plugs of chewin' tobacco and six pounds of mixed fine cut and "Old Style." His relatives gathered up the tobacco and put it into appropriate packages marked and labeled "Sacred remains of Peter Boliver who died at the age of 92 years, two months and 14 days."

"His daughter, in whose house the remains are kept, says that it is almost like having her father there to go up and smell of that case that holds the remains."

*The crusade upon political corruption, business dishonesty, social injustice and preventable disease is based upon high ideals and noble aspirations, and is sure to bring a rich harvest in better citizenship.—ARTHUR CAPPER.*

# Feeding the 1913 Winners

## The International Awards Emphasized Good Breeding

BY TURNER WRIGHT  
Livestock Editor.

THINGS worth while in livestock production are not mere happenings. They are results. First prize winners are not made in a day or even in a few months; neither are they made on feed alone. It was demonstrated again and again at the International Livestock Exposition in Chicago, this year, that it was good breeding and good feeding that made possible the winning of the coveted honors. The exposition has reached the point in its development where only the best, developed with the best methods, can win. An array of more than 2 million dollars' worth of the best stock to be found in the United States and Canada was presented for the visitors' inspection. The record-breaking attendance for the week showed the visitors' appreciation of Chicago's big stock show, and impressed upon them the truth of the statement by a veteran Short-horn breeder of Missouri that "The livestock show is absolutely essential to modern agriculture."

### How Were They Fed?

While every division of the exposition received its full share of attention it was only natural, with the present prices of meat and meat producing animals, that the fat classes should claim the keenest interest. It was apparent early in the week that the bulk of this interest was centered in the classes for fat steers and the question most often asked was "How were these cattle bred and fed?"

The lessons taught by the placing of the awards and the prices in auctions were clear and convincing. The first prize steers were all animals of good breeding and they had been well fed. Another thing of value to every grower and feeder of cattle was the fact that almost all the champion prizes were won by yearling cattle and that the highest prices in the sales were paid for cattle of this age. All this emphasizes the importance of good breeding, good feeding, and early maturity in beef production. These are the big lessons of the International Livestock Exposition and they are important not only to every breeder but to the whole nation.

The importance of marketing steers at an early age is well illustrated by the carlot exhibit made by Escher and Ryan of Irwin, Ia. The exhibit consisted of 3-year-old, 2-year-old, and yearling Angus steers. They won first on yearlings and first on a 2-year-old, and another load of Angus steers was placed at the head of the 3-year-old class. The different ages were placed by different judges and all three judges tied the championships. The Escher and Ryan yearlings were declared the grand champions, and their first prize load of 2-year-olds was placed in reserve. These two loads of cattle were of the same breeding and they had received the same feeds. No better test could have been conducted by any agricultural college. The feeders said the yearlings had made the cheapest gains. The judges said the yearlings took first place because they were well finished, would kill well and would cut with less waste than either the 2-year-olds or the 3-year-olds while at the same time the size of the cuts would be better suited to market requirements.

### Lighter Steers Demanded.

That the market demands a lighter carcass that will cut to a better advantage was shown by the carlot sale. The grand champion load sold for \$13.25 and the reserve champion load for \$11.80 a hundred pounds, while the load of yearling steers of the same breed shown by C. C. White of Carrollton, Mo., winners of fourth place in class, sold for \$13 a hundred. The passing of the heavy steer means a better bred steer, with more quality, that will finish at an earlier age must take his place. In addition to this he must be fed so that he will lose none of his calf bloom and flesh. In other words he must not be forced to go through a period of starvation during the first winter.

The grand champion steer of the show, Glencarnock Victor 2nd, bred and

fed by James D. McGregor of Brandon, Canada, is an excellent example of the value of good sires in the production of early maturing, profitable cattle. The mother of Glencarnock Victor 2nd was sired by a noted Angus bull and out of a common red cow. Glencarnock Victor 2d was sired by McGregor's Angus herd bull Golden Gleam. The grand champion was a compact, thick, evenly fleshed steer of good killing type. The story of how he was fed should be of interest to cornbelt feeders. Mr. McGregor has proved twice that good beef steers can be made without corn. Glencarnock Victor 2d was fed on oats, barley, and wheat bran with oat hay for roughage. A little sheaf corn which had not produced grain was fed during the last two weeks. Victor was pastured a part of the time on oat pasture. Harry Bowman, 14 years old, had the honor of feeding this grand champion.

The first prize carload of 2-year-old Shorthorn steers, winners of the American Shorthorn association prize offered for steers of that age, was another example of the value of good sires and one of the best educational exhibits, this year, at the International. These cattle were bred and raised on the farm of J. E. Scott of Freeman, Mo., and represented the result of more than 25 years of careful selecting and breeding.

### On Missouri Bluegrass.

Mr. Scott and his father moved from Pennsylvania to the northern part of the Indian Territory in 1881, and began raising cattle for market. The father soon recognized the possibilities of better breeding stock than could be bought in that country and accordingly went to Missouri to purchase Shorthorn cows to found a breeding herd. A number of good cows and one or two good bulls were purchased near Paris in Monroe county. This was the foundation stock which, improved by selection and the use of good, purebred bulls, produced the prize winning steers. No females from this herd have ever been registered, but only purebred bulls have been used.

Mr. Scott and his father purchased a farm in Cass county, Missouri, near Freeman, about 12 years ago. The herd of cows was then maintained on Indian Territory and Kansas pastures for three years, and the produce was finished for market on the Missouri farm.

Mr. Scott fattens all of his surplus stock for market and does not sell any for breeding purposes. The herd is maintained on a strictly commercial basis. He says that he finds that it is more profitable to finish his own heifers at an early age, putting them on the market as baby beef, than to feed the ordinary plain bred steers that he can buy up over the country. He also finds that he can raise his own feeders more cheaply than he can buy like cattle of equal quality.

The steers in the prize winning load were calved in the spring. They ran with their mothers on grass through the first summer. They were weaned in October and were fed during the first winter on about a half of a full feed of grain and clover and alfalfa hay. They were grazed the second summer and then wintered on a stalk field and a light grain until February first. They were then turned on a bluegrass pasture and started on feed. They were first fed on ground ear corn, cottonseed meal, and alfalfa and clover hay. Only a small amount of cottonseed meal was fed at first but this was gradually increased to two pounds a day to a steer. They were kept on this ration until July 1 when they were put in a dry lot.

### The Average 1,416 Pounds.

Ground shelled corn was then fed instead of ground ear corn. The amount of cottonseed meal remained the same. Alfalfa hay with a little timothy hay added, to prevent a too laxative condition, was fed for roughage. These feeds were fed until the steers were shown. During this period about 20 pounds of corn and two of cottonseed meal a day were fed to a steer. The load averaged 1,416 pounds and sold for \$9.50 a hundred. Corn was the only

grain fed the first winter, and also the second winter until they were put on full feed.

The most interesting and valuable fact brought out in the feeding of this load of cattle had to do with a number of other steers bought and fed with them. There were 16 of the homebred steers and 19 of the strangers. When they were put on full feed several of the new animals seemed better than some that were raised at home. "But," said Mr. Scott, "it was not long until the homebred steers passed the others, and the longer they were fed the greater was the spread between them."

When the time came to pick the load for the show 14 of the steers of Mr. Scott's own breeding and only one of the 19 strangers were selected. This fact shows quite plainly how much more advisable it is to feed good cattle of known breeding than it is to feed those of doubtful or unknown ancestry. No more striking example might be given of the value of good purebred sires.

Kansas fed hogs won a complete victory in the carlot classes. The entries in this division were more numerous than heretofore and the competition was keener. Two loads of purebred Berkshires bred, fed, and exhibited by the Meadow Brook farm, owned by E. D. King, Burlington, Kan., won every prize for which they were entered. The winnings were first on carload weighing more than 250 and less than 350 pounds; first on load weighing more than 350 pounds; reserve champion and grand champion loads. The actual weights of the two loads were 345 and 428 pounds respectively. The heavy hogs were made the grand champions with the reserve going to the lighter ones. An interesting fact in connection with the winning of these two loads of hogs was that the grand champion load at the Fort Worth show, 50 Poland China barrows, rushed by express from Fort Worth to Chicago at a cost of more than \$8 a hog in order that they might enter the competition, had to be content with second place.

### The Best of Hogs.

Both loads shown by Mr. King were of exceptional merit. The hogs were smooth, had lots of quality, and were well finished. Many competent judges believed that the lighter of the two loads should have had the grand championship, while as many others favored the heavier one. These hogs were a credit to the state from which they came and to the man who bred and fed them. More interest was manifested in this division of the show, by exhibitors and visitors than in other years. It was, indeed, an enviable record to have won both the grand champion and reserve prizes with only two loads entered. Mr. King has been breeding purebred Berkshires since 1902. He raises from 600 to 800 every year.

"These two loads of hogs," he said, "were culls that I did not think good enough to sell for breeders."

They ranged in age from 10 to 18 months. Three other loads from the same bunch were sold on the Kansas City market during the last few months, and all of them topped the market for the day when sold. They were run on alfalfa pasture through the summer and were fed a moderate feed of corn until about the middle of August. They were then full fed on corn until about the last week in September when they were changed from alfalfa to bluegrass pasture. Armour's 60 per cent meat meal was fed in addition to the corn. This last ration was fed until they were shipped to Chicago.

The change from alfalfa to bluegrass pasture was made so that younger hogs that were making more growth could be turned on the alfalfa. Every hog was fed 1 pint of meat meal a day. Mr. King considers corn and alfalfa pasture a fairly well balanced ration for hogs and does not use any other feed with this combination. Some supplement to corn, however, is always fed when the hogs do not have alfalfa.

### What They Eat.

The brood sows, on Meadow Brook farm, are fed, during the winter, on corn, meat meal or tankage, and alfalfa hay. If shorts sells at reasonable price, it is fed in the place of one-third of the corn. Mr. King considers a mixture of one part shorts and two parts corn with from 8 to 10 per cent that weight of tankage or meat meal a mighty good feed for either the brood sow, the grow-

ing pig, or the fattening hog. The tankage is taken out of the ration a few days before the sows farrow and none is fed until the pigs are a few days old. Wheat bran forms the greater part of the ration just at farrowing time but the sows have access to alfalfa hay, fed in racks, at all times. The ration fed after the pigs are a few days old consists of corn, shorts, and tankage or meat meal.

Pasture is used when it is available and when it is not available alfalfa hay is fed instead. The pigs are weaned when they are about 10 weeks old. No tankage or shorts is fed after the young shoats are turned on the alfalfa pastures.

The grand champion load sold for \$9.05 and the reserve load for \$8.80 a hundred pounds. Both loads were purchased by Miller and Hart of Indianapolis, Ind., who make a specialty of Berkshire hams and bacon.

### Kansas Sheep Winners, Too

In the sheep division all the classes presented strong competition. The fat classes were better filled and considerably stronger than heretofore. The show of individual grade and crossbred wethers excelled that of any previous show. There were more entries than usual and the animals presented were of higher quality. The exhibit made by the Kansas Agricultural college drew much favorable comment. The 11 sheep shown in this exhibit were all bred and fed at the college. The fitting was done by Fred Kays, a junior student in the department of animal husbandry. It was generally considered that this was one of the best exhibits made where every sheep entered was bred by the exhibitor. Kansas is not generally considered a sheep producing state and the quality of the exhibits made by the college in both 1912 and 1913 were a constant source of surprise to visitors from other states.

The car lot entries were not so numerous as in some other years but the loads brought out showed more uniformity and better breeding and fitting. The excellence of the carlot entries was evidenced by the auction sales which averaged considerably higher than in 1912. The sheep sales again emphasized the importance of marketing at an early age. The Knollin and Finch champion load of lambs topped the sale at \$11.25 a hundred while the first prize load of aged wethers, one of the best ever seen at the International, brought only \$7.30 a hundred pounds.

### BETTER POSITION

And Increased Salary as a Result of Eating Right Food.

There is not only comfort in eating food that nourishes brain and body but sometimes it helps a lot in increasing one's salary.

A Kans. school teacher tells an interesting experience. She says:

"About two years ago I was extremely miserable from a nervousness that had been coming on for some time. Any sudden noise was actually painful to me and my nights were made miserable by horrible nightmares.

"I was losing flesh all the time and at last was obliged to give up the school I was teaching and go home.

"Mother put me to bed and sent for the doctor. I was so nervous the cotton sheets gave me a chill and they put me in woolens. The medicine I took did me no apparent good. Finally, a neighbor suggested that Grape-Nuts might be good for me to eat. I had never heard of this food, but the name sounded good so I decided to try it.

"I began to eat Grape-Nuts and soon found my reserve energy growing so that in a short time I was filling a better position and drawing a larger salary than I had ever done before.

"As I see little children playing around me and enter into their games I wonder if I am the same teacher of whom, two years ago, the children spoke as 'ugly old thing.'

"Grape-Nuts food with cream has become a regular part of my diet, and I have not been sick a day in the past two years." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

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

# The Girls That Won Out With Tomatoes



Nora Chandler  
Emporia

## In This Capper Contest, Drouths, Pestilences, Worms, Bugs, and 'Hoppers Were Not Obstacles to the Suc- cess of the Winners



Gladys McDonald  
Garnett

**O**PAL Haynes, a little girl of 10 years, living near Girard, Kan., is the winner of first prize in the Capper Girls' Tomato contest. By growing 1,170 pounds of tomatoes on a plot of ground 33 feet square, she outdistanced all the other 551 Kansas girls in the club, and becomes the owner of the \$25 in gold given by Arthur Capper.

Second place goes to Junia B. Wray, a western Kansas girl of 15 summers living near Norton. Her yield was 1,004½ pounds on a plot 66 by 16½ feet, or 1,089 square feet, and the prize is \$15 in cash.

The third prize winner is Ida Riddle of Chetopa, also 15 years old. Third money is \$10 in cash and was won by a yield of 997½ pounds of tomatoes from a patch 33 by 33 feet. And thus ends the most successful contest ever conducted for Kansas farm girls. What it would have been in a favorable growing season can only be guessed at.

Each of the three winners had one or more witnesses who made affidavit to the correctness of the girls' reports, and the size of their plots. This is in accordance with the rules of the contest. The winning records were also sworn to by the contestants who made them.

The remarkable thing about this contest is the excellent yields obtained by a dozen girls in the face of such discouragements. Here are three girls that grew a half ton or more of tomatoes each on only four square rods of ground, or the fortieth part of an acre, in one of the most unfavorable crop years on record. At the same rate of yield an acre of ground would have produced 20 tons. And these girls did all the work themselves after their plots were plowed and made ready for the plants.

But what else should one expect of Kansas girls? This is merely an outcropping of the old Kansas spirit in the younger generation. It was just another case of "Ad Astra per Aspera," which in the Kansas language means "delivering the goods," in spite of all obstacles.

"My tomatoes were so large and smooth, with very few seeds and almost all meat. Some of them weighed 1½ pounds apiece," writes Opal Haynes, the winner of the contest. "I had my rows three feet apart and the plants were spaced two feet in the row. I learned that this would be too close in a wet season but for a hot, dry one like we had, it was just the thing for the vines grew over each other and shaded the ground. This kept the tomatoes from burning."

Opal had the Majestic variety and set out her plants about April 25. By the last of June she had tomatoes ready to pick. The plot had been fertilized with barnyard manure. "I had a lot of trouble with cut worms," she says. "I just dug around the roots of the plants and would find one or two worms at almost every hill. The large green worms were bad too and had to be picked off. The

pumpkin bugs I drove out with weeds. I would like to see you have another tomato contest next year."

Junia Wray, winner of second place, had the advantage of good advice from her father, who is quite a skilled gardener. The seed was planted in a cold frame the first of April. When the plants were four inches high, they were dug up and transplanted in pots six inches square, one plant to each pot. The pots were set close together in a cold frame and for three or four days a muslin sheet was kept stretched over the frame. After that it was only replaced when frost threatened.

The plants were not set out until June 20 and at that time they already

ing to lose, except possibly a little seed and some labor. But the things learned paid for these small losses, said the contestants who failed to get a crop. The contest was open to all Kansas girls 10 years old and not more than 18. There were no entrance fees and no strings of any sort attached to the privilege of becoming a member of the club. All that any girl was asked to do was to fill out a blank that appeared in the paper last spring and send it in to the club's secretary.

Many a girl in the contest furnished the family table with fresh tomatoes through the entire season besides selling the surplus at a good price or putting them up for the winter. "I sold 120

saved eight ounces of good, clean seed for next year. Some of the girls will remember Ethel's picture on the Tomato Club page one week last summer.

The contest was one that tried the girls' wits. There were difficulties by the score to be overcome. Bugs and disease, and on top of it all the dry weather, kept the contestants busy. The only regret is that there is not a prize for every girl that worked hard to win and failed. Some of these other contestants tried just as hard as did the winners but fortune favored the latter.

Ruth James of Mapleton, had her plot on prairie land and picked 446½ pounds of tomatoes from it. Neighbors all around failed entirely with their tomatoes although some of their patches were on bottom land. The difference was that Ruth made up her mind that she would have a crop in spite of discouraging conditions. When the long, dry spell came on she hauled water up a steep grade, almost an eighth of a mile, to save her crop. At first she poured the water directly around the plants, but later she dug holes between the rows and these were filled with manure. Then the water was poured in and it did not dry up so quickly. It was hard work, she says, but she enjoyed it and is ready to try again next year.

Then there was Lola Cearfoss of Pomona. She found that by leaving the vines flat on the ground the tomatoes were shaded and the sun did not burn them so badly. Then came the big tomato worms and ate off the leaves. She got the best of these pests by going into the patch early in the morning and killing every one she found. After the worms along came the potato bugs. These were driven out with a brush and all that would not drive were killed. As if that was not enough, the cattle broke out and destroyed a large part of the patch. In spite of all these hardships Lola grew 278 pounds of tomatoes on her plot. She deserves a medal for her work.

Edyth Meek of Mapleton, had a long fight with cut worms. "They cut my plants off just below the surface of the ground, about as fast as I could set them out," she writes. "This kept me transplanting from May 8 to July 1 before I got a good stand. Then came the potato bugs and began to kill the vines, making the green tomatoes drop off. I got right after those bugs and whipped them until they left. Next came the large, green worms, some of them 3½ inches long and ½ inch in diameter. They trimmed the leaves until nothing but the stem was left. The only way I could get rid of them was to pick them off and kill them." With all these discouragements Edyth has a record of 368 pounds from her plot.

Besides the drouth, worms, bugs, and grasshoppers, Vera King of Arcadia, had the neighbors' chickens to contend with. "To save my tomatoes when the dry weather set in, I walked six blocks every evening and watered them," she

(Continued on Page 25.)



Opal Haynes  
Girard  
First Prize



Junia B. Wray  
Norton  
Second Prize



Ida Riddle  
Chetopa  
Third Prize

bore blossoms. Rows were listed deep and the plants set down in the furrow, dirt and all from the pots, about three feet apart. The furrows made irrigation easy and that is what made the tomatoes do so well. The variety was Earliana. "I learned that there is a certain time tomatoes should be watered," writes Miss Wray. "That is when they have the largest number of blossoms. If watered before that, they will go to vines, and if watered too late the blossoms will fall off. As a preventive of blight I sprayed with Bordeaux mixture, once in the bed and once in the field."

Ida Riddle's tomato patch was located on a 10-acre island in the middle of the Neosho river. "I did not grow my plants in a hotbed but planted the seed right out in the patch April 16, and then thinned the plants out," she writes. "The hills were three feet apart each way. I planted the Early variety. I left the best plant in each hill and where they were sickly looking I left more than one until later. The kind of tomatoes I grew should be planted about six feet apart and staked up with sticks. I would be in favor of another tomato contest next year."

This contest appealed to the girls from the very start because there was noth-

ing to lose, except possibly a little seed and some labor. But the things learned paid for these small losses, said the contestants who failed to get a crop. The contest was open to all Kansas girls 10 years old and not more than 18. There were no entrance fees and no strings of any sort attached to the privilege of becoming a member of the club. All that any girl was asked to do was to fill out a blank that appeared in the paper last spring and send it in to the club's secretary.

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Martha Watkins  
South Haven



Edna Williams  
Valencia



Olive Earley  
Harveyville



Edyth Meek  
Mapleton



Mary Fike  
Rydal



Maude Ashton  
Holton



Cora Myers  
Oswego

# When Old Santa Claus Comes

Something for the Boy and Girl Who Are Looking for a "Piece" to Speak for Christmas

**It's Time to Be Good.**  
Santa Claus can never love  
Naughty girls and boys,  
And those who are not good and kind  
Will get from him no toys.



He loves the boys and girls who help  
Their mother with her work,  
Who're always like the sunbeams rare,  
And who're never known to shirk.

**Christmas Night.**  
Sometimes I think Christmas night's the best,  
Before the nursery fire, when we're undressed  
And all the toys are put away, except  
Perhaps my engine and the baby's bear,  
Then mother comes away from all the rest  
Downstairs to tell our Christmas story there.

She takes the baby on her lap and we  
Sit 'round her on the hearth-rug so we see  
The pictures in the fire, and then she tells  
About how Shepherds watched their flocks  
By night  
And what the angels said, and how the three  
Wise Kings came riding—and the big  
Star's light.

And then she tells us how it showed the way  
To just a stable where the oxen stay.  
And there they found Him in His mother's  
Arms,  
A little baby Christ-Child—and he smiled;  
And that (she says) is what made Christmas  
Day  
For you and me and every little child.

Before the nursery fire when we're undressed  
Sometimes I think that Christmas night's  
The best. —Everybody's.

**Equable Distribution.**  
Mother gets a dressing sacque, Lucy gets  
a hat,  
Mary gets a pair of gloves, Jennie gets a  
rat;  
Johnny gets a pair of skates, football comes  
to Will—  
Santa Claus is mighty good; daddy gets the  
bill!

**Saint Nick's Suggestion.**  
Saint Nick went his rounds in an automobile,  
And something got wrong with the gear;  
It skidded and slewed till the roadway was  
strewed  
With boxes and things far and near;  
And when he got fixed, all the labels were  
mixed,  
Which led to surprises quite shocking.  
For a pompous professor of history found  
A little tin horn in his stocking.

The girls got the toys that were meant for  
the boys,  
Which made a great hullabaloo,  
And some of the grown folks got nothing  
at all.  
And nobody knew what to do;  
Till someone suggested the happy idea  
Of calling Saint Nick to the phone,  
To ask him to come and to straighten things  
out,  
As the least he could do to atone.

"I'm sorry," his saintship replied,  
"I really can't come, for you see  
From my home at the Pole is too much of  
a ride  
More than once in a winter for me;  
But I beg to suggest that you take all the  
gifts  
That you find you don't want, every one,  
Including the wraps and mittens and caps,  
And give to the poor that have none."  
—Minna Irving.

**As It May Be.**  
'Tis the night before Christmas, and all  
through the house  
Not a creature is stirring—not even a mouse.  
Old Santa comes driving his reindeer, whose  
hoofs  
Go clickety-clack as they race on the roofs;  
His sleigh is heaped high with the wonder-  
ful toys  
He brings for the good little girls and the  
boys.

He steps at a chimney and takes up his pack  
And sings as he swings it right up to his  
back,  
But just as he starts to go silently down  
A stranger steps up with a vigilant frown,  
And ere good old Santa the chimney can  
vault  
The stranger lifts up his gloved hand and  
says: "Halt!"

"These toys you are bringing into our fair  
land  
Are wholly illegal. Do you understand?  
The laws we've enacted must all be obeyed,  
And you can't go on till the duty is paid.  
Don't try to evade it, or soon, truth to tell,  
A smuggler you'll be in a gloomy old cell."

Poor Santa was taken aback by this news  
And trembled with wrath from his cap to  
his shoes—

"What's this?" he exclaimed. "Can I trust  
my own ears?  
I've been doing this for these hundreds of  
years.  
I've been bringing gladness to girls and to  
boys—  
Stand back. I must take them their dolls  
and their toys."

Alas! In a moment a squad of police  
Seized Santa, and ere his stout struggles  
could cease  
They gyved him and chained him and took  
him away—  
And that is the reason why that Christmas  
day  
The stockings all empty and mournfully  
swayed  
Because the new tariff had never been paid.  
—W. D. Nesbit.

**The Week Before Christmas.**  
If I go near a closet door,  
To get some things I keep inside,  
Ma comes a-runnin' 'cross the floor,  
Before I've got it opened wide,  
An' slams it shut quick as can be,  
An' luffs in such a funny way,  
An' shakes her head and sez to me:  
"Now don't you go in there today."

I dunno' why she's actin' so,  
But if she hears me on the stair,  
She follows me around as though  
She thought I'd get in mischief there.  
An' under ma's bed wunst I see  
Some packages 'way piled up high,  
But w'en I ast her what they be,  
She says 'at I'll know by an' by.

Today somebody rung the bell,  
An' ma she hustled to the door,  
But w'en I come she give a yell  
An' sed I needn't look no more.  
"It's nuffin' that you want to see,"  
Ma luffed, an' nen she runned away  
To hide it quick, nen said to me:  
"Now, you go out doors an' play."

I don't see why they treat me so;  
You bet they's sumthin' in the air,  
Because ma she won't lemme go  
Upstairs or hardly anywhere.  
An' if I peek behind a door,  
Er look inside a drawer, then—gee!  
I'm mighty sure to hear ma roar:  
"Here, Willie, you jest let things be!"  
—E. A. Brininstool.

**The Coming of Santa.**  
I'm awful 'fraid that Santa Claus  
Won't come with reindeer sleigh,  
He'll want to be quite stylish,  
As all folks are today.

He's prob'ly got an auto,  
And if it shouldn't go,  
How would we all get presents?  
That's what I'd like to know.

But then, oh worse, and worsen!  
If he's got an air-ship, oh!  
And it should fall, (as many do)  
Where would the presents go?

But I guess Santa is so kind,  
And loves his reindeer sleigh,  
That really I don't think he could  
Come any other way. —Mary Murray.

**Hilda's Christmas.**  
Standing apart from the childish throng,  
Little Hilda was silent and sad;  
She could not join in the happy song,  
She could not echo the voices glad.

"What can I do on Christmas day?  
I am so little and we are so poor."  
She said to herself in a dreary way;  
"I wish there was never a Christmas more.

"Mother is sick and father can't know  
How children talk of their gifts and joy,  
Or he'd surely try, he loves me so,  
To get me just one single toy."

"But Christmas isn't for what you get,"  
She heard a small, sweet, tender voice—  
"It's for what you give," said wee Janet,  
And the words made Hilda's heart rejoice.

"It isn't our birthday," went on the mite,  
"It is Christ's, you know, and I think he'd  
say  
If he were to talk with us tonight  
That he'd wish us to keep it his own way."

A plan came into Hilda's head;  
It seemed to her she could hardly wait.  
"I can't give nice things," she bravely said,  
"But I'll do what I can to celebrate.

"I can give the baby a day of fun;  
I can take my plant to the poor lame boy;  
I can do mother's errands—every one;  
And my old kite I can mend for Roy.

"I can read to father and save his eyes;  
I can feed the birds in the locust grove;  
I can give the squirrels a fine surprise;  
And grandma shall have a letter of love."

Now when that busy day was done,  
And tired Hilda crept to bed,  
She forgot that she had no gift of her own.  
"What a lovely Christmas it was," she said.  
—M. A. L. Lane.

### Odds and Ends of Butchering.

[Prize Letter.]

A very nice way to prepare pigs' feet  
is to cut off feet and shank together,  
serape and clean nicely, then boil till  
all the meat will drop off the bone.  
Take out the bone, cut meat fine, put  
back in broth and add salt and pepper  
to taste. Put in a few whole allspice  
and cook one hour, then turn out in an  
earthen vessel to cool. When cold, slice  
and serve. Some like a little vinegar  
added to it, which is very nice.

A nice way to use the meat of the  
hog's head is to cut off as much of the  
fat from the head as possible, clean  
the head nicely, soak in salt water over

night, then boil till the meat will come  
off the bones. Take out the bone, put  
back in the broth and add salt to taste.  
Let boil, then thicken with cornmeal  
like mush. Set away to cool, then slice  
thin, dip in egg and fry a nice brown.  
Serve hot. Mrs. F. Lockas.

R. 5, Clifton, Kan.

### Last Minute Christmas Presents

THINGS EASILY MADE.

[Prize Letter.]

A nice present for a man is a mail  
bag for letters and papers. This is made  
of heavy burlap, any tint of blue, gray  
or brown. Have a piece of pine board  
cut in a circular form, to make a stout  
bottom for the bag, which should be 18  
inches long and 18 inches wide. Cover  
the circular piece of wood on both sides  
with burlap, then tack the lower edge  
of the bag securely to it with brass-  
headed nails closely grouped together.  
At the opening of this bag there should  
be a band of some heavy texture to  
form a good stay for the top. At the  
back there should be fastened a loop of  
the material well stitched, by which the  
mail bag may be hung to the desk or  
table. Mrs. E. A. Ogden.

Eldorado, Kan.

### How to Make Salt Beads.

[Prize Letter.]

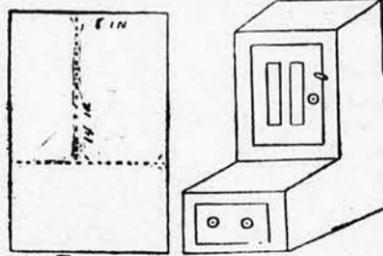
A few weeks ago I saw a request for  
the recipe for rose beads. As roses are  
out of season, I will send a recipe for  
salt beads, which are easily made and  
very pretty. One cup of fine table salt,  
½ cup cornstarch, ½ cup water. Dis-  
solve the cornstarch in the water. Heat  
the salt in a pan till it sizzles when  
dropped into the cornstarch, then pour  
in slowly and stir until thoroughly  
mixed. Add a little dissolved dye the  
color desired. When cool enough to  
handle, take a pinch and roll in the  
palm of the hand till round. Finish the  
shape by putting in a plate or bowl and  
shaking till perfectly round. When  
slightly "set" string on a hat pin and  
leave till hard. These are beautiful  
if properly made. Mrs. S. J. Bray.

Cleveland, Kan.

### A Cupboard for Milady.

[Prize Letter.]

The following directions are for mak-  
ing a small cupboard from an ordinary  
cracker box: Beginning 8 inches from  
the bottom of the box, saw across one  
end and down both sides toward the  
other end, 14 inches, then saw out. The  
box is to stand on end, the smaller part  
at top. Put in a partition between up-  
per and lower parts on a line with the  
cut-off edge marked by dots in Fig. 1.  
Next put a shelf in the upper part, then



### A Handy Medicine Chest.

nail on pieces to make a casing for a  
door. In the lower part put casing for  
a drawer to work in, and put a piece  
across the open top. Make a door for  
the upper part and a drawer for the  
lower, then the carpenter work is done,  
and the cupboard should appear as in  
Fig. 2. Little strips of board are nailed  
on the door for trimming and for  
strength. The knobs are made by cut-  
ting a spool in two in the middle. Fin-  
ish by giving a coat of paint, and you  
have a convenient little piece of furni-  
ture and one that makes a nice present  
for a little girl.

Abilene, Kan. Stella M. Madden.

### "He Sawed Off the Limb."

Clyde Lunger of Mayetta, Kan., had  
a peculiar experience recently while  
opening his silo. He was throwing the  
spoiled silage, that forms on top and  
acts as a sealer, down the silage chute  
when the silage clogged at the bottom  
filling the chute to the top. He thus  
was a prisoner at the top of a 30 foot  
silo. With no other way down, he had  
to be contented until help arrived and  
the chute opened.

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# If You're to Build a House

Careful Planning Always Means a Comfortable Home

BY MRS. LINK WALKER

BEFORE building a house one should, if possible, devote a year or two to investigation and study (which should include the family), to know what kind of a house is needed, what it shall cost, and how enduring it shall be made. It should be made a true home, not a show house; and this home should be the joint product of at least four brains: First, the brain of the wife, as to the internal arrangement of the rooms, halls, closets, etc., that the most light and air may be secured together with the greatest degree of comfort and convenience; second, the brain of the husband, that the best plumbing, heating and ventilation methods may be secured for the preservation of health; third, the brain of the architect, that the exterior and interior may have some artistic merits without vulgar show; and fourth, the brain of the contractor, that the material used may be honestly selected and honestly put together.

The first and most important consideration is that of health. A dry, well drained soil is essential. A few shade trees are a great addition to both comfort and beauty. Next there is the water to think of. A good well close to the house is of great value, and good soil about the house is also essential. With good soil, an attractive dooryard is possible. Then the prospect of locating the garden and poultry houses and

decorated, or how elegant the surroundings, it is not "Home Beautiful" in the true sense of the word unless all work with one accord, in the same spirit.

This accomplished, we must not forget the surroundings. Much of the beauty of the home depends upon the keeping of the buildings and fences repaired and painted and on the condition of the lawn as to grass, trees, shrubbery, neatness, etc. One with taste can accomplish wonders along this line with very little expense.

Farm grounds many times lack the attractiveness they ought to possess if the place is to convey the atmosphere of a real home. But if the planting of trees and shrubbery has been properly and tastefully done, the charm is immediately recognized.

## Cooking Ways in Cold Weather

BY MRS. HUGH E. DUPHORNE.

It is an acknowledged fact that soda baking is healthier than baking powder baking and also cheaper, but many housewives at this time of year find it almost impossible to get sour milk. For these I send this substitute, which I discovered one winter when we had but a quart or so of milk a day:

When making bread take a jar or can and put into it a cup of yeast sponge, set away in a moderately cool place

ground spices and sometimes extracts), 3 cups of oat flakes, flour enough to make a rather stiff batter. Drop from a teaspoon onto greased pans, allowing plenty of room for spreading, and bake in a quick oven. If you wish them to keep well put in a covered jar and set away where the men folks can't find them.

## Cornbread.

One egg (or if there is none use a tablespoonful of cornstarch) 3 or 4 cups sponge batter, salt to taste, 1/2 cup sugar or molasses, 1 teaspoon soda, corn meal to make a soft batter—if your sponge was very thin add a little white flour also—and about 3 tablespoons melted lard. Pour into hot greased pans to a depth of an inch and bake in a quick oven to a rich brown.

## My Homemade Christmas

BY MRS. RUTH STONE.

One year we had a homemade Christmas. I mixed a good cookie dough and cut it in all possible shapes, then gave them a frosting of powdered sugar. Sugar wet with cream made a white frosting, with lemon juice a light yellow, with chocolate a brown, with fruit coloring red and pink. The brown and white frosting was used for the horse cookies; white, red and pink for flowers; the dolls were dressed in pink, white and brown. Raisins or currants made eyes and buttons, and a half of an English walnut made saddles.

Then I made some popcorn balls, strung popcorn, made some candy, provided baskets of nuts and a few tissue paper decorations. The toys were also homemade. I bought three yards brown cotton flannel at 8 1/2 cents a yard, and some animal patterns. The bodies were stuffed with sawdust, the legs stiffened with sticks so they would stand up. Saddles of red flannel were put on the horse, elephant and mule, and a red cap on the monkey. For the baby I made a rattle of a small spice box with two marbles inside. Handles were made of wire with the ends pushed inside. Then a cover was crocheted and pink tassels made for the handles.

For one little girlie I made a black doll out of an old stocking top, using frayed yarn for hair and working the eyes and mouth in red. This doll I put in a cradle cut from pasteboard. The end pieces extended down for rockers, then each piece was covered separately with cloth. The corners were sewed together and after making a quilt and pillow I tucked the little black dollie in. When all this was done and on the tree I went to bed and cried. It was the first Christmas I had ever seen when I could not spend dollars instead of cents. But oh, those happy children! They enjoyed their toys more than readymade ones, and they lasted much longer. Now I call it my cheapest and happiest Christmas.

## Mothers Need to Go to Church.

How many mothers of the Mail and Breeze family attend Sunday school and church? Or do they think they have to stay at home and prepare the Sunday dinner? I hear so many mothers say, "I just can't get to Sunday school and church in the morning." But I want to say, don't get into the habit of thinking you must stay at home. The children will soon get into the habit of leaving the work for mother to do; since she doesn't go anyway, they don't think it necessary to exert themselves. Now, mother's soul needs a good spiritual dinner; she needs the rest, and a chance to shake hands with old friends and hear the good songs. How one forgets the cares and hard work of the week, just in the short session of Sunday school and church! Teach every child old enough to get up on Sunday morning, help with the morning's work and get himself ready. Have as much of the dinner prepared as possible on Saturday; prepare your vegetables Sunday morning and put in cold water ready to cook. Then with an oil stove you can have dinner ready in half an hour. I keep boarders, and I tell them Sunday morning that dinner will not be served until 12:30 o'clock, and I have never had a complaint. I feel that I need the Sunday worship as much as anyone, and if from some cause I miss a Sunday, I feel that one day out of the week has been lost.

Mrs. A. H. Stewart.  
Burlington, Kan.



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yards near the house should not be lost sight of. The house should not be too near the road. If it is all privacy is lost, the dust becomes an annoyance and a source of injury, and there is an undesirable appearance of being crowded for room.

Of course, we can readily see that such a home cannot easily be built on short notice. When it is necessary to decide at once we are very apt to make fatal mistakes; so under these conditions it is well to plan a house that may be added to at some future time as necessity dictates. Cost is also to be considered, and we should plan to receive the most comfort, convenience, durability and beauty possible for the expenditure.

In furnishing the house, beauty should not be lost sight of, but comfort should be made the keynote. There should be one large room, sunny, airy, cheery and homelike—a real living room, furnished with severest simplicity and greatest comfort, with no furnishings too fine for actual use. The furnishings and hangings for any room should be in harmony, the one with the other. I prefer the craftsman type for its simplicity and durability.

Then there are the little conveniences to lighten the labor of the woman in taking care of the home, such as fireless cookers, gasoline irons, pumps, sinks, etc.

The first and most essential requirement in "The Home Beautiful" is congeniality, harmony among the inmates of the home. No matter how fine the house, how handsomely furnished and

and leave until several hours before you will need it as a sour milk substitute, then add warm water and flour to make a moderately thin batter of the quantity needed. Add salt and a small amount of sugar and set in a warm place until needed, using twice as much of this as of the amount called for in the recipe for sour milk, and a trifle more soda. Always leave a cup or so for the following starter. With this substitute I make pancakes, crullers, oatmeal cookies and biscuit. The biscuit were the only thing which was inferior to those made with sour milk. The following were some of the recipes I used:

### Pancakes.

One cup yeast sponge, warm water, flour enough to make a thin batter. Add a handful of corn meal and salt to taste, and set in a warm place over night. In the morning add a handful of sugar or a tablespoonful of thick molasses, 1 heaping spoonful of soda dissolved in boiling water, and 2 tablespoons melted lard. By trying one cake, it can be determined whether the batter is the right consistency. If not, add water or flour as required.

### Oatmeal Cookies.

One egg, 2 cups sugar, 1 scant cup shortening, 1 heaping teaspoon corn starch, 1 cup raisins stewed until tender and chopped, 4 cups sponge batter, 1 well rounded teaspoon soda dissolved in the water the raisins were boiled in (a teaspoonful of baking powder may be added to flour), small amounts of several flavorings (sometimes I use



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H. A. SLOAN, Dept. M.B. 115 W. Main St., Madison, Wis.

## The Hessian Pest a Menace

Next to Chinch Bugs These Flies Are Wheat's Worst Enemy

BY HARLAN DAVID SMITH

JUST at a time when eastern Kansas farmers are suffering from another outbreak of Hessian flies, a bulletin describing in careful detail the life history and methods of control of this pest has appeared from the department of entomology at Manhattan. No bulletin could have been more timely. Even if it is now too late to do much toward combating the 1913 crop of flies, farmers whose wheat fields have been damaged realize the seriousness of this pest which is second only to the chinch bug, and the need for more knowledge of its control. "The Hessian Fly," a fifty-page bulletin, with numerous illustrations, was written by Dr. T. J. Headlee, formerly state entomologist for Kansas, and J. B. Parker, a former assistant entomologist at the Agricultural college. It is the first bulletin treating of this subject to be published in Kansas.

Many farmers in the eastern part of the state are experiencing some of the worst damage from Hessian flies done in years. In a number of places wheat fields have been so far destroyed that the state entomologist at the Kansas Agricultural college has recommended that the infested areas be plowed under. Such treatment, he says, is the only thing that can be done now, and it will prevent a larger damage from flies next year.

Since the Hessian fly family came to Kansas, 41 years ago, six serious outbreaks have occurred. In 1908 10 million bushels of wheat were destroyed by this pest. Five broods appeared that year. Fewer broods are hatched in unfavorable seasons. Moist, warm weather is favorable to the flies. It is in the maggot stage that the flies do the damage. In the fall, the central shoot of the young wheat plant is stunted and killed. If the attack be serious enough, the whole plant and the entire field may be destroyed. In the spring, the maggots interfere with the sap flow, causing the heads partly or completely to fail to fill and so weakening the stalks that many break and fall before harvest.

The sources of the flies which form each of the broods are variable, for the members of a single brood come from as many as three different places—old stubble, regular crop and volunteer wheat. The measures of control must be of such a nature as to close up all these sources of supply. Although both predaceous and parasitic enemies always reduce the fly, their action is so irregular and so rarely sufficient that dependence upon them for protection is folly.

The fly infesting the old stubble can best be destroyed by plowing the stubble under so carefully and deeply that when the ground is packed down into a good seedbed for wheat there will be at least four inches of soil between the stubble and the surface. The growth of volunteer wheat is a menace, and should not be tolerated before the regular crop is sown.

In average years, with proper preparation of the seedbed, the date of safe sowing is at least as early as the date on which wheat should be sown to make a maximum yield if no fly were present.

### Beware the Crop Fad

There has recently been a considerable amount of advertising, by the press and otherwise, of two beans for which highly extravagant claims are made, and for the seed of which exorbitant prices are being asked. One of these is being advertised under the name of the Shahon pea, with the absurd claim that on three and one-half acres this plant produced 70 tons of hay and 350 bushels of seed.

The Shahon pea is nothing more nor less than the plant properly known as the Asparagus bean, or yard-long bean. It is a close relative of the cowpea—in fact, by most botanists considered a mere variety. In experimental tests with upward of 20 varieties of Asparagus bean, this department reached the conclusion that none of them could possibly compete with the better varieties of cowpeas as a forage crop. The stems,

as a rule, are much more slender and vining, and the long pods, which lie on the ground, cannot be harvested by machinery. None of these 20 varieties is as productive, either in herbage or in pods, as the better varieties of cowpeas.

Seed of the Shahon pea, which apparently is the commonest variety of Asparagus bean—namely, that having pinkish-buff seeds—is offered by the advertisers at \$5 a pound. The same variety is offered by seedsmen in France, where the bean is more or less commonly grown, for 25 cents a pound.

Another plant which has been thoroughly tested, both by the Department and the Experiment stations—namely, the Jack bean—is also being extravagantly advertised under the name of the Giant Stock Pod bean, or the Wataka bean, the seed being quoted at \$15 a bushel. This bean has been described in Bureau of Plant Industry Circular No. 110, which can be obtained from the Department free upon request. While the Jack bean produces an enormous amount of beans to the acre, they are not relished by stock, and no satisfactory means of utilizing them has been discovered.

### Mail Christmas Gifts Early

Christmas parcels should be mailed early. For local delivery they should be mailed not later than December 23, and for out-of-town delivery as early as possible, but in any event in time to reach the offices of destination at least two days prior to Christmas.

Christmas gifts sent by mail should be wrapped securely. The containers or wrappers should be sufficiently strong to withstand the necessary handling incident to transportation and delivery.

Glassware, crockery, Christmas toys, easily breakable, glass and framed pictures should be carefully packed in boxes of metal, wood, leather or corrugated pasteboard with sufficient excelsior, raw cotton or similar matter to

prevent the contents from coming in contact with any portion of the box. These parcels should be marked "Fragile." Postmasters will refuse to accept for mailing packages that are insecurely prepared.

Parcels should be addressed plainly. The addresses should be complete and plainly written in ink. The regulations require that parcel post packages shall bear the names and addresses of the senders and that of the addressee should also be written on the parcel itself.

Parcels sent in advance of Christmas may be marked "Not to be opened until Christmas," or some similar direction. Written or printed messages such as "Merry Christmas," or "Best Wishes," may be inclosed in parcels, but no other written or printed communication should be placed therein, as this will subject the parcel to a higher rate of postage. Parcels should not be sealed or otherwise closed against inspection. Sealed parcels are subject to the first class rate of postage.

Photographs, printed books and other printed matter are not included in the parcel post but are third class matter on which the postage rate is one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Parcels not exceeding four ounces in weight may be mailed in street boxes, when prepared in conformity with the foregoing requirements. The postage on such packages is uniformly one cent for each ounce or fraction thereof. Parcels weighing more than four ounces are mailable only at the main postoffice or its stations.

Ordinary postage stamps are valid for postage on parcel post matter. Christmas stamps or stickers other than postage stamps should not be placed on the address side of mail matter as this renders such matter unmailable.

Valuable parcel post packages may be insured against loss in an amount not exceeding \$25 on payment of a fee of 5 cents in addition to the postage, and for a fee of 10 cents such packages will be insured in any amount not exceeding \$50.

### Irrigation Pays at Iola

We are market gardeners 8,020 feet from the city limits. Our well does not afford water enough for our needs and we formerly hauled large quantities of water from the creek half a mile away for watering plants at plant setting time, and for watering vegetables for the market. Late in the summer of 1912 we joined with a neighbor and put in an inch and a half pipe from the city main to the line of our home, then we divided it, each one furnishing a meter for his own pipe.

We have 1,000 feet of one inch pipe and 50 feet of 3/4-inch hose that we can use to carry water to any part of our four-acre garden. We saved four rows of blackberries this year, each row 150 feet long, besides doing away with the labor of water hauling from the creek. The pressure is good. All we have to do is to turn the valve and let the water run. Our pipe cost us \$100 and it is well worth it.

Jones and Jones.  
Portland Greenhouse, Iola, Kan.

### Here's Seed for Sale

Lists of Kansas farmers who have seed of various kinds for sale are being compiled by the district demonstration agents and county agents in the state. W. A. Boys of Hays, writes that he now has a list of more than 5,000 bushels of alfalfa seed, 100 bushels white cane seed, 270 bushels milo, 500 bushels black cane, 300 bushels kafir, and 850 bushels seed corn, making in all over 7,000 bushels of seed. He has already helped 30 farmers to find seed for the spring planting.

### To Remove Bloody Warts

I have removed bloody warts from mules by using refined castor oil. Rub the wart with the oil once or twice a week. While it usually works slowly, it will remove the wart in time. It will leave no scar. The remedy works even better in removing warts from calves.

H. F. Bergmann,  
Vermillion, Kan.

### Prairie Hay for Sale

Mr. Editor—I have five carloads of good prairie hay for sale.  
A. C. McTaggart,  
R. 3, Elk City, Kan.

### How About Kansas?

Nearly every agricultural state in the Union had an exhibit, last week, in the Land Show at Chicago—except Kansas.

What was the matter?

Two men from Topeka visited the show and looked for the products of their home state. Not a thing in sight.

Why?

Has it ever occurred to you that Kansas is getting everlastingly behind in this respect? Are we so cocksure of ourselves that we can afford to do nothing to offset the asinine reports about the drouth sent to the eastern newspapers last summer by conscienceless spacewriters?

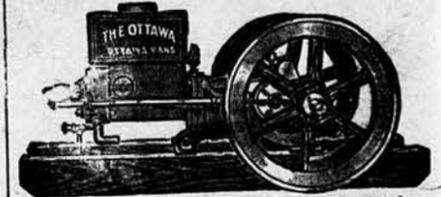
Are we so puffed up in our own estimation that we can sit back and depend on time to overcome the injury done the state in this way?

Has anyone the assurance to say that the loss of a part of its corn crop was a calamity affecting the state's prosperity to any large extent? Certainly not.

Then why is not Kansas represented every year in great exhibitions like the Land Show?

A mile or two from the Land Show Kansas cattle were winning championships. What's the matter with the landowners—the real estate men?

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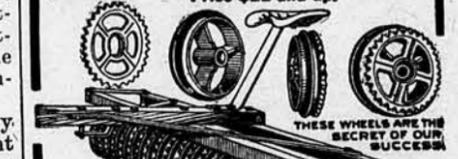
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# The Eugenics of Baby Collins

The Story of How One Man Spent an Evening

BY ARTHUR EDWARD JENKS

JAMES COLLINS was an agriculturist of the modern type. He was big and brawny. He knew the elements of the soil and crops, and planned and planted accordingly. His wide fields bore deeply of the fruit of his knowledge. Success trailed at his heels.

But he had one thing yet to learn. He thought the world was made for man and man alone. Women there were in the world, but only as a matter of necessity. Their wants were unimportant and their fulfillment unnecessary!

"What little fussing there is to do about the house," said he, "don't amount to much!"

But one evening Mrs. Collins was called out to attend a sick neighbor. She must leave the baby to the tender mercy of her husband.

"Now, Jim," she said nervously, as she pinned a shawl over her shoulders, "I must go over to Sarah's at once. But I don't know what instructions to give you in regard to the baby. He seems to be perfectly contented, but—"

Mr. Collins had just finished reading an exhaustive treatise upon the "Science of Eugenics".

"Instructions!" he boomed, a shade of annoyance crossing his face. "I don't need any instructions. Run along now and I'll take care of the kid. Stay as long as you want to."

Mrs. Collins started toward the door, hesitated, turned back toward the kitchen with the intention of getting baby's bottle of milk; then thinking he might not need it, retraced her steps, and casting an anxious glance at the infant, who was lying upon the sofa contentedly sucking his thumb, passed out the door.

Mr. Collins, who had been watching her hen-like flutterings to and fro, laughed a loud, deep, masculine laugh. "She sure does make a lot of fuss over that youngster," he announced merrily.

In the silence that followed her departure from the house Johnny, the baby, removed a tiny thumb from his mouth and gazed wonderingly about. Where was that motherly being who hovered about him so constantly?

Mr. Collins moved his rocker slightly nearer the little fellow. "Oh, I'm here, young man," he said reassuringly. "You're all right."

Johnny stared back at his father unwinkingly. That was the person he had seen once or twice before; but where was the mother? He turned his head from side to side. She was not there!

"You're a cute little fellow, all right," boomed the voice of the father. "Are you going to grow up and be a big man like your Dad?"

He came forward and put a big thumb and forefinger upon the chubby cheeks. "You little rascal!" he exclaimed in what he called a tender voice.

The effect was instantaneous. Baby's face lost its placid outlines! The mouth pouted and trembled. Then the forehead drew down and the face suddenly doubled up into a convulsive knot. Forth issued a long, loud wail.

The big man patted him gently upon the back. "There, there, Honey," he said soothingly.

Baby refused to "there, there". His eyes were screwed tightly shut and apparently locked. He emitted several more discords.

Mr. Collins was perplexed. This was not the proper thing for a grateful son to do who had been treated so considerately. What was the matter with him, anyway? His knowledge of babies was absolutely nil. He remembered seeing something in the last issue of the Mail and Breeze about babies. Perhaps it would have a few suggestions. He turned the pages and found the article.

"Don't frighten the baby," glared at him from the page, "sometimes they go into spasms!"

"That's it," announced Mr. Collins. "I have frightened him. I hope he isn't going to have a spasm. What is a baby spasm, anyway?" he wondered. "Probably something like that in hog cholera!"

Baby continued to yell. He picked up the youngster and began to walk the floor. "Perhaps there

is a pin sticking him somewhere," he mused. But Mr. Collins stared helplessly at the squirming bundle. He dared not unfasten the mysterious wrappings; he never could get them together again!

He took another glance at the resourceful Mail and Breeze. "Don't give baby a pacifier," it said.

"Well, I don't know what a pacifier is," said he, "but I stand ready to defend him with my life from the ferocious attacks of a pacifier."

"Baby should go to sleep at 6 o'clock," stared up at him from the pages.

"Well, if baby is asleep now, I would hate to interfere with him when he is awake," commented the anxious father. His mind reverted to the "Science of Eugenics". So this squirming, squealing little morsel of humanity was just a tiny link in the great chain of eugenics? His heart smote him as he realized his previous lack of attention. He felt that hosts of unborn college graduates were calling to him a warning from the spirit world, not to get flossie with that baby to whom were to be born centuries of generations!

The idea splashed upon Mr. Collins's cranium like a pint of cold raw oysters and slowly sizzled on down through his system. It left him morose and sullen.

"I'll be danged," he exclaimed, "if I'm going to furnish the energy to walk a couple hundred husky college students to sleep!"

But baby's reddened face was assuming an alarming purple hue. His little body was convulsively shaken with each returning sob.

"He seems to be going into spasms," commented the alarmed father. "Perhaps a bottle of milk will quiet him." He strode into the kitchen, and with the convulsed infant on one arm ransacked the cupboard. No welcome bottle of milk rewarded his search.

Mr. Collins wiped the perspiration from his brow and forehead. "Where in blazes is it?" he thundered. "If I wasn't looking for that milk, there would be barrels of it all over the kitchen!"

At this thunderous outbreak baby suddenly quit as though somebody had unexpectedly turned off the power. He opened a pair of dilated eyes and dropped his head against his father's rumbling breast.

Mr. Collins cocked his head to listen but he could not hear baby breathe. His ruddy face went white. "Now I have scared him again and he must be dying!" spoke the big man in soul harrowing desperation. "What the—dickens—" he stammered, all assurance having fled, "what shall I do?"

But baby, not hearing anything further to alarm him, regained his breath and once more took up the exercise at the breaking-off point.

His father breathed a great sigh of relief—almost a sob. It occurred to him he might try singing, although he could not remember ever having received any plaudits to his vocal accomplishments. He sang, and in that small room it was more like an earthquake set to rhythm. But baby liked it and calmly sank to slumber.

He laid little Johnny down and proudly surveyed him. A cat prowling around outside yowled vociferously. Mr. Collins quietly stepped outside and chased him half a mile, strewing its pathway with hoists of coal he had hastily gathered as he ran.

Mrs. Collins soon returned to find baby peacefully sleeping, while the proud father was stealthily moving about in the kitchen, a long lath in his hand with which he was trying to locate a cricket which he thought was making too much noise.

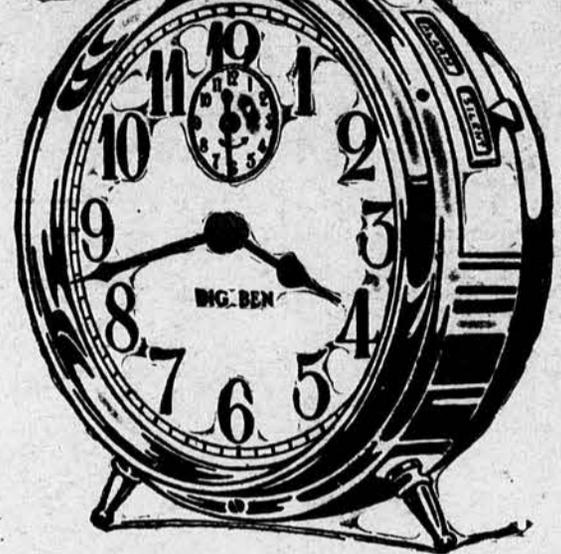
She never quite understood the philosophy of the change that came over her husband on that eventful evening.

"Mrs. Collins," he said to her impressively upon the following day, "from now on our little son is the most important product of this farm. Should anything happen to him, the milking, plowing, planting, threshing and all else ceases to budge until he has been properly repaired and cared for. If you need any help, just yell for his Daddy!"

So now when she says, "Please hang

(Continued on Page 29.)

# Big Ben



8,760 Hours on a Drop of Oil

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In return for one little drop of oil Big Ben will work for you a full year. From "Boots on" to "Lights out"—365 times—he'll guarantee to tell you the time o' day with on-the-dot accuracy. He has made the same guarantee over 3,000,000 times and made good every time. He'll make good for you. More than \$8,000,000 has passed over good jewelers' counters for Big Ben and his brothers.

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keys. No other clock can match their looks and ability to serve.

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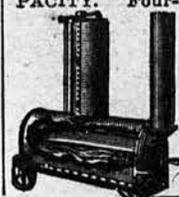
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# Co-operation in Bible Days

## Stockmen Condemned Aristocracy for Killing Lambs and Calves

BY W. A. LIPPINCOTT  
Manhattan, Kansas

In this second installment of a series of articles on the rural life teachings of the Bible, by W. A. Lippincott, the author points out that some of the most familiar Biblical characters were country bred. It also is shown that some of the farm problems of today were just as disturbing in the time of Saul and Amos. The third article will appear in an early issue.

soil fertility, pure breeding, and even the question of immigrant farmers. And at least one conversation is recorded upon the subject of the wickedness of city life.

You will not find the subject of co-operation discussed as such in the Old Testament, perhaps, but you will find it put into practice.

### In Farm Villages.

So far as can be learned, there were no isolated farm houses where single families lived alone. As a general thing, a number of more or less related families united in forming a rural village. These were not cities in any sense, nor even small towns, but little hamlets set in the midst of fields and hills. The country districts were dotted with these tiny villages, and we find constant reference to them throughout both the Old and the New Testaments. In the land laws of Leviticus, it says, "The villages that have no wall around them shall be reckoned with the fields of the country." (Lev. 25:3). To city people, like the citizens of Jerusalem, these villages were considered as a part of the open country, as is indicated in the Song of Solomon (7:11), where it says, "Let us go forth into the field; let us lodge in the villages."

Every morning the men went out to the fields to work and at night they came back to the village for shelter. Thus, in Judges 19:16 it says, "And behold, there came an old man from his work out of the field at even." The village in question was Gibeah, which lay a few miles north of Jerusalem and was the home of Saul, who became king of Israel. About Saul we read, "Then came the messengers to Gibeah of Saul, and behold Saul came following the oxen out of the field." (I Sam. 11:4, 5).

David looked after his father's sheep in the hills of Judah, but the family headquarters were at the little village of Bethlehem. And it was from this same rural village that Jesus came in later years.

In the same way most of the leading characters of the Old Testament times grew up in these rural villages. Ahijah came from Shiloh. (I Kings 17:1). Elisha's home was the village of Abel-meholah. (I Kings 17:1). Amos was from Tekoa in the hills of southern Judah. Micah lived in Moresheth. Jeremiah's home was the little village of Anathoth, northeast of Jerusalem, (Jer. 1:1 and 32:7-9), and so on down the list.

### Co-operation a Necessity.

The reason for this gathering into villages was that the farmers were under the necessity of co-operating against the attacks of enemies from the desert and the surrounding countries. They co-operated just as the sturdy pioneers of our own early colonial days co-operated in the use of the stockade—because they had to. And the trend of the times seems to be that the farmers of today are co-operating more and more for the same reason—because they find they have to do it. It's a case of self preservation now as much as it was in Bible or early colonial times. The enemy is not the same, save in the characteristic of being a common enemy. Then the necessity was military; now it is economic and social, but it is just as real. And there are those who have studied this question deeply, who feel very certain that the time will come when the American farmers will again be gathered into farm villages, as the farmers of Germany have already gathered, under the pressure of economic necessity and as a part of a broad program of co-operation.

### Alfalfa for Sale

Mr. Editor—I have 120 tons of alfalfa from the second and third cuttings that I will sell on the track here for \$13 a ton up to December 20.  
Holly, Colo. William Howland.

I will never be without the Farmers Mail and Breeze in my home.—Edward F. Horinek, R. 2, Atwood, Kan.



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# Choice of Dairy Breeds

## Relative Advantages of Holsteins and Jerseys for Kansas

BY O. E. REED  
Dairyman, Kansas Agricultural College.

A STAFFORD county reader is planning to buy about 30 head of Holstein or Jersey cows for butter fat production. He intends to secure both grades and purebreds and wishes to know where they may be had and which breed would be best to select from.



O. E. Reed.

The question of the breed to select from must rest on one's own individual preference to a greater or less extent. If there are a number of cattle already in the neighborhood, I would suggest that you let that determine which breed you go into because there are certain advantages in having a community keep one certain breed of cattle. It creates a center for the breed. One can usually sell to better advantage and there are other advantages, such as the exchanging of herd sires, etc., that come only through this system of co-operation.

There are good individuals in both the Jersey and Holstein breeds. The Holstein is the largest of the dairy breeds and gives the largest quantity of milk and a lower per cent of butter fat in the milk than any other dairy breed. Their calves are large and more easily reared than the calves of smaller breeds and they make a good quality of veal. The Holstein will, on the average, produce 100 pounds of milk at a lower cost than the cows of any other breed. The total butter fat produced for a given length of time will be about the same as with other breeds.

The Jersey is the smallest of the dairy breeds, gives the smallest quantity of milk and her milk contains the highest per cent of butter fat. The Jersey will produce 100 pounds of butter fat at less expense than will the Holstein, but the total production of fat for any length of time will be about the same. The calves are smaller and do not make as good veal.

I do not know where you could buy yearlings or 2-year-olds in this state, but there are dealers who advertise in the farm papers that make a business of shipping dairy cattle in from the eastern states. One either will have to buy from the dealers or go East and select them himself.

In buying cattle one must guard against disease. As I stated before, there are a number of dealers who are handling dairy cattle. Some of these fellows have records that are not altogether the best, but there are many of them that try to do a clean honest business. If you intend to buy through a dealer, I would be more particular about looking up the pedigree of the dealer than the pedigree of the cattle. Especially is this true in buying grade cattle.

### Kansas Dairymen To Meet

The annual meeting of the Kansas State Dairy association will be held at Manhattan, Friday, January 2, 1914. This date comes just after the close of the state farmers' institute and is arranged at this time to accommodate those who want to attend both the state institute and the dairy association meetings.

The state dairy association is made up of the leading dairy farmers and creamerymen in the state and this meeting will be given over to talks by well known men on practical subjects pertaining to dairying. It will include an inspection of the college dairy herd, and the milk and butter that will be on exhibit. This will afford an excellent opportunity for dairy farmers to visit the Agricultural college, to meet fellow workers from different parts of the state and to take home information that will prove valuable in their work.

Under the auspices of the dairy association and in connection with this meeting a dairy butter, milk, and creamery butter contest will be held.

The entries for country butter and creamery butter will close Monday night, December 29, while the entries for milk will close Wednesday noon, December 31. To aid those who send entries by express the trains will be met and the products placed in cold storage at once. The milk and butter as well as the prizes for the contest will be on exhibition during the state farmers' institute and the Dairy association meetings.

The following is a list of the prizes offered to date together with the names of donors:

#### Best Sample of Milk. (Eight Prizes.)

1. 12-Bottle Milk Tester, valued at \$12.50—The Kennedy Supply Company, Kansas City, Mo.
2. \$7.50 cash—The Belle Springs Creamery Company, Abilene, Kansas.
3. \$5.00 cash—The Beatrice Creamery Company, Topeka, Kan.
4. One Milk Scale, valued at \$4.50—The Creamery Package Company, Kansas City, Mo.
5. \$2.50 cash—The Belle Springs Creamery Company.
6. One Sanitary Milk Pail, valued at \$1.50—Creamery Package Company.
7. \$1.00 cash.
8. \$1.00 cash.

#### Best 5 Pounds of Country Butter.

1. \$10.00 cash—The De Laval Separator Company.
2. Stag Horn Carving Set, valued at \$5—J. B. Ford Company, Wyandotte, Mich.

## For Better Kansas Pastures

MANY pastures in Kansas are in very bad condition. The dry summers of the last three years, and especially of 1913, have produced only a light growth of grass, which has been eaten too closely by stock. The roots of the grass have been killed on many farms, and weeds are about all that are left to provide feed.

Farmers in the eastern part of the United States do a great deal of work on their pastures, and they get higher yields than we get in Kansas. It is evident that more attention must be paid to pasture improvement in the Middle West.

How do you believe we can improve Kansas pastures? What are the best grasses to grow in this state where the native plants have died? Will it pay to use barnyard manure or some other fertilizer to improve the soil? Will it pay, at the present price of Kansas pastures, to remove the stones and brush, and keep the weeds mowed off in the summer?

The Farmers Mail and Breeze would like to get several hundred good letters in the next two weeks from Kansas farmers who have had experience in improving pastures, or have ideas as to how it should be done. We will pay for the best of these letters. The man who writes the letter containing the most practicable information will receive either a year's subscription to the Topeka Daily Capital or a copy of Page's book, "The Modern Gas Tractor."

The second prize will be a year's subscription to the Topeka Daily Capital or a copy of Hunt's book on "Farm Development." A winner may select either prize, and if he is already a subscriber to the Topeka Daily Capital, his time will be extended one year.

3. \$3.00 cash—The De Laval Separator Company.
  4. \$2.00 cash—The De Laval Separator Company.
  5. One Sanitary Milk Stool, valued at \$1.50—The Creamery Package Company.
- As a special prize the Manhattan Mercury has offered \$5.00 for the best 5 pounds of butter produced in Riley county, the butter to become the property of the Mercury at the end of the contest.

#### Best 10-Pound Tub of Creamery Butter.

1. Silver Loving Cup—Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.  
(To be held by the winner for one year and to be competed for annually until won three times, when it becomes the property of such winner.)
2. \$8.00 cash—Beatrice Creamery Company, Topeka, Kan.
3. Cut Glass Sugar and Creamer, valued at \$6.50—J. B. Ford Company.
4. \$3.00 cash.
5. \$2.00 cash.

This contest will be of an educational nature. The entries will be passed upon by competent judges and their criticism along with suggestions for improvement will be sent to the contestants after the contest. Unless otherwise directed the butter will be sold and checks sent to the owners. For entry blanks and further information write to J. B. Fitch, Secretary-Treasurer, Kansas State Dairy Association, Manhattan, Kansas.

#### Iron Causes Bad Flavors.

Experiments recently made by the U. S. department of agriculture prove one cause of bad flavors in storage butter is due to the cream or butter coming in contact with iron at some stage prior to storing. This may happen when rusty cream cans are used, or when there are

exposed bolt heads or rivets in churns. Also using any badly tinned utensils, pasteurizers, etc., in butter making. The flavors imparted by the iron may not be detected while the butter is fresh but chemical changes while in storage seem to develop them. Cream or butter exposed to copper is affected in the same way.

### Dairy Show at Kansas City

Members of the Southwest Jersey Cattle club, the Southwest Holstein Breeders association, and the Southwest Guernsey Cattle club have started a movement to organize a dairy show to be held in Kansas City some time in the fall of 1914. Committees will be appointed by the three associations to meet with the managers of the American Royal to discuss the details of the plan. The result of this meeting will be made public later.

The promoters of the show hope to have all breeds represented. There has been a rapid growth in dairying, in the territory surrounding Kansas City, during the last few years. Such a show will serve a useful purpose and it should receive the support of every one interested in raising dairy cattle, or in the production of dairy products.

### Ration for Milk Cows

I am feeding my milk cows on ground wheat and corn mixed equal parts by bushels, with one-fifth as much cottonseed meal added. I am feeding, for roughage, all the corn fodder, cut in a cutting box and wetted, that they will clean up twice a day, and a small amount of alfalfa hay at noon. They get, in addition, all the wheat straw they

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Yes sir, I'll save you \$35 to \$50 in the first cost alone on the best, most modern, most sanitary and closest skimming cream separator ever built. When you buy the

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test of this machine right on your farm, no cost. The new Galloway Sanitary skims to a trace, runs in oil—easy to run—easy to clean. Sold direct, backed by \$25,000 bond. Write for new catalog and special 1913 offer that will help you get your machine partly or entirely without cost in the end. Write today.

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## Only \$2 Down One Year to Pay!

**\$24** Buys the New Butter-Fly Jr. No. 2. Light running, easy cleaning, close skimming, durable. Guaranteed a lifetime. Skims 95 qts. per hour. Made also in four larger sizes up to 5-12 shown here.

**30 Days' Free Trial** Earns its own cost. It saves in cream. Postal brings Free catalog folder and direct-from-factory offer. Buy from the manufacturer and save half!

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### PEDIGREED TREES

Are budded from bearing trees which are known to produce big crops every year, of exceptional quality. This guarantees your trees of early maturity, large yield and fine quality. Don't buy trees without first investigating the Moncrief Way of growing Pedigreed trees.

### SEND FOR BIG FREE BOOK

Or send \$1 and we will send you 10 one-year old apple trees 4 to 5 ft. high of any one of these leaders (Regular price \$3.20): Delicious, Jonathan, Ragan (Black Ben) or Stayman Winesap, and mail to your address for one year "The Fruit Grower and Farmer" of St. Joseph, Mo., and our big Guide "How to Plant and Care for an Orchard." You pay express charges. Money back if not satisfied. That's a fair test for you.

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J. MONCRIEF, Pres.  
305 Central Avenue, Winfield, Kansas

## SAVE- THE- HORSE

FROM COLLEGES

Grant, Iowa, March 3, 1913.  
Troy Chemical Co., Binghamton, N. Y.  
Your excellent book pleased us so much that I am asking you to send us 5 more copies for our Agricultural class.  
Thanks, A. W. PHILLIPS, Prin.

Univ. of California, Berkeley, March 11.  
Troy Chemical Co., Binghamton, N. Y.  
I wish to thank you for the Save-The-Horse Book, which contains many valuable suggestions and good advice for horse owners.  
Very truly yours, F. L. GIBBY.

**WE ORIGINATED the plan of treating horses Under Signed Contract to Return Money if Remedy fails. You risk nothing by writing; it will cost you nothing for advice and there will be no string to it.**

**OUR LATEST Save-The-Horse BOOK is our 18 Years' Discoveries—Treating Every Kind Ringbone—Thoropin—SPAVIN—and ALL—Shoulder, Knee, Ankle, Hoof and Tendon Disease—Tells How to Test for Spavin; how to locate and treat 58 forms of LAMENESS—Illustrated.**

**OUR CHARGES for Treatment ARE MODERATE. But write and we will send our—BOOK—Sample Contract and Advice—ALL FREE to (Horse Owners and Managers—Only).**

**TROY CHEMICAL CO. 15 Commerce Ave., Binghamton, N. Y.**  
Druggists everywhere sell Save-The-Horse WITH CONTRACT, or we send by Parcel Post or Express paid.

We enjoy reading the Mail and Breeze, the paper for people who do things.—Muron D. Tombough, R. 19, Grand Ridge, Ill.

The women who were once located on a farm with a "no-account" man are not the ones who are leaders in the Back-to-the-Farm movement.

## Fodder High at Farm Sales

Discussion of What Is Required To Vacate a Lease

BY HARLEY C. HATCH

A farm sale held near here this week kafir fodder with no grain on it, sold for 45 cents a shock. It was announced that the shocks averaged 16 bundles each. This brings the price for a bundle close to 3 cents, a high price, although kafir is good feed.

Corn at the same sale sold for 65 cents a shock. The size of the shocks was said to be from 16 to 20 bundles that would average a half bushel of corn to the shock. At this price we should consider the corn cheaper than the kafir, for that amount of grain will help wonderfully in cattle roughness.

A woman's church society served dinner at the farm sale held near here this week and did it well. Everybody had plenty to eat and there was no delay in serving, so no time was lost at noon which should have been put in on the sale. Instead of setting a table, they had light veneer plates on which was placed all the grub a hungry man could eat and the plateful was sold for 20 cents.

Horses have been rather slow sellers for a month or so, but at this sale a team of farm mares weighing something like 1,400 apiece brought \$355. When horses were highest an offer of \$400 had been made on this team. This shows the decline in value, but the auctioneer said he was certain that by March 1 all the loss would be recovered and that they would sell right at the top notch again. Everyone seems to expect this.

There are many farms in this locality on which the tenant holds only a verbal lease. This kind of a lease is just as good for one year as any but it will not hold for a longer term. If a tenant wishes to hold a farm for a number of years it is better to have a written lease. Where the lease is verbal a notice to vacate must be given some time before the lease expires or the tenant can hold the farm another year. But where there is a written lease no notice to vacate is necessary if the land owner wishes the tenant to move; the expiration date named in the lease is notice to all parties when the lease expires.

Many confuse the notice to vacate, which is required when there is only a verbal lease, with the tenancy held under a written lease. A man who holds a farm under a written lease told us some time ago he was not going to leave when his time was up because the land owner had given him no notice. We happen to know this land owner does not intend to keep this tenant another year, but did not say anything as we did not wish to "butt in". The facts are this tenant will have to move when his time expires whether or not the land owner has given him notice. But it would be only fair for any land owner to let the tenant know the fall before if he intended to make a change of tenants.

The sugar beet crop which was raised this year in the neighboring county of Lyon—this farm is just 1 mile from the Lyon county line—was a very good one considering the season. The tonnage runs from 6 to 18 to the acre. What the quality is, we do not know. There was a second growth of the beets after the fall rains set in and it has been our experience that a second growth eats up the sugar content to a great extent. We have known a fine crop of sugar beets in Nebraska to be ruined for sugar by a fall growth which caused the sugar content to fall as low as 10 per cent.

In the Nebraska beet sugar field, all the contracts used to read that the beets should have not less than 12 per cent sugar. If they fell below that, the factory could reject the beets. If they ran above that and up to 15 per cent, \$5 a ton was paid; if they ran above 15 per cent sugar an extra price was paid for each extra per cent but we never knew a farmer there to grow beets that made more than 15 per cent. It may be done in certain sections but hardly in eastern Kansas or Nebraska. It is said

the Lyon county beet raisers have no minimum per cent of sugar in their contracts; if so, this is all right for them. Then if there is any loss in sugar content for second growth, it will fall on the factory. The price paid the Lyon county growers is \$5 a ton. Many growers say the beets are worth more than that this year to feed to stock.

Probably in every locality in the West may be found some man or boy whose former home was in New York city but who had been brought West to find a home. The proportion of the city boys brought to the farm, who stick, is very small; perhaps not more than one in 100. A number of years ago, at our former Nebraska home, a carload of boys was picked up off the streets of New York city and sent to our locality. Their average age might have been about 15 to 16 years. Before the train had hardly stopped at the station some of the boys were off and going down the track toward the East; many others stayed a short time, but before a month was out all had gone except two. Of these two we have lost track of one; the other made good and is today a prosperous farmer. All the boys had just as good a chance as he but they did not stick.

From this locality and from every locality in Kansas and southern Nebraska many young men are leaving the farm to go to the city to work. We can name five or six who have left this county within a month. They are discouraged because of the crop failure and are going back to the city to work for day wages. We think it a foolish move, but one cannot tell them so for they think, from their brief experience with farming in 1913, that they will

starve if they stay on the farm. This whole western country is filled with such examples—men who stuck and men who gave up. One would think that a few could judge the future by the past but it seems none can. The men of money and influence in Kansas today are the men who settled on the farm and stuck—stuck through wet and dry. So it will be in the future, just as it has been in the past.

From our experience in raising roughness we think it does not pay, in this part of the state at least, to sow cane or kafir broadcast. We used to think we had to have, each fall from 5 to 10 acres of broadcast feed to use in the fall before it was time to head kafir. But we have given up that plan. Hereafter we shall plant in rows and cultivate all the roughness grown on this farm. Not only does one raise roughness in this way but grain as well and it is much easier harvested. The old way of broadcasting, then mowing and putting the crop up in piles in the field, was all right before the days of corn binders but it is not the right way now. The saving in seed alone will now more than pay for the cultivating required.

Owing to the failure of the prairie hay crop in many parts of the country Kansas City is this fall drawing hay from points which never sent hay there before. So much prairie hay has been shipped there from northern Nebraska that a new grade has been established called "Nebraska". This grades No. 1 and 2 the same as the Kansas and Oklahoma prairie hay but the price is from \$1 to \$2 a ton lower than is paid for the hay produced down here. The prairie hay of Kansas and Oklahoma has a great reputation in all the markets and sells readily in ordinary years, right in Omaha, in competition with Nebraska hay, for \$2 a ton more. There also is the same difference in Chicago. The hay raised in this part of the country is the broadleaf bluestem while the

Nebraska hay is grown on the low lands and much of it is coarse.

### Alfalfa Seed

Mr. Editor—I have about 40 bushels yet of alfalfa seed which I am selling at \$6 a bushel just as it came from the machine. It is in sacks that cost 25 cents apiece which would be extra. I will deliver the seed f. o. b. Coffeyville, Kan. Also about 20 tons of good alfalfa hay baled will sell at \$16 a ton f. o. b. Coffeyville, Kan.

Liberty, Kan. Allen Nicholson.

### Seed Corn for Sale

Mr. Editor—I have about 25 bushels of 1912 crop seed corn; some Boone County White, some yellow dent, and some King Phillip, a good sized Red corn, and early just what growers will need for early feed; will sell at \$2.25 a bushel.

R. 8, Paola, Kan. L. T. Spellman.

### Needs a Car of Corn

Mr. Editor—We are needing a car of corn in this neighborhood and thought perhaps you might put us in touch with someone having corn to sell. We want to buy direct from the grower or a farmers' elevator.

Wellington, Kan. Frank Ash.

### Needs Alfalfa Seed

Mr. Editor—I should like to buy some good clean alfalfa seed. Also have a yearling Jersey bull for sale eligible to registry; a good one.

Winston, Mo. Mumford & Son.

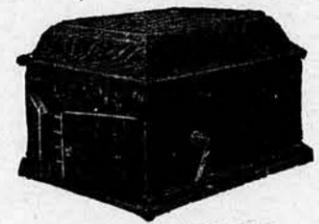
### Alfalfa Hay Needed

Mr. Editor—I should like to buy a carload of alfalfa hay for milk cows.

Bronson, Kan. E. M. Michel.



Victor-Victrola IV, \$15  
Oak



Victor-Victrola VIII, \$40  
Oak

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# Moisture For All Needs Now

## Plenty of Stock Water at Last—The Week's Crop Review

By Our Farm Correspondents

NOT since early last spring has the ground been so thoroughly soaked all over the state as it is now. In some sections the supply of stock water is adequate for the first time in six months. While this moisture was a blessing in many respects it was not so welcome where the winter's supply of roughness was still in the fields and where growing wheat and rye were being depended on to furnish feed for present needs. To pasture wheat now would mean costly feed.

The man who bases his hopes for a wheat crop on the amount of moisture in the soil the previous fall, is now predicting a bumper yield for 1914. Weather conditions of the last few weeks could hardly have been more favorable to wheat, but it is still a far cry to harvest time next summer. Any one of several calamities may happen to the crop before that time. Besides, this premature boosting of the 1914 crop does not help the sale of 1913 wheat still in the bins.

### KANSAS.

**Ellsworth County**—Fine fall weather. Wheat growing fine and making good pasture. Stock doing well. Wheat 80c; corn 80c.—C. Blaylock, Dec. 1.

**Clark County**—Weather like spring after a 2-inch rain Saturday. Wheat in fine condition and makes good pasture. Prices good for everything.—Mrs. E. A. Shattuck, Dec. 1.

**Rawlins County**—December started with rainy weather. Eleven inches of snow fell on December 5 and 6. Ground will be in the very best condition for winter wheat.—J. S. Skolout, Dec. 6.

**Osborne County**—Plenty of rain here which will help to replenish supply of stock

strike and eggs are the highest for years. Eggs 35c; butter fat 29c; wheat 77c; corn 81c; oats 48c; fat hogs \$7; prairie hay \$14; alfalfa hay \$16.—O. R. Strauss, Dec. 6.

**Woodson County**—Plenty of moisture for plowing and for wheat, alfalfa and growing crops. Lately it has rained every day and night. It is almost impossible to haul feed out of fields and the feed is rotting badly. Stock not doing quite so well at present. Corn 78 to 82½c; eggs 35 and 40c; cream 30; hogs \$7.25.—E. F. Opperman, Dec. 5.

**Douglas County**—Rainy weather but it is doing good as the ground is taking it all in. Fall plowing about done. Corn husking about finished. Pastures good and fall sown alfalfa fine. Hessian fly in the early wheat. Hogs \$7.40 to \$7.75; hens 9c; eggs 32c; butter 30c; corn 75c; wheat 82c; sweet potatoes 80c; Irish potatoes 80c.—O. L. Cox, Dec. 2.

**McPherson County**—Ideal fall weather. Wheat has made fine growth and has furnished good pasture. Heavy rains November 29 and 30 made ground too wet for pasture. Little damage by Hessian fly. Grass not dry enough to burn so chinch bugs need not fear death from burning. Grass and alfalfa still growing.—John Ostlund, Jr., Dec. 2.

**Harper County**—About 5 inches rain lately which made enough water to last till early spring and put the ground in good shape. Wheat in fine condition. Stock doing well. No cold weather yet. Few sales but stock prices high. Hogs scarce. Wheat 77c; corn 80c; oats 50c; potatoes 90c; butter 25c; cream 26c; eggs 30c; hogs \$6.90.—H. E. Henderson, Dec. 6.

**Stevens County**—Had 3½ inches of rain here within 24 hours. Ground in fine condition for fall listing and there is a good deal of it being done. Wheat looking well. Cattle doing well on grass. No roughness to spare. Cattle scarce. A number of sales held and stuff sells cheap. Some farmers have begun feeding silage and cattle like it fine.—Monroe Travers, Dec. 1.

**Hamilton County**—Five inches of rain the last five days and ground is thoroughly soaked. Wheat and rye doing fine. Weather fine the last two weeks for wheat, alfalfa and rye. Stock of all kinds doing well. Hens have gone on a strike. Cattle, hogs, horses and mules selling for good prices at

## Who Got a Good Yield This Year?

Who has had a better than average yield of wheat this year? If you had a pretty good yield on one or more acres let the Mail and Breeze know how good it was. Will our corn, kafir, milo and alfalfa raisers do the same thing in regard to their crop specialty? The Mail and Breeze wants to find the six Kansas farmers who are entitled to the six silver cups for best yield this year from one or more acres with any of the six staple Kansas crops. You may be entitled to own one of the cups. We should like to have the names of all the men who got better than average yields in the state this year, whether or not the record may prove them to be cup winners. Please give us the facts anyway.

water. Wheat growing and looks fine. Stock does not mind the rain because it has been so warm.—W. F. Arnold, Dec. 5.

**Ford County**—Four inches of rain from November 28 to December 4. Plenty of good wheat pasture. Stock of all kinds looking fine. Wheat 79c; corn 85c; eggs 30c; butter 25c.—J. H. Albin, Dec. 4.

**Seward County**—Weather very warm. Five inches of rain lately. Wheat in excellent condition. Stock looking well. Recent rains will rot a lot of feed. Grain and feed of all kinds high. Eggs 30c; chickens 6 to 9c.—J. W. Rosson, Dec. 6.

**Hodgeman County**—Ground thoroughly soaked by five days' rain. Wheat in fine condition and is being pastured largely on account of scarcity of feed. Most farmers have their ground blank listed for spring crops. Eggs 35c.—E. N. Wyatt, Dec. 3.

**Greeley County**—Plenty of moisture this week. Rain nearly every day followed by a heavy snow last night. Stock doing well without feed so far. Very few horses or mules going out of the county on account of low prices offered by buyers.—J. Skillman, Dec. 6.

**Stanton County**—Rained all day and night November 29. Wheat looking fine. Not much cold weather so far. Grass is good in southwest part of county but poor in the remaining parts. Some stock being brought in to winter. Eggs 30c; butter 25c; potatoes \$1.05.—G. S. Greger, Dec. 1.

**Lyon County**—Several days of rain have thoroughly soaked the ground. It was good for wheat and helped destroy the insects in and on the ground. A great deal of kafir fodder rotting in the fields. The mild weather and big rains kept the alfalfa, wheat and turnips growing.—E. R. Griffith, Dec. 5.

**Cheyenne County**—Rain and snow for the last few days. Wheat in good shape to go into winter. Quite a lot of listing being done for spring crops. Stock in good shape. Everything selling good at sales except horses. Wheat 70c; corn 72c; hogs \$6.75; eggs 28c; butter fat 26c.—F. G. Casford, Dec. 5.

**Wilson County**—Much rain lately and farmers would be glad to see dry weather for a change. Kafir is badly damaged. Wheat and alfalfa made fine growth and were pastured until this wet spell. Cattle bring good price. Corn 80c; hay \$12 to \$15; oats 45c; potatoes \$1; apples \$1.25; butter 30c; eggs 30c.—S. Canty, Dec. 4.

**Geary County**—A cloudy and gloomy week with rain every day. Wheat making fine growth. Too wet to turn stock on wheat. No harm from the Hessian fly. Hens on a

public sales. Eggs 40c; butter 35c; sweet clover \$15 to \$17.—W. H. Brown, Dec. 5.

**Miami County**—A slow rain lasting 48 hours was taken up by the ground. Stock water still scarce. Corn crop very light. Alfalfa sown in September looks very good. Wheat and volunteer oats also look well. Vegetation green. Volunteer lettuce large enough to eat. Horses and mules selling good. Corn 80c; oats 45c; butter 30c; eggs 33c; potatoes \$1; hogs \$7.30.—Don B. Walthall, Dec. 5.

### OKLAHOMA.

**Cotton County**—Winter wheat looking fine. Plenty of rain. Some fall plowing done. Volunteer oats 6 inches high. Fields too wet to pasture. Corn 70c; cream 25c; butter 25c; eggs 30c.—Lake Rainbow, Dec. 6.

**Alfalfa County**—The rain the last six days has put the wheat in fine condition. Ground is in good condition also. Alfalfa sown this fall looks good and stand is perfect. Fat hogs scarce for the market.—J. W. Lyons, Dec. 5.

**Pawnee County**—Corn husking and cotton picking about finished with a fair crop for both. Volunteer oats making fine pasture. Prairie pastures still making some feed. Corn 65c to 70c; oats 40c; hay \$12.—V. Funkhouser, Dec. 5.

**McClain County**—It has been raining for a week. Wheat and rye looking fine and are being pastured where it is not too wet. Weather very warm for this time of year. Rough feed plentiful. Corn 67c; butter 25c; eggs 35c; hay \$13.—Floyd Harman, Dec. 5.

**Major County**—Fine weather. Wheat extra good and affording fine pasture. Large acreage sown. No grain feed here except what is brought in. Roughness scarce and high. Quite a lot of sick hogs in the country and many dying. Stock in fair condition. Cattle high. Horses low.—W. H. Rucker, Dec. 3.

**Rogers County**—Plenty of rain this month and it looks pretty favorable for crops next season. Volunteer oats knee high where they are not pastured. Stock doing well on wheat and rye pastures. Plenty of stock water. Corn 75c; oats 40c; wheat 80c; hay \$15; produce butter 30c; eggs 30c.—W. S. Crouch, Dec. 6.

**Grant County**—Nice, warm, rainy weather. Volunteer oats are a foot high. Wheat up to shoe-tops. Stock doing fine but not enough to make much show on the wheat. Many rank fields have nothing on them. Very few sales. Cattle high; hogs fair and horses very cheap. Hens are not laying many eggs. Hogs scarce. Plenty of turkeys. Alfalfa excellent and have a lot of it.—A. C. Craighead, Dec. 6.

# "Look Beyond the End of Your Nose"

grandfather used to say. A big Florida fruit grower remarked that he had to go to California to learn that he had been wrong for twenty years. The potato growers of Maine get hints from Colorado; the apple men learn from the orange growers how to cooperate. Here's where the national-farm-weekly idea comes in. If you want to travel north, east, south, west and get your long-distance lessons in money-making methods without spending carfare, look beyond the end of your nose and get the national-farm-weekly habit. The big National Farm Paper is *The Country Gentleman*.

WE BRING THE BEST FARMS TO YOU. If you had the money and time wouldn't it help your farm if you traveled about the country, looking at the best farms of their kind in the United States? We propose not only to bring the best farms to you, but to bring to you the MEN behind the best farms; let them tell you the secret of their success, which is more worth while than merely looking at the farms. The Best Farms I Know is a series of articles written by men who do know. This one series alone is worth more than the \$1.50 (less than three cents a week) you pay for *The Country Gentleman*.

TEN DOLLARS MINUS ONE DOLLAR FIFTY EQUALS WHAT? Service. One of our editors said the other day, "Here's a check for \$1.50 for a year's subscription accompanied by a technical question that will cost us ten dollars for an expert to answer. Where do we get off?" The answer was easy: We don't get off; we get on. And that's why we're getting on. Service. Our three hundred thousand weekly circulation from a little more than nothing two and a half years ago shows that we are getting on. It's service. Nearly three-score experts are at our call to answer any question you may ask us about your business of farming. It's free, in *The Country Gentleman*.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE FAILURE if you have wit enough to escape the other fellow's pitfalls. We're one of the few farm papers that publish failures—in livestock, poultry, fruits, field crops, farm finance—or lack of finance. We don't publish hard-luck stories; just failures, with reasons why. Failures show you the road to success. They're in *The Country Gentleman*.

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Everything about the BUSINESS of farming you will find in THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, the national farm weekly. Five cents the copy, of all newsdealers; \$1.50 the year, by mail.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY  
Independence Square Philadelphia, Penna.



# Value of the Laying Contest

It Develops the Utility Side Far More Than the Show

BY GEORGE A. COSGROVE  
Practical Poultryman.

TWO years ago in November the first egg laying contest in America was started at the Connecticut Agricultural college at Storrs, Conn. Looking back through these 24 months since the contest began and including the effect of the similar contest at the Poultry Experiment station at Mountain Grove, Mo., it seems to me that nothing has happened in a hundred years that has done so much for the utility end of poultry keeping as these egg laying contests. Poultry shows we have had for many years, but these have been a detriment rather than a benefit to the utility part of the poultry business.

To illustrate: Take the Light Brahma, a magnificent specimen, 12 pounds or more in weight, plumage perfect in color—but if he hasn't any feathers on his middle toe he is no good, disqualified—throw him out. On the contrary, if a magnifying glass can show on the leg of a White Wyandotte a small hole that looks as if there might have been a tuft of down there at some time then he is no good, no matter how perfect in every other respect.

## Looks vs. Utility.

Now, if a bird is bred to look at merely, then perfection of feather and these other things are all right. Of course the breeders of fancy birds all declare that their birds are good layers, but they don't enter them in the egg laying contests. Where an exception occurs and a fancier does enter some birds, as a rule, their egg record will be found at the bottom of the list. Egg laying contests are going to bring the utility part into such prominence that the winner of these contests can get as much for his birds as the winner of our big shows has been getting for his. I am told that Mr. Barron, of England, has sold his pen at the late Missouri contest for \$500—\$50 a bird.

Mr. Barron has been trapnesting his birds for many years. For the last eight years accurate records have been kept of the pedigree and performance of generations of birds. So his high records are not guesswork. They are the result of years of care and painstaking labor, not to mention the application of brains.

In my opinion egg laying contests are just beginning, and we shall have more of them in the coming years. If they add even a half dozen eggs a year to the output of the American hen it will add many millions of dollars to the wealth annually produced by American agriculture.

## Cold Weather Feeds and Care

[Prize Letter.]

Mr. Editor—My 38 years' experience teaches me to keep the hens comfortable if we want winter eggs. I have a frame hen house 12 by 16 feet and 6 feet high at eaves. It has a gable roof of shingles, and door in the south gable. There is a glass window 16 by 26 inches on the east, and another open window screened in on the west. This window has a slide shutter to open and close it. These windows are both in front of the roosts.

The floor is cement and the walls are plastered. The frame for roosts to rest on is hung from the rafters and does not touch the wall. The roosts are 1 by 3-inch pieces and lie flat on the frame, being easily taken out and cleaned. The roosts are 3½ feet from floor. The west window was never entirely closed during last winter although the temperature reached 18 degrees below zero.

I never let the hens out until 10 a. m. in bad weather and there were three times last winter that I had to keep them up from three to eight days at a time during snow storms. For the morning feed I gave 3 quarts wheat bran scalded with sweet milk when I had it, if not I used water. I fed it very warm. Once or twice a week I add 1 pint of cracklings to the mash. But any kind of meat will do.

I tried to keep pure warm water before them at all times. I scalded the drinking trough frequently. I gave

them a box of common sand for grit. At 4 p. m. I fed a peck of shelled corn heated in the oven until the top grains were scorched. I also gave them what few apple and potato parings I had and the cabbage trimmings. There was not a day that I failed to get some eggs and often as many as 36 or 38 a day from two dozen hens and four dozen pullets. I marketed 73 dozen eggs in January and February besides what we used. Mrs. R. H. Scott, R. 1, Hoisington, Kan.

## Reliable Poultry Breeders

### FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE POULTRY RATE.

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

### CORNISH.

FOR SALE—15 thoroughbred Cornish Indian Game cockerels; April birds; ready for service now; \$2 each. Write for further particulars. W. W. Carroll, Washington, Kan.

### RHODE ISLAND WHITES.

ROSE COMB Rhode Island White cks. \$3 to \$5 each. Trios \$10 to \$15. Wonderful winter layers and grand table fowl. Col. Warren Russell, Winfield, Kan.

### BRAHMAS.

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE Lt. Brahmans. Yearling cocks, cockerels and females at \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$8.00; send order now. Mrs. F. O'Daniel, Westmoreland, Kan.

### LANGSHANS.

PURE BLACK LANGSHAN cockerels. Pleasant View Farm, John Bolte, Axtell, Kan.

FOR SALE—Choice Black Langshan hens and pullets if sold at once at 70c each. J. F. Lantz, South Haven, Kan.

BLACK LANGSHAN cockerels from a \$20.00 sire, \$1 each. Must sell. J. A. Lovette, Poultry Judge, Mullinville, Kan.

BLACK LANGSHAN cockerel at half price. A few choice Houdan cockerels. Write your wants. E. D. Hartzell, Rossville, Kan.

### DUCKS.

LARGE White Pekin drakes \$1 each. H. Beck, Whitewater, Kan.

PEKIN-DUCKS one dollar, drakes one fifty, trio three twenty-five. John Bradley, Garnett, Kan.

FAWN AND WHITE Indian Runner ducks \$2.00, drakes \$1.00. Pure white drakes \$2.00. G. W. Skinner, Baxter Springs, Kan.

FAWN AND WHITE Runners from three matings, not related \$1.00 each. Pure white \$1.50. Mrs. H. E. Thornburg, Formoso, Kan.

WHITE INDIAN RUNNER drakes \$1.50 to \$2. Fawn and White \$1 to \$2 each, trios \$5. Laying white egg strains. Col. Warren Russell, Winfield, Kan.

### ORPINGTONS

BLACK AND BUFF ORPINGTON cockerels and hens. Flora Watson, Altoona, Kan.

WHITE ORPINGTONS all ages. Low prices, good birds. Mrs. Helen Lill, Mt. Hope, Kan.

CHOICE S. C. Buff Orpington cockerels \$2.00 each. Mrs. W. V. Wilson, R. No. 2, Detroit, Kan.

SINGLE COMB Black Orpingtons. Fancy stock. Low prices now. Rose Cottage Poultry Yards, Phillipsburg, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTONS. Some choice cockerels, also cock birds for sale. Splendid quality. Can please you. Prices \$1.50 up. August Petersen, Churdan, Iowa.

### RHODE ISLAND REDS.

R. C. RED cockerels for sale at one dollar each. Mrs. Jas. Shoemaker, Narka, Kan.

CHOICE, brilliant R. C. cockerels, pullets. Bargains. Sunnyside Farm, Havensville, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS. Cockerels, farm raised, no inferior birds sold, \$1.00 each. J. A. Corkill, Goodland, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND RED cockerels, both combs, at right prices if ordered at once. H. A. Sibley, Lawrence, Kan.

FOR SALE—S. C. R. I. Red cockerels ready for service. Blue ribbon winners. C. W. Murphy, 1750 Mass. St., Lawrence, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND RED cockerels, thoroughbred stock. Fine, vigorous, range birds, \$2.00 to \$5.00. C. F. Krauss, Gentry, Ark., Route 2.

SINGLE COMB REDS. Winners eastern Kansas shows. Limited number, high quality, cockerels, \$2 to \$5. William Edwards, Westphalia, Kan.

## Reliable Poultry Breeders

### TURKEYS.

WHITE HOLLAND turkeys. Box 66, Inman, Kan.

BOURBON RED turkeys. Stella Norton, Hollis, Kansas.

BOURBON RED turkeys. D. B. Snider, Richmond, Kan.

BOURBON RED turkey toms. C. O. Snyder, St. John, Kan.

GOOD BOURBON RED toms \$3.50. Marietta Carson, Eskridge, Kan.

INDIAN RUNNERS, silver cup winners. Burt White, Burlingame, Kan.

NARRAGANSETT turkeys. Toms \$5, hens \$4. Mary Hoffine, Eureka, Kan.

BOURBON RED toms, 18 to 20 lbs., \$3.50. Mrs. John Jevons, Wakefield, Kan.

WHITE HOLLAND toms \$3.50 till Jan. 1st. Mrs. W. B. Bradford, Agra, Okla.

WHITE HOLLAND turkeys. Toms \$5, hens \$3. Grace Garnett, Columbus, Mo.

BOURBON RED turkeys; fine toms \$4. Mrs. Howard Erhart, Independence, Kan.

WHITE HOLLAND turkey toms \$4.00. Hens \$2.50. Andrew Kosar, Delphos, Kan.

THOROUGHbred Bourbon Red turkeys. Prices reasonable. Fay Egly, Turon, Kan.

THOROUGHbred Bourbon Red turkeys; prices reasonable. Susan Hamlin, Oswego, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE turkeys. Toms \$5.00, hens \$3.00. Mrs. Homer Rawlings, Eureka, Kan.

PUREBRED BOURBON RED turkey hens \$2.50. Tom \$4.00. S. A. Caldwell, Bronson, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE turkeys reasonable. Grand sire famous Blitz, 56 lbs. L. R. Wiley, Elmdale, Kan.

MAMMOTH White Holland turkeys. Toms \$5, hens \$4, trio \$12. Mrs. Wm. Forsythe, Greenwood, Mo.

FEW CHOICE M. B. toms at \$5.00 each now. Standard birds. Maud E. Lundin, Columbus, Kan.

BOURBON RED turkeys. Fine young toms \$3.00 while they last. P. A. Pierson, Spring Hill, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE turkeys; extra good ones; toms \$5.00; hens \$3.00. Mrs. W. C. Simpson, Attica, Kan.

CHOICE Bourbon Red turkeys for sale. Toms \$3.50, hens \$2.50 each. M. L. Fletcher, R. R. 3, Longton, Kan.

WHITE HOLLAND turkeys. Pair \$6.50, trio \$8.00. Mrs. C. F. Russell, Riverside Stock Farm, Milan, Kan.

THOROUGHbred BRONZE turkeys. Hens \$3. Gobblers \$5. Phone 3837. Mr. D. C. Lamb, Richland, Kan.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Bourbon Red turkeys. Toms \$4.50. Hens \$3.00. John Carroll, Lewis, Kan., R. R. 2.

FOR SALE—Fine Bourbon Red turkeys. Toms \$5. Hens \$3. Trios \$10. Mrs. J. L. Miller, R. F. D. 5, Eureka, Kan.

THOROUGHbred Mammot Bronze turkeys for sale until Xmas. Toms \$5.00 Hens \$3.50. Mrs. Willard Hills, Milo, Kan.

MAMMOTH White Holland turkeys. Early hatched. Hens \$2.00, toms \$3.00. For quick sale. Mrs. Alice Sellars, Mahaska, Kan.

THOROUGHbred Bourbon Red hens \$3.00, toms \$3.50. Also Silver Laced Wyandotte cockerels \$1.00. Mrs. George Sewart, Hollis, Kan.

### WYANDOTES.

FINE WYANDOTTE cockerels and pullets. J. Benjamin, Cambridge, Kan.

CHOICE Golden Wyandotte cockerels for sale. D. Lawver, Route 3, Weir, Kan.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE cockerels \$1.00 each. E. T. Blackwood, Rest, Kan.

CHOICE BUFF WYANDOTTE cockerels \$1.50 and \$2.00. John P. Ruppenthal, Russell, Kan.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTES, both sexes. Prices right. Mrs. Alvin Tennyson, Lamar, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTES. A nice lot of choice large cockerels priced right. Andrew Kosar, Delphos, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE cockerels, good combs, eyes, shape, and color. \$2.00 each and up. Mrs. Geo. Downie, Route 2, Lyndon, Kan.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE cockerels for sale. \$1 to \$3 each. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for circular. S. B. Dressler, Lebo, Kan.

FOR SALE—Snowflake White Wyandottes. Choicest early March hatched cockerels \$2 each or 3 for \$5. Snowflake Poultry Farm, Mrs. H. S. Tonnemaker, Beatrice, Neb.

### COCHINS.

BUFF COCHIN cockerels and pullets, fine ones; reasonable prices. Winchel, Parker, Kan.

FOR SALE—Buff Cochins. Cocks, ckrls., hens, pullets. Trios \$7.50 up. Also exhibition birds. J. C. Baughman, Topeka, Kan.

## TURKEYS

BOURBON RED

## TURKEYS

MAMMOTH BRONZE

## TURKEYS

WHITE HOLLAND

At prices you can afford to pay. We breed all the paying varieties of poultry. Send for descriptive circular. Address W. F. Holcomb, Mgr., Neb. Poultry Co., Clay Center, Neb.

## Reliable Poultry Breeders

### PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

FULL BLOOD Barred Rocks \$2.00. D. N. Hill, Lyons, Kan.

WHITE ROCK cockerels. Write W. J. Lewis, Lock Box 153, Lebo, Kan.

PURE BARRED cockerels \$1.00 and \$1.50 each. J. F. Padget, Bucklin, Kan.

PURE BARRED cockerels \$1.00. Wm. Spealman, Marysville, Kan., R. No. 2.

WHITE ROCK cockerels and pullets for sale. W. T. Blackwill, Quinter, Kan.

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

COCKERELS, \$1.00 each. Worth twice the money. Mrs. Dan McCarthy, Newton, Kan.

PURE B. R. cockerels one dollar each if taken at once. Mrs. Jesse Beam, Otego, Kan.

BUFF ROCK cockerels, \$3.00 and \$5.00; prize winners. E. L. Stephens, Garden City, Kan.

PURE BARRED ROCK cockerels \$1.50. Vigorous, farm raised. Mrs. H. Buchanan, Abilene, Kan.

FINE WHITE ROCK cockerels at reasonable prices. Mrs. E. E. Williams, Sabetha, Kan.

BIG TYPE BARRED ROCKS. Fine cockerels and pullets half price now. A. H. Duff, Larned, Kan.

BARRED ROCK cockerels \$1.00 and \$1.50 each. Good healthy fellows. Mrs. Theo. Jung, Lyons, Kan.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred White Rock roosters and hens \$1.00 each. Mrs. L. S. Whitney, Fairview, Kan.

BUFF ROCKS. Cockerels, good quality, \$2.00; 3 for \$5.00. Pullets \$10.00 doz. Mrs. Ike Saunders, Elk City, Kan.

BUFF ROCK cockerels. Eggs and baby chicks in season. Write for particulars. Mrs. Coral E. Pfing, Wetmore, Kan.

EARLY, ringy, weigher-layer Barred Rocks, \$2.00 up. 163 premiums. Pen heads specialty. W. Opfer, Clay Center, Kan.

TWO BREEDS—Pure bred Barred and White Plymouth Rock cockerels and pullets from prize winners. H. F. Hicks, Cambridge, Kan.

BIG, VIGOROUS, early-hatched White Rock cockerels. Best strain in America. \$2 to \$10. Eggs in season. E. L. Lafferty, Ellsworth, Kan.

BARRED ROCK cockerels—Utility birds for the farm flock hatched from mated pens. Light colored \$2.00 each; medium and dark, \$3.00 to \$5.00. C. C. Lindamood, Walton, Kan.

### LEGHORNS.

PRIZE Rose Comb White Leghorn cockerels. A. G. Dorr, Osage City, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN cockerels. Henry Ketter, Seneca, Kan.

CHOICE Single Comb White Leghorn cks. \$1.50 each. J. Stulp, Hartford, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN cockerels, \$1.00 each. C. A. Lucas, Lewis, Kan.

ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORN cockerels \$1.00 or 6 for \$5.00. Carl McKibben, Belpre, Kan.

FOR SALE—High scoring S. C. White Leghorn cockerels. E. L. M. Benfer, Leona, Kan., R. R. 1.

S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS. Cockerels \$1.00, 6 for \$5.00. Best strain. O. R. Strauss, Millford, Kan.

FOR SALE—A choice lot of S. C. White Leghorn cockerels. Extra fine stock. Harry Givins, Madison, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN cockerels and hens, cheap; must sell quick; write at once. Mrs. H. A. Stine, Holton, Kan.

200 SINGLE COMB Buff Leghorns. Cockerels, hens, pullets. Prize winning stock. \$1.00 each. Chas. M. Childs, Pittsburg, Kan., R. 3.

### MINORCAS.

SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCAS. Cockerels \$1.00. R. L. Ridgway, R. R. 6, St. John, Kan.

### ANCONAS.

ANCONA cockerels for sale. H. E. Blocker, Seneca, Kan., R. 2.

### SEVERAL VARIETIES.

TURKEYS, chickens, geese, ducks. Emma Ahlstedt, Roxbury, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS, Silver Laced Wyandottes, \$1. Mrs. Ola Elliott, Delphos, Kan.

ANCONA and Barred Plymouth Rock cockerels for sale; \$1.00 and \$1.50 each. J. W. Ludlow, Manning, Kan.

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

FOR SALE—S. C. Buff Orpingtons, R. C. and S. C. Rhode Island Reds, White Chinese, Toulouse and White Emden geese; (both males and females). We have pure-bred stock and guarantee satisfaction. Write us. Chiles Poultry Yards, Chiles, Kan.

Getting Ready for Winter Eggs

[Prize Letter.]

Mr. Editor—My first concern in caring for my flock to get winter eggs is to give them clean, dry, well-lighted and ventilated houses. In the morning I feed corn, kafir and oats in litter; at noon, bran and shorts slightly dampened, and a feed of whole corn in the evening. Ground bone is fed three times a week and sprouted oats every other day.

I have a small bone grinder and it is very little trouble to grind enough for the flock in a few minutes. I consider bone one of the cheapest feeds that can be used. Anyone could easily save enough in feed to pay for a grinder, as most of the hardest foods when cut up are relished by the fowls and especially through the cold months.

There is no longer any doubt that sprouted oats is one of the most economical feeds and can be fed the year round if necessary. We have fed 150 chicks and old stock all the sprouted oats they would eat every other day for 10 weeks, using less than 1 1/2 bushels of grain.

With the exception of the fall months, during moult, I find very little difference between summer and winter egg production. Too much corn will decrease the egg production, especially in the summer months. Bran is cheap and should be kept before the fowls all the time, with plenty of grit and oyster shell. Then there is charcoal, which is very cheap and will help wonderfully.

I do most of my hatching in February and March and by warm weather the youngsters are ready to get out and hustle and have the start of the vermin. The young chicks will thrive and grow in the coldest weather if a hover or brooder is where they can warm up when they get cold. I find it easier to raise chickens in this manner than with the hen in warm weather, and I raise a larger percentage.

Should a case of roup break out in the flock I use the ax. If chickens are raised from good stock and housed rightly, doctoring them should never be necessary. I have learned that doctoring a fowl is a short road to trouble. Apparently roup may be cured, but it nearly always shows up in the offspring and it is much better to kill the affected ones than to endanger the whole flock. A sick fowl seldom entirely recovers and is not a good breeder if it does.

Lebanon, Kan.

The Curtain Front in Winter.

The curtain front on a poultry house at no time demonstrates its worth so much as during the winter season. The proper handling of the curtain front means the health of the flock. A curtain front is of little value unless it is made adjustable. The muslin should be tacked to light frames which fit in such a way that they may be swung inward on sunshiny days and fastened to the ceiling. The purpose of the curtain front is to

admit light and air without letting it come in such dangerous quantities as it would through an open door or window. When the muslin is tacked directly over the openings the wind soon rips a corner loose and frays it out and the curtain ceases to be of value.—G. W. Brown.

A Youthful Poultry Raiser

A year ago last June, Juanita Tracey, 10 years old of McPherson, Kan., started in the town lot chicken business with one hen, a pet named "Creamy". That first summer she raised a flock of 25 chickens. Last February Juanita kept a record of the number of eggs laid, and from 11 hens she received 180 eggs.



Juanita Tracey and "Creamy"—the foundation of her poultry business.

Last summer she raised 66 chickens. In this flock she has some fine White Orpington pullets that weigh 6 pounds and are only 7 months old. Some of the roosters of the same age weigh 7 pounds. In October this year, seven of her hens laid 144 eggs. Juanita has almost the entire care of her little flock and is very proud of her birds.

Tankage Brings the Eggs.

[Prize Letter.]

Mr. Editor—I have been wondering how many women folks who raise poultry know the good qualities of tankage as an egg producer. I learned of it several years ago from a friend whom I was visiting. Her John fed tankage to his hogs and she helped herself to the sack for the benefit of the chickens, mixing it with other feed. The way her hens laid was wonderful to see. When I got home my John had to get a sack of tankage, too, and we had the same results in getting eggs. It seems to be especially good to feed at this time of year while the hens are moulting. I usually mix a handful of tankage in with some ground barley and wet the mixture. Then they have all

Send in Your Dates

Beginning with this issue the Mail and Breeze will run a poultry show calendar on the poultry page. Look over the list and if your local show is not entered let us know about it, giving the date, the names of the secretary and judge, and the place of holding the show.

the separated milk they can drink and plenty of oyster shells, and the dry weather and moulting season just seemed to them like one long, glad song. They are busy all the time.

Mrs. W. H. Ferree.

Thayer County, Neb.

Poultry Show Calendar

KANSAS.

- Neodesha, December 16-20—Secretary, E. L. Graves.
Solomon, December 16-20—Secretary, E. C. Comstock; Judge, D. A. Stoner.
Greensburg, December 16-20—Secretary, F. B. Ingersoll; Judge, J. J. Atherton.
Ft. Scott, December 17-19—Secretary, C. S. Frary.
Osborne, December 18-20—Secretary, H. C. Nielson; Judge, W. A. Lamb.
Caldwell, December 22-27—Secretary, J. F. Ryland.
Bellaire, December 29-31—Secretary, O. T. Vinsonhaler.
Manhattan, December 29-31—Secretary, N. L. Paris; Judge, John C. Snyder.
Atchison, December 29-January 3—Secretary, G. W. Tinsley; Judge, R. V. Hicks.
Smith Center, December 31-January 3—Secretary, O. T. Vinsonhaler, Bellaire, Kan.; Judge, John C. Snyder.
Independence, January 5-10—Secretary, L. H. Wible, Chanute; Judges, Rhodes, Snyder, Hicks, McClaskey, and Seylor.
Wichita, January 12-17—Asst. secretary, Mrs. H. J. Freeman; Judges, Thompson and Campbell.
Leavenworth, January 20-23—Secretary, C. M. Swan; Judge, F. H. Shellabarger.

OKLAHOMA.

- Perry, December 15-20—Secretary, J. F. Tobin; Judge, G. D. McClaskey.
Mountain View, December 18-20—Secretary, Paul A. Parnell; Judge, C. A. Emery.
Shattuck, December 22-26—Secretary, Tack Norfleet; Judge, John C. Snyder.
Enid, January 26-31—Secretary, I. W. Sherrick; Judges, Rhodes and Emry.

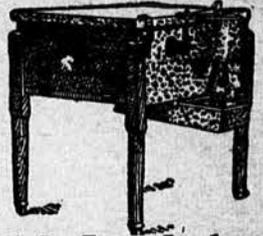
A Shortgrass Farm School

A three-weeks' school for western Kansas farm folks, old and young, is being held at the normal school, Hays, Kan. It opened December 1 and will close December 20. It will be a short course for those who are unable to attend the one given at the Kansas Agricultural college next term. It is to be co-operative between the Kansas Agricultural college and the normal school. Seventeen lecturers will be sent from the Agricultural college, while four from the normal school will give instruction. The farmer, his wife, the farmer boys and girls, and the "hired man" will be cared for. No tuition is to be charged.

Instruction will be given in silos, horticulture, animal husbandry, milling industry, crops, domestic science and art, and farm machinery. Blacksmithing and practical carpentry will be taught to the boys, while the girls will have a chance to learn about cooking, serving, drawing, and water color. A practical course in steam and gasoline engines will be offered.

I think the Mail and Breeze is the best farm paper for the Southwest that is printed.—A. J. Batchelor, Jefferson, Okla.

Experts say it costs 60 cents a year to feed a rat. How many hundred do you board and lodge?



Just Out!

Get the New Catalog of the

Safety Hatch Incubator

Filled with facts that FREE! you ought to know—Sent FREE!

Send your name and receive free the most interesting incubator book ever issued. Describes the wonderful new 1914 Model Safety Hatch—the incubator that is different from and superior to all others. It has the many needed features that you have been wishing for—perfectly sanitary, fireproof, safe, successfully operated with least attention of any machine ever made.

6,000 SOLD LAST YEAR!

The Safety Hatch isn't an experiment. 6,000 poultry raisers bought the Safety Hatch last year. We have thousands of enthusiastic endorsements. New improvements added this year make the 1914 Model the most wonderful incubator ever built. Get our interesting, illustrated book of incubator facts before you buy. Let us prove that the Safety Hatch is the only machine for you. Write for the free book. Address ONE-MINUTE WASHER CO., Dept. 102, El Reno, Okla.

"If I were buying a dozen incubators they would all be Queens." C. E. GRAGG, BUTLER, Mo.



Mr. Gragg wrote after he had taken off two 85¢ hatches. The grand record of the

Queen Incubator

is built on service. You can depend on good hatches every time you fill it with fertile eggs. I build honest, so your machine will last many years. See my 1914 Model with its 28 Special Features. Paying a higher price for other incubators will not get you a better hatcher. Send for finely illustrated 1914 catalog.

F. M. WICKSTRUM, Incubator Man Box 8, Lincoln, Neb.

"Jimmy, Always Give

100 Cents' Worth for Every Dollar You Get"



JIM ROHAN, President

That's what my father said to me when I was a kid—and that's what I'm doing when I send you my Belle City hatching outfit. 276,000 users will tell you so. I'm giving you more, when you compare my

8 Times World's Champion BELLE CITY



with any other incubator, regardless of price. My Belle City has won Eight World's Championships. Thousands have made 100 per cent perfect hatches. Send for my New Book, "Hatching Facts." It tells of big money making successes. A postal brings it to you. My low price will surprise you.

Jim Rohan, Pres., Belle City Incubator Co., Box 21, Racine, Wis.

You Can Earn a Good Living Raising Poultry

Cut living expenses—Increase your income. Thousands make money this way with SUCCESSFUL INCUBATORS SUCCESSFUL BROODERS Life Producers—Life Preservers High-grade poultry—all leading varieties. Why don't you do the same? Learn how easy it is to start. Booklet "How to Raise 48 out of 50 Chicks"—10c. Catalogue FREE. Write today. Address Des Moines Incubator Co., 846 Second St., Des Moines, Ia.

Advertisement for a 140 Egg Incubator. Features include: 140 Chick Brooder, Both for \$10, covered with asbestos and galvanized iron, has triple walls, copper tank, masonry egg tester, thermometer, ready to use. 30 DAYS' TRIAL. Money back if Not O. K. Write today. IRONCLAD INCUBATOR CO. Racine, Wisconsin.

Selling Poultry and Eggs to Mail-Order Customers

The Missouri Ruralist is the big poultry advertising medium for Missouri. It reaches 85,000 farmers practically all of whom are interested in poultry. Last season it carried the classified advertisements of more than 500 purebred poultry breeders—and it gave these advertisers big results. You can get good prices for your surplus stock and eggs through a classified advertisement in the Missouri Ruralist. Voluntary testimonials like the following have been received from hundreds of our advertisers.

Best of Four Papers.

I advertise in four papers, and the Ruralist has been the biggest business bringer of all.—M. O. Culver, King City, Mo.

Will Have to Return Money.

Please stop my advertisement in the Ruralist. I will have to return money now on account of not being able to fill the demand.—G. A. Selken, Smithton, Mo.

A Pleasure to Pay for Ruralist Service.

"I am enclosing check in payment for my poultry advertisement. It is a pleasure to pay for services your paper gives me."—J. H. Stanley, Marionville, Mo. Send today for poultry folder and special low rate to poultry raisers.

MISSOURI RURALIST

1106 Chemical Bldg. ST. LOUIS, MO.

A Puzzle For Mail and Breeze Boys and Girls

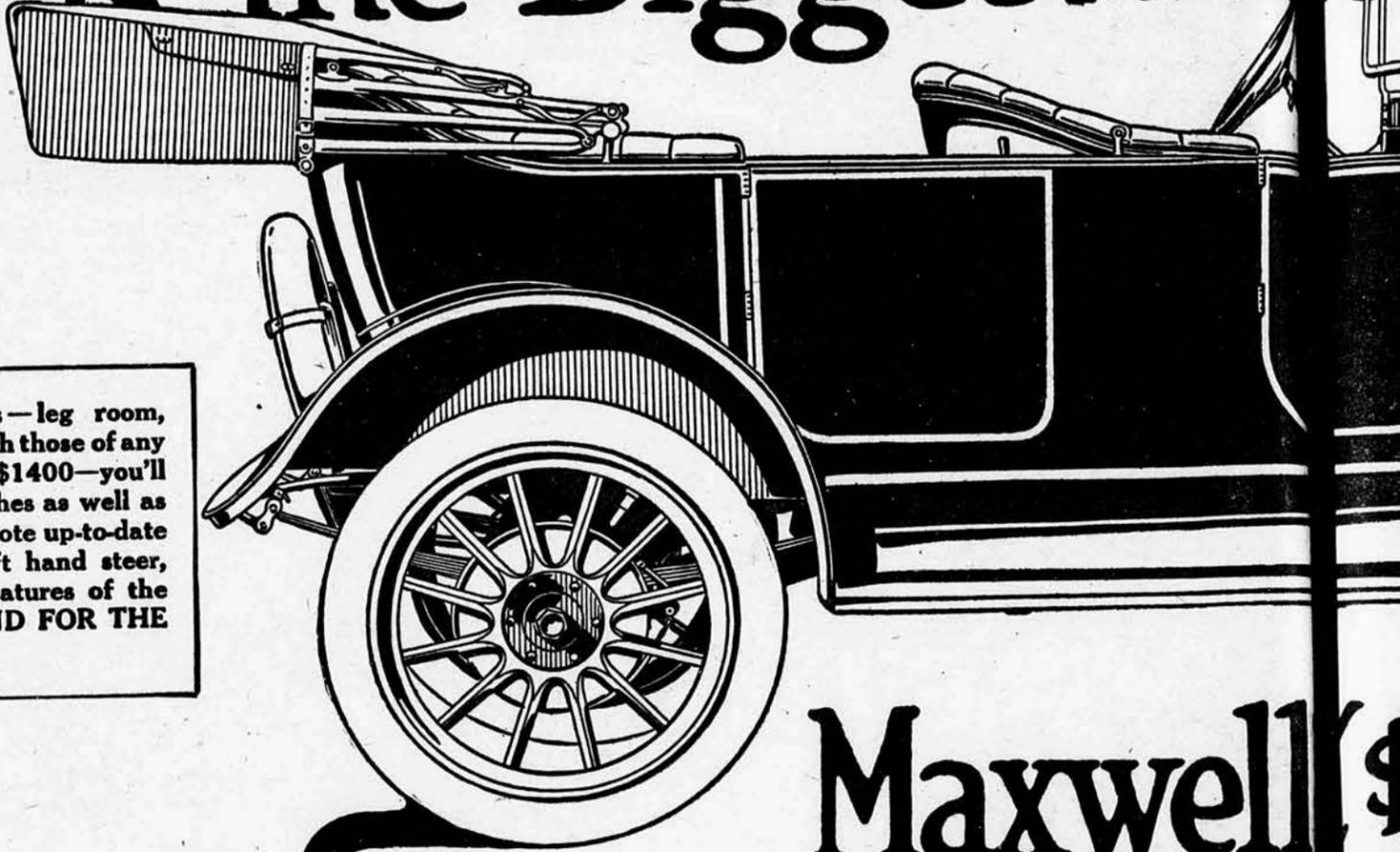
Here you see illustrated, in the first row of pictures four divisions of time; in the second row, four things made of leather. Do you know what they are? A package of postcards will be given for each of the 10 best solutions received by December 23. To your solution attach your name and address, then



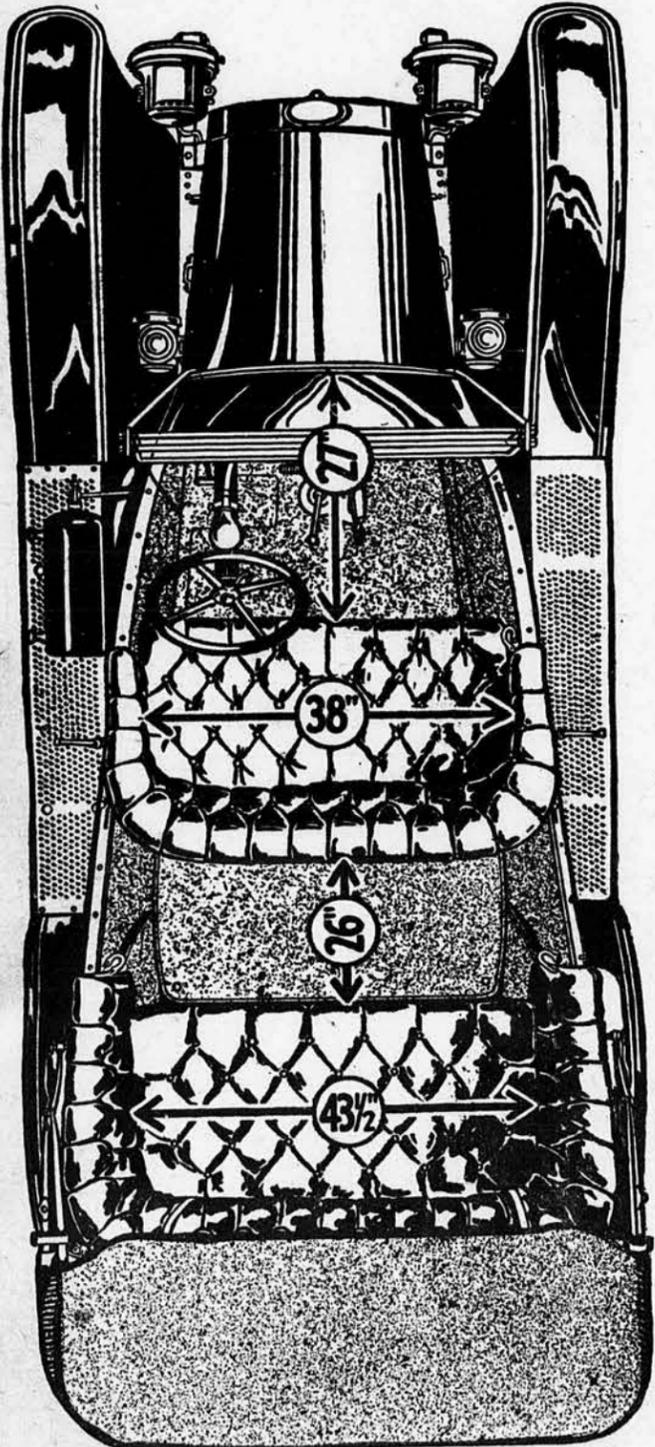
mail to the Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan., being sure to write in the lower lefthand corner, "Puzzle Department." Prizes are awarded not only for your skill in solving the puzzle but for the neatness, originality, and general care taken in preparing the answers.

Advertisement for 'ABC of Chicken Profits—FREE'. Features include: The new issue of the famous Old Trusty book is now ready to mail. Send Johnson your name and get the bedrock facts on making profits with chickens. Learn how Johnson started half a million people the simplest and easiest way with his Old Trusty. No other maker can come within \$4 or \$5 of Johnson's 1914 prices on this highest quality hatcher. And Johnson pays freight. Orders filled the day received—90 days trial. You succeed or trade back. Write at once for new book whether you start now or not. Address JOHNSON Incubator Man Clay Center, Nebraska. The People's Favorite for 10 Years. 20-year Guarantee.

# Here is the "Biggest" Auto



CHECK the measurements—leg room, depth and width of seats—with those of any car selling from \$1000 up to \$1400—you'll find this is a "big" car in inches as well as "immense" in efficiency. Note up-to-date stream-line body design, left hand steer, center control and other features of the highest priced cars. (SEND FOR THE BOOK.)



## Maxwell's Extravagant Assertion

WHO WAS the "biggest" general in the world? Napoleon, he conquered Europe—and he was five-feet-three!

WHO WAS the "biggest" statesman in the world? Bismark, he built the German Empire—and he was six-feet-four!

SO YOU SEE MERE SIZE DOESN'T determine who nor what is biggest. It is achievement that confers that title "biggest."

WE MAINTAIN that the biggest automobile in the world is the one that does the biggest things—and does bigger things than a bigger car can do at the same cost.

AND THAT CONFERS THE TITLE on the Maxwell "25," which sells for \$750, and which, though of ample capacity for carrying five full grown adults anywhere any car will go, yet weighs only 1,650 pounds.

THIS CAR CANNOT BE CALLED either small or large—in inches. It is neither a Napoleon nor a Bismark in physical proportions—but is a combination of both in efficiency and—in competition.

IT IS THE MOST FORMIDABLE rival other cars have ever encountered.

ITS CONQUESTS have embraced the territory formerly held by both the very cheap, and the overly-large, underly-efficient cars, selling for \$1000 and more.

IT CONQUERS because it meets the needs and the ideas of the majority of informed buyers. It appeals at the same time to the logic of common sense and the sense of the beautiful.

ITS BEAUTY is shown in looks and in performance—handsome is as handsome does—and handsome as is.

THE BUYER WHO must take a peep into the purse before buying, here finds a car within his reach and made to his heart's desire.

ON THE OTHER HAND, the buyer who is easily able to pay the first cost, but whose experience has taught him to look still more closely into maintenance cost afterward, finds in this 1,650-pound, five-passenger car the one he has been looking for—because it will do all any 2,600-pound car will do—and more—and at half the upkeep cost—or less.

COST OF UPKEEP increases as the square of the weight, the tire makers tell us. Standard Oil dividends confirm the statement.

CUT THE WEIGHT IN TWO and you divide the upkeep cost by four! Get that—it's a kernel.

BUT WE'RE A NATION of aristocrats—no matter how we protest we're democratic, we aristocrats. Every American deems himself the Royal line. We have pride, plus—per capita than any other people in the world.

AND SO IT HAPPENS that your American demands more than mere utility in the car buys—he wants style as well as size.

A FEW YEARS AGO a lot of misguided people had a brilliant idea. They maintained that the "farmers' car" had not yet been built.

WHEN ASKED TO SPECIFY, they said a farmer's car should look like a farm wagon or a dump cart—or some other familiar vehicle.

SO THEY MADE A FEW of those ridiculous high-wheeled, air-cooled "putt-putters," gleefully invited the farmer to come and inspect.

FARMERS DIDN'T COME—they were too busy inspecting the latest improvements in real automobiles. So the high-wheeler soon went of business.

THAT PROMPTED US one day to make a full investigation and to compile a few statistics and what do you think?—

WE FOUND that, contrary to the prevalent position—the best markets for second-hand cars were not what the blase call the "backwoods and the prairies," but Broadway and New York; and Michigan Avenue, north of 30th and south of Congress, Chicago!

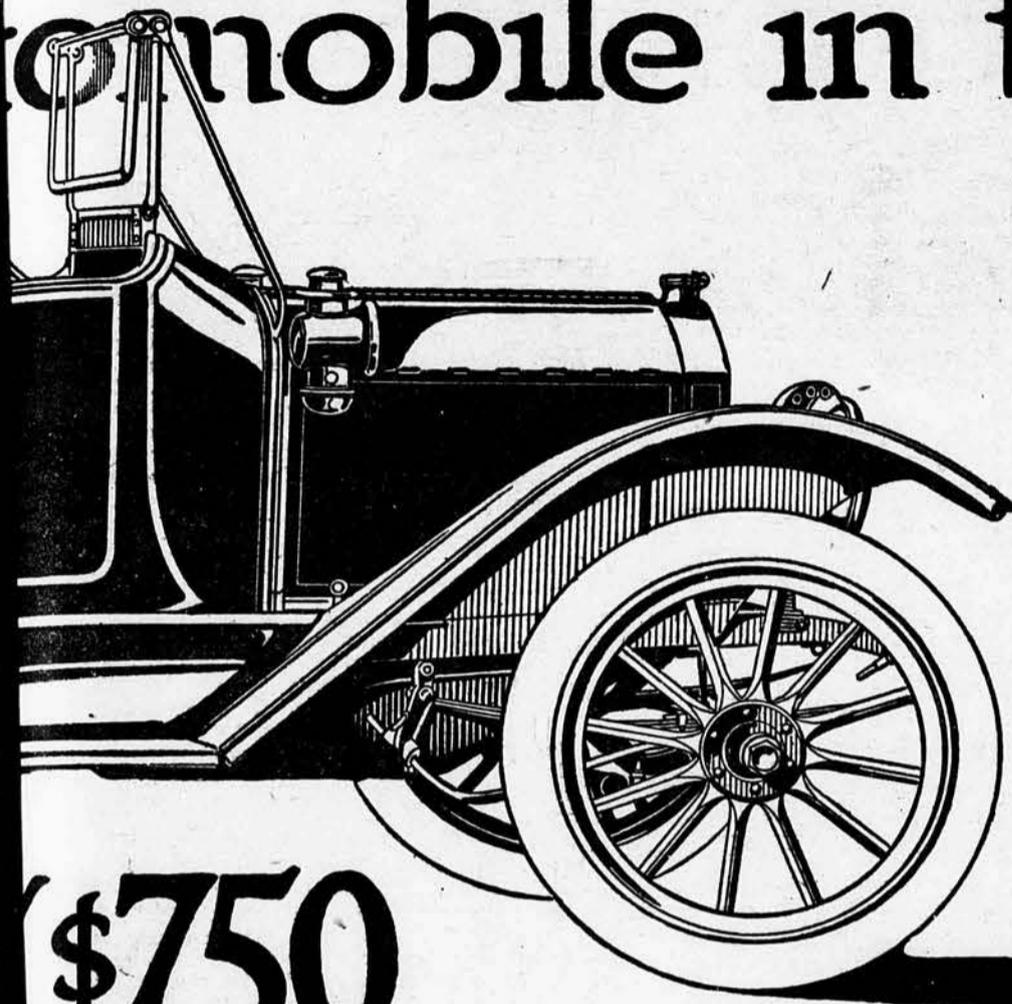
"ALL THE RUBES LIVE ON MANHATTAN" once said a famous showman. That was more than half true—the other 49 per cent are scattered out to Chicago and other large centers. There live the Fourflushers the Johnny-spenders and the remittance boys.

## MAXWELL MOTOR CARS (INCORPORATED)

### DEALERS

Some makers demand exclusive representation. Still others insist on your full line in order to get one salable model. We don't do either. Don't don't believe in "strong arm" methods, nor will we ask you to drop any car you have contracted for. We welcome competition. You can stand floor beside any other at any price—and the Maxwell will get the lion's share.

# Automobile in the World



## \$750

## Why?—Let's Analyze It

**TO GET RID OF THE FREAKS**—the experience, the unfit—there is your market. But to the up-to-date farmers of the East, West and South you cannot sell any but the latest model, by a responsible concern—nor to the businessmen living outside the cabaret zones of big cities.

**IN** designing this car we set as our standard a car not only of the highest utility, economy and economy, but of style and beauty. Because this car must appeal to those who know—business men and successful farmers have pride plus—and are entitled to it. **HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS** is the price of money to a lot of people—and we designed this car to meet the needs and demands of a lot of people.

**TO MAKE A LOT** of them, to make them at the price.

**PEOPLE HAVE A RIGHT TO EXCELLENCE** in the car they buy, something of which they may be proud, as well as one that will give them the service.

**IT WAS NO EASY TASK.** In fact, it was—proven to be—an impossible task to the makers, other designers.

**CONSIDER FOR A MOMENT.** It's child's play to design and make a \$5000 car. Mechanical engineering presents no problems at all—the engineer can use any material and as much as he pleases to achieve his results. The buyer of such a car will not only pay the price but pay the "freight" also—the tire and other maintenance bills.

**CHILD'S PLAY** as compared with the work of our engineers and metallurgists—to design a touring car of ample capacity to take all grown adults anywhere, over any distance, in comfort;

**LONG** it will withstand the usage and abuse such a car receives at the hands of the owner who drives—but hasn't time or inclination to care for it—himself;

**THAT** the tire bills and the maintenance will, like the purchase price, be within the reach of that "lot" of people who in an automobile should be an economy, not extravagance;

**AND FINALLY**, of external design to conform to the current mode of "streamline body," and finished and upholstered so that the wife and daughters will be just as proud of the appearance as the owner is of its performance.

**THERE WAS A TASK** to test the skill and the experience and knowledge of the best corps of engineers, and the learning of the best metallurgists known to this industry.

**AND THIS \$750 MAXWELL IS THE RESULT.**

**HAS IT OCCURRED TO YOU** that in the entire history of this industry this is the first time that feat has been accomplished? Well, it is.

**AND WE CONTENT** it is still impossible to any other concern—any other organization.

**WE WERE PECULIARLY SITUATED**—ideally equipped to do it. Had no old models to get rid of—none with which this would compete. We had the plants, the capital, the talent and—the experience. You can't beat that combination.

**NOW, READ THIS**—it's what you are most vitally interested in—deliveries.

**WE ARE MAKING 50 CARS PER DAY** of this model. That isn't a circumstance, of course. Demand is for five times as many even at this season. Spring demand—we don't dare contemplate.

**OUR PLANTS ARE BIG ENOUGH** to make 300 per day—and that is what we are preparing for. But special machinery can't be made overnight nor produced by necromancy. So we can't hope to reach a production of more than 200 per day before February at earliest.

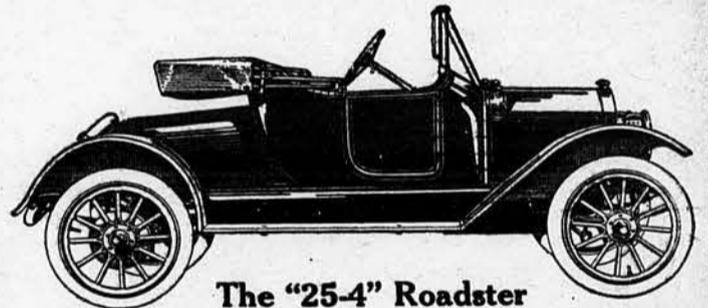
**SO YOUR MOVE IS**—to see the car at once—your nearest dealer. Have a thorough demonstration. Talk to your acquaintance who has been fortunate enough to get one. He'll say more than our modesty permits—more than you'd credit from an over-enthusiastic maker.

**THEN DON'T DELAY**—get your order in. Pay a deposit to guarantee delivery and to assure it at a time when others will be offering premiums. Then you'll be able to rest easy in the knowledge that you've secured the greatest automobile value ever known.

## Send for the Book

CATALOG OF THE "25"—FREE FOR THE ASKING

Also (free) our booklet "How To Make Your Car Live Twice As Long." Read it—it's worth dollars to you. Address Department "A."



The "25-4" Roadster

A natty, classy, speedy two-passenger car that will go anywhere any car will go—and faster. Same chassis specifications as the touring car (Send for the Book). Price \$725, fully equipped.

MAXWELL MOTOR COMPANY, Department A, Detroit, Mich.

Dear Sirs:—

I would like to know more about "THE 'BIGGEST' AUTOMOBILE IN THE WORLD.

Will you kindly mail the book and booklet "How to Make Your Car Live Twice As Long."

TO .....

P. O. ....

R. F. D. No. .... STATE .....

# MAXWELL MOTOR COMPANY

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

## NOTE

There's a good deal of territory still open. And other territory where we have closed but are not satisfied with the representation. So, in any event, write direct and tell us your qualifications, and why you think you are entitled to handle the greatest seller of them all. Write to General Office, Detroit.

## Straight Talk on Plows—No. 2

The first part of your plow to wear out is the Share. No other part of a Plow is of so much importance in the matter of draft, as the Share.

Until a few years ago all plow shares were practically alike. They were bought in the open market—three-ply steel—one soft layer sandwiched between two hard layers—all welded together. When new and hard they held a good cutting edge, but when the temper was drawn to re-sharpen them, it could not be put back without expensive ovens and a refrigerating plant. Then, too, they were easily broken—requiring a new Share.

A few years ago a steel manufacturer of Chicago discovered a process for making soft-center steel from one layer instead of three, which can be safely re-tempered any number of times.

By a secret process known to and used only by the one manufacturer (now the Moline Plow Co.) the outside surface—one-third through from each side—is as hard as the hardest steel, yet the center is soft and fibrous.

This makes a Steel Share tough—tougher than the steel plate used on U. S. battleships—a steel which will stand jars and strains that would break ordinary three-ply steel into fragments. It makes a steel share which can be successfully re-tempered any number of times by the Farmer or his Blacksmith.

These wonderful Shares are

### ACME STEEL SHARES



Repeated blows with a heavy hammer fail to break ACME Shares.

Any Farmer can keep an ACME Share as hard and sharp as new—keep a keen cutting edge on it, as long as the share lasts—and with a bonafide guarantee that the Share will not break in the field or when re-tempering.

The factory which manufactures them, together with its secret process, is owned by the Moline Plow Co., and it is now devoted exclusively to making ACME Steel Shares and Moldboards for MOLINE Plows.

More than one million farmers are today using ACME Steel Shares and Moline Plows.

They are using them because they find them easier on their teams—do not have to be sharpened as frequently as others—have perfect scouring qualities and cost no more than others.



One blow with a light hammer breaks other Shares.

You should demand ACME Shares, and insist on your blacksmith hardening them after sharpening.

Your FLYING DUTCHMAN Dealer sells the BEST EVER and other MOLINE Plows with ACME SHARES. See him, and write us for our

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Our eyes are certainly entitled to the best attention and treatment. They are one's most faithful servants. Kerosene lamps give the best light for reading and studying. All authorities agree on this. But not any kind of kerosene lamp will do. A Rayo Lamp will cost you very little—if any more—than an ordinary lamp. But it is the most satisfactory that money affords. This is proved by its great universal use. Three million families—over ten million men, women and children—live and work and read and study by its clear, mellow glow. A host like this can't be mistaken in their judgment. No glare or flicker to contend with when you get the genuine Rayo. Just good, reliable, eye-restful light—and plenty of it. Ask your dealer for demonstration. Illustrated booklet on request.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. (156)  
(AN INDIANA CORPORATION)



### Look on Page 67 of This Book

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The "bargain" alluded to is only one of 400 styles in base burners, heaters, ranges and gas stoves described in the book. We save you the dealer's commission and allow

30 Days' Free Trial and a Year's Approval Test

We fill your order the day we get it, prepay freight—and absolutely protect you against disappointment by our \$100,000 Bank Bond Guarantee. Pay at once or on credit. In both cases you are the gainer in actual cash of from \$5.00 to \$40.00. Write for Catalog No. 341.

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Kalamazoo Stove Co., Kalamazoo, Mich. Manufacturers of Gas Stoves and Furnaces. We make a full line of Stoves, Ranges, Gas Stoves and Furnaces. We have three catalogs. Please ask for the one you want.

## Still a Few Sheep in Kansas

### A Reno County Farmer Is Feeding More Than 10,000 Head of Lambs and Ewes

KANSAS is not entirely out of the sheep business. Levi Rayl now has on full feed near Hutchinson 8,270 lambs and 1,993 ewes, or a total of 10,263 head. He is feeding about 6,000 of them at his home place, two miles west of Hutchinson on the Seventeenth street road. The balance about 5,000, are being fed at the Rayl half section farm, six miles northwest of Hutchinson, which he bought some time ago from T. F. Leidigh.

The sheep now are getting a pound of concentrated feed a day. The fattening mixture is composed of the following ration:

- Two-fifths corn.
- One-fifth wheat screenings.
- One-fifth cottonseed meal.
- One-fifth linseed meal.

This is mixed together, hauled in wagons to the feeding corrals and shoveled into the feeding troughs. Besides this the sheep are fed alfalfa and corn fodder. Some are running on wheat and rye pasturage.

### Turkeys Sell Well.

V. H. Tucker, a farmer, west of Republic, sold 91 turkeys to a local dealer recently for \$124.05. This is one of the best sales of the season in this locality.

### Much Winter Plowing in Republic.

More winter plowing is being done in Republic county this year than in many years. Farmers are using their leisure time profitably by preparing their farm land for spring crops.

### Kansas Corn, 62 Bushels, 1913.

Floyd Killion, 17 years old, of Devon, was one of the prize winners in the boys' corn contest held at the Bourbon County Farmers' institute at Fort Scott. He raised 62 bushels and 42 pounds of corn on one acre this year.

### Smith County Imports Cattle.

Frank Keef of Smith county, Kansas, states that instead of cattle being shipped out this fall, as was expected, cattle are being shipped into his neighborhood. Mr. Keef says that the bulk of the cattle consisted of the yearling and light weight class.

### Ice for Doniphan Farmers.

Farmers of Doniphan county, Kansas, are making a big pond on the farm of H. W. Bebermeyer, from which they expect to harvest a supply of ice this winter. The pond is fed by a spring of pure water. It is to be about 8 feet deep, 300 feet long and 200 feet wide.

### More Dairying and Silos.

John Drake, a stock farmer of North Topeka, Kan., states that silos and dairy cattle are becoming more numerous in his neighborhood every year. "The silo furnishes the cheap succulent winter ration for the milk cows, and the dairy product is a ready cash proposition, that is a big help to the farmer," Mr. Drake said.

### For Better Kansas Trees.

There is little timber of commercial value in the valley of the Neosho river, according to State Forester C. A. Scott. The trees are principally white elm, soft maple or box elder. There are a few walnuts left and some pecans, kept because of their nuts. He recommends that the present growth be cut out and that acorns and walnuts be planted.

### More Dairying Near Basehor.

E. Stewart, near Basehor, Kan., finds that farm dairying is spreading in his neighborhood. "We are all working into this industry," he said. "As a rule, we sell the whole milk and receive a price for it corresponding to its butterfat richness. This is fair for the man selling the milk, as well as the buyer. It also stimulates us to get a herd of good milkers."

### More Hogs for Geary.

Chauncey Dewey of Chicago, is planning to turn his cattle ranch in eastern Geary into a big hog farm. The ranch, which comprises about six sections of fine farm land, has for three years been used for the pasturing and raising of

cattle. It was stocked with purebred Shorthorn calves in 1910. The Short-horns are being shipped this winter, and are selling for as high as \$90 each.

### Fewer Strawberries at Wathena.

W. R. Martin, manager of The Wathena Fruit Growers' association, says that the dry weather caused many of the strawberry plants to die and prevented new runners from starting to furnish the crop for next year. The new patches that were set out this year did not make plants for next year.

Mr. Martin does not look for more than about a third of a strawberry crop next year.

### Silos Afford Drouth Protection.

Fred Bradley of Shawnee county, Kansas, thinks farmers will never again be caught as they were this year, should a drouth prevail. "This bit of experience," said he, "will teach us when we have plenty to store away a reserve stock of feed. This can be done by building silos, and in other ways. There is enough feed wasted on the average farm each year to take care of a good deal of stock."

### Eggs Pay in Winter.

"There is a good profit in eggs any season, but more especially in winter months," said F. S. Cleary of Crawford county, Kansas. "In summer months hens lay better because they get worms, bugs and green food. In winter too much corn and not enough green feed and animal matter are provided, hence fewer eggs. I feed my hens green food all winter, also meat scraps, and get as many eggs as in summer."

### Dairying Pays at Mullinville.

Warren Mills, living near Mullinville, keeps a record of his milk and feed. From five cows milked during October he got 3,548 pounds of milk and 157 pounds of butter fat, an average of over a pound a day from every cow. The feed given the cows, wheat pasture excepted, cost \$3.60 for the month, and the cream receipts were \$37.50, leaving a balance clear of \$33.90 for the month. The milk tested 4.4 per cent for the herd.

### These Mules Sold Well.

Two very unusual spans of Kansas mules were sold at a public sale recently near Youngtown in Marion county by Colonel McLinden, a Cedar Point auctioneer. Each team was more than 30 years of age and were bid off at \$35 and \$26 respectively. The team which brought \$26 were old iron grays and had been used in building the Rock Island railroad grades through Marion county when the line was being put through 25 years ago.

### Higher Prices in Geary.

Livestock is bringing higher prices in Geary county at the present time than ever before, according to George Heidel, a veteran auctioneer of Junction City. Colonel Heidel has lived here for 48 years and during all of that time he has been an auctioneer, crying thousands of sales. A number of public sales have been held this fall and in spite of the talk of "hard times," the livestock is selling for more money than in "prosperous" years.

### Some Cattle Feeding in Barber.

P. W. Hoss, a stockman of Barber county, who has a ranch near Sun City, in the Medicine Lodge valley, is fattening steers on corn, oilcake and molasses. "There is but little full feeding," reports Mr. Hoss. "There is plenty of shortgrass and we have 400 steers on the grass."

Mr. Hoss reports that the acreage of wheat is so large there likely will be a short corn acreage. Much kafir and feterita will be put in next spring.

### To Promote Dry-Farming.

The Kansas board of control of the International Dry-Farming congress has established headquarters in Wichita and has started an active campaign in

(Continued on Page 21.)



## GEORGE WASHINGTON USED LANDRETH'S SEEDS

on his country estate at Mt. Vernon over a hundred years ago. Do you realize the full significance of this? Realize that even in those far distant days Landreth's Seeds were recognized as the Quality Seeds, the seeds from which the finest crops could be raised? In the four generations which have elapsed since then Landreth's Seeds have, by most painstaking selection, been steadily made even better. With but one standard, that of Quality, to work under the House of Landreth has sought to give the farmer, the market gardener and the man who raises vegetables solely for his own family, the most sturdily productive and purest seeds in the world. To-day Landreth's Seeds are truly "Seeds which Succeed" for everybody.

### THEY WILL PRODUCE FINE CROPS FOR YOU

—crops of the sort that make dreams come true, that bolster up the bank account and bring a general air of prosperity and good cheer over the whole household.

You can't get good crops without healthy, reliable seeds. Why waste time, energy and brains experimenting any longer with the inferior sorts? *Plant Landreth's "Seeds which Succeed" this year and succeed yourself.*

We make no glaring offer of free samples in order to solicit your business. Dealing strictly in Quality Seed we sell only on a straight commercial basis. You never get anything worth while for nothing—remember that. Our new catalogue, giving the full Landreth line for the coming season, and showing you all the big winners, will be mailed to you on request. Get it. Address Dept. H., stating whether you are a market or family gardener.

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FOUNDED 1784

**D. LANDRETH SEED CO.**  
BRISTOL, PENNA.



JOIN THE  
SOCIETY OF  
POSITIVE RESULTS  
FOUNDED 1784

### Still a Few Sheep in Kansas

(Continued from Page 20.)

The interest of the agricultural development of the Southwest. The members of the board are: W. Y. Morgan, of Hutchinson; Arthur Capper, of Topeka; Senator George W. Hunter, of Wellington; William Barber, of Anthony; P. H. Albright, of Winfield; T. A. Borman, of Topeka, and John L. Powell and R. H. Faxon, of Wichita.

#### Pit Silos Keep Silage Well.

There are two underground silos on the farm of G. C. Mayes of Jewell county, Kansas. "My silos, built of cement, with walls fully 6 inches in thickness, are working well," Mr. Mayes said. "They have a capacity of 100 tons each, and both were filled this fall. They extend down 30 feet below the surface, and stand out of the ground over 3 feet, so that there is no danger of any stock getting into them. About a half dozen others in my neighborhood of the same kind, were built this season."

#### To Grind His Own Wheat.

J. F. Wagner, a farmer and stockman in Kingman county, near Calista, is preparing to build a flour mill on his ranch to provide himself with the necessary amount of bran and shorts to feed his stock.

Flour will be only an incidental of his mill. It will have a capacity of about 25 barrels a day. It requires about 1,500 pounds of bran and shorts a day to feed Mr. Wagner's stock. He believes it will be cheaper to mill his own wheat and make his own millstuff.

#### K. S. A. C. Has More Machinery.

Manufacturers of farm machinery do not hesitate to lend the Kansas Agricultural college all the machinery the institution needs. The agronomy department has on hand now about \$10,000 worth of such machinery. It is being used in the course in farm mechanics for laboratory purposes. One manufacturer recently sent the college a gearless hay loader, a combined side delivery rake and hay-tedder and a disk harrow. Numerous other shipments have been received by the college recently.

#### Little Cattle Feeding in Brown.

The fact that Brown county, Kansas, raised little corn this year and that almost prohibitive prices are demanded for corn shipped in, will tend to greatly curtail the amount of winter cattle feed-

ing in that county, according to H. W. Hart, of Hiawatha.

"Feeding cattle in my section of Kansas this winter will be on a smaller scale than for years," remarked Mr. Hart. "The hard jolt the weather man handed us last summer, and the resultant light yield of corn is reason enough for cutting down feeding operations this season."

#### Lyon County Farmers to Co-operate.

The farmers of Lyon county have organized the Lyon County Farmers' Products association. The purpose of the association is to aid the farmers of the county in buying and selling. Its aim for the present will be to find new markets for the Lyon county hay crop, with a special view to direct shipping routes and the highest prices.

Park Morse was elected president; C. S. Grant, secretary; William Gladfelder, treasurer, and A. B. Hall, manager. A membership campaign will be started at once to enlist the co-operation of the farmers of the county.

#### Alfalfa Yields \$83.33 an Acre.

Making one acre produce a revenue of \$83.33 during one season has been the dream of many farmers, but it remained for T. J. Abel, who lives near Silver Lake, to accomplish it during the recent dry season.

Alfalfa was the reason. Mr. Abel had 30 acres of it. The alfalfa was planted on rich Kaw bottom land and it produced five large crops. One crop, helped by the dry weather, produced a

large yield of seed, which helped to swell the total value in dollars and cents. The 30 acres, figuring the product at present prices, yielded a net total of \$2,500.

#### Turkeys Tortured in Shipment.

"Torturing a turkey may not seriously damage the meat, but I don't care to eat any of that sort for my Christmas dinner," W. E. Reeves, city humane officer of Wichita is trying to find the answer to the question, "Will the meat of a turkey tortured from 20 to 40 hours be good for the table?"

Mr. Reeves declares that every turkey shipped to Wichita for the Thanksgiving trade was cruelly tortured by being crowded into a chicken crate. The average chicken crate is 12 to 14 inches high. A regulation turkey crate is 20 to 24 inches in height. But no turkey crates are used.

#### Double Vaccination Was Successful.

The hardest kinds of tests at the Jim Rogers farm, north of Smith Center, recently have convinced both Mr. Rogers and his neighbors that double vaccination of hogs by a skilled veterinarian is an absolute preventive of cholera. Nearly a month ago the disease broke out among Mr. Rogers's herd, numbering about 150 head. As they were dying daily Mr. Rogers decided to make an experiment to satisfy himself of the merits of vaccination. Cutting out all the sick ones, about 20 head, he confined them to a pen on a distant part of the farm. The remaining 130 he had

vaccinated by a veterinarian of this city. The unvaccinated ones continued to die and after a few days six of the vaccinated ones were taken to the pen and turned in. They continued to thrive and showed no sign of the malady. Ten days ago the entire herd of well ones was turned in, but they, like the others vaccinated, proved immune.

#### Troy Has Chinese Pheasants.

There are two flocks of the Chinese pheasants north of Troy. One flock contains 17 and the other eight birds. The gun club of Troy has resolved to punish to the fullest extent of the law any person who kills any of these birds. These pheasants are protected for five years by the laws of the state.

About seven years ago pairs of these pheasants were turned loose in different parts of the state with the hope that they might multiply. In the central and western part of the state, the birds did not thrive, being killed by skunks and hawks. In the eastern counties where there is timber which protects the birds, they have done better and in different localities flocks of these birds can be found.

#### Sugar Beets Pay in Chase.

Chase county farmers who have engaged in the new industry of sugar beet growing and put out fields last spring are now digging the beets and find that the crop is making a fine yield in spite of the dry weather during the summer. Because the growing of sugar beets was new to them and this section of the state, most of the farmers who were induced to try the experiment by the United States Land & Sugar company, put in only small fields, running from 5 to 15 acres.

Not only did the company contract for the entire output, which was to be shipped to the Garden City sugar factory, but it saw that the farmers were furnished plenty of workmen during the tedious work of weeding and thinning the beets, employing young Navajo Indian boys from an Arizona reservation for the purpose.

#### And We'll Publish Them

Mr. Editor—I have been wondering if the Mail and Breeze would not ask for some suggestions from the presidents of farmers' institutes over the state on how to increase the attendance at the institutes. I think we could get a great deal of good by hearing from each other. We had a good institute here. The attendance the last day was about 100.  
Garnett, Kan. William Donaldson.

## What's Wrong With the Car?

Why not write the Farmers Mail and Breeze when your car breaks down? Why go time after time to a repair shop until you grow discouraged and begin to wish you never had bought a car?

The chief purpose of the Farmers Mail and Breeze is to help its readers—the big family with members on every farm in Kansas. Thousands of these readers own motor cars. Some of them have troubles. Why not come to us with them and so, finally, learn about the insides of your car?

The Farmers Mail and Breeze has arranged with the Automobile Training School in Kansas City to answer every inquiry from owners of motor cars if the entry is sent through the Mail and Breeze. In this way many persons will be helped.

In addition to this the paper has arranged for a series of timely articles on subjects of interest to those having gas engines; and a motor car really is only a gas engine on wheels. If you understand one the chances are that you can run both.

Write us about your motor car troubles. Address the Motor Car Editor, Farmers Mail and Breeze.

# Better Methods Must Come

### Here Are the Rules for Good Farming, Which if Properly Followed Will Materially Increase Your Income

**F**ARMING may be compared to filling a barrel with water, says P. E. Crabtree, farm management expert with the extension division of the Kansas Agricultural college, the hoops of the barrel representing the management of the farm. As the hoops of a barrel break or become loose, so in farming if the methods are careless and the system faulty there are farm leaks. To prevent these leaks the farmer must tighten up on his management, Mr. Crabtree says.

After seventeen years of study and observation, Mr. Crabtree says that farm management may be divided into at least 17 principles, each of which is a separate and important factor influencing the success of farming, according to The Kansas Industrialist. And the farmer who neglects or undervalues any of these factors is bound to have a leak in his business. Here is a list of factors as he gives them in his institute lectures: soil fertility, equipment, crop adaptation, quality of seed, soil culture, drainage, animal adaptation, quality of animals, balanced rations, seasonal birth of livestock, location of improvements, diversification, utilization of by-products, prevention of destruction, co-operation, accounting, and rest.

#### Soil Fertility First.

**Soil Fertility.**—Maintain the fertility of your rich soil and enrich your poor land.

**Equipment.**—The equipment should be adapted to the type of farming and the investment in proportion to the area and work. Equipment includes machinery, improvements, man and horse labor.

**Crop Adaptation.**—Grow crops adapted to the markets, location, climate, and soil. Combine them in a good rotation to obtain largest returns.

**Quality of Seed.**—Buy good seed and never sow obnoxious weed seeds. It pays to grade and fan seed.

**Soil Culture.**—Prepare the seedbed early, and remember good cultivation improves the producing ability of the soil. Do not use your valuable land to grow weeds.

**Drainage.**—Do not allow lack of drainage to endanger the health of the family or the livestock. Drain wet land and increase its value.

**Animal Adaptation.**—Keep the class or classes of livestock which fit into your system of farming. Use all animals for the work for which they have been developed, meat or milk production, draft or speed work.

**Quality of Animals.**—Require each animal to fulfill the purpose for which bred and keep only those individuals that pay their way.

**Seasoned Birth of Livestock.**—Give the young livestock all the possible advantage by having the calves, colts, and one-half the pigs come as near April 10 as possible. The rest of the pigs should come 6 months later.

#### About Building Sites.

**Location of Improvements.**—The site of the farm buildings and yard should be selected for healthfulness, water supply, protection if possible, accessibility to all parts of the farm and the public road. Locate all improvements with respect to convenience, efficiency, and use.

**Diversification.**—Diversified farming distributes the work more throughout the year and uses hired labor and horses to better advantage. It insures a more regular and stable income.

**Utilization of By-Products.**—Market your roughage and bulky farm products as livestock. Then use the barnyard manure intelligently.

**Prevention of Destruction.**—Look over and repair machinery before it breaks down completely. Keep all barb-wire fence stretched tight and stapled, especially around the pasture. Drive a nail where needed. Apply paint occasionally.

**Co-operation.**—Co-operation between members of the family is one of the first essentials of successful farming. Co-operate with the neighbors, too.

**Accounting.**—Keep an expense account for each important industry on the farm, as producing corn and pigs. Throw all minor accounts into a general account.

Use a simple method adapted to your system of farming.

**Rest.**—Take a vacation occasionally. Remember, retiring to the city after middle age spells rust, not rest, for the active farmer.

#### Farmers of the Future

BY THOMAS E. PEXTON.

If a farmer expects his children to aid in the country's welfare he must give them an education at the State Agricultural college. In this way they will become more efficient producers, and they will be more valuable as citizens. The farmers of the future must understand the soils if they are to build up a system of permanent agriculture.

It will be necessary for the stock raisers in the future to do a more efficient job of feeding and caring for farm animals. Better methods of handling farm machinery must come; for inefficient help with machinery always results in a loss. In short, the time has come when farmers must place agriculture on a more logical basis, and become efficient producers.

Young farm women, who are to become the life companions of these young men must be more efficient; they must have the best training possible. They must understand home making, and be able to make the most economical use of food. They must understand how to spend money so it will return the greatest amount of real human satisfaction and aid.

Young men and women receive training in colleges that will fit them to become real farm leaders; it will make them broadminded and useful citizens. The essential fact confronts every father and mother that they owe their children a good education, in order that they may be better able to carry on life's great work.

#### A Christmas Gift Worth While

You can very easily and very properly solve the what-to-give problem by remembering your friends at Christmas time with a year's subscription to the Farmers Mail and Breeze.

Hundreds of our readers every year have found this the best \$1.00 gift that they could find anywhere. \$1.00 will pay for a whole year's subscription to the biggest and best weekly farm magazine in America—a gift your friends will appreciate and a gift that will remind them of you every week in the year—from one Christmas to the next.

Send us a list of your friends to whom you desire us to send the Mail and Breeze for one year. Send the regular subscription price of \$1.00 for each name and we will do the rest. It is even unnecessary for you to tell your friends about your gift unless you desire to do so, as we will mail to each of your friends a neat Christmas announcement carrying this message:

With the compliments and best wishes of you will receive the FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE for one year. We hope that you will find this big farm magazine as valuable to you as it has been to your friend, and we trust that each copy you receive will be a pleasant reminder of the friend who sends you this Christmas remembrance. Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kansas.

One of these announcements will be mailed to each of your friends so as to reach them on Christmas Eve or Christmas morning. Send in one or more names at once with remittance at the rate of \$1.00 each so that we can have plenty of time to enter the new subscription, to start with the first issue of the new year, and time to mail the announcement to your friends. You may be sure that this is a gift which will be appreciated—one that will be giving valuable service after most other gifts are forgotten. Address your orders to FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE, Gift Dept., Topeka, Kans.

## AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE CO.'S

# Thoroughly Galvanized Wire

## A New and Decided Advance in the Manufacture of Wire for Woven Wire Fences

A Galvanizing of Great Durability, Originally Developed and to be Found only in the American Steel & Wire Co.'s Fences

**T**HE American Steel & Wire Company is the first to develop a THOROUGHLY GALVANIZED WIRE.

It has a thicker coat, a quality more refined, and a deeply adhesive contact of the zinc and the steel that solidly unites the two metals, highly flexible without injury, and having a finish and weather resistance unequalled—a thoroughly galvanized wire.

There are wonderful records of super-extraordinary efficiency, such as an auto tire lasting 30,000 miles; a pair of shoes, suit of clothes or a wagon showing astonishing durability; two ships built exactly alike, one being vastly better; or a certain piece of woven wire fencing apparently indestructible under long years of severe trial. Years ago, in making and galvanizing

steel wire, we searched out the reason for this spasmodic super-excellence, and found it to be the chance combination of a high state of perfection, in the finest detail, of man, methods, machinery and materials. We then mastered these fickle elements of chance by the employment of a tremendous manufacturing organization and brought them under control for steady and continuous production.

We now announce the final completion of our facilities for the extensive and permanent production of this thoroughly galvanized wire. We shall use it in the manufacture of our celebrated woven wire fences—the AMERICAN FENCE, the ELLWOOD FENCE, the ROYAL FENCE, the ANTHONY FENCE, and all our other fences.

These fences are adapted for all field, farm and poultry uses, and possess superior structural advantages in quality of steel and fabric. Dealers everywhere throughout the country display these fences and will quote lowest prices.

They cost no more than other fences, and considering the extra large and heavy wires used, and the exclusive use of new thorough galvanizing, makes them especially attractive as the best and cheapest fences.

FRANK BAACKES, Vice Pres. and Gen'l Sales Manager

### AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE COMPANY

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# Notice to Subscribers!

### Keep THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE on File for Future Reference in This Permanent Binder!

Thousands of our subscribers keep complete files of the Farmers Mail and Breeze. They have found it impossible to absorb all the good things in any one issue at one reading, and they also find valuable ideas and suggestions in every issue which they desire to preserve for future use. We have had requests from so many of our subscribers for suggestions on how to bind the Farmers Mail and Breeze in book form in some inexpensive and yet substantial way that we have had manufactured on our special order a Mail and Breeze Binder which we feel sure will meet every need.

The illustration herewith will give you a pretty fair idea of this new Binder. It carries the name of the paper printed in large letters on the outside front cover. It has a stout cloth back and heavy iron board sides. It will hold 26 issues of the Mail and Breeze. The papers can be put into the binder from week to week as they are received, and thus kept clean and in perfect condition. By using this binder your papers will never be mislaid and you can always find any issue the moment it is wanted. When the 26 issues have been placed in one of these binders you will have a neat and substantially bound book which we believe you will consider worth a great many dollars.

## OUR FREE OFFER

We purchased a large quantity of these binders in order to get the cost down to where we could afford to give these binders as free gifts to our subscribers. We will send one Mail and Breeze Binder, with full instructions for binding the papers, free and postpaid to all who send \$1.00 to pay for a new, renewal or extension subscription to the Farmers Mail and Breeze—or three binders for a three-year subscription at \$2.00. Use the coupon below or copy the order on letter paper if you do not want to cut out the coupon. Address

**FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE**  
Dept. B-100, Topeka, Kansas

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I enclose \$..... to pay for ..... year subscription to Farmers Mail and Breeze. You are to send me as a premium free and postpaid ..... binders as per your offer. This is a new, renewal, extension subscription. (Draw a circle around the proper word to indicate the nature of your subscription.)

My Name .....

Address .....

# An Industry Sewed in a Sack: How to Open it

WHILE our legislators are giving so much time to the discussion of currency reform it is well that they direct earnest attention to a revision of the inadequate, unjust and antiquated system of financing Agriculture, our one greatest industry.

The smallest municipality can borrow all the money it wants on from 20 to 50 years' time at from 4 to 5 per cent, while a farmer gets only one to five years' time on his loans and must pay as high as 12 per cent, although his security is the safest and the surest in the world.

This is simply because the present system of farm loans is based entirely upon individual credit while the government or municipal bond has behind it the combined credit of the nation or the city or town.

A farmer needs money to buy his land, to make improvements and to finance his stock and crops, just as the national government and cities and towns need it—and surely the farm industry is of sufficient importance to ALL the people to entitle him to the long-time, low-rate, advantages which now are denied him.

Farmers need the long-time loan even more than they need a more reasonable interest rate. It isn't always such a problem to meet interest payments even when they run to the exorbitant rate of 10 to 12 per cent, as they do in some states, but it is often a great problem to take up the old mortgage and replace it with a new one every one, three or five years. It is this difficulty that is keeping the greater number of American farmers in the renter class.

The ideal system of farm credits seems to be that which for many years has been in successful operation in the Kingdom of Bavaria, Germany. Here farm mortgages are pooled or combined and used as collateral security for land-mortgage bonds which run 54 1/2 years and on which an interest rate of only 4 3/4 per cent is paid. This 4 3/4 per cent not only pays the interest and the commission to the bank making the loan, but also the principle and retires the bonds at the end of the 54 1/2 years. The loan can run to any desired length of time up to this limit.

The Bavarian plan, which is susceptible of modification and could be adopted in America, is simply this: The local banks lend money to their farmers on a basis of 60 per cent of the property valuation. If for example, the loans made during a certain period total 2 million dollars, these mortgages are used as security for an issue of 2 million dollars of land bonds. These bonds are retired at the same time and in exact proportion as the individual mortgages are retired—or may run for a total of 54 1/2 years at 4 3/4 per cent. By that time the principle will have been paid and the bonds canceled.

The local banks use the money obtained from the sale of these bonds for other loans to farmers—in this way providing at all times all the money needed by the farmers of any community—and at a most reasonable interest rate and for as long a time as may be desired. There always is a ready market for these land bonds because the interest rate is fair and the security is the best.

In this country the combined credit of any American agricultural community is as good as the credit of the entire nation, because it is a vital part of the most stable and necessary portion of the nation as a whole. As his security is ample, all the American farmer needs is a good loan system and that ought not to be difficult to obtain.

American agricultural development has been the marvel of the world, but it is an age behind where it might have been had the money burden always been as light for American farmers as it is for the farmers of Bavaria.

A revision of our farm credit system is bound to come—it must come—and when it does a never-ending era of prosperity will dawn in this country such as we have never known and could not even begin to estimate now.

*Arthur Capper*

## Clean Out the Streams

Flood damage is much increased in Kansas by obstructions in the streams. And, contrary to the general opinion, the bulk of this damage does not come along the larger rivers, although it is large enough there. The creeks and their branches are so obstructed, especially in the eastern part of the state, that the water cannot drain out, and as a result there are many thousands of acres of land damaged almost every year that would be above the flood line if the streams were clear.

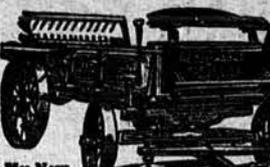
The best time to clean out creeks and branches is in the winter, for the main obstructions usually are dead trees and growing timber. On many farms there are drifts that need to be removed. One can sometimes get some wood out of a drift that can be worked up into firewood, but it is hard work. The average man who starts in on a drift with the intention of getting some firewood stays with the job for about an hour—if he is very ambitious he may stay at work for two hours. He then sets fire

to the drift if he can and burns it up, and if this is not possible he cuts a few of the key logs, so the jam is broken, and the timbers will float out when the creek gets a good head of water.

It is not so important how the streams are cleaned out—except that it is best to burn the brush and timber or haul it away so it will not go on to bother the farmers below. The important thing is to remove the drifts and standing timber, so the water will have an open channel. The law of the average indicates that it is about time in Kansas for wet years to come again, when the creeks will have all they can do to remove the flood water. It is very important, therefore, that the streams should be cleared this winter.

I couldn't get along without the Mail and Breeze. — E. Neprasch, Baxter Springs, Kan.

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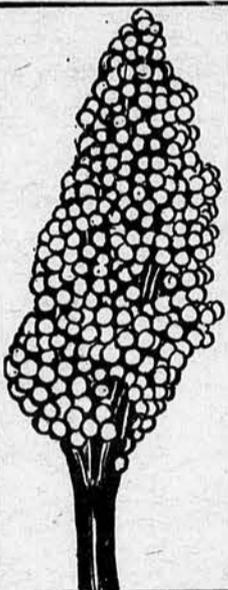
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This is a new crop. The editors of Farmers Mail and Breeze, as our readers know, are not claiming everything for it. It has not yet been sufficiently tested as to its feeding value, nor as to its adaptability to our territory. It is certain that it has great drouth-resisting qualities. It is worth experimenting with. Thousands of farmers in Kansas and the Central West are going to try it out this year on a small scale. Some farmers are very enthusiastic over it.

Here is what one successful planter writes about "Feterita." "I raised a crop of Feterita and am well pleased with the results. The grain is larger than Milo, fully as soft, and much whiter than Kafir. Its feeding value is equal to either Kafir or Milo and does not contain the dust that accompanies both Kafir and Milo. The head is erect on the stalk. Its branches out from the roots, is a good drouth resister, and matures 25 days earlier than Kafir. Two crops have been raised this year on the same ground. The second crop was planted from the ripe seed of the first." Another farmer says: "We were more than delighted with the fact that the chinch bugs did not bother us. We had Milo maize planted in the same field with it and the chinch bugs took it completely, working right up to the Feterita but stopped there."

The supply of this seed is limited, but we secured a sufficient quantity to enable us to offer one pound free to every one who sends \$1.00 to pay for a new, renewal, or extension subscription to the Farmers Mail and Breeze. One pound should plant about half an acre and raise a crop of seed for a second planting. Send us your subscription at once and get one pound free and postpaid before the offer is withdrawn.

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Can you arrange the sixteen letters into four words? Try it and see. If you can, we will tell you how you may own a \$600 National Concert Grand Player Piano, or \$285 Harley-Davidson 8 H.P. Twin Cylinder Motorcycle or a \$60 "Crusader" Bicycle, or a \$45 "White Frost" Round Refrigerator, or a \$25 Gold Watch, Waltham Movement, or a \$20 Stevens Double Barrel Hammerless Shot Gun, or a \$15 De Luxe Kokus China Dinner Set—100 pieces, or a \$10 Silver Set of 26 pieces, or a \$10 Eastman No. 3 A Brownie Camera, or a \$5 High Power Telescope; FREE OF COST TO YOU. The first and third words contain four letters each; the second word three letters, and the fourth five letters. Every person who answers, whether absolutely correct or not will be entitled to be considered in the awarding of the Grand Prizes in our Big Player Piano Contest, and for each correct word we will give you 250 FREE POINTS toward the \$600 National Concert Grand Player Piano and other Grand Prizes. If you guess all four words you get 1000 Free Points. Be sure and write your name and address plainly.

FARM LIFE, Dept. M B, Spencer, Indiana

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Depending on leg-strap or spring trusses—like shown below—is little less than slow suicide. They are almost sure to shorten your life. It is next to impossible to make them hold without hurting. —They are simply a curse to wear.



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Box 545—Cluthe Co., 125 E. 23rd St., New York City

Among the cockerels you will find some that are more vigorous and that grow faster than the others and that should be kept for breeding next spring. The others should be disposed of as early as possible.

## This Alfalfa Crop Paid Out

The Story of a Wilson County Field That Averaged a Return of \$133.40 an Acre

THE total value of V. L. Polson's 1913 alfalfa crop gave a return of \$133.40 an acre, according to signed article by Mr. Polson published in the Fredonia Citizen recently. The cost of handling and marketing the crops was \$23.05 an acre. The Polson farm is in Wilson county, Kansas, and the alfalfa was grown on a bottomland field. The soil is black, very heavy, and compact. It was almost impossible to plow it to a good depth before it was drained and seeded to alfalfa. The most remarkable thing about this field of alfalfa is that it grew two crops of seed in one season.

"I keep a book account with each field and the figures given are correct as the field was measured and the hay and seed crop weighed," writes Mr. Polson. "There is but one estimate and that is the weight of the straw from the last seed crop. On May 15 we cut our first hay crop and the yield was 2,320 pounds an acre. On July 28, we cut our first seed crop and on August 1 we hulled 8 bushels and 4 pounds of choice, clean seed an acre. From this first seed crop we had 1,600 pounds of straw an acre. On September 24 we cut the second seed crop and on October 2 threshed from it 4 1/2 bushels of good seed an acre. We estimate the straw of this cutting to be 800 pounds an acre. On October 22 we had our early freeze, making it necessary to cut our last hay crop sooner than we wanted to. The

crab grass, crowd the young alfalfa out. After the heavy rains in August it is too late for the spring weeds to start but there is still a long period of warm weather in which the young plant can get well rooted to withstand the winter season.

"I believe most of us have been cutting our seed crops a little too soon for fear of the pods popping open. I think it should be left until a greater per cent of it is dark brown, both seed pods and straw."

### Kansas Has Shallow Water

Kansas has hundreds of thousands of acres that can be profitably irrigated by pumping. There are perhaps 3 million acres of Kansas land where the depth to the underflow is less than 60 feet. The development of this vast acreage, according to H. B. Walker, state irrigation engineer at the Kansas Agricultural college, would make this state one of the foremost irrigation sections of the country.

### Kill the Chinch Bugs

Many Kansas counties are planning to be without chinch bugs next summer. Farmers all over the state have taken hold of the chinch bug burning work this fall in a way that means business, according to the Kansas Agricultural

Cheyenne	Rawlins	Decatur	Norton	Phillips	Smith	Jewell	Republic	Washington	Marshall	Hemphill	Brown	Doniphan
71,887	116,756	125,486	94,854	106,053	78,337	81,639	83,388	85,963	80,013	88,824	75,104	59,537
78%	91%	90%	92%	97%	91%	97%	92%	94%	99%	93%	95%	95%
Sherman	Thomas	Sheridan	Graham	Rooks	Osborne	Hitchell	Clovis	Clay	Ottawa	Lincoln	Wallace	Logan
12,452	123,093	98,754	118,967	196,461	139,987	148,282	137,976	101,363	161,264	121,324	1,522	36,136
76%	94%	91%	95%	95%	91%	91%	95%	97%	95%	99%	90%	97%
Greely	Wichita	Scott	Lane	Ness	Rush	Barton	Rice	McPherson	Marion	Chase	Gray	Finney
318	597	15,046	8584	107,169	21,383	293,711	184,236	91,639	91,639	1,937	1,937	23,858
90%	91%	95%	99%	100%	99%	98%	99%	97%	97%	100%	100%	100%
Hamilton	Keary	Finney	Hopewell	Howard	Starnes	Reno	Harvey	Butler	Greenwood	Allen	Bourbon	Barber
163	6,513	23,858	73,283	100,754	239,292	303,665	100,498	11,808	2,203	6,710	2,983	104
92%	92%	107%	100%	100%	100%	100%	98%	98%	100%	92%	92%	100%
Stanton	Grant	Haskell	Ford	Kiowa	Pratt	Kingman	Sedgewick	Elk	Neosho	Wilson	Cherokee	Montgomery
860	1,673	10,596	263,438	187,046	173,374	218,485	160,809	820	20,538	24,276	24,276	24,276
100%	95%	95%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Montgomery	Stevens	Seward	Meade	Clark	Cummins	Barber	Harper	Sumner	Cowley	Chautauk	Labette	Geary
3,655	35,323	40,521	92,750	93,879	126,461	114,924	189,385	181,521	33,586	7,266	28,190	31,546
100%	99%	94%	101%	103%	98%	96%	100%	103%	100%	106%	102%	96%

This map shows the wheat acreage reported to Secretary Coburn of the board of agriculture, and the condition of the wheat up to a few days ago. The upper row of figures in the counties represents the acreage.

yield was 1,250 pounds an acre. The aftermath now growing is sufficient to furnish good grazing for 30 days. This I estimate at \$1 an acre.

"In the summary following I have estimated the seed at \$7.50 a bushel, the hay at \$16 a ton and the straw at \$3. This summary shows the average return an acre for the season:

Crops	Pounds	Value
Hay	3,570	\$ 23.55
Two seed crops	754	94.25
Alfalfa straw	2,400	9.60
Grazing after Oct. 23		1.00
Total		\$133.40

"The following summary shows the average cost an acre of handling the crop:

Cutting, baling, and hauling hay at \$3 a ton	\$ 5.35
Cutting two seed crops at 65 cents an acre	1.30
Hulling seed at \$1 a bushel	12.50
Teams, men, fuel, and board	3.25
Sacks for handling seed	1.25
Total	\$23.65

"A part of the field from which these yields were taken was sown broadcast and did not produce a very good stand. The other part of the field was drilled very thickly. I got the best yield of seed from the broadcasted plot and the better quality and yield of hay came from the drilled plot. Where the stand is thin, the plants have more branch limbs and more seed pods. On the drilled part the pods formed only on the tip ends.

"I prefer seeding in August after heavy rains, to any other month in the year. If sown early in the spring the young crop has to contend with weeds and grass. If sown in the fall the ground soon becomes cold and frozen and the first six months of the plant's life are not a growing season. It lies dormant and many times becomes weakened so that weeds, notably foxtail and

college. Eight counties—Leavenworth, Cherokee, Harvey, Allen, Cowley, Coffey, Lyon, and Montgomery—are completely organized for systematic burning of the winter quarters of the pest. In parts of Clay, Riley, Jefferson, Shawnee, Atchison, Franklin, Sumner, Wilson, Dickinson, and Wabaunsee counties, similar work will be done.

### Kansas Will Feed Wheat

It has been estimated by men engaged in the grain trade at Kansas City that 25 million bushels of wheat will be fed on the farms in Kansas and Oklahoma this winter.

### ARTHUR CAPPER'S STORY OF THE PANAMA CANAL

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By manufacturing this book ourselves and printing a very large edition, we are enabled to distribute these books, free and postpaid, among our readers on the following offer: One book given to all who send 25 cents to pay for one new, renewal or extension subscription to Capper's Weekly (formerly Kansas Weekly Capital). Two books given to all who send 50 cents to pay for a three years' subscription. Send in your own subscription or the subscription of a friend and get all the interesting facts about the great Panama Canal. Address Capper's Weekly, 204 Capper Bldg., Topeka, Kansas.

We cannot get along without the Mail and Breeze.—L. M. Wycoff, R. 2, Custer, Okla.

Girls That Won With Tomatoes

(Continued from Page 7.)

writes. "While I was away the neighbors' chickens found out that tomatoes were good to eat and then this fact became known in turn to the worms and grasshoppers."

Louise Rippen of Alton, had what might well be called a hard luck experience. The drouth cut down her crop in the first place and then the sheep got into her patch and ate up vines and all. "You will have to count me out of this contest," she writes, "but I want to get in again next year."

As bad, if not worse was the experience of Lena Miller of Everest. Just when her plants were large enough to set out she was taken ill with the measles and as she believed in adhering

can, took off the bottom, and the roots and earth came out in one piece. She said the plants never wilted after setting them out.

Pearl Stull of Pleasanton, took some tin cans and punched a hole in each near the bottom. Then she set a can at each hill about two inches deep, with the hole nearest the plant. Then she filled these cans with water. This meant that less water was needed and it was down below the surface where it would do the most good and where it would not cause the soil to bake.

With the exception of perhaps a half dozen, all the contestants who expressed a preference, voted for another tomato contest for next year. This year's showing was hardly a fair sample of what they could do, they said, as the season was so unfavorable. They wanted an-

HONORABLE MENTION

Table with 3 columns: Name, Yields in pounds, Name, Yields in pounds. Lists names like Pearl Stull, Pleasanton and their respective yields.

strictly to the rules she did not have anyone else set them out for her. "I would suggest another tomato contest for next year," she says, "and if you have one I want to enter it and grow some tomatoes."

There was considerable ingenuity in the way some of the contestants went about their work with the tomatoes. Grace Nelson of Minneapolis, planted a squash vine in her patch as a trap for the squash bugs. This vine attracted the bugs where she made short work of them.

Olive Earley of Harveyville, planted her seed in a candy bucket in February. When the plants were about three inches high she transplanted them into tin cans, after cutting the bottoms almost off. When she finally planted them in the garden she cut down the side of the

other chance at a contest when the weather conditions are more nearly normal. One or two girls thought it would be a good plan to have a seed onion contest. Another suggested a cucumber contest, two wished to grow potatoes, and another thought a flower show would be all right.

The picture on the cover of this week's Mail and Breeze is that of Harriet Markley, Mound City, on her express wagon, which came in handy in working with her tomatoes. A number of other pictures of contestants should have appeared on this page but it was impossible to obtain them. Several pictures were received that were too dark and could not be reproduced. If we had our way about it, we would like to print the picture of every one of the 552 members in the club.

A Prophecy

Prof. F. W. Cowper of the University of Kansas spoke, a few nights ago, at the Douglas County Progressives' dinner. Without knowing anything about Prof. Cowper's department, his services or his qualifications, we venture to prophesy that he will shortly go upon a journey. That is to say that the chances are 98 to 2 in favor of a move.

Feeds Gophers on Strychnine

AN UNHEALTHY DIET.

Pocket gophers in alfalfa fields no longer worry Sam Cooper, an alfalfa grower living near Sabetha, Kan. He feeds them sweet potato culls doctored with strychnine. After practicing this plan for exterminating the pest for three or four years he finds very little trouble in keeping them out. In fact, if his neighbors would go after the gophers in the same manner the whole community could soon be rid and stay rid of them at a very small expense. And what is true of this Nemaha county neighborhood is true of any part of the state.

A quarter's worth of strychnine usually lasts Mr. Cooper a whole year. All the sweet potato culls are saved at digging time to be used later as gopher bait. The potatoes are plugged much like you would plug a watermelon. The point of the plug is cut off and just grain or two of the poison put in the cavity on the point of a penknife. Then the plug is replaced and pinned down with a piece of toothpick. After preparing a quantity of this bait the field operations begin.

Two men working together can go over a field in a very short time. Armed with a sharpened broomstick one man locates the runs by prodding about the mounds. When a runway is found a

potato is dropped into the hole. Contrary to the usual practice the hole is left open after putting in the bait. Mr. Cooper has observed that when the gopher comes along and finds this streak of daylight in his burrow he proceeds to close up the hole and in so doing finds the doctored potato.

In about a week's time a second investigation is made and if there are any fresh mounds the same program is repeated. Mr. Cooper has also found that bananas make good bait, and has tried Irish potatoes and corn, but nothing has proved so satisfactory all around as sweet potatoes. Then, too, the culls would have very little value for any other purpose.

It's no small problem, this pocket gopher question, especially wherever alfalfa is grown, and the pest is spreading out more every year. The loss lies not only in the alfalfa killed out but the mounds and burrows are a big annoyance at haymaking time. Every time the sickle bar strikes a gopher mound it means resharpening if the best work is to be done. Experiment stations, demonstration farms, and progressive farmers like Mr. Cooper have proved that the pest can be cleaned out and that at very little trouble and expense. And right now is the best time of year to go after them.

Abilene to Promote Roads.

The first work of the National Highway association in Kansas began at Abilene recently with the organization of a club of 30 members. C. M. Harger is president; J. W. Howe, vice president, and Karl Riddle, secretary. C. A. Lansberry is beginning an organization to include every town along the Golden Belt road. It will affiliate with the National Highways association and endeavor to secure federal built roads. The Old Trails route through Missouri was No. 1 and the first continental road will include that and the Golden Belt, though it is expected to connect all state capitals in the association's plan of road building.

Why Not Give a Christmas Present to the Whole Family?

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Everybody will be using Christmas cards and package stickers during the Christmas season this year. Every Christmas Present that you give should carry an enclosure card or tag with an appropriate greeting, and you will want dozens of little stickers and stamps to go on the outside of packages. This new and popular custom adds wonderfully to the holiday cheer and really makes every gift more valuable and more joyfully received. The 15 embossed post cards included in this collection are standard post card size, printed on fine stock and beautifully embossed in gold and all the Christmas colors and each card carries a Christmas message or a good wish for the New Year. This mammoth collection would probably cost you 50 cents or more at any retail store. By purchasing enough of these goods to make up 50,000 packages, we got a price so low that we are enabled to make the most liberal Christmas Package offer ever known. Last year we did not have half enough packages to supply the demand of all those who wanted them and had to return money to thousands of disappointed subscribers. So if you want to be sure of receiving one of these big 225-Piece Surprise Packages absolutely free, send acceptance at once.

Here is Our Offer We will send you this big 225-Piece Christmas Surprise Package, containing every item listed above, carefully packed, postage prepaid, absolutely free to all who send 25 cents to pay for one new, renewal or extension one-year subscription to our big farm and home magazine, the VALLEY FARMER. Use the coupon below or copy same wording on separate piece of paper. You can send your own subscription or subscription of one of your neighbors.

VALLEY FARMER, Dept. 225-C, Topeka, Kansas

CHRISTMAS PACKAGE COUPON

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I enclose 25 cents to pay for new, renewal or extension subscription to Valley Farmer for one year, for which send me free and postpaid one 225-Piece Christmas Surprise Package.

My Name.....

Address.....

# Cattle Low But Beef Still Up

## The Great Expense of the Middleman—Market Forecast

BY C. W. METSKER

WITH wholesale prices of beef 3 to 30 per cent lower than a year ago and the lowest in more than two years, butchers have not varied their prices 1 per cent to the consumer in 12 months. That is one little item explaining the sticky condition of the beef market and ultimately reflects the dull trade in fat steers. The other condition is that weather is not productive of large consumption of beef.

Demand for some time has been of small proportions, packers having operated on a hand to mouth basis and short feeders are liquidating. The market is burdened from both sides. When pressure is removed from one angle it will fall away from all sides, and the rapid rally in prices will be more surprising than the recent movement in the other direction. Conditions favor improved demand. Supplies promise reduction, and a short run is expected for late winter and early spring.

Probably never before did the early winter market hold greater promise of high prices than this year and yet fall so far short. Retail butchers have held up the retail demand for a big profit and weather conditions have tended to lop off needs in another direction. The expensive middleman system in beef is a burden to both the producer and consumer, and if adjusted would relieve the cattle market of its greatest parasite.

### Market Under Better Control.

Last week the cattle market was more under the control of producers. Receipts were light at all points for the first week in December, except in Chicago, and there they were short of a year ago, but carried a liberal per cent of beef. For the most part they were short fed grades, but the big bunch of prime beefs attracted by the International Livestock show proved fully equal for the fancy trade as well as the Christmas demand.

Warm weather was a great burden to heavy beefs, and prices for them were barely steady. The medium weight steers were stronger and light weights were 15 to 25 cents higher. River markets reported tops of \$9 to \$9.25 for yearlings, and Chicago \$9.60 to \$9.80—as high as any have sold on the open market this year. In the West few steers sold above \$8.50 and 1,400 to 1,572-pound steers brought \$7.90 to \$8.00.

The heavier the steers the shorter the demand. West and Southwest meal-fed steers came within the desired weight and price, most of them weighing 900 to 1,100 pounds, and selling at \$6.50 to \$7.75. Some grassers from Texas and the west slope of the Rockies in Colorado brought \$6.30 to \$7.25. Killers appear more anxious for the remnant of the grassers than for the fed cattle, as the season for the former is about over, and the others will be the prevailing class for the next six months.

### Argentine Beef Not Plentiful.

In four weeks imports of South American beef have amounted to 18,245 quarters, both the frozen and the chilled. In carcass lots, that would amount to little more than the total beef from 4,000 head, and as to actual supply would not meet the demand in Greater New York alone for four days. That such a supply is burdensome is absurd, and created no more than a ripple in the general sea of demand. It serves as a topic, a reason in some quarters, and a very bad scare elsewhere. The wise American farmer is still holding his heifers, the base of future supply.

### The Butcher Cattle Problems.

Cows and heifers are usually referred to as butcher cattle. They enter consumptive channels by the shortest route, and to a large extent supply local demand in the localities nearest slaughter. It was the custom of farmers, country butchers, and small slaughtering establishments to use female stock in providing fresh beef and on that account the trade applied the name of butcher cattle. When the name was in the making and fixing itself in trade vernacular, cows and heifers were the cheapest from all angles. But in the last few years that condition has changed and butcher cattle, as they are called, are selling relatively as high as steers, and compared with steer prices have shown a greater advance.

Last week the market took another turn up. Steers and heifers mixed sold in the East as high as \$9.50 and at \$9 to \$9.15 in the West. Straight heifers sold as high as \$9, and cows up to \$7.50. They were well finished grades. In the "canner" line Chicago packers picked up several large bunches of cows in the dairy districts of the New England states, New York and Pennsylvania and shipped them west for slaughter. Bulls straight from the range, weighing little more than 1,000 pounds, sold at \$5.65, in carload lots. It is the scarcity of the once plentiful cheap cattle that emphasizes the short supply of beef, and while killers are pursuing the policy of gathering up the odds and ends, making a formidable showing in numbers, future supplies are thereby curtailed. Calf prices range from \$7 to \$12. Most of the light weight vealers bring \$9.50 to \$10.25.

### Making a Wise Buy.

Last week some countrymen bought 1,050 to 1,150-pound feeding steers at \$7.50 to \$7.85, and in so doing outbid killers. Their reason for such a buy was that they believe the market within the next 60 days is going to show a material advance, and the cattle they took were in such a condition that they could be lifted

from the short fed to the prime class in 60 days of feeding. They will get the advantage of the move from a lower to a higher class, and probably the full force of a rise in prices.

### Hog Market Unsettled.

The hog market is still unsettled but in the main is molding at \$7.25 to \$7.90. Chicago and St. Louis tops were \$7.85 to \$7.95, and at Missouri river markets \$7.80. From there down there was a wide range in variety and a corresponding spread in prices. On the average, packers are paying as much in the West for hogs as in the East and thus far the market gives evidence that trade is sustained by product making. Lard, ribs and bacon are worth as much in the West as in the East and export demand for American cured meats has been large.

The inability of packers to accumulate the usual early winter surplus of pork products, owing to a big decrease in average live weight of hogs, is the factor that is keeping speculative prices for pork firm. Farmers are marketing their hogs freely, regardless of weight, and few bunches of good, smooth hogs are available that weigh more than 235 pounds. The weight in mixed hogs is sustained by a large number of heavy sows. There has been practically no demand for roasting pigs as yet, but killers say they expect some inquiry along that line in the next 10 days.

### Water in Sheep Trade.

On some days last week the amount of water that went over the scales in the wool of sheep was estimated as high as three pounds to the head. A week of continued rains made it impossible to get sheep to market with wool dry and

Hogs	2,357,337	2,342,587	14,750	.....
Sheep	1,965,839	2,047,045	.....	81,206
H. & M.	76,493	68,731	7,762	.....
Cars	119,352	114,116	5,236	.....

The following table shows receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep at each of the five western markets Monday, December 8, together with totals a week ago and a year ago:

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Kansas City	14,000	9,000	10,000
Chicago	25,000	45,000	38,000
Omaha	2,700	2,100	5,000
St. Louis	7,000	13,000	3,300
St. Joseph	1,400	2,500	.....
Totals	50,100	71,600	56,300
Week ago	51,000	66,300	72,000
Year ago	55,100	72,300	65,200

The following table shows a comparison in prices on best offerings of livestock at Kansas City and Chicago for this date and one year ago:

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Per 100 lbs.	1913 1912	1913 1912	1913 1912
Chicago	\$9.70 \$10.75	\$7.90 \$7.85	\$6.65 \$6.35
Kan. City	9.25 10.75	7.80 7.90	6.75 6.50

### Rains Affect Horse Trade.

Heavy rains in the South and floods in Texas, affecting territory that was still buying horses and mules, has resulted in wiping out the last of southern inquiry at central markets. This falling off in demand is probably only temporary, and will revive after the first of the year. Prices now are weak, but receipts are not excessive and fair clearances have been reported. The East is not buying many draft horses and demand from that section will be small until after the middle of January.

### Narrow Movement in Grain Prices.

Cash grain prices last week ruled stronger but the advance was small in wheat and oats, though corn regained the loss later. Rains have retarded the movement of new corn and that to a large extent accounted for the late rally in the market. New corn is selling around 69 cents a bushel, and old corn at 70 to 72 cents. Wet weather has not added to the quality of new corn, but has proved a temporary slowness in sales, owing to increased weight. Prices

season, yet the trade was dull. Prices were quoted weak. Demand was checked by the almost continuous rains, and on several days only three or four cars were reported sold. Stock is still in the open, and less hay is being fed in the open year ago. This accounts for prices being weak, and trade inactive.

### Kansas City Hay Quotations.

Prairie, choice	\$16.50@17.00
Prairie, No. 1	14.50@16.00
Prairie, No. 2	11.50@14.00
Prairie, No. 3	6.50@11.00
Timothy, choice	17.00@17.50
Timothy, No. 1	16.00@16.50
Timothy, No. 2	14.00@15.50
Timothy, No. 3	11.50@13.50
Clover mixed, choice	15.00
Clover mixed, No. 1	15.00@15.50
Clover mixed, No. 2	15.00@15.50
Clover, choice	14.00@14.50
Alfalfa, fancy	18.00@18.50
Alfalfa, choice	17.00@17.50
Alfalfa, No. 1	15.50@16.50
Standard	14.00@15.00
Alfalfa, No. 2	12.50@13.75
Alfalfa, No. 3	10.50@12.00
Straw	5.50@ 6.00
Packing hay	4.50@ 5.00

### Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Elgin, Dec. 8.—Butter this week is firm at 32 cents.

Kansas City, Dec. 8.—Prices this week on produce are:

Eggs—Firsts, new white wood cases included, 35c a dozen; seconds, 20c.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 30c a pound; firsts, 28c; seconds, 27c; packing stock, 19c.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 14c a pound; spring chickens, 13½c; hens, No. 1, 13c; No. 2, 8½c; young roosters, 11c; young turkeys and turkey hens, 15c; young ducks, 12½c; geese, 10@10½c.

### Produce Prices Now and One Year Ago.

	Butter	Eggs	Hens
	1913 1912	1913 1912	1913 1912
Chicago	43 35	32 25	13½ 12
Kan. City	30 35	35 25	13 12

### What We Spend for Roads

An interesting comparison between the expenditure on public roads in the United States in 1904 and in 1912, has just been compiled by the Department of Agriculture through its office of public roads, showing the tremendous growth that has taken place in the movement for better highways within the last eight years.

The total expenditure on all public roads in 1904 in the United States was \$79,771,417, but in 1912 the expenditures for this purpose amounted to \$164,232,365. The expenditure to the mile of public roads in the United States for 1904 was \$37.07, but in 1912 it had doubled, amounting to \$74.65.

The greatest progress in road building has been made in the states which contribute from the state treasuries toward the construction of state aid or trunk line roads. There were 13 states in 1904 that contributed out of the general fund \$2,607,000, but in 1912 there were 35 states, which contributed \$43,757,438. The states having the largest expenditures for state aid and trunk line roads in 1912 were New York, 23 million dollars; Pennsylvania, 4 millions; Maryland, \$3,370,000; Connecticut, 3 millions.

Rye is a crop that we might profitably give more attention to. It supplies the earliest spring pasture, prevents surface washing of the soil, and is a good crop to help clean land of weeds.

If you need anything not advertised in this issue of Farmers Mail and Breeze, write us and we'll tell you where you can get it.

We like the Mail and Breeze and think there is none to compare with it, and also T. A. McNeal's writings.—C. W. Handley, R. 1, Elm, Okla.

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Turns night into day. Gives better light than gas, electricity or 18 ordinary lamps at one-tenth the cost. For Homes, Stores, Halls Churches. A child can carry it. Makes its light from common gasoline. ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

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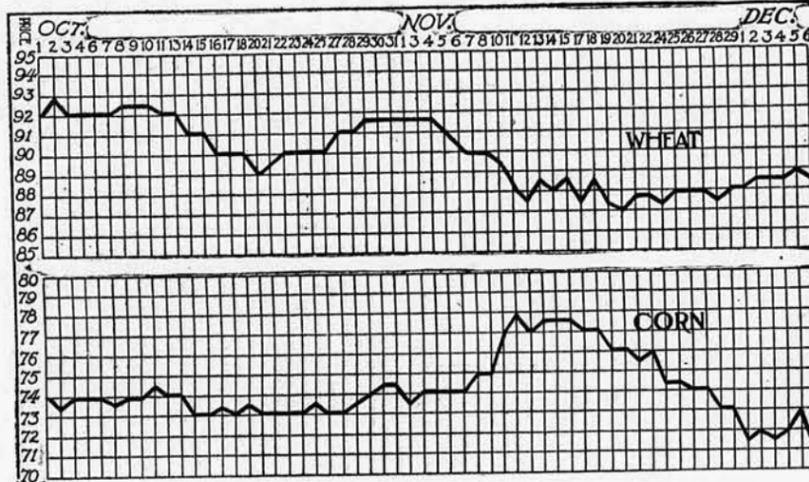
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Get into business for yourself, selling Lange's Horsehold Specials direct from wagon to home. Big demand, handsome profits—steady, healthful work—better sales every trip. You furnish horse, we supply rig on easy terms. Previous experience not needed. Our contract beats all other three ways—let us tell you how. Fine territory is now open for 100 more hustlers. If this looks good to you, write us today.

E. A. LANGE CO., Department, P, DE PERE, WIS.



This chart shows the daily fluctuations of the Kansas City wheat and corn markets since October 1, 1913. Highest cash prices on each grain were considered in making out the chart.

free of mud. Notwithstanding this condition, prices were quoted stronger on the open market, and the cost of mutton was increased materially.

In rainy weather killers usually try to offset increased weight by lower prices, but the moderate supplies last week offset that weakening influence. Some short fed lambs are moving and thus far have sold at \$7.35 to \$8. Grass fat lambs are quoted at \$7 and up. Some fed yearlings, light enough in weight to pass as lamb on the hooks, sold as high as \$6.75. Christmas holidays usually develop no special demand for mutton, though it in no way interrupts the established trade. Strong values are expected to be maintained for the next few weeks.

### The Movement in Livestock.

The following table shows receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep at the five western markets last week, the previous week and a year ago:

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Kansas City	33,850	52,250	36,300
Chicago	57,000	188,000	142,500
Omaha	14,800	41,000	63,300
St. Louis	17,175	60,500	12,000
St. Joseph	7,400	54,700	7,400
Total	130,125	396,550	262,100
Preceding week	93,900	288,000	291,400
Year ago	184,550	429,900	258,300

The following table shows receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep in St. Louis thus far this year, compared with the same period in 1912:

	1913	1912	Inc.	Dec.
Cattle	1,033,774	1,105,860	.....	72,086
Hogs	2,344,558	2,326,757	17,801	.....
Sheep	886,352	994,864	.....	108,512
H. & M.	141,859	150,735	.....	9,378
Cars	72,094	74,455	.....	2,361

The following table shows receipts of livestock in St. Joseph thus far this year compared with the same period in 1912:

	1913	1912	Inc.	Dec.
Cattle	421,192	461,686	.....	40,488
Hogs	1,674,220	1,839,566	.....	165,348
GAL TWO—M & B MARKETS	767,040	704,722	62,317	.....
Sheep	29,865	36,858	.....	6,993
H. & M.	29,865	36,858	.....	6,993
Cars	43,053	46,204	.....	3,151

The following table shows the receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep in Kansas City thus far this year and the same period in 1912:

	1913	1912	Inc.	Dec.
Cattle	2,012,529	1,815,622	196,907	.....
Calves	178,586	192,713	.....	14,127

for all grains seem well established, with prospects for an advance before a decline.

The following comparison shows prices on best grades of wheat, corn and oats at Kansas City and Chicago for this date and one year ago:

	Wheat	Corn	Oats
	1913 1912	1913 1912	1913 1912
Chicago	97c \$1.02	78½ 47	42½ 35
Kan. City	89½c 1.00½	71¼ 47	42 35

### Kansas' Big Wheat Area.

Kansas this year has 3,550,000 acres sown in wheat, the largest ever planted in any state and 11 per cent larger than a year ago. The condition is reported as 97 per cent, or 6 per cent better than a year ago. The only complaints received so far have been that the continued warm weather has brought the plant to the jointing stage in some sections and that in others fields have been too wet to pasture. There have been isolated complaints of Hessian fly. It is also estimated that 16 per cent of this year's 72-million-bushel crop will be fed to livestock, owing to the scarcity of corn, which is selling at about the same price as wheat throughout the state.

### Seed and Feed Prices.

Seed—Alfalfa, \$7@9 a hundred; clover \$3.50@1.50; flaxseed, \$1.21@1.24 a bushel; timothy, \$3.75@4.50 a hundred; cane seed, \$1.80@2.20 a hundred; millet, \$1.25@2.20; kafir No. 2, \$1.52@1.53. No. 3, \$1.50@1.51.

Feed—Barley, 54@57c; bran, \$1.03 @1.04; shorts, \$1.16@1.27; rye, No. 2, 58½c; corn chop, \$1.34.

### Broom Corn Market Dull.

Trade in broom corn has been tied up with weather conditions more than any other division of the markets, and not enough sales were reported to supply a test to values. Dealers say there is no element in the demand to cause a change in prices. Choice corn is scarce, and held as high as \$1.50 a ton, though none is moving at that price. Common rain-stained stock will sell at whatever price is obtainable, and is not wanted by the general trade.

### Light Receipts of Hay.

Receipts of hay last week on the Kansas City market were the lightest of the

### The Farmer's Labor Income

H. M. DIXON.

It is hard to tell just where and how the survey work helps a man at the farm survey meetings held in different states, but one incident which happened not long ago may be worthy of mention.

After the men returned from their first day's field experience several records were worked up. The labor incomes shown by these records were very unsatisfactory to one man who was quite familiar with local conditions. He suggested that we go with him the next morning to a farmer whom he had visited previously, as he felt quite sure we would find this man making money. This farm did present a good outside appearance with a fine, large house set back from the road in a large grove and a \$5,000 barn. These buildings lay in a valley, and back of them, gently rising to a level of perhaps 100 feet, was a large pasture. On the other side of the road and rising gradually from the valley is another large pasture, which extended to the peach orchard on the hill. The man was picking peaches from trees that showed no sign of any recent pruning or spraying. Inquiry showed that the farm was very large, only one cow was kept, and the equipment and labor were entirely inadequate for an investment of this size. The farmer kept no accounts, had a heavy mortgage on his farm and received a minus-labor income for his year's work.

This proprietor appeared to be a first class business man. In fact, before we left he outlined a plan of how he would soon be supplying nearby cities with fresh poultry, eggs, cream, butter and fruit, using a large motor truck. When asked about the reorganization of his farm for the production of these products, he thought it would be better to buy most of them from his neighbors and put his label on them. He was asked about raising clover, but said that he had never tried it, as seed had been so high.

In the afternoon another farm was visited near this first one. The man who had selected the good farm expressed the opinion before approaching the second farm that he hardly thought the proposition worth while. This farm really did not make a very strong impression by appearances. The buildings were on a country road and a lane connected them with the pike. The house was not large, but it was neat, set close to the road, and enclosed by an ordinary farm house fence. The other buildings were hardly so good as the average. One's first impression of this proprietor might be that he would never set the world on fire.

This man had a labor-income of more than \$1,000; gave nearly all the record from his books, as he was keeping account of all household and farm receipts and expenses; and had an acre of alfalfa, half of which was limed and half left without liming. On the half acre limed he had a fine stand of alfalfa, while on the other plot the alfalfa was not worth keeping. He was interested in learning to test his cows, and was building up his herd as fast as he was able.

### The Inquiries Too Numerous

Mr. Editor—I have received so many replies to the item about alfalfa seed which you printed that I would like to answer some of them through the Mail and Breeze. Alfalfa seed in this part of the country is grown by dry land farming methods. The best is worth \$7.50 a bushel. Seed can also be bought for from \$5 to \$6 but this is not cleaned. One man asks if alfalfa will grow on heavy, black land. I am not very well posted on soils and would advise him to write W. M. Jardine at the Kansas Agricultural college, Manhattan, who will cheerfully explain any soil problem. F. J. Beach, Havensville, Kan.

### Shortgrass Ice House Plans

[Prize Letter.]

Mr. Editor—This is the way we build our ice houses in western Kansas: We dig a hole in the ground about 6 feet deep, by 12 feet wide, by 14 feet long. Then we build a wall around it, 4 feet high, of stone or sod. We roof this with boards and tar paper over which we put a layer of sod to keep it cool. When our house is ready to be filled

I put a layer of creek willows, about 1 inch in diameter in the bottom over which I spread prairie hay to the depth of about 4 inches. I cut my ice in squares 21½ inches and lay them as close together as possible, top side up. When a layer is completed, ice is pounded up fine and filled into the crevices. Then the next layer is laid so that the upper cakes cover the cracks on the lower layer. And so on the ice is piled in until the house is full. We leave about 6 inches space on all sides of the ice to pack in old hay or straw. I believe hay is best and it should be tramped or packed as tightly

as possible. I use a spade or 2 by 4 to pound the hay down.

When the house is full I put about 16 inches of hay or straw over the top layer and pack as solidly as possible. I leave a 6-inch hole in each gable end for ventilation. I have put up ice in this way for the last 25 years. Four or five families have used the ice and we have run short of ice but one year. My house holds 26 loads or about 25 tons. We have to haul the ice 2½ miles. It required four teams and eight men 1½ days to fill it last winter.

Alamota, Kan.

### Young and Old Alike, Enjoy It.

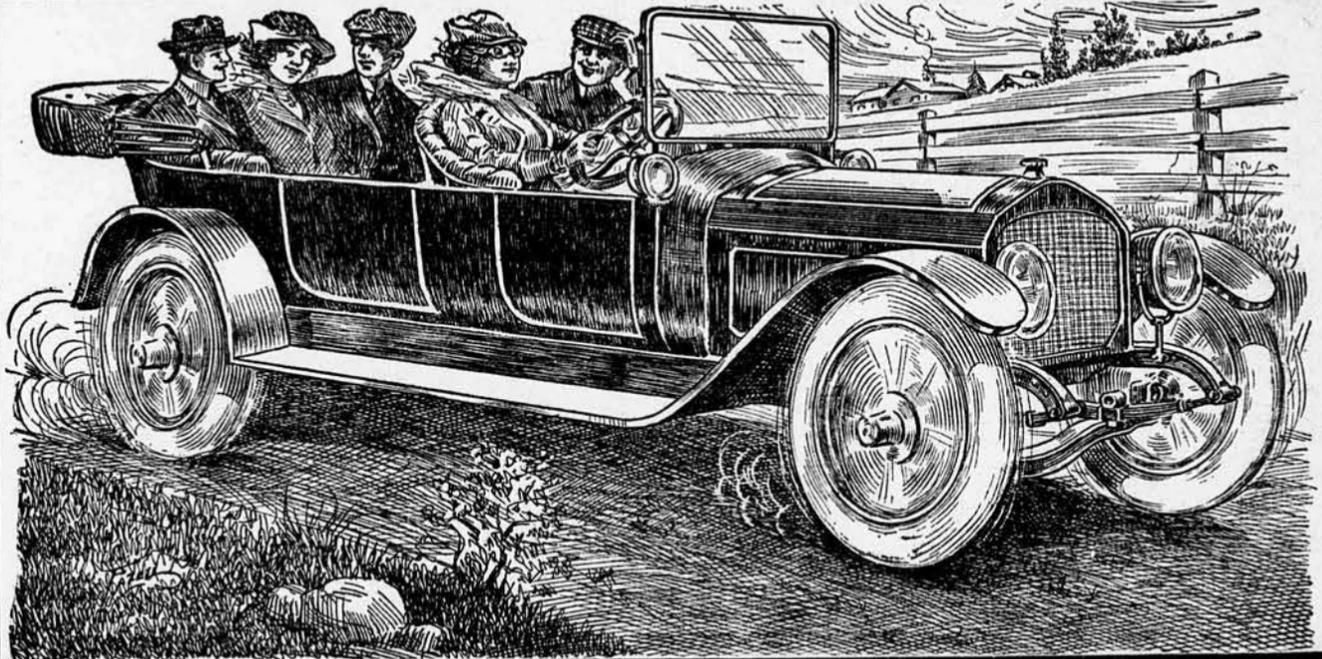
Mr. Editor—The Mail and Breeze has been coming to our home for 12 or 15 years. It is the first paper every member of the family makes for when the mail comes. Even the little shavers enjoy it on account of the pictures it contains.

Hope, Kan.

H. F. Roehman.

A hen that is constantly fighting the other hens should be disposed of, for even if she lays well herself, which is unlikely, she will cut down the production of the rest by constantly nagging them.

S. F. Dickinson.



# \$1850 Stoddard-Dayton Automobile FREE!

## Four Other Grand Prizes Given Away By Farmers Mail and Breeze in This Great Subscription Contest

If you live in the state of Kansas you are eligible for entry in this Grand Prize Contest.

If you are willing to devote your spare time or all of your time to a special line of very interesting and very profitable work during the next few weeks you will stand a very good chance of winning one of the five very valuable and very desirable prizes which are to be divided among the five leaders in this big state-wide contest.

Our object in conducting this contest and awarding these very expensive prizes is to increase the Kansas circulation of our great farm and home journal, the Farmers Mail and Breeze.

We want you to solicit subscriptions among your neighbors and friends—at the regular rate of \$1.00 for one-year or \$2.00 for three-year subscriptions.

We are going to allow every contestant to present an extra-value clubbing premium offer to each subscriber so as to make the work of securing subscriptions exceptionally easy.

Every one-year subscription at \$1.00 will count 1000 points, and every 3-year subscription at \$2.00

will count 3000 points in the contest. The contest starts immediately, will close Saturday, Feb. 14, 1914.

The five contestants having to their credit the highest number of points as a result of their work in this Contest will be awarded the Five Grand Prizes as follows:

First Prize, \$1850 Stoddard-Dayton 5-Passenger Automobile Fully Equipped.

Second Prize, \$300 Melotone Piano.

Third Prize, \$200 Columbia Grafonola Outfit.

Fourth Prize, \$30 Gold Watch, Full-Jeweled, for lady or gentleman.

Fifth Prize, \$20 Eastman Kodak.

This is the most valuable and most desirable lot of prizes ever offered in any similar contest and every prize will represent in value probably many times the amount of money sent in by the winning contestant. It doesn't matter how small an amount of subscription money you send in, if you are one of the five successful contestants you will be awarded one of the prizes.

## 10,000 FREE POINTS For You! Big Cash COMMISSION, Too!

If you will clip the coupon below, fill in your name and address and mail to us at once we will enter your name as a contestant and give you 10,000 Free Points in the race for this handsome, big 5-Passenger, \$1850 Touring Car.

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In addition to giving you an equal chance with all other contestants of winning one of the five Grand Prizes, we will pay you a cash commission of 25 per cent—one-fourth of all subscription money you collect!

You will find the work easy and interesting. If you are any kind of a hustler you ought to earn commissions amounting to \$15 to \$30 each week—and no experience is required to succeed in this work. You will be surprised how little effort may win a Grand Prize for you.

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We supply everything you need to make your work a success—everything but the effort and determination which you must supply. We help you and co-operate with you in every way. We furnish additional supplies as fast as needed. We publish the standing of all contestants each month and you will know just where you stand all the time.

This is a chance for a big cash profit and a big value Grand Prize that you can't afford to miss!

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Mgr. Auto Contest, Farmers Mail and Breeze, 401 Capper Bldg., Topeka, Kans.

Dear Sir—Send me full information regarding your great subscription contest, give me 10,000 free points as per your offer, and enter my name as a contestant.

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# FARMERS CLASSIFIED PAGE.

Advertisements will be inserted in this department for 5 cents per word each insertion for one, two, or three insertions. Four or more insertions only 4 cents per word each insertion. Cash must invariably accompany the order. Remit by postoffice money order. All advertisements set in uniform style. No display type or illustration admitted under this heading. Each number and initial letter counts as one word. Guaranteed circulation over 104,000 copies weekly. Everybody reads these little ads. Try a "Farmers Classified" ad for results.

## WHY NOT ADVERTISE YOUR LIVESTOCK ON THIS PAGE?

If you have a few pigs, a young bull or a Jersey cow to sell, this is the place to find a buyer. The rate is only 5 cents a word per issue. If you need anything in the way of breeding stock, try a small ad on this page.

### HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP.

**DUROC PIGS** \$15 pair. Serna Weeks, DeGraff, O.

**HAMPSHIRE** boar pigs for sale. R. T. Wright, Grantville, Kan.

**MARCH** Red Poll bulls; weigh 500 lbs. D. F. Van Buskirk, Blue Mound, Kan.

**100 PUREBRED** Durocs, from weanlings up, cheap. Arthur H. Bennett, Topeka.

**WANTED**—A registered Percheron stallion. Weight about 1,850. Claude Farry, Bristol, Colo.

**HOLSTEIN** calves, either sex, beautifully marked, \$20.00 each, crated. Edgewood Farm, Whitewater, Wis.

**DUROC-JERSEY** boars weighing 200 lbs. \$25.00. Buff Rock cockerels \$1.00. J. H. Mellenbruch, Morrill, Kan.

**HIGH GRADE** Holstein bull 6 months old \$35. A few heifers two to three weeks old \$15 each. Burr Oak Farm, Whitewater, Wis.

**PURE BRED** Durocs. 100 pigs 10 pounds to 25 pounds. Send for sample. You will order more. Coppins & Clemmer, Potwin, Kan.

**FOR SALE**—Jersey bulls sired by my 1,700 lb. Silverline Lorne and out of cows weighing 1,100 lbs. Chester Thomas, Waterville, Kan.

**HOLSTEINS**. Two choice high grade heifers and three cows, bred to fine registered bull, to freshen this winter. W. B. Van Horn, Overbrook, Kan.

**FOR SALE**—Registered Percheron stallion, coming 4 yr., steel gray, weighs ton; also registered gray mare, weighs eighteen hundred. A. C. Williams, Valley Falls, Kan.

**FOR SALE**—100 high grade Holstein cows. Mostly springers. Big, well marked, sound and young. About 60 head fancy yearling and two-year-old heifers. A. B. Caple, Box 27, Sta. "A", Toledo, Ohio.

### DOGS.

**DOGS**—White Spitz beauties, Sunnyside Farm, Havensville, Kan.

**FEMALE COLLIES**, \$3.50 each. S. C. Gardner, La Harpe, Kan.

**THOROUGHBRED** Scotch collie pups for sale. W. H. Smea, Zurich, Kan.

**BLOODHOUNDS**—Registered English. Kennedy's Kennels, Fredonia, Kan.

**6 WOLF DOGS** for sale. Guaranteed. Priced right. M. Baker, Wilsey, Kan.

**WANTED**—Two pure bred Russian Wolf hound pups year old or stag. John Peterka, Cuba, Mo.

**FOR** high class trail hounds and grey hounds send 2 cent stamp to Rash Bros., Centerville, Kan.

**WANTED**—Nice white Eskimo-Spitz puppies under eight weeks old. Brockway's Kennels, Baldwin, Kan.

**FOR SALE**—Tan color Scotch collie pups at \$5.00. Also a few fall pigs, Poland China breed. J. H. Becker, Newton, Kan.

**COON DOGS** for sale. 5 male and 5 female coon dog pups, 11 months old, partly broke. Thoroughbred stuff. Pairs not related. Write J. C. Gunter, Westmoreland, Kan.

**EXCELLENT** coon, opossum and skunk hound. Owner quitting business on account of scarcity of game, \$25.00 takes him. No better in state. Address F. B. Cunningham, care this paper.

### FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

**FOR TRADE**—Sixteen horse Advance engine. S. B. Vaughan, Newton, Kan.

**RESIDENCE** in college town, for farm in north central Kansas. M. E. Tillman, Baldwin, Kan.

**FOR SALE OR TRADE**. Gen. merchandise stock, invoice \$4,500, in eastern Kansas town. Eastern, care Capital.

**FOR SALE OR TRADE**—Forty-horse Interstate touring car for hedge posts or livestock. Address Auto, care Capital.

**TO EXCHANGE** clear 4 room house, lot, Iola, Kan., for good 5 passenger auto or land. Will assume on land. Geo. W. Peterson, Leonardville, Kan.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE**, in northern Kansas, a new stock of mdsc., 2 residences, all clear, about \$9,000. Want improved farm not incumbered of near value. Address N, care Mail and Breeze.

**FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE**. I have some exceptionally fine farms in northeastern Kansas to exchange at their cash value for merchandise stocks. Write me for list. W. W. Beaty, Linn, Kan.

**TRADE FOR FARM**. Cold storage meat market, complete modern equipment, slaughter house, good residence and barn. Good business. No competition. In good town of 850 inhabitants. Box 7, Buffalo, Kan.

### FOR SALE.

**FOR SALE**—Hedge posts in car lots. H. W. Porth, Winfield, Kan.

**SALE**—Good kerosene engine and six plows. Address B, Mail and Breeze.

**ALFALFA HAY** in car lots. Write or wire for prices. Geo. R. Wilson, Lamar, Colo.

**GOOD** table sweet potatoes 85c per bushel f. o. b. Topeka. J. H. Ginter, N. Topeka, Kan., Route 6.

**BALED PRAIRIE** and alfalfa hay. Alfalfa seed. Lyon County Farmers' Produce Ass'n, A. B. Hall, Mgr., Emporia, Kan.

**ALFALFA HAY** and seed from the great Platte valley. Choice seed \$7.50 per bu. Rosenberg Hdw. Co., Lexington, Neb.

**FRESH FROM MILL**. 100 lbs. beautiful clean white table rice, freight prepaid to your station \$4.25. C. C. Cannan, 304-9 Scanlan Bldg., Houston, Texas.

### BUSINESS CHANCES.

**SMALL** telephone exchange in prosperous growing town, and 45 ml. toll line for sale cheap. Terms to right party. Reason for selling. Everton Real Estate Co., Everton, Ark.

**FREE FOR SIX MONTHS**—My special offer to introduce my magazine "Investing for Profit." It is worth \$10 a copy to anyone who has been getting poorer while the rich, richer. It demonstrates the real earning power of money, and shows how anyone, no matter how poor, can acquire riches. Investing for Profit is the only progressive financial journal published. It shows how \$100 grows to \$2,200. Write now and I'll send it six months free. H. L. Barber, 425, 28 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago.

### SEEDS AND NURSERIES.

**SWEET CLOVER**, also tobacco. T. Mardis, Falmouth, Ky.

**CHOICE** alfalfa seed \$7.00 bush. f. o. b. Atwood. Box 295, Atwood, Kan.

**300 LBS.** sweet clover seed wanted. Address B. S. Coleman, Walters, Okla.

**WHITE** sweet clover seed for sale by grower. Address J. J. Haskell, Garden City, Kan.

**FANCY ALFALFA SEED**—Guaranteed pure. \$7 per bushel. John Ryman, Dunlap, Kan.

**SWEET CLOVER**—Pure white blossom. 25c pound, \$12.50 per bu. J. E. Tate, Lakin, Kan.

**FRUIT TREES**. Shades, Ornamentals, berry plants. Waverly Nurseries, Waverly, Kansas.

**TREES** at wholesale prices. Fruit Book free. Address Wichita Nursery, Box B, Wichita, Kan.

**SEED CORN**—I have some Boone County White. Write for prices. B. A. Nichols, Hutchinson, Kan.

**LATEST** Improved Mebane Triumph cotton seed. 39 to 43% lint. Write G. Bode-mann, Lockhart, Texas.

**SEED CORN**—Early yellow dent, heavy and sound, hand picked, \$1.50 a bushel. Charlie Clemmons, Anadarko, Okla.

**ALFALFA SEED** and black walnuts to exchange for healthy pigs or shoats. Wm. H. Shields, Rural No. 1, Barnes, Kan.

**PETERITA**. Get your seed now. Re-cleaned seed at \$2.50 per bu. Send check with order. A. B. Gresham, Copeland, Kan.

**WHITE BLOSSOM** sweet clover, \$12.00 per bu., re-cleaned, sacks extra, cash with orders. Ask for samples. C. H. Waterman, Lakin, Kan.

**ALFALFA SEED**, the best, for \$5.80 per bushel. I have some German millet and popcorn. Send for samples. S. J. Franklin, Beaver City, Neb.

**FARM SEEDS**. Choice re-cleaned maize, kafir, cane and millet, all \$2.50 100 pounds. Order now. Claycomb Seed Store, Guymon, Okla., R. L. R. R.

**BEST OFFER** for cash only, 520 acres improved farm, Sevier Co., Arkansas, until January first. Send for description. Rosetta Pettrich, Altamont, Kan.

**SWEET CLOVER SEED**—The true white blooming variety. (Mellottus Alba.) Write for free sample of new crop seed and latest prices. Henry Field, Shenandoah, Iowa.

**WANTED TO BUY** 100 to 500 bushels each, pure bred Kansas 1912 grown Iowa Silvermine, Reid's Yellow Dent and Hildreth's Yellow Dent seed corn. Write E. L. Shaft, Newton, Kan.

**WIMPLES** Improved Yellow Dent. The high yielding early corn. Grown in the Missouri valley, two miles from Nebraska line. Fancy seed, ear or shelled, \$1.50 per bushel. L. N. Crill Seed Co., Elk Point, S. Dak.

### LAND.

**80 ACRES** for sale. Address owner, Joe Shaw, Clyde, Kan.

**FIVE GOOD FARMS** for sale. W. H. Austin, owner, Gravette, Ark.

**NEW MEXICO**. 1,200 acres. 200 under irrigation. Good improvements. Near town. Orchard and shade trees. Other farms and grazing lands. W. R. Tompkins, 6 West Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

### LANDS.

**FINE** southern Oklahoma farms, some at forced sale. Act quick. Box 126, Mangum, Okla.

**"UKANTLOSE"** in this stock and dairy country. Leaflet free. Allison, Rye, Pueblo Co., Colorado.

**FOR** Okla. wheat farms, level, fertile soil, fine crops, excellent water, write W. R. D. Smith, Guymon, Okla.

**FOR SALE** a farm in Thomas Co., Kan. Ten dollars per acre, easy terms. Paul Owczar, Republic, Kan.

**PRATT CO.**, 160 acres, improved, never failing water, 4 miles town, 1/4 school, \$7,200. R. 1, Box 10, Sawyer, Kan.

**LIST YOUR PROPERTY** with me for sale or exchange. Pettrich Real Estate & Exchange Co., Altamont, Kan.

**700 ACRES**, 100 bottom, balance pasture; good buildings; price \$14,000. Sell or trade. Route 6, Box 62 A, Howard, Kan.

**800 ACRES** Nebraska farm and hay land. Price \$12.50 per acre. Want merchandise or income. Sidney Schmidt, Chillicothe, Mo.

**TO TRADE** for anything; 5 acre tract with good improvements at Osborne, Kan. Value \$2,500. Write The Sun, Glasco, Kan.

**NO HOT WINDS** or hog cholera in Barron Co., Wis. Improved farms and wild lands for sale. David Wallace, Turtle Lake, Wis.

**ONE OF THE BEST** improved farms in eastern Kansas to exchange for ranch farther west. G. E. Gregory, First View, Colo.

**SELL YOUR PROPERTY** quickly for cash. No matter where located. Particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., Dept. 5, Lincoln, Neb.

**DELAWARE** is a good state to live in; land is good for fruits, grain and livestock. Free pamphlet. State Board of Agriculture, Dover, Delaware.

**CHOICE** 20 acre truck and chicken farm, improved, fine land, three miles from Coffeyville. \$1,900, terms. Bowman Realty Co., Coffeyville, Kan.

**FOR INFORMATION** regarding government lands in Southern California write Thos. Wilcox, 522 Chamber Commerce Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

**FOUND**—320 acre homestead in settled neighborhood; fine farm land; no sand hills. Cost you \$200, filing fees and all. J. A. Tracy, Kimball, Neb.

**AT A BARGAIN**, 160 acres 1/4 mile town, all strictly alfalfa bottom land, fine improvements, priced low, easy terms. Roy Williams, Enterprise, Kan.

**GREAT BARGAIN** southeastern Oklahoma. 320 acres, half river bottom, plenty rainfall. Government title. \$6 acre cash. A. Galser, Hugo, Oklahoma.

**EXTRA** well improved 80, all tillable, good house, new barn, lots of fruit, \$75.00 per acre; \$500.00 cash, balance like rent. The Oaks, Altamont, Kan., R. R. 3.

**SELL** your property quickly no matter where or what it is. Be your own agent. Pay no commission. Particulars free. Co-operative Salesman Co., Lincoln, Neb.

**FOR SALE**—A fine 80 acre Salt Fork river bottom farm, first class corn and alfalfa land. No waste, no overflow. Price \$8,000. No trade. Box 56, Tonkawa, Okla.

**FOR EXCHANGE**—An irrigated 120 acre improved farm close to Loveland, Colorado, for a farm in Oklahoma, Kansas, Texas or lower altitude. R. T. Colter Co., Muskogee, Oklahoma.

**DELAWARE** fruit, grain, stock, truck farms, \$40 to \$100 an acre. Mild climate; fertile soil; no stone. Free list. Tell me your wants. W. Chas. Boyer, Box 84, Dover, Delaware.

**QUARTER** improved, 6 miles from town McPherson county, trade for suburban property, town must be over three hundred. Write for particulars. Lundquist & Myers, McPherson, Kan.

**FOR SALE**—If you want to buy farm land, city property or merchandise, direct from the owners, send for our big list of bargains. Sent free upon request. Real Estate Salesman, Lincoln, Neb.

**320 ACRES** in Harper county, Kansas, finely located, 220 acres cultivated and the very best of soil, 160 acres first class alfalfa land. Price \$10,000.00. Write now to J. E. Couch Land Co., Anthony, Kan.

**MISSOURI** improved farms. Best in the world for the money. \$10 to \$40 per a., easy terms. Healthful climate, fruit, clover and timothy land. Stockman's paradise. Circulants free. G. R. Bakeman, Richland, Pulaski Co., Mo.

**40 ACRES** heavy land four miles from Minneapolis; 35 acres under cultivation; balance timber, apple and plum orchard; excellent set of buildings, consisting of basement barn, good seven-room brick house with full basement, wind mill and all other necessary buildings. Price \$6,000. Schwab Bros., 1028 Plymouth Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

**IRRIGATED FARMS**. 40 acres, \$5,000, cash \$1,300, one note \$1,200 due in 6 years, balance in five \$500 notes, 1 to 5 years. 60 acres, \$7,500, cash \$2,000, one note \$1,800 due in 6 years, balance in five \$740 notes. Yield \$100 per acre upward. Rents for \$15 per acre. No failures. Dallas and Ft. Worth markets. Other tracts. Any size. Write for booklet. E. C. Stovall, owner, Graham, Texas.

### LANDS.

**WIDOW MUST SELL** 400 acres, including 36 choice Holstein cows, crops, 100 acres valuable timber, modern buildings worth \$7,000; running water. Price \$10,000. Easy terms. Free catalog. C. J. Ellis, Farmers Bank, Springfield, N. Y.

**160 ACRES** fine black land, Wharton Co., south of Louise, in rain belt, Gulf Coast, Texas. Direct from owner. Will make splendid farm. Owner going in business, need cash. Address 1916 Taft St., Fairview Add., Houston, Tex.

**RANCH**, 4 1/2 sections, 25 miles from Calgary. Lots of fine water. 20 miles fencing. Good house, corrals, etc. \$16 per acre, 1/2 cash, balance arranged. About this and other bargains write George Grant, Herald Block, Calgary, Alberta.

**ADVERTISE YOUR PROPERTY** in Capper's Weekly for quick and sure results. 250,000 circulation guaranteed—among best farmers in Kansas and adjoining states. Advertising rate only 8c a word. Address Capper's Weekly, Adv. Dept., Topeka, Kan.

**GOVERNMENT** farms free. Our official 112 page book "Vacant Government Lands" describes every acre in every county in U. S. How secured free. 1913 diagrams and tables. All about irrigated farms. Price 25 cents postpaid. Webb Publishing Co., (Dept. 92), St. Paul, Minn.

**WILL EXCHANGE** 280 acre farm in Shannon county, Missouri, for well improved land in Trego county, Kansas, and will trade 80 acres in Kiowa county, Oklahoma, for stock and farm equipment. Have also 80 acres for sale near Alvin, Texas, all fine black land, at \$35.00 per acre, part cash, balance time. W. T. Fogal, Newcastle, Ind.

**FLORIDA**—The truth about it—No state has richer or more varied agricultural possibilities. To know the facts about these read the Florida Grower. This weekly publication is the authority on agricultural Florida. Facts not theories make up its articles. Citrus fruit culture, trucking, poultry, live stock—all are treated in its columns. Save time, dollars and disappointment by reading the Grower. Sample copy free. Florida Grower, 307D Cass Ave., Tampa, Fla.

### FARMS WANTED.

**FARMS WANTED**. We have direct buyers. Don't pay commissions. Write describing property, naming lowest price. We help buyers locate desirable property free. American Investment Association, 28 Palace Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

### FINANCIAL OR MONEY LOANED.

**6 PER CENT** loans on farms, orchard lands, city resident or business property to buy, build, improve, extend or refund mortgages or other securities; terms reasonable; special privileges; correspondence invited. Dept. L, 618 Commonwealth Bldg., Denver, Colo., or 1521 Commerce St., Dallas, Texas.

### AUTOMOBILES.

**NEARLY NEW**, two passenger Brush automobile cheap. Well demonstrated. Bert Pacey, Miltonvale, Kan.

**SEVEN** passenger 60 horse power Winton six, fully equipped, self-starter, top and windshield. Cost \$3,000 when new. Can be bought for \$1,500. This is a great family car and has only been used by owner. Would also make profitable investment as livery car in country town. Call or address Mr. Wilson, care Topeka Capital, for demonstration.

**DELIVERY TRUCK "CHEAP"**—For farmer or business man. Two trucks left over from garage sale (new), will sell at sacrifice. Fine for farm trucking, feeding or mercantile delivery, 16-H. P., capacity 1,000 lbs. The most serviceable and cheapest truck now in use, for the money. For quick sale \$400.00 each. Regular price \$700.00. "A snap." Address Motor Truck, care Mail and Breeze.

### HELP WANTED.

**WANTED**: Men and women for government positions. Examinations soon. I conducted government examinations. Trial examination free. Write, Ozment, 38, St. Louis, Mo.

**WILL PAY** reliable woman \$250.00 for distributing 2000 free packages Perfumed Soap Powder in your town. No money required. M. B. Ward & Co., 218 Institute Pl., Chicago.

**WANTED NURSES**—The enlargement of the Tulsa Hospital, making it one of the largest and best in the state, creates opportunity for additional pupil nurses. For further information address Miss H. C. C. Ziegler, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

### AGENTS WANTED.

**CAN USE** a few experienced salesmen in Kansas to act as special representatives in good territory. Write Circulation Manager, Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

**AGENTS WANTED** for full line fruit trees and shrubs. Work full or part time, as you prefer. Draw pay every week. We teach you. Outfit free. Lawrence Nurseries, Lawrence, Kan.

**MAKE \$30 to \$60** weekly selling our new 300 candle power gasoline table and hanging lamp; for homes, stores, halls, churches; no wick, no chimney, no mantle trouble; costs 1c per night; exclusive territory; we loan you sample. Sunshine Safety Lamp Co., 1577 Factory Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

MALE HELP WANTED.

GOVERNMENT FARMERS wanted. Make \$125 monthly. Free living quarters. Write Ozment, 38F, St. Louis, Mo.

MEN for electric railway motormen and conductors; fine opportunity; about \$80 monthly; experience unnecessary; no strikes. State age. Address Box F.

WANTED ambitious men for government positions in railway mail and postoffice service. Large pay. Short hours. Write for catalog X. Standard Correspondence School, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—A practical farmer to manage tract of east coast Florida land, owned by a company of Topeka business men. For further particulars call on or address S. L. Courtney, 603 Kan. Ave., Courtney Millinery Parlors, Topeka.

MEN 20 to 40 years old wanted at once for electric railway motormen and conductors; \$60 to \$100 a month; no experience necessary; fine opportunity; no strike; write immediately for application blank. Address C. care of Mail and Breeze.

WANTED—Men prepare as firemen, brakemen, interurban motormen, colored sleeping car porters. No experience necessary. \$85 to \$100 month to start on. First class standard roads. Steady work. Hundreds placed to work. 500 more wanted. Name position wanted. Enclose stamp. Inter Railway, Dept. 66, Indianapolis, Indiana.

LOCAL representative wanted. Splendid income assured right man to act as our representative after learning our business thoroughly by mail. Former experience unnecessary. All we require is honesty, ability, ambition and willingness to learn a lucrative business. No soliciting or traveling. All or spare time only. This is an exceptional opportunity for a man in your section to get into a big paying business without capital and become independent for life. Write at once for full particulars. National Co-Operative Realty Company, L-157 Marden Building, Washington D. C.

SALESMEN WANTED.

SALESMEN—To sell high grade guaranteed groceries at wholesale direct to farmers, ranchmen and all consumers. Earn \$4 to \$10 and up per day. A big chance to get into business for yourself. Save the buyers the retailer's profit. Every customer is a permanent one. Demand constantly increasing. Latest plan. F. M. Hitchcock-Hill Co., Chicago.

WANTED.

PAYING 16c for straight coops hen turkeys, young toms 14, old toms 13, springs 12 1/2, stags 10, H. hens 12, ducks 11, geese 10. Coops loaned free, daily remittances. The Cope's, Topeka, Kansas.

WANTED wells to make. Any kind, size or depths. For rail roads, cities, factories, farmers, irrigation, and domestic uses. With suitable pump and power installed and in operation. A. M. Dillow, P. O. Box 444, Pueblo, Colo.

GOOD RENTERS WANTED on irrigated tracts, no failures, several crops annually, rental one-third. Ideal, healthy climate. Outfit and enough money to run you until first crop sold, necessary. Your opportunity. Write today. Commercial Club, San Benito, Texas.

PATENTS.

SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET. All About Patents and Their Cost. Shepherd & Campbell, Patent Attorneys, 500 C Victor Bldg., Washington, D. C.

KODAK FINISHING.

FINE KODAK FINISHING—First roll developed free to show our grade of work. Paul Harrison, 813 Kan. Ave., Topeka.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WRITE us for prices today. E. R. Boynton Hay Co., Kansas City, Mo.

LEGAL ADVICE on any subject for \$1.00. Leaflet free. The Law Bureau, Wichita, Kan.

PLACES found for students to earn board and room. Dougherty's Business College, Topeka, Kan.

BAD DEBTS COLLECTED everywhere without suit, on commission. Bank reference. N. S. Martin & Company, Arkansas City, Kan.

CAPPER'S WEEKLY, Mo. Valley Farmer or Household one year and trap nest for \$2.00. Universal Sales Co., 412 West Fifth, Topeka, Kan.

TOBACCO. I have thousands of pounds of fine old Kentuck chewing or smoking tobacco; 30 cents per pound, postpaid. Chas. T. Daniel, Owensboro, Ky., Dept. E.

POULTRY MAGAZINE—Big 20 to 40 page illustrated magazine of practical, common sense chicken talk. Tells how to get most in pleasure and profit from poultry raising. 4 months on trial only 10c. Poultry Culture, 801 Jackson, Topeka, Kan.

BOYS we are going to give this full leather top bicycle seat away; this seat has Troxel's universal springs, and an adjusting screw under front of seat to tighten leather to suit rider. This seat is easily worth \$3.00. Send us your name and address and we will send you an illustrated circular telling how to get the seat. William Heller, Westphalia, Kan.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT and send you absolutely free a 6-lb. pair feather pillows as an introduction along with your order enclosing ten dollars for our famous 36-lb. feather bed. New feathers. Best ticking and equipped with sanitary ventilators. Satisfaction guaranteed. Delivery guaranteed. Agents make big money. Turner & Cornwell, Dept. 56, Memphis, Tenn., or Dept. 90, Charlotte, N. C.

WANTED Several honest, industrious people to distribute FARM LITERATURE. Salary \$40 per month. Prof. J. L. Nichols, Naperville, Ill.

Disinfect the Hog Pens

BY M. DORSET.

It is not possible to determine just how long the infection will remain active on a farm which has been infected by hog cholera. The peculiar conditions existing on the farm and the climatic conditions will both no doubt have much to do with the life of the germ of hog cholera. Generally speaking, we advise farmers that if the lots and pens in which sick hogs have been kept are thoroughly cleaned and disinfected after the removal of the sick animals it may be safe to place susceptible hogs in the lots after an interval of three months. Pens and houses should be sprayed thoroughly with a 3 per cent solution of the compound solution of cresol, U. S. P., and lime should be scattered freely over the ground. Prior to this disinfection, the lots should be raked and cleaned of all litter, wallows should be drained, and old feeding troughs should be burned and replaced by new ones.

Here's a Handy Silage Lifter

[Prize Letter.]

Mr. Editor—The most convenient and satisfactory device I have seen for removing feed from a pit silo is the one I am using. I made a box of sufficient size to hold one feed for the stock, about 200 pounds, and bought a set of hoisting blocks with a brake, such as is advertised in the Mail and Breeze. I then set an upright pole on either side of the silo and fastened another across the top at sufficient height to allow the box to swing clear of the silo roof, which is flat. It requires five or six times the silo depth in rope length. We keep the box in the silo.

At feeding time the feeder draws the box up, steps into it and lowers himself into the pit. When the box is filled he steps on top of it and draws himself and the load out. The raising and lowering of the box will displace any gas that might be present, no horse is required, no ladder and no helper. Nor is the device expensive. The work can be done almost as quickly and easily as from an above-ground silo.

Oronoque, Kan. C. E. Huff.

Alfalfa Hay for Sale

Mr. Editor—I should like to take advantage of your generous offer to get the buyer and seller together. I have about 90 tons of alfalfa hay to sell at reasonable price. There is a good feed yard here with other hay which could be bought.

R. 6, Oberlin, Kan. John Jackson.

Millet Seed

Mr. Editor—I have 300 bushels of choice millet seed for sale at \$1 a bushel. I have been reading the Mail and Breeze for seven years and could not get along without it now.

Wellington, Kan. H. E. Trekill.

Shorthorn Breeders Meet

The Shorthorn Breeders' association of Oklahoma will meet Tuesday, December 16 at Enid in the county courthouse. H. C. Lookabaugh, the president, lives at Watonga, Okla. The secretary, F. K. Taggart, is at Bison.

Cane Seed for Sale

Mr. Editor—I have 500 bushels of cane seed for sale.

Bethune, Colo. N. C. Heaton.

The Eugenics of Baby Collins

(Continued from Page 11.)

these things out for me, Jim. I mustn't get my hands cold so I can't handle Baby," he obeys with alacrity. His face is a mass of smiles as he dangles the decorations from the clothes line. For, indeed, what is greater than to wait upon a bevy of college professors scheduled to arrive at intervals on down through the unending ages of time?

The upper crust is often pretty badly scorched; the bottom is quite often tough. The fillin' of the social pie is, after all the substantial, wholesome part.

FURS BIGGS Pays Biggest Prices—Quickest Returns—Honest Grading—No Commissions Deducted

You get the most money for your furs by shipping to "BIGGS" at Kansas City—oldest and largest hide-and-fur house in the Southwest. 32 years square dealing. At any cost we must have more furs to supply our tremendous demand from Russia, England, France, Germany and United States. No commissions charged. We pay 100 cents for every dollar's worth of furs. Nearly half a million satisfied shippers. W. W. Waugh, of Kansas, writes: "I find you to be the squarest house I ever shipped to, and I've tried a good many." That's what thousands say of BIGGS. Reliable Market Reports—Prices lists you can depend on, corrected right up to hour of mailing, sent regularly to every Biggs shipper. Worth big money to you to be on our lists and have this up-to-the-minute market news. Furs held separate on request and sent back at once if our returns are not O. K. Traps at Factory Cost—Traps, guns, supplies, at factory cost. Victor, Newhouse, Onaida Jump, Stop Thief, and other traps, guns and supplies at factory cost because we want your fur shipments. Biggs Guaranteed Bait—will absolutely increase your catch and help you make more money, or we refund their cost. Different scents for all different animals. Trial will prove you can't afford to be without them. Says Wm. Baker, of Okla.: "Set 7 traps and caught 7 skunks, thanks to Biggs' bait." \$25, 50c and \$1.00 package. Beware of imitations. FREE Fur Price Lists, Latest Market Reports, Catalog of Supplies & Trappers' Guide, Shipping Tags, etc. Write for them today. E. W. BIGGS & CO. 532 Biggs Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.



Advertisement for caps, gloves, mittens, and high grade work. Includes text: CAPS, GLOVES OR MITTENS FREE High Grade Work FREE. If you will send me a horse, cow, steer or bull hide to be tanned and made into a coat or robe. I do the work at a reduced rate and give you free either a cap, a pair of mittens or a pair of gauntlet gloves. Either one of these goes to every customer who will send me a horse, cow, steer or bull hide to be tanned and made into a coat or robe. I have reduced tanning to a science, having had 35 years' practical experience. I can make better prices on good tanning and finely finished coats and robes than other tanners and yet afford to throw in one of the above. My modern plant also enables me to make these reduced prices and this startling offer. H. B. MICKLE, President, MICKLE FUR COAT & ROBE CO., MASON CITY, IOWA.

Advertisement for Stannard's Processed Crude Oil. Kills Lice and Cures Mange. One application of my Processed Crude Oil will do more to rid your stock of lice and cure them of mange than three applications of any other preparation on the market. For the reason that it kills the nits as well as the lice, and remains on your stock for so long that it thoroughly cures them of mange. Put up only in 32 gallon barrels, and sold for \$5.00 per barrel. Why pay \$1.00 per gallon for a dip when you can get the best for less than 10c per gallon? My PURE CRUDE OIL is an excellent lubricant for all kinds of farm machinery and for painting farm tools to keep rust off. \$4.00 per barrel of fifty-two gallons. See my advertisement of refined oils at wholesale prices in next week's issue. Send C. A. Stannard, Box M, Emporia, Kan cash with order. Address

Advertisement for 6 Beautiful Narcissus Silver Tablespoons FREE. To Match Our Teaspoons Extra Special 20-Day Offer To Mail and Breeze Readers! Here is a chance for every housewife who reads the Mail and Breeze to secure absolutely free a set of 6 of our famous Narcissus Silver Plated Table Spoons. During the past 5 years we have given away thousands of sets of these beautiful table spoons, but never before have we been in a position to make such an attractive offer as we are now making to the women folks who read the Mail and Breeze. Owing to our large purchases we have secured a price on these spoons which we believe is about one-fourth the price any local dealer would ask for the same grade of goods. We have searched through the silver plate markets of the world and have never been able to find, at anything near the same cost, goods of such remarkable wearing qualities and of such beautiful design as this justly famous Narcissus set. Full Standard Length and Weight. These are not small sized dessert spoons which are usually offered as premiums. These spoons are all full standard table spoon size, 3 3/4 inches long—handle 5 1/4 inches long, bowl 3 inches long and 1 1/4 inches wide. They are silver plated and handsomely engraved and embossed in the beautiful Narcissus design, same as the Narcissus teaspoons which we have been giving away for more than two years. Bowl is highly polished and the handle finished in the popular French gray style. The Narcissus design extends the full length of the handle on both sides. The gray finish of the handle contrasts with the bright polished bowl and produces an effect that is decidedly pleasing. We could send you hundreds of enthusiastic letters from those of our readers who have received these spoons on other offers we have made in the past. We know they will please you, too—and if they don't you can send them back within 5 days and we will cheerfully refund every penny of your money. Here Is Our Offer: For the next 20 days, or as long as our supply lasts, we will give one set of 6 Narcissus Table Spoons free and postpaid to all who fill out the coupon printed below and send \$2 to pay for a three-year new, renewal or extension subscription to Farmers Mail and Breeze. We will send one set free and postpaid for three one-year subscriptions to the Mail and Breeze at our regular rate of \$1 per year. One of these subscriptions may be your own renewal, but the other two must be new subscriptions. If you want to be sure of securing one of these beautiful sets before our offer is withdrawn clip out the coupon and send it in today. Address FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE, TOPEKA, KANSAS. Use This Coupon Now! Publisher Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kansas. I am enclosing herewith \$2 to pay in advance for a three-year subscription to Farmers Mail and Breeze. You are to send me as a free premium, postpaid, one set of 6 full size Narcissus Silver Plated Table Spoons. This is a (new) (renewal) (extension) subscription. Name Address (If you send 3 one-year subscriptions use a separate sheet of paper for the 3 names.)



# BIG BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Dealers whose ads appear in this paper are thoroughly reliable and bargains worthy of consideration.

## Special Notice

All advertising copy, discontinuance orders and change of copy intended for the Real Estate Department must reach this office by 10 o'clock Saturday morning, one week in advance of publication to be effective in that issue. All forms in this department of the paper close at that time and it is impossible to make any changes in the pages after they are electrotyped.

**CATHOLICS**, write T. J. Ryan, St. Marys, Ks.

**WE HAVE** a fine list of impr. and unimpr. farms. Rowland & Moyer, Ottawa, Kan.

**320 A., 200 BOTTOM CULT.**; bal. pasture impr. Havens & Sommerville, Winfield, Ks.

**LAND IN STEVENS COUNTY**, Kansas, on Colmer cut off. Write for prices. John A. Firmin, Hugoton, Kansas.

**MEN FOR REAL ESTATE** business in every county. Plans and supplies free. Merriam, Ellis & Benton, Kansas City, Kan.

**IF YOU WANT MORE LAND** for the boys, or a good stock ranch, write The Kansas Investment Company, Ness City, Kan.

**COFFEY COUNTY, EASTERN KANSAS.** Good alfalfa, corn, wheat and tame grass lands. List free. Lane & Kent, Burlington, Ks.

**BARGAIN:** 160 acres, imp., 3 mi. out, \$40 acre. Write for land list. F. C. Libby, Blue Mound, Linn Co., Kan. J. L. Wilson, salesman.

**WELL IMPROVED 240 A.**, 1 1/2 mi. from town. all bottom land. 150 wheat, 20 a. alfalfa, 20 a. pasture, 50 a. corn. \$100 a. Can loan \$12,000. Alva Hardin, Ozawie, Kan.

**RARE JEFFERSON CO. BARGAINS.** 160 a. 3 mi. out, fine imp., good soil, \$55 per a. 153 a. most creek bottom, well imp., \$60. No trades. John A. Decker, Valley Falls, Kan.

**160 ACRE FARM**, 3 1/2 miles from town; 120 in cult. Bal. pasture and meadow. 4 room new house; barn, granary; fruit and good water. 50 acres wheat. Price for quick sale \$5,000. Reed & Brady, Salina, Kansas.

**I CAN SELL YOU** the finest farms, not to be excelled anywhere for the price. For alfalfa and grain farms. Stock raising. Descriptions and prices on request. Cash and good terms. H. H. Stewart, Wellington, Kan.

**160 ACRES**, 4 miles from Quenemo, Kan., 20 acres pasture, 20 acres alfalfa, balance good farm land; land lays good, new 5 room house, new barn, a bargain at \$45 per a. Terms. The Eastern Kansas Land Company, Quenemo, Kansas.

**FOR FARM BARGAINS** write for list to J. E. Calvert, Garnett, Kan.

**GOOD BUSINESS BUILDING** on main street in Ottawa to sell at a bargain by owner. No trade. Leased at \$50 per month, 3 years. E. T. Bird, Ottawa, Kansas.

**FOR SALE.** 245 a., 2 miles from Preston, 30 a. pasture, balance in cultivation. 175 a. in wheat; small imp'm'ts. Price \$12,000. Good terms. Chas. E. Dye, Preston, Pratt Co., Kan.

**BIG BARGAIN.** 120 acre bottom farm, good improvements, 3 1/2 miles town, 1/2 mile school; price \$35 per acre, if sold within 30 days. Gile & Bonsall, South Haven, Sumner Co., Kan.

**AT LAWRENCE, KANSAS.** 240 acres, all bottom land but 20 acres. 1 1/2 miles from city limits, 60 acres wheat, 50 acres hay, 20 acres pasture. Balance corn land, house 4 rooms and bath. Will sell 160 with imp'm'ts or all at \$80 per a. Hosford Investment & Mortgage Co., Lawrence, Kan.

**IMPROVED FARM \$28 PER ACRE.** 170 acre well improved farm in Barry county, Mo., 4 1/2 miles from Washburn. 3 sets of improvements, 100 acres in cultivation, 20 acres Red clover, 4 acres alfalfa, 35 acres bottom land, six never falling springs on the farm, 70 acres timber and pasture. Price \$28 per acre, 1/2 cash, balance long time 6 1/2%. Will take in good piece of city property at cash price, clear. For further particulars write C. A. Etchen, Owner, Coffeyville, Kan.

**FOR SALE—GUARANTEED.** 187 acres, 2 1/2 mi. Iola, (pop. 9,000), 1/2 mi. Gas City, (pop. 800), 1/2 mi. to macadam road to each town; 3/4 mi. to electric car line; 12 a. in alfalfa, 12 a. in sweet clover, 12 a. in timothy, 50 a. in pasture and timber; 100 a. fine creek bottom soil, don't overflow; 20 a. fall plowed, deep. Fair buildings, all newly fenced. 4 wells beside running water in creek which never falls. Natural gas for fuel. Corn made 45 bu. per acre this year, can be seen in field. Orchard, 100 trees. On rural route; phone in house. 1/2 mi. to graded school. Will guarantee farm to suit or money back in one year. Price \$65 per acre. No trades. Terms. H. Hobart, Owner, Iola, Kansas.

**Northeastern Kansas Land** for sale in the famous Bluegrass, Timothy, Clover and alfalfa district, \$50 to \$100 per a. Compton & Royer, Valley Falls, Kan.

**Only \$1.00 Per Month** pays for choice lot in "Pretty, Prosperous Plains." Price \$17.50 to \$50.00. This exceptionally attractive offer is causing rapid sales. Act quickly. Write for literature which will interest you. Mention this paper. John W. Baughman, Plains, Kansas.

**Farm in the Gas Belt** 100 acres on main road between Cherryvale and Neodesha, 60 acres in cultivation, balance in good pasture. In gas belt but not prospected. A great bargain at \$40 per acre. Adjoining land—no better—sold at \$60 an acre. \$2,500 will handle this. Address H. W. J., care the Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kansas.

**SNAP, IF SOLD QUICK.** 150 acres black rich soil, improved. 140 plowed, 70 fine wheat included \$40 per a.; terms. No trades. Box 307, Elk City, Kansas.

**480 A. IMPROVED, \$25 A.** 2 1/2 mi. Scott City. Brightest future of any town in W. Kansas. Come and see this bargain or write E. E. Coffin, Scott City, Kan.

**235 ACRES IMPROVED** Arkansas Valley near Garden City. Pumping plant. \$1,000 cash, balance well secured. Price \$75 a. Consider trade. J. H. Kaiser, Topeka, Kansas.

**LINN COUNTY FARMS.** Biggest bargains in Kansas. Corn, wheat, timothy, clover, bluegrass land \$15-\$30. Coal, wood, gas, abundance good water. Fruit, everything that goes to make life pleasant. Large illustrated folder free. Eby-Cady Realty Co., Pleasanton, Kan.

**STOP AND LOOK.** Now is the time to come to Bates county, Mo., for bargains in some fine farms. We have them in all sizes from 40 acres up to 640 a., well worth your time and trouble to come and see what we have. Write us if interested. J. F. Herrell & Son, Butler, Mo.

**NO. 707 B.** (In writing please refer to number.) 412 a. all first class pasture and mow land, all fenced and watered by never failing springs, 2 1/2 miles from Cottonwood Falls, Kan., county seat of Chase county, Kan. This is in the finest grass belt in the land. Price \$30.00 per acre, with easy terms. No trade considered. List of other pasture land and farms free. Write us. A. J. Klotz & Co., Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

**DON'T MISS THIS 160 A. BARGAIN.** 6 room large house, creek bottom alfalfa land, 3 mi. from good town. A snap \$42.50 per acre. M. T. Spong, Fredonia, Kansas.

**320 A. FINEST STOCK AND GRAIN** farm in Osage county, Kansas. 250 acres rich bottom and slope land. 250 acres fine alfalfa land. 10 acres in alfalfa. 70 acres averaged 30 bushels wheat this year. Nine room house, good sized barn; everlasting water; 2 miles good town. \$50 an acre. Cash. Terms. Watkins Land Co., Quenemo, Kansas.

## IDAHO

**A NEW TOWN**, new railroad, new country, Homedale, Idaho, has incomparable soil and climate in the heart of Snake River Valley. Homedale Townsite Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

## WYOMING

**FREE HOMESTEADS.** Use your right on the best homestead to be had. Write A. P. Knight, Jireh, Wyoming.

## SOUTH DAKOTA

**IMPROVED FARM LANDS** in corn belt of South Dakota. Write your wants. Walkins & McDonald, Sioux Falls, S. D.

## Neosho Valley Bottom and Prairie Lands

460 ACRES choice bottom alfalfa, corn, wheat and orchard land, one mile from Chetopa, Kansas. 240 acres in cult., 60 acres alfalfa, cuts four crops a year; 90 acres wheat. Price \$17,000, \$5,000 down. Brick house, 10 rooms, in Chetopa, Kansas, together with above described land \$22,000. \$7,000 down. Can be sold together or separately. No trades.

160 ACRES best black prairie land, 95 acres in cultivation, 40 acres pasture, 15 acres meadow, 10 acres hog pasture. All fenced and cross fenced. Gradual slope all one way. One of our very best. One mile to school, 5 miles from good town. Telephone and rural route. Price \$8,000. \$2,000 down. No trades.

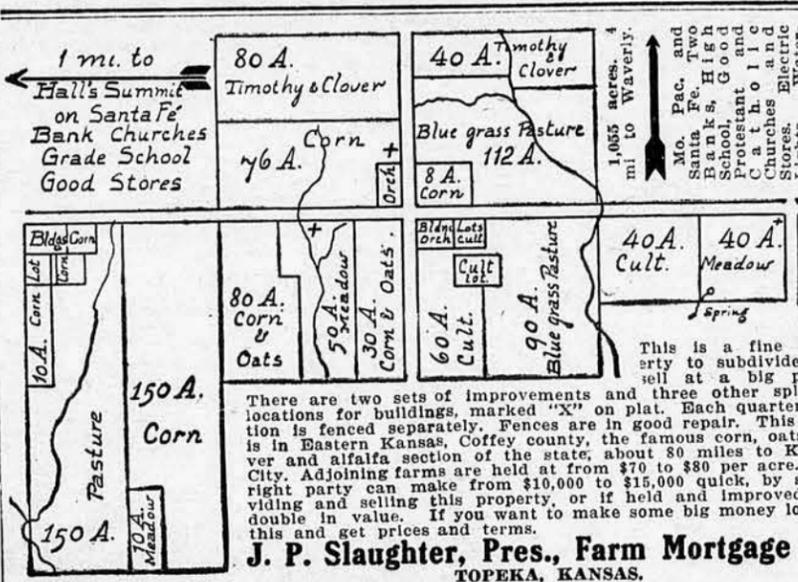
80 ACRES 2 miles from Chetopa, Kansas. Best black soil alfalfa land. Gently sloping prairie. New house 4 rooms; new barn 24x30; 20 acres blue grass pasture; located on rural route, telephone and gas pipe line. 60 acres in cultivation. Price \$4,000. \$2,000 down. No trades.

130 ACRES one mile from Chetopa, Kansas. 90 acres bottom alfalfa, corn and orchard land, 90 acres in cultivation. 25 in pasture. Coal easily mined. 8 room house. Barn 30x40; handsome location. Best of soil. \$55 per acre. \$2,000 down. No trades.

138 ACRES alfalfa, corn and orchard land, one mile from Chetopa, Kansas. High bottom. Never loses crop from overflow. 60 acres in alfalfa. Cuts 4 crops annually. No irrigation necessary. No buildings. 40 acres in wheat followed by alfalfa fall of 1914. Price \$7,000. \$2,000 down. No trades.

These lands are in the great Neosho Valley, the largest, widest, richest valley in Kansas and in the famous alfalfa district, 160 miles south of Kansas City. Other farms. Send for list to

**J. B. COOK, Chetopa, Kansas**



There are two sets of improvements and three other splendid locations for buildings, marked "X" on plat. Each quarter section is fenced separately. Fences are in good repair. This farm is in Eastern Kansas, Coffey county, the famous corn, oats, clover and alfalfa section of the state, about 80 miles to Kansas City. Adjoining farms are held at from \$70 to \$80 per acre. The right party can make from \$10,000 to \$15,000 quick, by subdividing and selling this property, or if held and improved will double in value. If you want to make some big money look at this and get prices and terms.

**J. P. Slaughter, Pres., Farm Mortgage Co. TOPEKA, KANSAS.**

## FARM for SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION

Postponed on account of bad weather 'till

### TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1913

at 1:30 o'clock sharp; described as follows:

The northwest quarter of Section (18) Eighteen, Township (23) Twenty-Three, Range (1) One, west, Harvey County, Kansas, good five-room house, two barns and other outbuildings good well, ninety-five acres in wheat, twenty acres pasture. This farm is five miles northeast of Halstead, and six miles west of Newton, Kans. Will give good terms and good title. Sale will positively be held, rain or shine. This is a good smooth 160 acres of land, good soil, good neighborhood and will make somebody a splendid home. Remember that you don't get a chance every day to buy a good farm at your own price. I mean business. This farm will sell for it is located so far from me and I have other business that takes all my attention, so if you want a bargain be on the farm Tuesday, Dec. 16th, 1913, don't forget the date. For further information write

**G. Z. PRICE, Owner, KANSAS** RICHMOND, Col. W. C. Parks, Auct. Ottawa, Kansas

## MISSOURI

**FOR FARM LANDS** in Barry Co., Mo., write J. Y. Drake, Exeter, Mo.

**YOU WANT AN OZARK FARM** or ranch. What kind? Wesley Marlon, Monett, Mo.

**WRITE MARTIN & MONTGOMERY**, Greenfield, Mo., for farm list Dade Co. Terms.

**WRITE Ozark Realty Co.**, Springfield Mo., for grain farms, ranches, dairy farms.

**160 A., OZARKS; 100 CULT.**, 2 sets bldgs., spring. \$1,700. McQuary, Seligman, Mo.

**WRITE BEDELL & CO.**, Springfield, Mo., for prices on grain, stock and dairy farms.

**WRITE PERRY & BRITE** for prices on stock, grain and fruit farms. Monett, Missouri.

**OZARK FARMS.** Write Southwestern Land and Immigration Co., Springfield, Mo.

**120 ACRE FARM.** Price \$1,600, \$400 down. Views, map free. Arthur, Mtn View, Mo.

**\$5 DOWN, \$5 MONTHLY**, buys 40 a. grain, fruit, poultry land, near town. Price \$200. Write for list. Box 372, Carthage, Mo.

**BEST RIVER BOTTOM LAND.** Corn, alfalfa and ranch lands a specialty. Current River Land Company, Van Buren, Mo.

**MUST SELL AT ONCE** five good farms bought at forced sale. W. C. Shannon, Loan Agent, Mountain Grove, Missouri.

**114 ACRES**, 80 acres in cultivation, bal. in pasture; one-half bottom land; no overflow; good repair; fair improvements; land is level; three miles to town; good roads and location. Write cheap if taken at once. J. E. Hall, Carthage, Mo.

**170 ACRES**, 85 miles south of Kansas City, 100 acres timber, 30 cultivation, 40 a. bluegrass. All can be tilled. 3 mi. town, 1 mile school. \$45 acre. Mig. \$2,000, five years at 6 1/2%. \$1,500 cash, bal. small farm or mds. F. E. Stewart, Stotesbury, Mo.

**HOWELL CO., MISSOURI.** 120 a. farm 2 mi. from Pomona. 75 a. in cult. and orchard, 600 bearing trees, apple and peach, 100 a. fenced, 5 room house, good barn, 2 wells, cistern, phone line, rural mail, 1/2 mi. school. \$28, terms. Farms for merchandise or town property.

**A. P. Cottrell Land Co.**, Pomona, Mo.

**CASS COUNTY, MISSOURI.** 160 a., fine and slightly; 7 r. house; shade; water; fruit; ml. school; 3 mi. to R. station; fine country; fine neighborhood. An awful sacrifice. \$75. Terms. If you are in the market see this quick.

**Charles Bird, Harrisonville, Mo.**

**FARM LAND—CATTLE RANCHES.** For sale: 8,080 acre stock ranch for less than half its value. 5 miles long and 2 1/2 miles wide. Has 56 springs; 1 1/2 miles water stream. Best bargain in Missouri. If you want to raise beef and make a fortune this is your chance. For further information write or wire owner A. J. Johnston, Merchants National Bank, Springfield, Mo.

## LOUISIANA

**FOR SALE: FARMS** and cut over lands. Write Ponder & Mizell, Forest Hill, La.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.** We have for sale and exchange, several fine farms and large tracts of hill lands in Louisiana, that we will consider good income proposition in exchange for same. Invest your money in Louisiana. Write J. D. Pace & Co., Alexandria, Louisiana.

**RED RIVER VALLEY LOUISIANA LAND** is a deep rich soil—grows corn, cotton and all kinds of crops in abundance. Eight months' growing season, 55 inches rainfall, seaport only 200 miles away. This land now sells from \$6 to \$75 per a.

**A GREAT PROPOSITION TO AGENTS.** The tide of immigration has already started to the fertile lands of Louisiana. A big opportunity for live agents. This is a place where your men buy. Write for our literature and special proposition to agents. Do it today.

**Bradshaw Land Co.**, Alexandria, La.

## CALIFORNIA

**You Can Make a Good Living** On One of Our 10 Acre Tracts in

**The Beautiful San Joaquin Valley CALIFORNIA.** Price of land \$75 per acre upwards. Best climate in the world. Write for free catalog, etc.

**California Home & Land Co.** Room 21, Republican Bldg., Fresno, Calif.

## WISCONSIN

**YOU CAN MAKE \$5.00 a day** this winter on our Douglas Co. land, more next summer. Hanggi, 406 Oppenheim Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

**Secure a Home in UPPER WISCONSIN**

Best Dairy and General crop state in the Union. Settlers wanted. Lands for sale at low prices on easy terms. Ask for booklet 30 on Wisconsin Central Land Grant. State acreage wanted. Write about our grazing lands. If interested in fruit lands ask for booklet on apple orchards in Wisconsin. Address Land Dept., Soo Line Ry., Minneapolis, Minn.

OKLAHOMA

GOOD FARMS FOR SALE; for particulars write to Harry E. Pray, Pawnee, Oklahoma.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS in N. E. Okla. farms. T.C. Bowling, Pryor, Mayes Co., Okla.

830 ACRES BEST FARM LAND in Eastern Oklahoma, must be sold in 60 days. W. F. McClellan, Claremore, Oklahoma.

FOR SALE. 100 a. rich level prairie 4 ml. this city 15,000 inhabitants. \$26.50 per a. Others. O. P. Williams, McAlester, Okla.

DELAWARE CO. ABSTRACT CO. Bonded Abstractors. Real estate and farm loans. Cowskin prairie farms, the cream of Oklahoma farm lands. Prices right. Grove, Okla.

ARKANSAS AND OKLAHOMA, improved, unimproved, grass, farm, and timber lands. Prices reasonable, and terms. Come and see. White, Stanley & Thomason, Westville, Okla.

WRITE THE JORDAN COMPANY, Marietta, Okla., for list of Okla. and Texas bargains in alfalfa, grain, cotton, corn and fruit farms and ranches. All sizes and all prices.

1,040 A. ALL PRAIRIE pasture, this county. 6 ml. from good R. R. town. Under good fence. Abundance water. 300 a. tillable. Will pasture 300 steers 9 months without feed. Cheapest pasture proposition we ever offered. \$12.50 per acre. Good terms. Southern Realty Co., McAlester, Oklahoma.

CADDO COUNTY AGAIN WINS. First on agricultural products at State Fair. Write for information, corn and alfalfa lands. Baldwin & Gibbs Co., Anadarko, Okla.

320 ACRES in the famous "Midget Flats," Roger Mills Co., Okla. 160 acres of this is fine, rich, level land, balance good pasture land, with stock water in branch. Price \$4,500.00. Terms on \$1,712.00 if sold by January 1st, 1914. For full description write J. A. Yarbrough, Elk City, Okla.

FOR QUICK SALE: 1/2 SECTION fertile land; two sets improvements, fenced and cross fences. IDEAL STOCK FARM. Plenty pure water. 3 1/2 ml. railroad town. R. F. D. and telephone. Good road and good community. 22 head yearlings; farm implements and feed enough to carry through winter and make next year's crop. Price \$12,000.00. \$6,000 will handle. Immediate possession. Not on market after Jan. 1st, 1914. Write, wire or call on Ed Thatcher, Owner, Stillwater, Okla.

ARKANSAS

FREE AND POSTPAID MAP of Arkansas. Leslie Land Co., Leslie, Arkansas.

ARKANSAS FARMS for sale. Terms. List free. J. C. Mitchell, Fayetteville, Ark.

N. W. ARKANSAS LANDS for sale or exchange. Wright & Cox, Rogers, Arkansas.

170 ACRES; good improvements. Level, good water. Write E. W. Dawkins, Rogers, Ark.

WE HAVE BARGAINS IN FRUIT, stock and grain farms in north-east Arkansas. Springdale Land Co., Springdale, Ark.

\$60 DOWN BUYS 40 ACRE FARM, rain and corn belt, Arkansas. Send for list now. Leavitt Land Co., Little Rock, Ark.

FOR DES. LIT., city props., Ark., and Okla. farm, fruit, timber, grazing lands, write Moss-Ballou & Hurlock, Siloam Sprgs., Ark.

532 ACRES mostly creek bottom; plenty water, and timber; good orchard; 2 ml. town; creek crosses place. Price \$30 per acre. Write Horton & Co., Hope, Ark.

17,000 ACRES, NO ROCKS, hills or swamps. Any size farms Grant Co. \$1.50 per a. down, bal. 20 years at 6%. Peter & Co., Op. Union Depot, Little Rock, Ark.

CORN, OAT, CLOVER land. Sure crops. No swamps, hills. Fine climate, schools, churches. Small pay't. 20 years, 6%. Write today, maps, circulars. Tom Blodgett Land Co., Bismar, Ark.

COME TO THE LAND of good crops, fine fruit, diversity, short winters, cool summers, good health. Exchanges made. Particulars. Chas. D. Haney, Bentonville, Ark.

QUIT RENTING and write Eugene Parrick, the land man, for fruit, grain and timber farms. Best prices, terms, water and climate in Ark., Missouri and Oklahoma. Describe your wants in first letter. Hiwassee, Ark.

70 ACRES, 1/2 CLEARED, 3 miles from city, \$20 per acre. Other good bargains. Write J. F. Black, Texarkana, Arkansas.

IF INTERESTED IN N. E. ARKANSAS farm and timber lands, write for list. F. M. Messer, Walnut Ridge, Ark.

CHOICE FARMS OF ALL KINDS on easy terms, in Benton Co., Ark. Ideal climate and pure water. Some exchanges. Star Land Co., Gentry, Ark.

70 A. FARM, 4 ml. city. Half in cult.; orchard, fine springs; \$20 a. 6,000 a. best colonization proposition in best part of state. Party with cash can get bargain price. 80 a. farm, 1/2 ml. from station, 2 houses, flowing well, good barn, 70 acres in cultivation, \$3,000. 80 acres 5 ml. from city; 30 in cult.; 5 room house, small orchard, \$1,800. Other bargains. Texarkana Trust Co., Texarkana, Ark.

ARKANSAS TIMBER AND FARM LANDS 9,000 acres of virgin oak timber and some pine, 6 to 10 miles of Waldron, county seat, Scott Co., Ark. 50% land suitable for corn, cotton, alfalfa, clover, etc. when cleared. For next few days owner offers this at \$3.50 per acre. 1/4 cash, terms on balance. Write Bates Land Co., Waldron, Ark.

MINNESOTA

80 A. GOOD Minnesota land \$1,000. Terms. Other bargains. Foss, Milaca, Minn.

PAYNESVILLE LAND CO., sell Minnesota farms. Write for list. Paynesville, Minn.

MINNESOTA

MINNESOTA FARMS for sale. Easy terms. Write A. G. Whitney, St. Cloud, Minn.

MINNESOTA FARMS for sale. Special bargain list. A. H. Brown, Willmar, Minn.

SETTLERS WANTED for clover lands in central Minnesota. Corn successfully raised. Write Asher Murray, Wadena, Minn.

MINNESOTA FARMS for sale on easy terms. We sell our own lands. Write for list and map. Anderson Land Co., Willmar, Minn.

FINE IMPROVED Minnesota corn and dairy farms \$20 to \$55 per acre. Easy terms. Frick Farm Agency, Saux Center, Minn.

113 ACRES, GOOD SOIL, in corn belt; 30 miles from Minneapolis. Splendid set of buildings, on R. F. D. Price \$60 per acre. Terms. T. H. Daly, Elk River, Minn.

TEXAS

CORN, COTTON, potatoes and rice are making our farmers good money. Prices from \$25 an acre up. A few special bargains. Fidelity Immigration Co., Eagle Lake, Tex.

BIG CROPS, BIG MARKETS, BIG PROFITS. In the Houston, El Campo district of the Gulf Coast. Write us for Free Booklets, "Where Farming Pays," "Pointers on Where to Buy Land;" also "The Gulf Coast Bulletin," for six months free. Allison-Richey Land Co., Houston, Texas.

BARGAINS IN GULF COAST LANDS. FACTS about the Mid-Gulf-Coast Country of Texas. Production, climate, rainfall, soil, markets, water. Large or small tracts. Write at once for free booklet and price lists. Reference given. John Richey & Co., Binz Bldg., Houston, Tex.

GEORGIA

SOUTHERN GEORGIA. Stock raising, fruit growing, truck farming, corn, oats, hay, cotton. No floods, drouths, nor cyclones. Improved and unimproved lands. Easy terms. Thompson & Company, Homeland, Georgia.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

GROCERIES FOR LAND or land for mdse. F. Gass, Joplin, Mo.

EXCHANGES—ALL KINDS—free list. Foster Bros., Independence, Kan.

WRITE J. W. MEREDITH of Carthage, Mo., for prices and exchange farm lands.

FARMS AND RANCHES for sale or exchange. J. J. McCool, Augusta, Kan.

WRITE S. H. CHACEY for exchanges on farms and merchandise. Meriden, Kansas.

WRITE T. L. THOMPSON, for farm and ranch land exchanges. Augusta, Kansas.

BARGAINS in the Arkansas valley, cash or exchange. Franks & Dobson, Winfield, Ks.

SALES AND TRADES. G. K. Jackson Land Company, Eureka, Greenwood Co., Kansas.

GREENWOOD CO. Write Herrman & Dove for sale and exchange lists. Hamilton, Kan.

WE MAKE exchs. of farms, ranches, mdse., anywhere. Wilson & Hedrick, Hartford, Ks.

LAWRENCE REALTY CO., home of the swappers. Patrick C. Quin, Mgr., Lawrence, Kan.

WRITE Paola Land & Loan Company for farm lists; exchanges made. Paola, Kan.

EXCHANGE BOOK, of hundreds of honest trades, farms, merchandise, etc., everywhere. Graham Bros., Eldorado, Kan.

I SELL and exchange farms, ranches and income property. Write fully what you have or want. M. F. Simmons, Kansas City, Mo.

WE BUY, SELL and exchange, anything, anywhere of value. Ozark Co-operative Realty Co., Willow Springs, Howell Co., Mo.

IN BUYING, selling or exchanging lands, city prop., stock, business, anywhere, address Western Sales Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.

\$5,000 GEN'L MDSE. and buildings located in E. Kansas to exchange. Owner anxious. Ness Co. land to ex. for eastern land, mdse., or income. C. F. Edwards, Ness City, Kan.

200 ACRES, IMPROVED, in Douglas Co., Mo., for clean merchandise or clear rental, or both up to \$4,000. No junk wanted. Cash value \$4,500. Describe your property. F. H. Brown, Burns, Kansas.

\$3,500 EQUITY in a \$6,000 modern residence in Kansas City, Mo., to exchange for western Kansas unimproved land. Land must be worth the money. Mortgage on house runs 4 years at 6%. House rented by the year. Address W. S. H., 221 Clay Street, Topeka, Kansas.

270 A. LOCATED in Franklin Co., Kan., 3 miles of good R. R. town; 7 room house; barn 30x40; good outbuildings; hog shed 12x100 ft. 20 a. orchard; 20 a. timber; 100 a. bottom land; 175 a. in cultivation; remainder in pasture. Enc. \$10,000.00 at 6%. Price \$22,000.00. Trade for city property, livery stock; or western land. Write for list. Mansfield Land Company, Ottawa, Kansas.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. 160 acre improved farm, northern Okla., price \$5,500. 360 extra fine Fla. land \$40 per a. Modern 10 room house, Kansas City, Kan. J. W. Studebaker, McPherson.

120 A. 3 ML. OF WELDA, Kan. 80 cult., 40 pasture, \$60 per acre, mort. \$2,100, wants mdse. 320 acres 2 ml. of Garnett, Kan., 200 cult., bal. meadow and pasture, \$30,000, clear, wants smaller farm, timber or rental. E. Jhn Bros., Garnett, Kan.

Beans Withstand the Drouth

BY VICTOR SCHOFFELMAYER.

With less than six inches of rainfall between April 15 and September 25 a crop of California Pink beans yielded 900 pounds of shelled beans an acre on five acres on the farm of J. A. Childs on the plains near Yoder, Colo. Nine acres of the same variety yielded 700 pounds an acre; eight acres of navy beans made 350 pounds an acre, and

COLORADO

40 ACRES, 9 1/2 miles north of La Junta, in Otero county. 18 acres in beets; all under irrigation. House, stable and other improvements. Cash price \$5,250 with mtg of \$1,500. S. W. Burkholder, La Junta, Colo.

We Want Farmers

Why buy cut-over, or wild lands in the Frozen North? We can locate you on half-section relinquishment for \$350. Will produce 30 to 35 bushels wheat and corn per acre on sod. Fine hay, good dairy country, 10 to 40 feet to water. Only 12 miles from this city. Land level and soil fertile, clay subsoil. Finest climate in the world. Come and get your choice. Cutler & Layton, Fort Morgan, Colo.

CANADA

COME TO SO. ALBERTA. Land of wheat, alfalfa, cattle. Good markets. Delightful climate. Have several special bargains. Weber Land Agency, Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada.

SOUTHERN ALBERTA, the country for you. Heavy crop yields; country particularly adapted to stock raising on account of mild winters and easy accessibility to water; unlimited supply cheap domestic coal within few miles of our lands. We own and will sell to actual settlers 50,000 acres choice land close to markets at reasonable prices and terms. If you mean business and are looking for a new home where opportunities are practically unlimited, write Helgeson Land Co., Lethbridge, Alberta. Ref.: The Merchants Bank of Canada.

four acres of Mexican beans yielded 600 pounds to the acre. This is one of the most significant achievements by a dry, land farmer under unusually trying conditions.

Mr. Childs has been experimenting with various varieties of beans for several years and this year has small tracts of Michigan navy yielding 600 pounds an acre and White Tepary yielding a little less. A small patch of Californias grown with special care and intensive cultivation made as high as 1,000 pounds an acre. At 4 1/2 cents a pound this is an income of \$45 an acre. The California bean will grow, says Mr. Childs, where the Mexican will die. It can withstand more drouth than any other variety.

He planted the beans with a corn planter set 42 inches wide and seed was dropped every six inches. They were harrowed before they came up and cultivated as soon as the plants had two leaves. There were four cultivations in all, very shallow. The last was just as the beans started to bloom. "Never cultivate a bean after it has bloomed," is Mr. Childs's warning to prospective bean raisers.

"To be successful in dry farming," said Mr. Childs, "it is necessary first of all to have plenty of horsepower and the best deep tillage machine on the market. Fall plowing is the best system to get moisture into the ground. I always list every inch of my farm in the fall so that the ridges catch the snow. Shallow planting is essential and extensive cultivation is needed to grow a good crop. No man should plant more than he can keep weed-free. If it doesn't rain keep on cultivating. It pays."

Glad to See the Mail and Breeze

ITS WELCOME WIDENING.

I am glad to see my Mail and Breeze once more. It is such a clean paper. No whisky ads, nothing found in its columns which is not beneficial and may be read and re-read by every member of the family. It deserves a place in every farm home, not only in Kansas but in all adjoining states. Best wishes for you and the paper.

Trumbull, Neb. E. L. Hadley.

Fred C. Weaver, Taft, N. M., sends \$1 in payment of his Mail and Breeze renewal and writes, "We could not hold down our claim without your valuable paper."

F. M. McVay, Ingersoll, Okla., sends \$1 to renew his Mail and Breeze subscription and writes: "I have been a faithful reader of Mail and Breeze for a number of years and could not get along without it."

T. A. Threlkeld, Pauls Valley, Okla., sends his renewal and writes: "We think the Mail and Breeze the best paper printed. We could not do without it."

I value the Mail and Breeze very highly. Fred Johnson, Upton, Wyo.

I like the Mail and Breeze and I don't ever want to be without it.—L. B. Cole, Millers Creek, Ky.

We couldn't get along without the Mail and Breeze.—Henry Falk, Kanorado, Kan.

I do not wish to miss a single copy of the Mail and Breeze.—W. H. Kobel, Hammond, La.

I like the Mail and Breeze immensely. I could not get along without it.—S. L. Platt, R. 3, Mankato, Kan.

Quinine for Hog Cholera

Good results have been apparent when 7 1/2 to 20 grains of quinine bisulphate have been injected once a day, under the skin. Veterinary Medicine suggests giving this treatment a trial when opportunity offers.

The power of quinine to break up an attack of malaria in man is well known. The germ of malaria is a protozoan. Recently there have been reports of the successful use of quinine in the treatment of rabies, also believed to be a protozoan disease. As hog cholera is thought by not a few investigators to be due to protozoa, quinine may prove useful in its treatment and Veterinary Medicine is of the opinion that an experimental use of it is warranted.

To Exchange

160 acres in eastern Kansas for 10 or 20 acre poultry farm near good town or for clear cheap western Kansas land, equity \$7,000, mortgage \$5,000, 4 years.

M. W. Peterson, Hanston, Kan.

I OWN AND WILL TRADE

A good small ranch in S. E. Kansas, a fine unimproved tract near city limits of Wichita; a good home in Wichita, some smaller residences; also a fine business proposition and business property; a nice farm in S. W. Kansas and some scattering quarters. Will trade either or all of these or will sell at a sacrifice and give extra good terms.

H. C. Whalen, 812 West Douglas Ave., Wichita, Kan.

Legumes Save the Land

SIXTEEN SELECTIONS.

"Among various causes that have led to the abandonment of land once cultivated there is no doubt that the greatest single cause has been the failure to utilize legume crops, such as clovers, alfalfa or cowpeas. Without the rational use of legumes in a rotation, the depletion of nitrogen and consequent falling off in productivity is certain to occur."

This is from the Department of Agriculture. It is rarely possible to keep up the supply of nitrogen from the humus derived from non-leguminous plants.

"There are 16 important leguminous field crops used in the United States, namely, red clover, alfalfa, cowpeas, alsike clover, crimson clover, white clover, soy beans, peanuts, Canada peas, hairy vetch, common vetch, velvet beans, Japan clover, sweet clover, bur clover and beggar weed.

"In comparatively few cases does it happen that one of these legumes can be used in place of another. Cases in which there is a choice of red clover, alfalfa, alsike clover and sweet clover; cowpeas, soy beans, peanuts and Japan clover; crimson clover, hairy vetch and bur clover; velvet beans and beggar weed. The Department has been frequently asked by farmers, where there is a choice of legumes adapted to the same purpose, which one adds the most nitrogen to the soil.

"To some extent this is determined by the amount of nitrogen contained in the crop. Thus, of 1,000 pounds of green plants, cowpeas contain on the average 3.7 pounds; common vetch, 4.1 pounds; Canada peas, 4.3 pounds; Mammoth clover, 4.4 pounds; crimson clover, 4.6 pounds; velvet beans, 5.4 pounds; hairy vetch, 5.5 pounds; sweet clover, 5.8 pounds; alsike clover, 6 pounds; soy beans, 6.5 pounds; red clover, 6.8 pounds; alfalfa, 7.4 pounds, and bur clover, 8.5 pounds of nitrogen.

"Additional advantages considered more or less important in connection with green manuring are based on the root structure of the plant. Unquestionably, legumes with stout roots which penetrate the soil to considerable depths do have a somewhat similar effect to a subsoiler, and furthermore, put vegetable matter at depths which shallow-rooted plants cannot reach.

"Investigations prove the high value of the common legume crops whether used in rotation or as green manure crops. Results obtained from their use are far more striking in poor soils than in rich soils. Perhaps the safest rule to apply where there is a choice of two legumes is to use the one which gives the largest total yield per acre, or if these are about equal, to use the one whose seed is cheapest.

"The plowing under of green manure crops as a regular operation is seldom carried on except in orchards. In this case there can be but little doubt that the operation is highly profitable. With field crops the plowing under of a green manure crop is seldom justifiable except in the case of very poor lands or at considerable intervals, because ordinarily it is far more profitable to utilize the crop for feed and then return the manure to the soil."

Summer Farmers Incorporate

Another farmers' co-operative association has been added to the list of co-operative corporations authorized to do business in Kansas. The charter was granted to the Farmers' Exchange Co-operative association of Caldwell, capital stock \$14,000. The incorporators are J. W. Shade, Henry Metzinger, J. W. Melicher, Milton Lively, T. J. Williams, J. J. Schmidt, W. H. Haskins, George F. Lucas, Frank Metzinger, S. W. Graves, J. F. Metzinger, Theodore Martens, Frank Gaston, J. R. Jeniste, Henry Schmidt, J. A. McClure, P. R. Schmidt, Karl Schmidt, J. E. Barthelme, P. J. Skook of Caldwell.

Here's Some Seed Corn

Mr. Editor—I have several hundred bushels of high grade white corn for seed; crop of 1912. Handpicked and shelled, at \$2 a bushel. Sample sent on request. George L. Wright, R. 3, Box 36, St. John, Kan.

It's harvest time continually in the dairy business.

WHAT BREEDERS ARE DOING

FRANK HOWARD, Manager Livestock Department.

FIELDMEN.

- A. B. Hunter, S. W. Kansas and Oklahoma, 614 So. Water St., Wichita, Kan. John W. Johnson, 820 Lincoln St., Topeka, Kan., N. W. Kansas and S. Nebraska. C. H. Walker, N. E. Kansas, N. Missouri, 1326 East 37th St., Kansas City, Mo. Ed R. Dorsey, S. E. Kansas and S. Missouri, Girard, Kan.

PUREBRED STOCK SALES.

Claim dates for public sales will be published free when such sales are to be advertised in the Farmers Mail and Breeze. Otherwise they will be charged for at regular rates.

Poland China Hogs.

- Jan. 31—A. D. Jones, Dunlap, Iowa. Feb. 3—J. H. Hamilton & Son, Guide Rock, Neb. Feb. 11—H. C. Graner & Son, Lancaster, Kan. Feb. 12—Thos. F. Walker & Son, Alexandria, Neb., at Fairbury, Neb. Feb. 13—W. E. Epley, Diller, Neb. Feb. 17—L. E. Klein, Zeandale, Kan. Feb. 18—J. H. Harter, Westmoreland, Kan. Feb. 19—W. Z. Baker, Rich Hill, Mo. Feb. 19—J. L. Griffiths, Riley, Kan. Feb. 20—A. J. Swingle, Leonardville, Kan. Feb. 24—M. T. Shields, Lebanon, Kan. Feb. 24—W. R. Webb, Bendena, Kan. Feb. 27—W. A. Davidson, Simpson, Kan. Mar. 4—John Kimmerer, Mankato, Kan.

Duroc-Jersey Hogs.

- Jan. 23—C. E. Clauff, Central City, Neb. Jan. 29—W. E. Monasmith, Formoso, Kan. Jan. 30—N. B. Price, Mankato, Kan. Durocs. Jan. 31—A. M. Rinehart & Son, Smith Center, Kan. Feb. 3—Howell Bros., Herkimer, Kan. Feb. 5—Samuelson Bros., Cleburne, Kan. Feb. 6—Leon Carter, Asherville, Kan. Feb. 9—E. A. Trump, Formoso, Kan. Feb. 10—Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan. Feb. 11—Thompson Bros., Garrison, Kan. Feb. 18—Geo. W. Schwab, Clay Center, Neb. Feb. 21—Dana D. Shuck, Burr Oak, Kan. Feb. 25—A. T. Cross, Guide Rock, Neb. March 7—E. G. Munsell, Herington, Kan. Mar. 11—W. W. Otey & Sons, Winfield, Kan. Mar. 12—G. C. Norman, Winfield, Kan. March 25—W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan.

Berkshires.

- Feb. 10—Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan.

O. I. C.'s.

- Feb. 3—Chas. H. Murray and H. L. Bode, combination sale, Friend, Neb.

Hampshire Hogs.

- March 14—Roy E. Fisher, Winside, Neb.

Jersey Cattle.

- Mar. 5—Everett Hayes, Hiawatha, Kan. Dispersion.

Hereford Cattle.

- Jan. 28—Moussell Bros., Cambridge, Neb. Feb. 19—20—Nebraska Hereford Breeders' Assn. sale at Grand Island, Robt. Mousell, Cambridge, Neb., Mgr.

Percherons, and Other Draft Breeds.

- Feb. 25—J. C. Robison, Towanda, Kan. Jan. 27-28-29-30, 1914—Breeders' Sale, Bloomington, Ill. C. W. Hurt, Mgr., Arrowsmith, Ill.

Jacks and Jennets.

- Feb. 26—H. T. Hineman & Sons, Dighton, Kan., and Dorsey Hutchins, Sterling, Kan. Sale at Sterling.

S. W. Kansas and Oklahoma

BY A. B. HUNTER.

Daniel McCarthy has disposed of nearly all of his surplus spring boars and gilts but has about 40 head of fall pigs that he is pricing so they will move quickly. They are by a grandson of the noted Graduate Col. and out of sows strong in the blood of the champion Tatarax. These pigs will please you and the price will be right. Please mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.

Berkshire Breeding Stock.

Leon A. Waite, Winfield, Kan., is offering 30 well marked Berkshire boars now ready for service at very reduced price, also 40 choice gilts among which are numerous show prospects. The matrons of this herd were bought, many of them at a long price and collected from the best herds of both America and England. The sires in this herd are sons and grandsons of the noted Masterpiece 7700, Baron Duke 50th, Big Crusader and Imported Baron Compton \$9195. Attractive prices will be made on pairs and trios with boars not related and bred sows, also two tried boars, one a son of Masterpiece 7700, the other by Dainsfield of Walton and out of an imported Baron Compton sow. Write Mr. Waite describing what you want if you cannot call in person.

Bishop Brothers' Big Percherons.

The writer recently visited Bishop Brothers of Towanda, Kan., whose advertisement appears in this paper. They make a specialty of the Percheron stallion business and have gained for themselves the reputation of handling and selling as good a lot of stallions as can be found anywhere. They are the big, weighty, drafty kind with bone, quality and conformation, that will meet the requirements of any buyer or the needs of any locality. When one talks with these gentlemen he is impressed with the fact that they are men who know much about the selection, growth and development of young stallions. It is their aim always, when buying young stallions to grow and develop for their trade, to select the very best. Those contemplating stallion buying should see this firm's horses before they buy.

as they can surely find the kind that will please them and their patrons. The 2 and 3-year-olds are weighing from 1,750 to 2,100 pounds. They are blacks and grays and very attractive.

Buy a Good Jack.

J. H. Smith, Kingfisher, Okla., breeder of Mammoth jacks, now has on hand 70 head of jacks and Jennets and his patrons have never before been offered such a fine collection from which to select. Mr. Smith started where an old Kentucky breeder left off and has built up a jack business in Oklahoma that takes rank with the best in the land. His Mammoth jack, Jumbo R., with his get, were the sensation of the Oklahoma State Fair this year. Only those who visit Kingfisher Valley Stock Farm can realize the extent and importance of this

LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS.

W. C. CURPHEY, Salina, Kansas. Write, phone or wire for dates. Address as above.

COL. T. E. GORDON, WATERVILLE, KANSAS. Merchandise Auctioneer. Write for open dates.

G. A. Drybread The Auctioneer Elk City, Kan. Live Stock and Farm Sales made anywhere. Prices reasonable. Give me a trial. Satisfaction guaranteed.

JESSE HOWELL Herkimer, Kan. Livestock Auctioneer. Write or phone for dates.

Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan. Reference: The breeders I am selling for every year. Write for open dates.

Hampshire Sheep 12 ram lambs, \$12 each, 20 ewe lambs, \$10 each, 24 year-old ewes, \$10 each, 13 three-year-old ewes, \$10 each. E. S. Taliaferro, Russell, Ks.

HAMPSHIRE. Registered Hampshires Spring boars and gilts priced to sell. Every hog properly vaccinated. C. E. LOWRY, OXFORD, KANSAS

For prices on PEDIGREED HAMPSHIRE Write J.F. Price, Medora, Kan.

Pure Bred Hampshires Some extra choice, well-bred spring boar pigs for sale. ALVIN LONG, Lyons, Kansas.

F. H. Parks, Olathe, Kansas The Hampshire pigs came in good shape. Am pleased with them. A satisfied customer. H. L. ANDERSON, Webster, Kansas.

O. I. C. HOGS.

ELM BROOK HERD OF O.I.C.'s. Harry W. Haynes, Meriden, Kas

50 O. I. C. Pigs Henry Kamplag, Elmora, Kansas.

Registered Herd Boar, 400 lbs. \$50 80 Fall pigs, either sex. New blood for old customers. F. C. GOOKIN, RUSSELL, KAN.

Murray's O.I.C. Bred Sows and gilts for sale. Fall and spring boars and fall pigs of both sexes. Chas. H. Murray, Friend, Neb.

SUNNYSIDE O. I. C. HOGS Boars and gilts ready for service. Pairs not related. Best breeding. Priced to sell. W. H. LYNCH, READING, KANSAS.

EDGEWOOD O. I. Cs. Three extra good early spring boars, also big growthy April gilts, open or bred to order. A few choice fall pigs Mention Mail and Breeze. Henry Murr. Tonganoxie, Kans.

Grandview Stock Farm Herd headed by O. K. Wonder. Choice O. I. C. May boars. January and May gilts bred or open. Priced for quick sale. ANDREW KOSAR, DELPHOS, KANSAS.

BOARS! BOARS! BOARS! A great line of spring O.I.C. boars, large and growthy and priced at rock bottom prices to move them quickly. Booking orders on fall boars and gilts for December delivery. JOHN H. NEEF, BOONVILLE, MISSOURI

DUROC-JERSEYS.

Maplewood Farm Durocs A few very choice March boars for sale reasonably. Choice spring gilts bred to order or open. Bred sow sale March 25. W. H. MOTT, HERINGTON, KANSAS.

Royal Scion Farm Durocs The great Graduate Col., assisted by Col. Scion, heads this herd. Fall and spring boars, fall and spring gilts bred or open and fall pigs, either sex. G. C. NORMAN, R. 10, WINFIELD, KANSAS.

LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS.

J. P. Oliver Newton, Kan. Livestock and Real Estate Auctioneer. My 20 years experience insures better results.

Spencer Young, Osborne, Kan. Livestock Auctioneer. Write for dates.

JAS. W. SPARKS Live Stock Auctioneer MARSHALL, MO.

B. O. BROADIE Livestock Auctioneer Winfield, Kas. Write or phone for dates

L. R. BRADY Manhattan, Kansas Livestock Auctioneer Write or wire for dates.

Will Myers Beloit, Kan. Is already booked on leading breeders' sales in Central Kan. Choices dates still open. Write or wire.

W.B. Carpenter Livestock Auctioneer 1400 Grand, KANSAS CITY. Also Land Salesman

John D. Snyder HUTCHINSON, KANSAS LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER Wide acquaintance and practical knowledge of draft horses and pure bred live stock, all breeds.

Be an Auctioneer

Travel over the country and make big money. No other profession can be learned so quickly, that will pay as big wages. Write today for big, free catalogue of Home Study Course, as well as the Actual Practice School. Next term opens Jan. 5, 1914.

MISSOURI AUCTION SCHOOL Largest in the World. W. B. Carpenter, Pres. 1400-04 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

DUROC-JERSEYS.

MODEL AGAIN Duroc boars, \$15.00 Bred gilts, \$35.00 Immune. R. W. BALDWIN, Conway, Kan.

100 SPRING PIGS Sired by King Hadley, King Blain, Jr., King John and Long John 2nd; priced right and guaranteed. W. Z. BAKER, RICH HILL, MISSOURI.

Dreamland Col.—Riverbend Col. March boars by these sires. Prices right. Write for descriptions and prices. Leon Carter, Asherville, Kans.

PIGS BY THE GRAND CHAMPION I am offering 25 Duroc-Jersey male pigs by Col. Wonder, 1st at the Mo. State Fair 1912, 1st and grand champion Mo. State Fair 1913. Write CHAS. L. TAYLOR, Olean, Missouri

CROCKER'S IMMUNE DUROCS 250 early spring pigs, Duroc-Jerseys, for sale. I ship on approval. No money down before inspection. Prize winning sires. F. C. CROCKER, Filley, Neb.

DUROC-JERSEYS Herd boar, by Watson's Col., 6 tried sows and fall pigs. Best of breeding. R. C. WATSON, Altoona, Kansas

Red, White and Blue Duroc Farm A few service boars, open and bred gilts, bred sows and weaned pigs sired by the Grand Champion boar 1913, American Royal. JAMES L. TAYLOR, OLEAN, MISSOURI

PERFECTION STOCK FARM Duroc-Jersey boars, Nov. and Dec. farrow, sired by sons of B. & C's Col.; Buddy K IV and Grand Master Col. First Choice \$25, Second choice, \$20 for next 30 days. Weight 150 to 175 lbs. CLASEN BROS., Union City, Oklahoma

MCCARTHY'S DUROCS Handsome fall pigs, either sex. Champion blood on both sides. Priced for quick sale. They will please you. Daniel McCarthy, Newton, Kan.

HILLSIDE DUROCS Some very choice fall boars and gilts sired by Dandy Model (by Dandy Lad and out of Lincoln Model) and out of high class sows. W. A. WOOD & SON, ELMDALE, KANSAS

Quivera Place Durocs Spring Pigs now ready and going. Write for prices. E. G. MUNSELL Herington, Kansas.

Stith's DUROCS Sows and gilts bred to and young boars and gilts by Model Duroc, one of the best sires of the breed. His half brother and sister were grand champions. His sire was a champion. Write today. CHAS. STITH, Eureka, Kansas

Good E. Nuff Again King Sensational Grand Champion; and Crimson Wonder 4th, second prize, Kansas Fair, 1913. Fifty head of great sows and gilts sired by and bred to these great boars. W. W. Otey & Sons, Winfield, Kansas. "The men with the guarantee"

**DUROC-JERSEYS.**  
**Smith's Durocs** Fashionably bred boars, including grandsons of the great Graduate Col., and a herd-leading son of the champion, Tatarax. Also spring boars. **J. R. SMITH, NEWTON, KANSAS**

**Duroc-Jerseys—Big Type** Big, strong yearling boars. Early spring boars, summer boars and small boar pigs. Any kind of boars you want. Also Red Polled bulls, and Percheron stallions. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices right. **GEO. W. SCHWAB, CLAY CENTER, NEBRASKA.**

**TATARRAX Herd DUROCS** Write us today describing the kind of Duroc boar you want. We have the best young boars we ever raised. They are by G. M.'s Tat Col., and the grand champion Tatarax. Prices reasonable. **HAMMOND & BUSKIE, NEWTON, KAN.**

**Bonnie View Durocs** Bred gilts and fall pigs for sale. They are sired by Grand Champion Tat-A-Walla and S. & C.'s Col. **Searle & Cottle, Berryton, Kansas.**

**BANCROFT'S DUROCS** We hold no public sales. Nothing but the best offered as breeding stock. March and April boars and gilts weighing 175 lbs. and up, \$25.00. Gilts bred to order for spring litters, \$35.00 each. Sept. pigs about Nov. 1st, \$12.50 each. Customers in 10 states satisfied. Describe what you want. We have it. **D. O. BANCROFT, OSBORNE, KANSAS.**

**POLAND CHINAS.**  
**Sunny Side Poland Chinas** Pigs of September, 1913, farrow for sale. Have sold all my spring boars and bred sows. **J. G. BURT, Solomon, Kansas.**

**Polands With Size and Quality** Boars and sows for sale, sired by Waechters Referee and King Hadley, Cholera immune. **Lambert Bros., Smith Center, Kan.**

**20 March Boars** by Blue Valley Look, King Hercules, Big Ben (Phfander) and Ott's Big Orange, (J. O. James.) Mature dams. **J. F. FOLEY, (Norton Co.,) Oronoque, Kan.**

**KLEIN'S TABOR VALLEY HERD** Some choice January Poland China boars by Chief Price 61667. Also two Sept. boars same breeding. Fall gilts, bred or open. Tops of 30 February boars. All out of big mature dams. Satisfaction guaranteed. **L. E. KLEIN, Zeandale, Kan.**

**Poland Chinas That Please** For a number of years we have bred the best type of Poland Chinas. Our males have gone to the best Big Type herds in America. We have 100 more to sell. **F. L. WARE & SON, PAOLA, KANSAS**

**Bargains in POLAND CHINA BOARS** 5 November yearlings and 7 March and April boars, sired by Cavett's Mastiff. Prices low and satisfaction guaranteed. **A. L. ALBRIGHT, Waterville, Kansas.**

**LARGE WITH PLENTY OF QUALITY** Handsome young boars, gilts bred or open. Best of large type blood lines. Some boars herd headers. Satisfaction guaranteed on all breeding stock. **Olivier & Sons, Danville, Kan.**

**Fall and Summer Gilts** 15 fall gilts open, 10 summer gilts bred and open yearling and tried sows bred for fall farrow. Also an attractive herd boar offer. **E. C. LOGAN, (Mitchell Co.) SOLOMON RAPIDS, KAN.**

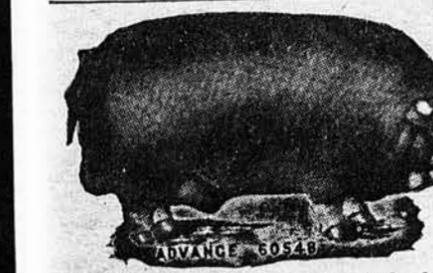
**Joe Baier's Polands** 40 spring boars, a few choice fall boars, sows and gilts bred or open. Satisfaction guaranteed. Let me know what you want. **J. M. BAIER, ELMO, Dickinson Co., KAN.**

**Large Type Polands** Big smooth spring boars and gilts by A Wonder's Equal and out of Knox All Hadley dams. Extra quality but at reasonable price. Write today. **A. R. ENOS, Ramona, Kansas.**

**CHRISTMAS PRESENT PRICES**  
**Big Type POLANDS That Are Big** 25 gilts bred in Nov. and Dec. 10 yearlings to farrow in Dec. 50 summer and fall pigs \$20 each; 50 spring pigs \$30 each. Bred gilts \$35 each. Yearling bred sows, \$40 each. Express prepaid. **Howard Zahn, Concord, Ill.**

**THURSTON & WOOD'S Poland Chinas** Spring gilts by U Wonder and Orange Lad. A few spring boars by U Wonder and out of Mogul sows. A splendid lot of fall pigs priced for quick sale. **Thurston & Wood, Emdale, Kansas.**

**15 Spring Boars** tops from 32, sired by Mogul's Monarch, Gebhart, and Long King. Also two good fall yearlings. Gilts reserved for Feb. 18 bred sow sale. Write for descriptions and prices. **J. H. HARTER, WESTMORELAND, KAN.**



**1000 lb. Grand Champion, 11 in. bone** 50 pigs, either sex, this fall farrow, sired by Kansas Mow and out of sows by Advance. Others sired by Advance. These pigs are fine and priced for quick sale. **Paul E. Haworth, Lawrence, Kansas**

great jack farm. If you want a good jack stop at Kingfisher and visit Mr. Smith; tell him what you want and get him to help you decide on the kind of a jack you should buy. When you drive up please tell him you read this in the Farmers Mail and Breeze.

**N. W. Kansas and S. Nebraska**  
 BY JOHN W. JOHNSON.

Andrew Kosar is changing his advertisement this week and is offering a choice lot of May boars sired by O. K. Wonder, the best boar Mr. Kosar has ever used. These boars will weigh up to 150 pounds. He is also offering a nice lot of gilts the same age and breeding, which he is now breeding to Grand View Choice, an L. B. Silver boar. All these pigs he is pricing to sell. He also has a nice lot of White Holland turkeys and Wyandotte chickens. Mr. Kosar guarantees satisfaction on all his breeding stock. Write him, if interested, and mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze.

**O. I. C. Herd Boar Bargain.**  
 F. C. Gookin, Russell, Kan., is offering for sale a tried herd boar. Mr. Gookin is well known to Farmers Mail and Breeze readers because of the high class O. I. C. hogs he raises and sells almost exclusively to Farmers Mail and Breeze readers. The writer has just received a letter from him in which he states that his average number of inquiries from Mail and Breeze readers each week is from 12 to 15. He is offering 80 head of fall pigs just weaned. Also the herd boar. Look up his advertisement in this issue.

**Duroc-Jersey Spring Boars.**  
 E. A. Trump, Formoso, Kan., is a breeder of Duroc-Jerseys and one of the oldest breeders in Jewell county in point of years. He is a member of the Jewell County Breeders' association. February 9 is the date of his bred sow sale which will be held at his breeding establishment adjoining town. There will not be a better lot of spring gilts offered in any sale in the West than the gilts Mr. Trump has reserved for this sale. They are immunized with state serum. The sale will be advertised in Farmers Mail and Breeze. If you need a spring boar look up his card in the Jewell County Breeders' association section and write him for descriptions and prices.

**Poland China Fall Boars.**  
 Mr. Joe Hemmy, Hill City, Kan., has sold all of his gilts that he can spare and now is offering some spring boars and some fall boar pigs. These boars will be priced worth the money. Especially the fall boars which are just weaned. He has just bought of J. W. Pfander of Clarinda, Iowa, an A Wonder boar pig and a gilt sired by the great A Wonder. Mr. Hemmy's advertisement appears regularly in Farmers Mail and Breeze and in a recent letter he states that he has had a splendid demand for gilts if he had them to spare. He expects to hold two sales next fall. Look up his advertisement in this issue.

**Wear's German Coach Horses.**  
 In this issue Jos. Wear & Son, Barnard, Kan., are advertising Oldenburg German Coach horses. They have 80 head of pure-bred coachers and high grades on hand. The Wears have raised Oldenburg German Coach horses for 25 years and with their facilities for handling them can raise and sell them as cheap as anyone. Their work teams weigh from 2,700 to 3,100 pounds and they make the best of farm work horses. They will take a load or pull a plow and are the best of work horses anywhere you put them. The same teams are taken out of the work harness and used for driving and the farmer with this kind of teams doesn't need an auto. Jos. Wear & Son are the most extensive farmers in Mitchell county, owning over 5,000 acres of land and farming on a very extensive scale. If Oldenburg German Coach horses were not practical they would not be breeding them and using them on their own farms. If you are interested write them for further information and prices. Address Jos. Wear & Son, Barnard, Kan.

**Sows Bred to Quivera.**  
 E. G. Munsell, proprietor of Quivera Place herd of Duroc-Jerseys, Herington, Kan., changes the date of his bred sow sale in this issue from February 7 to March 7. This change is made with the idea that the nearer spring the better prices. Mr. Munsell has a comfortable place for his young sows that go in this sale and they will be handled carefully and in such a manner as will insure their future usefulness. In fact every purchaser in Mr. Munsell's last January bred sow sale was well pleased with the result of his purchase and many flattering things have been said about that offering. It is his desire to make this sale just as satisfactory to his customers as was the one a year ago. It will be advertised in the Farmers Mail and Breeze in due time. Catalogs will be ready by February 10 and you can have him book you for one any time. Quivera, by Tatarax, is still in service in this herd and many of the sows in his coming sale will be bred to him. M. & M.'s Col. is another herd boar in use in this herd that has made good. About 40 head go in the sale.

**Mott's Holsteins and Durocs.**  
 Maplewood Farm, Herington, Kan., is the home of registered Holstein cattle and of Duroc-Jersey hogs of up-to-date breeding. W. H. Mott is proprietor, although Mr. A. Seaborn is in active charge of everything on the farm and owns an interest in everything. Mr. Mott has lived in Dickinson county 25 years and was a practicing veterinarian. The Maplewood herd of Holsteins numbers about 30 head. Last May Mr. Mott attended several eastern sales and bought a number of choice animals. Among them a 5-months-old son of The King of Pontiacs. This young aristocrat is also a half brother to Spring Farm Pontiac's Lass, the world's champion cow. Mr. Mott paid \$600 for this youngster. He also bought two A. R. O. registered cows while on this trip. Mr. Mott's farm and breeding establishment consists of 300 acres and is highly improved. He has just completed a new dairy barn which is modern in every sense and equipped with the latest litter carriers and stanchions. The Maplewood Duroc-Jerseys receive the same careful consideration as do the Holsteins. We were shown 42 spring gilts, that will go in a public sale

**Joe Hemmy's Graham County Herd of Polands.**  
**Herd Boars:** GOOD QUALITY. HEMMY'S HADLEY, by Blue Valley Quality. Spangler's Hadley, Spring boars for sale. Also fall boars just weaned. Prices reasonable. **JOE HEMMY, HILL CITY, KANSAS.**

**Dean's Mastodon Poland Chinas** Serviceable boars and bred sows and gilts. I have some 3-year-old VACCINATED AND IMMUNE. Herd headed by Mastodon Price, Columbia Wonder and Gritter's Longfellow 3d. Everything guaranteed and sold worth the money. Phone Dearborn; station, New Market, and postoffice, Weston, Mo. Address **CLARENCE DEAN, WESTON, MISSOURI.**

**Robinson's Mammoth Poland Chinas!**  
 My herd boars weigh from 800 to 1,025 lbs. Now have for sale the greatest lot of spring pigs I've ever raised. Sired by and out of my prize winning boars and sows. Get my prices, description and guaranty. My terms are: If you are not satisfied return the hog and I return your money. **F. P. ROBINSON Maryville, Mo.**

**BERKSHIRES.**  
**Hazlewood's Berkshires!** Choice spring boars and gilts priced to sell. Write today. **W. O. Hazlewood, R. 8, Wichita, Kansas**

**BERKSHIRES — TURKEYS** For sale: One good 15 months' old boar, six choice March and April boars. Also spring gilts shipped open or will breed. 16 Bourbon Red Toms. Write **J. M. NIELSON, MARYSVILLE, KANSAS.**

**Walnut Breeding Farm** BERKSHIRE boars and gilts, spring farrow, grandsons of Barron Duke 50th, Big Crusader and Masterpiece 77000 and out of Lord Premier sows, also an imported bred outstanding 2-year-old boar and a few good Hereford bull calves. **Leon Waite, Winfield, Ka.**

**BERKSHIRE HOGS** Choice pigs, 10 to 16 weeks old, either sex \$20. Boars ready for service \$25 and \$30, registered. Crated f. o. b. Breeding and individuality of the best. **R. J. LINSKOTT, HOLTON, KANSAS.**

**BERKSHIRES.**  
**BUY BERKSHIRES FROM BAYERS.** They sell SHORTHORN BULLS too **J. T. Bayer & Sons, Yates Center, Kan.**

**25—Boars, Sows—25 BERKSHIRES** Cholera Proof If you want the real good kind we have them. **SUTTON FARM, Lawrence, Kans.**

**Berkshire Pigs** Choice pigs, either sex, 10 to 16 weeks old, sired by ROBINHOOD PREMIER 2d, or Adam, a son of Rival's Lord Premier. Nothing but the very choicest specimens shipped. Price: registered, crated f. o. b. here—one \$20; two \$35; three \$50. **W. J. CRIST, Ozawie, Kas.**

**BIG TYPE UNPAMPERED BERKSHIRES** 150 sows bred to Fair Rival 10th, King's 4th Masterpiece, Truetype, King's Truetype, and the great show boar King's 10th Masterpiece. All long, large and heavy boned. Sows farrow from August 1st to De- cember 1st. Open gilts and boars ready for service. Not a poor back or foot. Every man his money's worth. **E. D. KING, Burlington, Kansas**

**Jewell County Breeders' Association**  
 Members of this association, advertising below will offer nothing but first class animals for sale for breeding purposes.  
**F. W. Bevington, Pres.** **I. W. Kyle, Secy.**

**O. I. C. HOGS.**  
**O. I. C. SEPTEMBER PIGS** for sale also White Holland Turkey toms. **DR. W. W. SPENCER, Mankato, Kansas**

**POLAND CHINAS.**  
**A. R. REYSTEAD, Mankato, Kan.** Breeder of high-class Poland Chinas. Member Jewell Co. Breeders Association. Correspondence solicited

**Polands, Shropshire Sheep** 100 Spr. pigs, both sexes, strictly big type. Ram lambs. Write for prices. **Ira M. Swihart & Son, Webber, Kan.**

**50 BIG BOARS** Spring farrow. Big and smooth. Priced to sell. Also choice gilts. Bred Sow Sale March 10. **JOSHUA MORGAN, HARDY, NEBR.**

**Three June Boars** sired by Jumbo have ever raised. For sale right. Bred Sow Sale March 4. **JOHN KEIMMERER, Mankato, Ka.**

**Six Fall Boars** that are good for sale reasonable. Big growthy kind. **IRA C. KYLE & SON, MANKATO, KAN.**

**FALL AND SPRING BOARS** for sale. Also spring gilts and summer yearlings. Barred Rocks, R. L. Reds and W. Wyandottes. **W. A. MCINTOSH, Courtland, Kan.**

**PRIVATE SALE** Spring boars and gilts. Also fall gilts. Best of big type breeding. Ask for prices and descriptions. **TUDOR J. CHARLES, Republic, Kans.**

**DUROC-JERSEYS.**  
**Durocs—Bourbon Red Turkeys** Spring boars priced to sell. Low if you write at once. Bourbon Red Turkeys at \$5.00 each. **E. M. MYERS, BURR OAK, KANSAS**

**Marsh Creek Durocs** Headed by Crim son Defender. Sold out on Boars. Something choice later. Everything Immune. **R. P. Wells, Formoso, Kan.**

**25 SPRING BOARS** of fashionable breeding. Priced to sell. Bred sow sale January 29. Ask for prices and descriptions. **N. B. PRICE, Mankato, Kan.**

**FALL AND SPRING** gilts sired by Model Chief by Chief's Perfection. Spring boars worth the money. **DANA D. SHUCK, BURR OAK, KANS.**

**50 Duroc Bred Sows** Feb. 9. Five spring boars for immediate sale. Good. Write for Bred sow catalog. **E. A. TRUMP, FORMOSO, KANSAS.**

**SPRING BOARS** for sale reasonable. Write for descriptions and prices. Up to date breeding. Also a few gilts. **R. C. MADSEN, JEWELL CITY, KAN.**

**10 Good Spring Boars** priced right to move them quick. **JOHN McMULLEN, Formoso, Kansas**

**HAMPSHIRE HOGS.**  
**HAMPSHIRE PIGS** of Spring farrow. Priced reasonable. Also unusually good herd boar proposition. **ROY HAGGART, MANKATO, KANSAS.**

**SHORTHORNS.**  
**Oscar Green's Shorthorns** Popular breeding. Stock for sale. A good herd bull proposition. **OSCAR GREEN, MANKATO, KANSAS**

**POULTRY.**  
**R. C. White Wyandotte** Cockerels, choice stock \$1.00 each if taken soon. Also 7 Duroc Jersey boars. Chilcott Poultry and Stock Farm, Mankato, Kan.

**White Holland Turkeys!** 50 choice young turkeys for sale. Eggs in season. My Duroc-Jersey bred sow sale Jan. 29. **W. E. Monasmith, Formoso, Kan.**

**White Holland Turkeys** White Rocks, White Cochins, Pekin Ducks, White Fan Tail Pigeons. Stock for sale. **A. T. Garman, Courtland, Ka.**

**GUERNSEY CATTLE.**  
**W. E. EVANS, Jewell, Kan.** Breeder of Guernsey cattle. Nothing for sale now, but watch this space.

**JERSEY CATTLE.**  
**100 JERSEY COWS AND HEIFERS** Health test with each animal. Write for prices and descriptions. **J. W. BERRY, JEWELL CITY, KANSAS.**

**D. S. POLLED DURHAMS.**  
**Cows and Heifers** also last spring bull calves at \$100 each if sold this fall. **R. T. VAN DEVENTER & SON, Mankato, Kansas.**

**PERCHERONS.**  
**PERCHERON Stock for sale.** Always good horses in service. **Breeding Farm H. G. MYERS, HARDY, NEB.**

**AUCTIONEERS.**  
**John Brennen & Son** **Livestock Auctioneers** **ESBON, KANSAS** WRITE OR PHONE FOR DATES

**M. S. HOYT, MANKATO, KAN.** Write or phone **Livestock Auctioneer** for dates.

**Frank Regan Livestock Auctioneer** **ESBON, KAN.** WRITE OR PHONE FOR DATES.

**Ole Hanson, Livestock Auctioneer** **Mankato, Kan.** Write or phone for dates. **DAN GALLAGHER, Jewell City, Kan.** Write or phone **LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEER** for dates.

MULE FOOT HOGS.

Mule-Footed Hogs The coming hogs of America; hardy; resist disease; the best rustlers known; pigs ten to sixteen weeks old, \$30 pair. Circular free. DE. W. J. CONNER, LABETTE KANSAS.

RED POLLED CATTLE.

FOSTER'S RED POLLED CATTLE Write for prices on breeding cattle. C. E. FOSTER, E. R. 4, Eldorado, Kansas.

Red Polled Cattle Young bulls ready to ship. Cows and heifers for sale. Best of breeding. Write, or better come and see. CHAS. MORRISON & SON, Phillipsburg, Mo.

SHORTHORNS.

Shorthorn Cattle

Pure Scotch and Scotch-topped cattle. The milking strain. No nurse cows needed on Oxford farm. Baron Cumberland at head of herd. Six young bulls, six heifers and twelve cows for sale. Correspondence and inspection solicited. DE. W. C. HARKEY, LENEXA, KAN.

Pearl Herd of Shorthorns

Choice young bulls—last spring calves—either Scotch or Scotch-Topped breeding. Well grown and in good growing condition. Can ship via C. R. T. & P., A. T. & S. F., U. F., and Mo. Pac. Address

C. W. TAYLOR

ABILENE : : KANSAS

DAIRY CATTLE.

A FEW GUERNSEY COWS fresh next month, including Lady True Gold and heifer calf—6 gallons, test 5.4%, also a few Holsteins. Jack Hammel, 215 Adams St., Topeka, Kan.

HOLSTEINS Large type, State inspected and tuberculin tested. Fine registered bulls, cows and heifers; also 100 grade cows and heifers. M. P. Knudsen, Concordia, Kan.

WOODLAND FARM HOLSTEINS

Two young cows to freshen in Feb. and Mar. and the 2-year-old herd bull for \$900. All that is left of the herd. LUCY W. EMERY, Adm'x., Wetmore, Kan.

Holstein Bred Cows and Heifers

"EIGHTY HEAD" Choice individuals personally selected, Wisconsin bred tuberculin tested, pure bred, unrecorded and high grade females recorded bull. Grade bull and heifer calves. ARNOLD & BRADY, Manhattan, Kans.

HOLSTEINS—CHOICE BULL CALVES

H. B. COWLES, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE High grade Dairy cows and heifers sold in lots to suit purchaser. Special prices on car lots. The best of milking strains and at prices you can afford. Write today. W. G. MERRITT & SON, Great Bend, Kan.

Young Jersey Bulls for Sale

By sons of champion Flying Fox and Financial Countess Lad; also by a grand son of Gambooge's Knight. All out of high testing cows. W. N. BANKS, Independence, Kansas.

LINSCOTT JERSEYS

Only Register of Merit herd in Kansas. Choice heifers and cows at \$100.00 and up. Bulls \$50.00 to \$150.00. Breeding and individual quality the very best obtainable. E. J. LINSCOTT, Holton, Kansas

Bonnie Brae Holsteins

For sale, about 80 head of high grade young cows, 2-year-olds and bred yearlings. These cattle are strictly first class, with many heavy springers. Also young bulls both registered and high bred. Come and see them. IRA BOMIG, Sta. B. Topeka, Kan.

SOMMER--BLATS GUERNSEYS!

Prince Fern of Old Orchard 22181, by the champion, Prince Rosendale Jr. (9214), out of the champion, Agness Fern, chief stock bull. Females in Advanced Registry, Foundation from best New York, Wisconsin and Iowa herds. For sale: Bonnaville 16542, a tried sire, by Imp. Itchen Masher, also young stock in both bulls and heifers. Improve the quality and production of your milk by using a Guernsey sire. Call or write me your wants. ERNEST KENYON, Nortonville, Kansas.

HOLSTEIN Cattle

During the next 60 days I will sell: 125 High-grade, well-marked Holstein heifers, age one year to 1 1/2, just being bred to a h s h class registered bull. 250 High-grade, well-marked Holstein heifers, ranging from 2 to 3 years old, all b. ad to extra good registered bulls, to freshen from Aug. 1 to Dec. 1, 1913. 100 Matured cows, springing bag ready to freshen. Most of them in calf from registered bull. 40 Select, well-marked registered bulls, extra nice individuals, ages from 6 months up. A few good registered cows in calf by an A. R. O. bull. Write me for particulars. JAMES DORSEY, Dept. M. B., Gilberts, Kane Co., Illinois

which will be held at Maplewood Farm March 26, that are as good as we have seen this season. They are good individually and well grown. The breeding is good and this lot of young sows, bred for April farrow, will prove a rare opportunity to anyone wanting Duroc-Jersey bred sows. This sale will be advertised in the Farmers Mail and Breeze later on. Look up their card which starts with this issue. A few good spring boars are offered.

Bonnie View Durocs Selling.

Many of our readers will remember the exceptionally good herd of Duroc-Jerseys exhibited at Topeka fair last fall by Searle & Cottle of Berryton, Kan. Their herd boar, Tat-A-Walla, was grand champion of the show. The get of this boar is being advertised by Searle & Cottle in the Farmers Mail and Breeze and they report an exceptionally good business this fall. Recently they sold a herd consisting of 10 sows and one boar to Dr. Geo. C. Pritchard of Topeka. The young boar was sired by S. & C's Col. and the sows are all by Tat-A-Walla. They sold a herd boar to Horton & Hale of Ithan, Mo.; two herd boars went to Valley Falls and one to Alida, Kan.; three to Richland, one to Harveyville and one to Hlatville. All these sales have been made within the last 10 days. They are entirely sold out of boars but they have a splendid lot of young sows and gilts, about 25 all told, sired by Tat-A-Walla and S. & C's Col. These gilts are being bred to Jayhawk Crimson Wonder and Kant's Model Enough. They are priced to sell. This firm breeds as good Duroc-Jerseys as are known to the breed and they price them so that farmers feel they can afford to buy them.

Nielson's Good Berkshires.

Mr. J. M. Nielson, Marysville, Kan., is offering for sale a May yearling Berkshire boar that should have been at the leading shows this fall. He is good all over and you better let Mr. Nielson describe him to you and make a price on him if you are at



all interested. He is of the popular Black Robbinhood and Silver Tip breeding. He will weigh 500 and is a great herd boar. Mr. Nielson also has a nice lot of Bourbon Red turkeys for sale and a choice lot of R. C. Rhode Island Red cockerels for sale at \$1 each. Write for prices and descriptions.

N. E. Kansas and N. Missouri

BY C. H. WALKER.

As a result of the sale of his farm, R. B. Lacy of Meriden, Kan., will sell on Tuesday, December 23, all of his livestock, machinery and feed. Mr. Lacy has been one of the most successful farmers in Jefferson county and his farm was among the best equipped in the county. His sale offering will include 24 head of Percheron horses, 22 head of cattle, 16 head of sheep, 24 head of Duroc-Jersey hogs; also all kinds of poultry, farm implements and feed, including the silage in a large silo. For a complete description of livestock see his ad in this issue.

S. E. Kansas and S. Missouri

BY ED. R. DORSEY.

P. L. Ware & Son of Paola, Kan., owners of the Fairview herd of Poland Chinas, write under recent date that during the past two weeks they have been getting a nice lot of inquires mentioning the Farmers Mail and Breeze and Oklahoma Farmer, and saying that they recently shipped two good March males, by Miami Chief; one out of a big Hadley dam to W. J. Sayer, Cedar Point, Kan., and the other to Carl Frantz, Lindsborg, Kan. They also state that they have a few splendid May pigs, by Miami Chief and a nice lot of gilts just ready to breed. They also have a very fine fall yearling boar; a mate to Howe Phelps's hog that he thinks is the best hog he ever saw and also a mate to Harry Wales's hog that he thinks is the best hog he ever owned. This boar is perhaps not quite so large as either of the two above mentioned hogs, but he has plenty of finish to make up for size and if there are any breeders who are afraid to jump from the medium to the extreme large type, this hog would be a happy medium to compromise on. We are not too sure but what his would be just as valuable to those extremes on the other side. This firm sells all its hogs guaranteed to please or money refunded and they do what they guarantee to do.

Publisher's News Notes

Big Money in Timber Lands.

Timber is getting scarce in the United States. Some persons say there will be a timber famine because we started our forestry policy too late. We'll make it good in time but for a good many years timber will be scarce and almost prohibitive in price. We will have to suffer just as Germany did until it got its forests restored. All this means that good timber is right now at a premium and that land bearing good timber is constantly going up in price and is being concentrated in fewer hands. Timber has made a good many men rich. Some of these men have made their money legitimately, some of them illegitimately, we are told. Money, good money, is to be made legitimately from timber lands, simply by buying it at present prices and holding it. There couldn't be a safer investment than a good proposition of this kind.

Lookabaugh's Shorthorns SOLD ON TIME AT PRIVATE SALE

Six or nine months time if desired. What we want is your trial order. Young heifers and bulls at \$75, \$100 and up. Two heifers and a bull, not related, \$200 for the three—Others higher.

High class Herd Bulls, close to imported Scotch Dams, and sired by such sires as Lavender Lord by Arsdale, Neely bred young heifers from milking strains, rugged young bulls, the Farmer and Stockman's kind; cows with calf at foot and rebred.



A great variety of prize-winning blood. If you want breeding stock do not miss this opportunity. As many good Shorthorns cannot be seen on any other farm in the whole Southwest nor so many wonderful producing cows of such excellent breeding.

This splendid array of Foundation Shorthorns carry the Best Blood of the Best Families and the Most Noted Sires of the Breed.

Over 200 Head From Which to Select.

PONDER ON THIS QUESTION

The census figures show 21 per cent increase in the United States population during the last decade and a decrease of 7 per cent in number of beef cattle, for the same period. The probabilities are for a still greater per cent of increase in population the next decade. The average American has a cultivated taste for good beef. Ponder on this question. Are we likely to ever catch up with the beef demand? Few of the more densely populated countries of the world such as India, Japan, China and most of the more populous countries of Europe have been unable to cope with this meat question and have been compelled to substitute other diet. Will American energy and ingenuity be equal to the occasion? It looks like a good time to start a herd of SHORTHORNS.

CALL ON OR WRITE

H. C. Lookabaugh, Watonga, Okla.

OVERLAND GUERNSEY FARM

THE FINEST HERD OF IMPORTED GUERNSEYS IN THE COUNTRY



Imp. Moss Raider, a strongly bred May Rose bull and Imp. May Royal, a line bred Golden Secret, Chief stock bulls. Cows and heifers of best imported strains. All cows tested for advanced registry.

In order better to introduce the Guernseys in the West, we will make attractive prices on young bulls and cows and heifers, bred and open. Special inducements to new breeders in herd foundation material.

If you wish to improve the quality and production of your milk, cream and butter, use a Guernsey sire. Unsurpassed in constitutional vigor, adaptability, and richness of product. Correspondence invited—your personal inspection preferred. Call on or address

Overland Guernsey Farm, Overland Park, Kan. C. F. Holmes, Owner. W. C. England, Mgr. Eight miles S. W. of Kansas City on Strong Line. Station on Farm

PEGGY OF OVERLAND (Trade Mark)

Robison's Percherons

175 Head on the Farm. Stallions and Mares all ages for sale. Herd headed by the Champion Casino 27830 (45462). Send for farm catalog.

J. C. ROBISON, Towanda, Ks.



PUBLIC SALE!

Having sold my farm I will sell at public sale, 3 miles east and 1/2 mile north of MERIDEN, KANS., TUESDAY, DEC. 23rd, commencing at 10 A. M., the following described property:

24—HEAD OF PERCHERONS—24

1 gray Imported Percheron stallion, Hilaire 65538 (73328), age 6 years, weight 2,000 lbs. 1 registered black Percheron stud colt, Zeek, 97949, age one year. 1 registered Morgan stallion, 16 hands high, age 7 years. 1 two-year-old black Jack with meanly points, 15 hands high. 1 black, registered Percheron mare, Queen Alice, 65487, 6 years old; in foal. 1 gray, registered Percheron filly, Nellie De Shambo, 87787, age 2 years; in foal. 1 gray registered Percheron filly, Pearl Marie, 87788, 2 years old; in foal. 1 bay brown, registered Percheron filly, Cora Marie, 97420, 1 year old. 1 black mare, 13 years old, in foal. 1 black mare, 5 years old, in foal. 1 matched sorrel team, 6 years old. 1 black horse, 3 years old. 1 bay horse, 3 years old. 1 two-year-old sorrel filly. 1 two-year-old gray filly. 1 two-year-old gray horse. 1 13-year-old road bred mare; in foal. 1 one-year-old sorrel Morgan horse colt. 1 Morgan bred weanling colt. 1 black weanling colt. 1 pair black matched mare mule colts.

23 HEAD OF CATTLE—11 good milk cows, 2 high grade Red Polled, 9 grade Holstein and Jerseys. 7 grade Holstein and Jersey heifers, all bred to registered Holstein bull. 4 grade Holstein heifer calves.

16 HEAD OF SHEEP—15 high grade Shropshire ewes, bred to registered ram. 1 yearling registered Shropshire ram.

24 HEAD DUROC-JERSEY HOGS—1 brood sow, bred; 2 bred gilts; 1 male hog; 9 shoats, weight about 90 lbs.; 11 fall pigs.

R. B. LACEY, Meriden, Kansas

W. O. Warner, C. M. Crews, Auctioneers. D. W. Becker, Clerk.

**POLLED DURHAMS.**

**Polled Durham Bull Calf** 8 months old, red and eligible to register and 7 Feb. and March Poland China boars for quick sale. Big type. A. C. Lobough, Washington, Kan.

**Polled Durham Bulls**

Six well bred young bulls and a limited number of cows and heifers for sale. C. M. HOWARD, HAMMOND, KANSAS.

**GALLOWAYS.**

**GALLOWAY CATTLE and OXFORD DOWN SHEEP**

Imported and home-bred, absolutely equal to the best. C. S. HECHTNER, Box 66, Chariton, Iowa

**ABERDEEN-ANGUS.**

**Angus Bulls and Heifers SUTTON FARM**

Have 30 splendid heifers and 30 extra good bulls priced to sell. Write us today. SUTTON & PORTEOUS, R. 6, Lawrence, Kan.

**Angus Cattle**

A select lot of ready-for-service bulls for sale, best breeding and right individually. W. G. Denton, Denton, Kan.

**HEREFORDS.**

**MEADOWVALE STOCK FARM**

A few choice young double standard polled Hereford bulls for sale from polled sire and dam. W. W. CHARLES & SON, R. 3, Larned, Kansas.

**Clover Herd HEREFORDS**

Headed by Garfield 4th, by Columbus 53rd. Choice cows from Funkhouser, Sunny Slope, Newman and other noted herds. FOR SALE—Bulls from 6 to 12 months old, at \$75 to \$100 delivered and Curly Tom, a splendid 2-year-old bull, by Mapleton 4th 348489. Also 15 extra good 3-year-old cows, by Garfield 4th, bred to Curly Tom. F. S. JACKSON, Topeka, Kans.

**JACKS AND JENNETS.**

**Kentucky Jack and Percheron Farms**

Big bone Kentucky, Mammoth Jacks, Percherons and saddle horses. Catalogs Nov. 15. Cook & Brown, Lexington, Ky.

**JACKS and JENNETS**

80 large boned, black Mammoth Jacks, 15 to 16 hands, standard. Guaranteed and priced to sell. The kind all are looking for; also good young Percheron stallions. References; 5 banks of Lawrence, 40 miles west of Kansas City, on Santa Fe and Union Pacific. AL. E. SMITH, Lawrence, Kan.

**REGISTERED, BIG BONED, black Jacks and Jennets.**

Fine individuals, best breeding. PRICE AND TERMS RIGHT. J. H. Smith, R. R. 3, Kingfisher, Okla.

**Jacks and Jennets**

25 head of Black Jacks from 14 1/2 to 16 hands coming 3 to 6 years old; all stock guaranteed, as represented when sold. Also some good jennets. PHIL WALKER, Moline, Elk County, Kansas.

**PUREBRED HORSES.**

**TWO PERCHERON Stallions**

One-year-old black and bay; both from imp. stock. Prize winners at County Fair. DUROCS: 24 boars and gilts 5 months old. Write for prices and particulars. CARL HEINE, LUCAS, KANSAS.

**A. M. DULL & SON'S PERCHERONS**

Two two-year-old black stallions for sale, sired by Black Diamond, of Brilliant breeding. Extra size, bone and quality, with style. For information, prices, etc., address, A. M. Dull & Son, Washington, Kan.

**Dispersion Sale**

Percherons, Jacks and Holstein Cows One black Percheron stallion 8 yrs. old, wt. 1900 lbs.; one dark bay colt 3 yrs. old, wt. 1900 lbs.; one dark bay imported German coach stallion 8 yrs. old, wt. 1600 lbs.; one Standard bred stallion, Pactolus Ellwood No. 59245, wt. 1330 lbs.; one black mammoth bred Jack, 15 1/2, (4 yrs. old) wt. 1100 lbs.; one black Jack 5 yrs. old, wt. 1000 lbs.; Four young Holstein cows, all giving a big flow of milk and all gentle. My reason for selling these cows is that I am going to build up a pure Guernsey herd. O. L. THISLER & SONS, CHAPMAN, KANS.

**WOLF BROTHERS are home again with a BIG IMPORTATION of the best**

**Percheron and Belgian Stallions and Mares**

that could be found in Europe. Write for free photographs from life WOLF BROS., Albion, Neb.

This proposition is at least worth looking up, isn't it? If you will write to the Western Timber Holding Company, Jefferson Bldg., Peoria, Ill., you will get information that will be sure to interest you. Better write for it today, saying you saw the notice in this paper.

**Kill the Chicken Lice.**

If there is one time better than another for killing lice and other parasites on stock, it would seem at a time when prices of all kinds of feed are high. Fattening lice is poor business at best, but it is inexcusable when it takes so much good money to keep the barns and granaries full. The sensible way is to kill the lice, especially when it can be done so effectually and cheaply with Stannard's Processed Crude Oil which is advertised regularly in this paper. Hunt up his advertisement. Order a barrel of this oil and give your stock real comfort this winter by freeing them from troublesome parasites. It can be used in winter or summer. It does not injure hide nor hair. One application does more than three applications of any other dip on the market.

Mr. Stannard's mail Saturday morning brought him a letter from John Thomsen, veterinarian, Armstrong, Iowa, ordering another barrel of Processed Crude Oil. In this letter he said: "Have used several barrels with entire satisfaction." Also a letter from M. E. Best, of Goldsboro, North Carolina, ordering another barrel of this Processed Oil. Mr. Best has been using this oil since 1906. While the freight rate no doubt is high to that point, he evidently is satisfied with nothing but the best.

**Notice to Fence Buyers.**

It is with great pleasure that we call the special attention of our readers to the Brown Fence and Wire Co., of Cleveland, Ohio. This concern has been an advertiser for a good many years which has doubtless been the result of supplying thousands of rods of Brown Fence for our readers. We believe our subscribers who have had dealings with this firm have been fairly treated as we have often heard favorable opinions expressed on their fair, square method, their excellent quality and the low prices they offer. The Brown Fence and Wire Co. claims a special galvanizing process through which every rod of its fence is put. The wire itself is Basic Open Hearth Steel which is naturally porous and is drawn through the galvanizing spelter very slowly so the galvanizing becomes an actual and inseparable part of the wire. The value of this process is shown by the large number of satisfied customers who buy the Brown Fence whenever they are in the market. This concern sells direct from factory to farmer, with all freight prepaid. In addition to farm and poultry fence of every size and style, it carries a complete line of farm gates, self-raising gates, lawn fence and lawn gates. Our readers will do well to write for the new catalog which will be mailed free on request. Address The Brown Fence and Wire Co., Dept. 13, Cleveland, Ohio, and you will doubtless receive the latest catalog and lowest quotations by return mail. Do it now, if you are in the market for fence or if you will shortly require these products.

**What to Give for Christmas.**

That is the big question that looms up annually at this time. It is a particularly perplexing question so far as the majority of people living in the rural districts are concerned, for they haven't the opportunity of "shopping" in town and looking around as often as they might wish. One thing that is evident is that the folks on the farm are more likely to give useful, sensible gifts than are many city dwellers. Instead of trifles and fenderols that did not in any way please the recipient or represent more than the good will of the giver, the modern custom is to give something that is particularly appropriate—something that is a pleasure to give as well as a pleasure to receive. Musical instruments naturally make splendid gifts, and this is particularly true of that wonder instrument, the Victrola, for it can be played by anyone and its delightful and varied music is a continual source of pleasure to every member of the household. It is a gift that will be appreciated not only on Christmas day, but throughout the entire year. There are different styles of the Victor and Victrola and they come in variety enough to suit any home and any pocket-book, and when desired the dealers will as a rule arrange easy terms. The handsome catalogs which can be obtained from any Victor dealer, or direct from the Victor Talking Machine Company, Camden, N. J., show the complete line of Victors and Victrolas, and also give a complete list of the more than 3,000 Victor Records, besides containing portraits of the world's greatest singers and musicians who make records exclusively for the Victor. A visit to the store of the nearest Victor dealer will well repay you. He will gladly demonstrate the Victrola to you and play any music you wish to hear. And while you are enjoying this impromptu concert, you will more than likely be enabled to settle the question of "what to give" and settle it in a way that will please all concerned.

**Farmers Mail and Breeze Pays Advertisers.**

Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Gentlemen—I am getting a good line of inquiries through my advertising in Farmers Mail and Breeze. Yours very truly, JOSEPH M. BAIER, Breeder of Poland Chinas, Elmo, Kan., Dec. 1, 1913.

Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Dear Sirs—Please stop my ad of Durocs at once. I am getting so many letters and orders I can't answer them all. I will try and run it again in January. Thanking you for your favors, we are, Very truly yours, CHAS. DORR & SONS, Breeders of Duroc-Jerseys, Osage City, Dec. 2, 1913.

Every week for years Farmers Mail and Breeze has printed voluntary letters from its advertisers and different letters are printed every week.

**AMERICA'S FAMED HORSE DISTRICTS**

This particular district, famed for Percherons. The Chandler herd noted for draftiness, substance and bone, is a strong factor in turning the tide to American-bred Percherons. Possibly not French fat, but bigger frames, stronger vitality, better feet and legs. American users love this useful type and get them from my big bunch reg. studs, yearlings to four years. Write today. FRED CHANDLER, ROUTE 7, CHARITON IOWA.



**LAWNSDALE STOCK FARM COACHERS!**

We have a few of our great Oldenburg German Coach stallions and mares left and are pricing them for quick sale. Anyone wanting this kind of stock would make no mistake by investigating our herd at once. Write or call on us. JOS. WEAR & SON, BARNARD, KANSAS.



**Bergner & Sons' German Coach Horses**

German Coach Stallions at prices you will be able to pay for at one season's stand. Also mares and fillies; all good bone with plenty size, style and action and the best general purpose horse that has ever been imported. The St. Louis Fair Champion Milon that has ever been imported. The St. Louis Fair Champion Milon 3159 and the Kansas State Fair prize winner Mephistoles 4221 at head of herd. We are pricing these horses to sell and guarantee satisfaction. Write today or call soon. J. C. BERGNER & SONS, Waldoek Ranch, PRATT, KANSAS.

**54-Percheron Stallions-54**

We have fifty-four as good Stallions as can be found in any herd from coming two year to five-year-olds. We can sell a better and bigger stallion for the money than any firm in the business. We fully guarantee every stallion. Write us what you want.

**BISHOP BROS., Towanda, Kansas**

Towanda is 22 miles east of Wichita on Mo. P. Ry.



**Johnson's Shetland Pony Farm**

Write me regarding Shetland Ponies. I have for sale 40 to 50 head of fine ones, spring colts, yearlings, coming two and matured stock. Registered mares or stallions. My herd runs strong to spotted, black and white, and I have Nebraska State Fair winners. Let the children have a pony. My prices are reasonable and every pony is guaranteed as represented. Write me now while I have a fine offering of spring colts on hand. H. H. JOHNSON, CLAY CENTER, NEBRASKA.

**Blue Valley Stock Farm**

Largest Belgian Importing and Breeding establishment in the West. Importation of Belgian stallions and mares arrived Sept. 7th. Many of our horses were medal-winners at the foreign shows this year, all are sound, acclimated and ready for service. Lowest prices and safest guarantee of any firm in the business. Also a few extra good Percherons. Write us.

**W. H. BAYLESS & CO., Blue Mound, Linn County, Kans.**



**Imported Percheron Stallions**

Each year I select 35 or 40 horses in France, so good and so correct in type, that any one of them will prove a great benefit to the man who buys him. I have a new lot now. At the Shows of the Southwest Circuit, our horses won every Championship and every Group of Five in 1913, as they have done most of the past five years. Our horses are handsome—our contract just and right—our insurance the very best. Come or write.

**PERCHERON IMPORTING COMPANY**

Charles R. Kirk, St. Joseph and South St. Joseph, Mo.



**Percherons and Belgians**

The best lot of imported two and three-year-olds in the West. Am going to sell them down very reasonably and give an absolute gilt-edged guarantee good two years. Come and see them.

**Dr. W. H. Richards, Emporia, Kansas**

Barn, 4 blocks from A. T. & S. F. Depot.

**Lamer's Percheron Stallions and Mares**

Fifty head to select from. Let me know your wants. C. W. LAMER, Salina, Kan.

**125 Stallions and Mares CHEAPEST PLACE IN AMERICA TO BUY.**

One Dollar Saved is Two Earned.

**THIS IS WHAT WE DO FOR YOU.**

American bred draft horses as low as \$300. One hundred imported horses, the cream of Europe at prices unequalled on earth. Two-year-olds from 1650 to 2000 pounds now—with a world of bone and quality. 40 head of real brood mares; big, rugged; matched pairs of blacks, grays and bays; all bred and safe in foal by our herd horse.

We more than meet competition, we create it.

Write and see what we say.

**L. R. WILEY, Route No. 9, Emporia, Kansas.**



Makes \$1281<sup>00</sup>  
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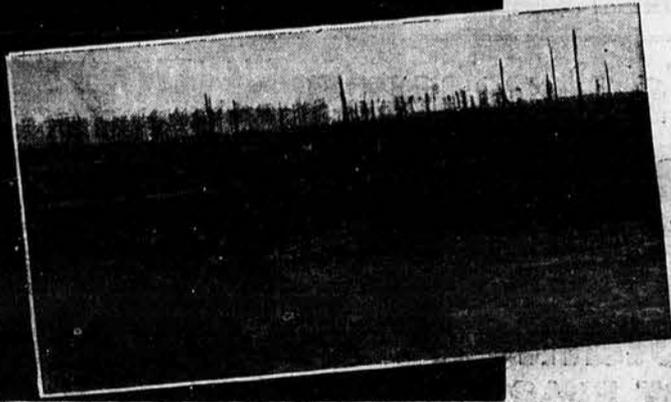
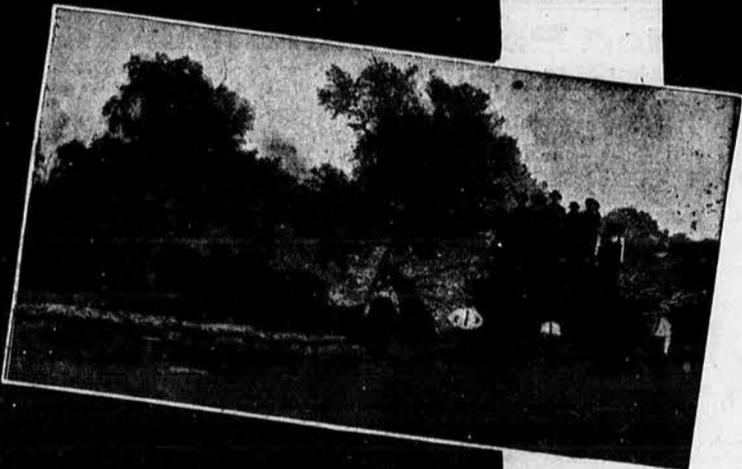
# Don't Let Stumps Stand in the Way of Big PROFITS! PULL THEM OUT!

Send me your name. I want to mail you my free book. It tells many facts that will interest you if you have stumps on your land. You will be glad you wrote me.

My book shows how much money stump land robs you of. It tells what the government says about this *loafer* land. It shows how stump land can quickly be turned into *money* land—*money* crops. It *proves* that on 40 acres, you can make \$1,281 the first year—and \$750 every year after the stumps are pulled.

### 5 Minutes to a Stump—an Acre or More a Day

The book also tells all about the Hercules Stump Puller. It proves to you that the Hercules pulls any size stump in five minutes or less. Makes no difference how big, 4, 5 or 6 feet across the top—with roots 15 to 20 feet down—the Hercules pulls them out *with the roots and all*—really clearing the land once and for all. It proves that you can pull an acre or more of stumps a day and shows how others have pulled stumps with the Hercules, at a cost of about 4 cents per stump! The



# HERCULES

## All-Steel Triple Power STUMP PULLER

has conquered every stump it has ever been hitched to. Its triple power feature gives it more pull than a locomotive and my book proves it. You can also use the Hercules as a single or double power puller, for work on green trees, hedges and small stumps. The Hercules is the *only all-steel* stump puller made. It has four times the strength of any "semi-steel" or "new process steel" or cast iron puller made—and is 60 per cent lighter. We know the strength of the Hercules; that is why it is

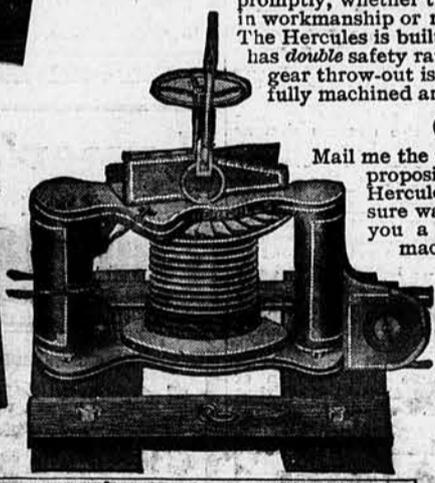
### Guaranteed for 3 Years

If any casting of your Hercules All-Steel Triple Power Stump Puller breaks, any time within three years, whether the fault is yours or the machine's, I will absolutely replace any such part free of all cost to you. There are no conditions to this guarantee whatever. Any casting will be replaced promptly, whether the machine breaks by accident or through any flaw in workmanship or material.

The Hercules is built low to the ground, is self-anchored or stump-anchored, has double safety ratchets, which insure the safety of operator and team—the gear throw-out is simple and sure—and every part of the Hercules is carefully machined and polished to reduce friction and lighten draft.

### Get My Book and Low Prices

Mail me the rush coupon or a postal today—*now*. I have a special price proposition that saves you big money on the regular price of the Hercules. I know you will be intensely interested in this simple, sure way to clear your land—and I feel sure my low price will make you a customer. Only a limited number of these introductory machines are left, at this low price—and I want you to get one if I can convince you of your need for it. Let me write to you and mail you my book, price and 30-day free trial offer. Address me personally



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 828 22nd St., Centerville, Iowa

## Rush Coupon—Mail Now!

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Dear Sir: Please send me free book about the Hercules Triple Power All-Steel Stump Puller. Also your low price to first purchasers.

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### NOTICE!

**Grand Prize Yellow Strand Wire Rope Used on HERCULES PULLERS**  
 It is this Yellow strand wire rope that won first prize at St. Louis Exposition proving twice as good as next best cable. It is this Yellow strand wire rope that is being used by the U. S. Government at Panama on the real important work of building the canal. And experts say this Yellow strand rope is one of the big helps that will enable Uncle Sam to complete the canal a whole year before expected. And it is the Yellow strand wire rope that is used exclusively on the Hercules Stump Puller—not a green strand, blue strand, white strand or red strand—but a YELLOW strand—don't forget that—and don't let any unscrupulous person or company confuse you.