

# KANSAS FARMER

For the improvement of the Farm and Home

Volume 51, Number 41. TOPEKA, KANSAS, OCTOBER 11, 1913. Established 1863. \$1 a Year

IT is the glory of the farmer that it is his part to create.

Upon his primitive activity depends the food of the nations; the commerce of the world; the wealth of the earth. Fresh from the hand of the Creator the first man was the first farmer and in drawing from earth's bounteous store his bread and meat, he yet stands closest to nature while all historic nobility rests upon his vocation.

In his crops of corn, cattle or cucumbers he creates new wealth which never before existed. That which was not, he causes to be, and he is the first owner of it.

In the handling of this new wealth he owes a duty to others as well as himself. If he creates but meagerly, he needs it all; if abundantly, then others need and he should not waste.

That honor, that credit, which belongs to him who follows man's oldest business and walks nearest to the Creator, falls away if he will not paint his barn. —I. D. Graham



*Paint Conserves That Which The Farmer Has Created*

# GENERAL FARM NOTES

**Windmill Power for Electric Lighting.**  
 "Windmill Electric Lighting and Power" is the title of a bulletin by the North Dakota Experiment Station. The material for this bulletin is a graduation thesis by Wallace Manikowski of the North Dakota Agricultural College. On his home farm they have succeeded in working out a system of making electric light and power by using windmill and storage battery. The result of his investigation is reported. Several attempts have been made along this line but have failed on account of the unsteadiness of the wind. Manikowski has overcome this by means of a governing pulley. He has had this plant in operation for two years. It has furnished all the electricity that they have needed for a 1,200-acre farm—for electric light and also power for running such things as household conveniences, feed grinder, elevator, fanning mill, grinding stone, etc.

and giving better grain yields under the extremely hot and dry conditions of this season than any other forage and grain plant known. The fertilizer acreage next year will be limited only by the amount of home-grown seed available.

**Dry Fodder and Kafir in Silo.**  
 J. Z. T., of Osage County, writes to us regarding the filling of a silo with corn fodder and kafir. There seems to be some question as to whether kafir will be a safe feed in the green form and this correspondent asks whether the rains have likely washed the poison off the stalks.

The poison which is found in kafir and other sorghum crops in such seasons as we have just passed through, is contained in the tissue of the plant and could not be washed off by rain. This poison which has been identified as prussic acid—one of the most deadly poisons known—apparently develops in dangerous quantities under conditions which tend to dwarf and stunt the growth of the plant. When more favorable conditions arise, such as rains and cooler weather, the plant takes on a more healthy growth and as a rule the poison present is changed in form so that it is no longer dangerous.

The advice which has been sent out from the experiment station to the effect that this poison disappears when the fodder in question is cured, is based upon considerable observation but apparently is not an absolutely infallible rule. In some few cases even cured forage has contained sufficient quantities of this deadly poison to kill stock. The effect upon the poisonous nature of a stunted crop of kafir or other sorghum crop when placed in the silo, is a matter of conjecture only. Since the rains have come and the kafir and sorghum have taken on a healthier growth there is probably little further danger from the standpoint of kafir or sorghum poisoning.

In the filling of a silo with dry cured corn fodder it is very essential that the same be moistened sufficiently to pack solidly and make silage. If considerable kafir is available, which is still green and succulent, a mixing together of the dry fodder and the green kafir will undoubtedly aid in bringing about the proper moisture conditions to make good silage. It is likely, however, that some additional water will be required since the moisture of the kafir will hardly be sufficient when mixed with any considerable amount of cured fodder. If an attempt is made to combine these two feeds care should be used to mix them as thoroughly as possible in the silo and tramp carefully.

### Farmer's View Forage Crop Special.

M. G. Blackman, Sheridan County, accompanied the Union Pacific-International Harvester Company forage crops special on a part of its itinerary through Kansas. Here is what he says about the things that impressed him:

That the great majority of the farmers have kept on for year after year staking practically everything on a wheat crop in spite of the fact that it was the most uncertain and least profitable of all their crops.

The genuine interest and desire for reliable information on other crops, silos and silage, and how best to grow alfalfa under western conditions, shown by the farmers at every meeting. Over 6,000 people listened to the addresses in the territory.

That all the speakers gave splendid addresses and their remarks were based entirely on field work in this and even more trying sections of the country, every speaker having had personal experience along the lines he talked. This being especially true of the alfalfa specialists, J. G. Haney of North Dakota, formerly of Kansas Experiment Station, and W. R. Baughman of Texas, each of these gentlemen having been seeding and growing alfalfa successfully on a field scale for over twenty years and under widely varying conditions—some of them much more severe than are usually met with in Western Kansas.

At all points west of Plainville there were found fine specimens of the new forage plant, feterita, or Sudan durra, and in every case the most favorable reports were given, it having proved a better drouth resister, earlier maturing, less liable to damage by grasshoppers

**Warranted to Give Satisfaction.**  
**Gombault's Caustic Balsam**



**Has Imitators But No Competitors.**  
 A Safe, Speedy and Positive Cure for Curb, Splint, Sweeney, Capped Hoof, Strained Tendons, Founder, Wind Puffs, and all lameness from Spavin, Ringbone and other bony tumors. Cures all skin diseases or Parasites, Thrush, Diphtheria. Removes all Bunches from Horses or Cattle.

As a Human Remedy for Rheumatism, Sprains, Sore Throat, etc., it is invaluable. Every bottle of Caustic Balsam sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars, testimonials, etc. Address: The Lawrence-Williams Co., Cleveland, O.

Is a 200 to 300 lb. Hog worth 50¢?



Then why not save your hogs from Cholera? You can thus avoid heavy losses!

**De Vaux Cholera Antitoxin**

Booklet FREE

Special Offer—Complete outfit, including syringe and enough Antitoxin to immunize 30 hogs. \$15.00. Don't delay. Write NOW! Booklet Free, with simple instructions and letters from farmers showing wonderful results. Address: F. H. DE VAUX ANTITOXIN CO., Dept. C, 4738 Francis Ave., Chicago

**TRAPPERS**

You men and boys who add to your pocket money by trapping and selling furs—Listen! Our big new Book on Trapping is just off the press. We have a copy free for every man or boy who intends to trap. The most complete trapping book yet published. Tells how and when to trap—baits to use, contains game laws and a catalog of trapper's supplies. It's free if you write today.

**FURS**

of all kinds are in great demand this season. Over ten million dollars will be paid to trappers this winter. Send us every fur you can trap or buy and get your share of this big money. Write today for free book on trapping, price list, shipping tags, etc.

F. H. DE VAUX ANTITOXIN CO. & Co. AMERICA'S GREATEST FUR HOUSE 175 Fur Exchange Bldg. St. Louis, Mo.

**BIG MONEY IN TRAPPING**

WE are paying thousands of dollars each year to trappers. Any man or boy living in rural districts can add many a dollar to his earnings by putting in his spare moments trapping. Our price list tells you how to procure the most money for your skins. No commission. Furs held separate if requested. Write today for price list and shipping tags. Address 1016 Q St., Lincoln, Neb.

**LINCOLN HIDE & FUR CO.**

**TRAPPERS!**  
 Get More Money For Your Furs

Don't ship anyone furs till you get our Free Bulletin quoting cash prices we actually pay for Coon, Mink, Skunk, Opposum and other furs. We charge no commission. Write today for Free Bulletin, it will pay you big.

NATIONAL FUR AND WOOL CO., Dept. 195 St. Louis, Mo.

**Spalding's COMMERCIAL COLLEGE**

10th & Oak Sts., KANSAS CITY, MO. 47th Year, \$100,000 College Building has 15 Rooms, including Auditorium and Free Gymnasium. SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, TELEGRAPHY AND ENGLISH. DAY & NIGHT SCHOOLS. Write to-day for FREE Catalogue "F"

**NEW FEATHER BEDS ONLY \$6-50**

Full weight 36 pounds. New, clean and odorless. 6-pound Pillows \$1.08 per pair. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for FREE catalog. Address SOUTHER FEATHER & PILLOW CO., Dept. 1039, Greensboro, N. C.

**WATER TANKS**  
 That last a lifetime

Storage tanks, above ground cisterns, stock tanks, troughs, and well casings—cheaper than wood and many times more durable when made of genuine

**AMERICAN INGOT IRON**

Rust-resisting and built for rough usage. All styles and sizes. Our corrugated tanks expand and contract with the changes of temperature. Zero weather will not injure them. We also make galvanized plain steel tanks at very low prices. If your dealer does not sell our tanks, send us his name and write us for Catalog #1.

DIXIE CULVERT & METAL CO. Middletown, O. Atlanta, Ga.



**THIS CAR AND \$10,000.00 IN EXTRA PRIZES FREE**

**Big Sensational Offer**

you receive FREE this \$50 H.P. Coey Flyer worth \$2000 if you take my course in motoring and qualify for an agency—you can also earn a motorcycle, and \$10,000 worth of prizes while taking the course.

Write Today For FREE—First Lesson. FREE—Catalogue. FREE—Big Prize Offer.

C. A. Coey, President C. A. COEY'S SCHOOL OF MOTORING  
 Prize Manager O-1424 Michigan Avenue Chicago



**Don't Guess—Weigh It**

Grain and Stock are too high in price to be "guessed off." Whether you are buying or selling you can't lose if you weigh it on a

**"McDonald Painless" Scale**

So accurate they are used for weighing U.S. Mails—accuracy guaranteed for 10 years. Never freeze—the Patented Bearings are protected from snow, ice and dirt—cannot freeze. Require no pit—easy to erect. We can save you money. Write today for Circular and Handsome Wall Hanger in 5 colors—it's FREE.

**MOLINE PLOW CO.**  
 Dept. 4 MOLINE, ILLINOIS



**BREEDING CRATE**

Our Improved "Safety" Breeding Crate is the cheapest, strongest and best crate on the market. Ask any breeder anywhere. Price \$15.00. Sioux City. Send for circular. Can ship same day order is received. Safety Breeding Crate Co., 411 1/2 W. 7th St., Sioux City, Iowa.



**Strickler's**

Topeka Business College. 26 years of continued success. Graduates in every state in the U. S. Most up-to-date school in the West. We get you the position. Write today for catalog. 111-113-115-117 E. 8th St., Topeka, Kansas.

**Running Water**

In House and Barn at even temperature Winter or Summer at Small Cost.

Send Postal for New Water Supply Plan. It will bring you 100 pictures of it in actual use. Do it Now.

Aermotor Co., 1144 S. Campbell Av., Chicago  
 Aermotor Co., 2d and Madison Streets, Oakland, Cal.



**Hopper & Son, Manhattan, Kansas**  
 Builders of **Concrete Silo**

Write for list of silos we have built. Ask our customers about them.

**TRAPS AND GUNS AT FACTORY COST**

We pay highest prices for Furs and sell you Guns, Traps, Supplies, etc. AT FACTORY COST. Write for FREE CATALOG, TRAPPERS' GUIDE, and Fur Price List. E. W. BIGGS & CO., 133 Biggs Building, KANSAS CITY, MO.

## Kansas Farmer Seed Wheat Club

SOMETHING more than 30,000 bushels of wheat have been bought and shipped to the farmers of the western Kansas counties needing seed wheat, by the Kansas Farmer Seed Wheat Club. One-third of this or 10,000 bushels, have been bought and shipped since we reported a week ago. The total shipments will seed near 60,000 acres and certainly this will help some—even though no more shipments were made. The knowledge of the good the shipments to date will do, has proven well worth the time, energy and money expended by those who have helped. But this amount of wheat is only about one-third of that needed.

The funds are still coming in and more wheat will be bought. If you have not made your loan send it at once to C. M. Sawyer, Bank Commissioner and trustee of the club at Topeka, Kans. It is high time wheat—even in western Kansas—be planted. It does not require any considerable time to get the wheat to the distributing point after the money is received. A loan from you will help many a deserving western farmer whose need you cannot appreciate. Help now, if you can. Let every loyal Kansan do his duty.

Use the coupon below for making remittances to C. M. Sawyer, Treasurer, Topeka, Kansas.

## T. A. Borman, Editor Kansas Farmer

BLANK FOR SEED WHEAT LOAN.

C. M. SAWYER, Treasurer,  
 Kansas Farmer Seed Wheat Club,  
 Topeka, Kansas.

Enclosed is my check or postal money order for \$..... which is the amount of my loan to the Kansas Farmer Seed Wheat Club.

My name is .....

My Postoffice address is....., Kansas.

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

### SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

\$1.00 per year; \$1.50 for two years; \$2.00 for three years. Special clubbing rates furnished on application.

### ADVERTISING RATES

30 cents per agate line—14 lines to the inch. No medical or questionably worded advertising accepted. Last forms are closed Monday noon. Changes in advertising copy and stop orders must be received by Thursday noon of the week preceding date of publication.



# KANSAS FARMER

With which is combined FARMER'S ADVOCATE, established 1877.

Published weekly at 625 Jackson St., Topeka, Kansas, by THE KANSAS FARMER COMPANY.  
ALBERT T. REID, President. JOHN R. MULVANE, Treasurer. S. H. PITCHER, Secretary.

T. A. BORMAN, Editor in Chief; G. C. WHEELER, Live Stock Editor.

CHICAGO OFFICE—604 Advertising Building, Geo. W. Herbert, Inc., Manager.  
NEW YORK OFFICE—41 Park Row, Wallace C. Richardson, Inc., Manager.

Entered at the Topeka, postoffice as second class matter.

GUARANTEED CIRCULATION OVER 60,000

### OUR GUARANTEE

KANSAS FARMER aims to publish only the advertisements of reliable persons or firms, and we guarantee our subscribers against loss due to fraudulent misrepresentation in any advertisement appearing in this issue, provided that mention was made of KANSAS FARMER when ordering. We do not, however, undertake to settle minor claims or disputes between a subscriber and advertiser, or be responsible in case of bankruptcy of advertiser after advertisement appears. Claims must be made within thirty days.



### DEMONSTRATION AGENTS.

The demonstration agent idea has well established itself in Kansas during the past twelve months. This in the face of much opposition. In Kansas there are now five county agents and four district agents. Three counties have organized and the agents will be appointed about July 1, next. On that date that portion of the funds available through the Federal Department of Agriculture can be had. Such opposition as existed against the county demonstration agent plan was due, we think, to the fact that farmers generally did not understand how the demonstration agent could be beneficial, more than to any other cause. Those who are familiar with the operations and success of this kind of work in several other states, knew that the service of the agent and his accomplishments would be fully as valuable to Kansas as to other states.

On another page in this issue of KANSAS FARMER is printed the first annual report of P. H. Ross, county demonstration agent for Leavenworth County. This report is interesting from two standpoints. First, because it is the initial report of a demonstration agent for Kansas, and second, because it sets forth in unmistakable terms the manner in which the county demonstration agent makes his service of value to the community. We recommend that KANSAS FARMER readers go over this report carefully. After reading they may conclude that there is no sufficient value in the report to justify their support of the county demonstration idea, but after having read the report it is certain that they will know more about the possibilities for agricultural development through the county demonstration agent than was before known.

In the report it is worthy of note that the "inertia of the farmers is the greatest enemy of agricultural progress. That is, many farmers are well informed as to the best agricultural practices but do not adopt them because of the energy required to break away from old customs or the established customs of the neighborhood." We are satisfied that Mr. Ross is correct. It is the editor's observation, based on a wide acquaintance and a lifetime spent among farmers, that about seven of every ten are well versed on the best practice along all agricultural lines. For instance, it has been ten years since in our talks to farmers' institutes and other similar gatherings, that opposition has developed to the testing of dairy cows or to those methods of feeding which are known as essential to profitable milk production. Likewise farmers have discontinued in such meeting combating the idea of selecting choice ears of corn, heads of kafir, or other seeds for planting. In other words, they know that the highest success follows these practices. However, in spite of the cognizance of these and numerous other indisputable facts relative to improved methods, farmers continue milking the same kind of cows in the same old way, and planting seed taken from the bin with a scoop shovel. It is our feeling that it is not so much a question of exploiting the best ideas in farming as it is a question of getting the farmer to act. To secure his action can best be done through demonstration. The county agent is able to induce farmers here and there to adopt his ideas, at least for a trial. If not in the planting and handling of the whole crop, he does not have any difficulty in securing the farmer's co-operation in the handling of a trial plot. If the methods employed in the trial produce superior results as compared with the common methods, then there is a demonstration which cannot help but bring about the handling of a larger acreage after the methods employed in the trial. A trial or two in each township, if successful, will result, in a measure at least, of these methods being more generally employed.

The demonstration can by persuasion influence the number of trials in connection with a considerable number of crops, as is shown by Mr. Ross' report. Through no other medium except

through that of personal contact with the farmer, can this work be accomplished. More than this, the demonstration agent, who is capable and who understands the conditions under which he has to work, is able to modify those fundamental principles of the best farming practice to suit the conditions of soil and climate and oftentimes the conditions under which the individual farmer must operate as applied to horse power, help, lay of land, etc.

Leavenworth County is to be congratulated upon having such an efficient agent as is Ross. The county also is to be congratulated upon being able to claim among its citizenship so wide-awake and public spirited a man as Albert Wulfkuhler, who in perfecting the organization for the maintenance of the demonstration agent knew no such word as "fail." Not only did he give liberally of his own funds but he spent time and energy, which cannot be valued in dollars and cents, in persuading others to support the movement with money and good will. Kansas does not have enough such citizens as Mr. Wulfkuhler. May his kind increase.

KANSAS FARMER has been a supporter of the county demonstration idea. So, when the idea was new in this state, KANSAS FARMER has been the only paper in Kansas to stick to its convictions and to keep before its readers the advantages of this plan. We knew that no mistake could result therefrom. We knew that demonstration agents in Kansas could accomplish as much as have agents in North Dakota, Minnesota, Missouri, Indiana, and other states which are leading Kansas in this respect. Our correspondence which a year ago showed much opposition to the county demonstration idea, has in recent months taken up another line of thought and such letters as are now received ask for information relative to the success of agents in those counties in which they have for some time been established. It has been known to us that the report from Leavenworth County was forthcoming and we have held ourselves in readiness to reproduce the essential parts of this report upon its appearance. The report, as above stated, is printed in this issue and deserves the careful examination of every reader.

### GOOD LOCAL ROADS.

Good roads for the farmer in preference to great trans-continental highways for motorists, is the idea of Secretary Houston of the Federal Department of Agriculture, in an address before the American Road Congress. He said:

"The suggestion of great trans-continental roads appeals to my imagination, as does the suggestion of interstate roads connecting capitals or cities of commercial importance, to my logical faculty and to the sense of pleasure that I experience in riding about the country with my friends in motor cars. But that the essential thing to be done is the providing of good roads which shall get products from the community farms to the nearest station and make rural life more profitable, comfortable, pleasurable, I entertain no sort of doubt, and it is obvious that the representatives of the people in congress are like minded. "The suggestion of federal aid to road building raises grave questions and involves possible dangers, no thoughtful citizen doubts. There are proposals before the public mind which would bankrupt the federal treasury and suggest possible abuses before which those of the worst pork barrel bills of the past would pale into insignificance."

The needs of the vast sorghum area along the lines of the Santa Fe south and west of Hutchinson, are recognized by the Santa Fe railroad and the Kansas State Agricultural College. These forces will join in the operation of a forage and live stock train to be run through this section, November 3 to 9. Educational trains have before been run through these counties, the farmers of which are thoroughly progressive and quick to grasp and put into practice im-

proved methods whenever the worth of such methods has been proven. It is expected that this special will do much in convincing them that live stock farming is the only safe and permanent system to be followed in this part of the state. The definite schedule of this train will be announced later. The train will be in charge of L. F. Bacon of the Santa Fe. The speakers of the train will be A. S. Neale of the Extension Division of the Kansas Agricultural College; Lee H. Gould, demonstration agent for southwest Kansas; E. C. Johnson, superintendent of farmers' institutes, and G. C. Wheeler, associate editor of KANSAS FARMER. This list of speakers insures to the farmers of the Southwest the best thought and the most practical application of that thought to their farm conditions.

"The student crop in Kansas is drouth-resistant," says the Kansas Industrialist. "There is no longer a doubt of it. The old state can get just as dry and dusty as it pleases; it won't starve the desire to be educated out of young Kansas people. Nearly 2,300 of them 'came back' to the Kansas Agricultural College this fall. Which smashes the highest previous record for the fall term by about 200. Late comers will bring the total for the term to 2,300 or more. The number enrolled last fall term was 2,147."

Grainfield, Gove County, has a farmers' institute which sets a good example for other institutes. Situated in a region where crop conditions have been disappointing for the last three years, this institute has not lost heart. It was organized early last year and has held a meeting every month since that time, with a good attendance and unusual interest. No one who has been placed upon the program has failed to do his part. This is an excellent record for an institute in that district.

### DRY FARMING CONGRESS.

So near Kansas is to be held the annual meeting of the International Dry Farming Congress that it is almost like Kansas' own party. It is believed by us that Kansas should send a large number of her farmers to this congress. The meeting is the International Soil Products Exposition in conjunction with the International Dry Farming Congress.

The matter of producing farm crops of profitable yield under light rainfall, is a live subject to a large area and to a great number of people in the United States as well as in other countries. Remarkable results have been accomplished in growing various crops under conditions of light rainfall. A considerable portion of Kansas is interested in the so-called dry farming methods. The Kansas area so interested is not in excess of the Oklahoma area. The conditions of the western half of Kansas and the western half of Oklahoma are almost identical.

The little town of Tulsa, Okla., had an ambition to entertain this congress. It is a little western town. It has contributed upwards of \$75,000 to entertain this convention. This shows the true spirit of the west. The same spirit prevails among the citizens of Tulsa as among the citizens of any similar Kansas town. Likewise the same spirit prevails and the same problems exist with the farmers of Oklahoma as with the farmers of Kansas. Insofar as spirit, conditions, and necessities are concerned, those of Kansas are in no wise distinctive from those of Oklahoma. That line known as the state line exists in imagination only and not in fact so far as agricultural affairs are concerned.

We urge that Kansans attend this convention, not that the gate receipts may be swelled, but because this is the first opportunity Kansas people have had to attend this congress at a moderate cost and in a territory under conditions so similar to their own. Kansas farmers should attend this meeting for the benefits they can for themselves receive.

### McKEEVER LEAVES K. S. A. C.

W. A. McKeever, who for the past thirteen years has held the Chair of Philosophy at the Kansas Agricultural College, has left this institution to take up work at the State University of Kansas. For years Professor McKeever has made a specialty of the subject of Child Welfare. He has written numerous bulletins treating various phases of this subject which have been in demand not only in the United States, but in foreign countries. In addition to these bulletins he has written several books, among them "Training the Boy," "Farm Boys and Girls," and now has ready for the printer, "Training the Girl." He has been in demand all over the United States as a lecturer on these special subjects and is probably as widely known as any man who has been connected with the Agricultural College of Kansas.

In the work which he is to take up at the University of Kansas, Professor McKeever is to be given practically free rein in establishing what is to be known as a Department of Child Welfare. This department will probably be associated with the extension work of the university. Professor McKeever will have no classroom work in the university. He will work with the children of the state, co-operating with the high schools, common schools and the various child welfare associations which have been organized in the various towns and cities of the state. He has had a number of cherished plans relating to the welfare of the child, which he will undoubtedly now have special opportunities to work out and put into operation. He will keep in close touch with the children's playground movement which is already under considerable headway. He has a plan regarding "vacation farms" for boys, which has received some consideration from a number of big cities in the state. The purpose of these farms is to offer a place where the boys of the large cities may have opportunity to work off some of their surplus energy in a healthful manner. In general, Professor McKeever's new work will be along the line of supplementing the efforts of the home, the school and the church in directing the training of the child.

KANSAS FARMER is heartily in sympathy with the work of Professor McKeever along these various lines. The finest crop of the land is the boys and the girls and every effort which can be put forth to develop them into better men and women should be given the heartiest encouragement.

No country ever offered greater opportunities to ambitious men and women, willing to pay the price of success, than does this country today, particularly in the development of the nation's agriculture. This was one of the thoughts offered at the opening of the Kansas Agricultural College by George A. Neeley, congressman from the seventh Kansas district. He said: "The earth beneath is almost wholly undeveloped, offering opportunities rivaling those of Columbus on his voyage of discovery, and we have just begun a systematic study of the world-old subject, the science of agriculture. Never before within the span of a human life have we known so much making for comfort, convenience, and happiness of mankind as today, and yet, no people in all the tide of time ever lived in an age so golden with opportunities for the ambitious man or woman who knows how."

We have sent to Chinook, Mont., our entire surplus of copies of KANSAS FARMER of August 2, 1913. These papers were obtained by the Thomas O'Hanlon Company, general merchants of that town, for distribution among farmer patrons of the company. The article desired was that with reference to sweet clover. The correspondence develops the fact that farmers of that section are interested in sweet clover cultivation and are desirous of obtaining the most reliable data with reference thereto.

# SEED FOR SPRING CROPS



HEAD OF MONGREL KAFIR—THIS SHOWS MIXING WITH CANE OR BROOM CORN, AND IS LOW YIELDING.

GOOD seed corn of this year's crop for next year's planting will be scarce. On August 30 KANSAS FARMER called attention to this fact and at that time urged upon all farmers the necessity of selecting as soon as the ears had matured, all the good seed they could, not being content with the selection of enough seed for their own planting but to select such seed as would be suitable and which could be sold to neighboring farmers. In this recommendation we assumed that the farmer who grew seed this year would be interested as much in the growth of a corn crop next year by his neighbors as he would be in his own crop, and furthermore, that by selecting seed of the best available quality and known germination the grower would be able to sell it at prices far in advance of its value for feeding. At the same time we suggested that on such farms that suitable seed had not this year been grown, it would be advisable to at once go into the cribs of old corn and select all of the suitable seed ears, the same to be used or disposed of as above mentioned. There is considerable old corn in the state and in this there is much good seed. When selecting from the crib it is of course advisable to make a germination test so that it may be definitely known whether or not the corn will grow and is worth saving as seed. It is generally considered that unless corn shows a germination of 90 per cent it is not suitable for planting. We have ourselves planted old corn and obtained satisfactory results. We have found old corn giving perfect germination. Select ten ears of suitable conformation. Test these. If the results show that the corn will grow then select five or six times as many ears as will be needed for your own seed. Safely store these. Before planting, though, every ear should be tested. Enough has been printed in KANSAS FARMER to inform our readers regarding the advantages of home grown seed corn. Kansas farmers will next year be compelled to plant seed from corn which would not ordinarily pass their inspection, but they should make a conscientious effort to get home-grown seed of suitable quality. Seed produced under the adversities of this year, 1913, is possessed of those inherent qualities which make it especially valuable as seed. The story of the successful storing of seed corn has been printed so many times that it would seem unnecessary to repeat it. However, immediately after selecting the seed, either from field or crib, it should be thoroughly dried and kept dried. This does not mean that it should be placed near the fire and kiln-dried. This is an operation for the expert seedsman under certain conditions. The farmer should suspend the ears by strings as described later in the case of kafir, and such ears should be stored under the same conditions. Keep in mind that cold does not affect the germination of any of these seeds after the same have become thoroughly dried. Freezing injures germination and vitality only when the grain contains more moisture than it should. \* \* \*

On September 6 KANSAS FARMER

## Select Corn, Kafir and Milo Seed Now—Prepare for Next Years Crop

wrote at considerable length along the same line as applying to kafir and milo. We suggested the saving of the first maturing heads for the farmer's own use, and the selection of other heads for seed for sale. At that time the indications were that the seed of these crops would be extremely limited and in view of planting an increased acreage next year it appeared as though seed would be extremely scarce. The late rains and favorable growing conditions since, and absence of killing frosts, have resulted in the production of much more kafir and milo than was first expected. However, there will be a tremendous demand for the seed of grain sorghums and we would not be surprised if in the spring of 1914 there would be at least a million acres more of these crops grown than were planted last year. We have great faith in kafir and milo as meeting the need of Kansas farmers for grain feed. We have a letter from a party who reports that he has a considerable quantity of last year's kafir which shows high germination. This seed, while threshed, has been spread thin over a dry floor, the grain kept dry and evidently has not heated. This condition should be encouraging to those who have kafir seed left from last year. In the case of kafir as in the case of corn, it will pay the farmer to make a germination test of his old seed and determine whether or not it will grow and is fit for next year's planting. If it is suitable, he should at least take care of enough to meet his own needs and the points to observe in keeping it, are to spread it thin on a dry floor under a good roof and stir it with a scoop shovel at least every week or ten days.

In selecting the seed of kafir or milo the farmer is justified in giving close attention to the character of the head selected. Both the yield and hardness are evidenced by the head. The kafir we have been growing the last ten years has been gradually decreasing in yield. This, because the seed is mongrel. It is not the pure kafir of twenty-five

reference to the deterioration of our kafir, will apply to milo, although the deterioration in milo does not exist to the same extent. This because milo has not been so widely grown, and second because it has not been exposed to the same opportunities for mixing. In those sections to which milo has been found best adapted milo has been in a great measure the only grain sorghum grown and this has had a beneficial effect in keeping the seed pure.

On this page are shown two heads of kafir, enough of the seed-bearing stems being in each case removed to show the center stem and head construction. One is a head of mongrel kafir showing plainly the mixture of broom corn or cane. This head is typical of kafir fields, generally. It is not fair to kafir as a crop, neither is it fair to the boys who do the plowing, planting, cultivating, etc., to plant seeds from such heads. So to do is not giving the live stock dependent upon kafir for feed a square deal. The other is head of black-hulled white kafir which barely conforms to the minimum requirements of the score card. This is not the ideal type of kafir head. It is too narrow at the tip. It was selected and here illustrated to show that even a comparatively poor head, has in its structure the points of a good head. This head is here pictured to show the farmer that a head poorer than this one should not be used for seed. The press for seed, however, may compel the farmer to select for his own use heads no better than this one. However, he should select just as many better heads than this as he can, and plant these to themselves so that another in year he will have a seed plat from which to obtain the seed for successive plantings.

The highest yielding type of head was illustrated in KANSAS FARMER of last week. Readers who did not carefully observe the conformation of the head at that time should again refer to that issue and further study the two types



HIGH YIELDING HEAD OF WHITE KAFIR—HEADS AS GOOD OR BETTER SHOULD BE SAVED FOR SEED.

yielding strains as compared with low yielding strains, and should be sufficient to give the farmer a good idea of the type of head to select. The same general description of type of head best to select in the case of kafir applies equally to milo. While milo has a different shaped head, the center stem, the numerous joints bearing seed stems, the heavy seeded seed stem, and the compact head are practically the same.

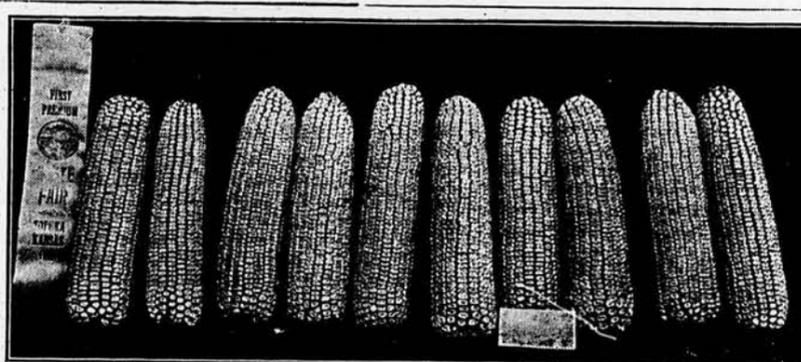
Kafir, milo and cane should be kept in the head until ready for planting next spring. The heads should then be hand-shelled or hand-threshed. The heads should be stored in a perfectly dry place. Do not store in the barn or in any other place where there is moisture. In the granary under a dry roof is a good place. Each head should be tied to a string in such way that the heads do not touch one another, thus permitting free circulation of air around and through each head. Just a few days ago we talked with a man who lost his kafir seed last year because after the heads were thoroughly dried he put them in bran sacks and suspended the sacks from the ceiling of the granary. In the spring when he got ready to plant he found that each sack of heads had moulded and the seed was not fit for planting. This is mentioned to illustrate the essentials in caring for kafir seed. It may be stated furthermore, that the same precaution should be exercised in the saving of milo, feterita, or cane heads. If we are to make these crops yield as much as they will, if we are to depend upon these as the "sure feed crops," we must exercise such care as is necessary to obtain seed of the right type of early maturing heads, preserve that seed so that its vitality will not be affected and it will grow a large, vigorous stalk and so give as large a return for the labor involved as is possible and at the same time add to the certainty of feed supply.

### Farmers to College Yearly.

One event in the year which the farmer and his wife in Ontario particularly look forward to is the annual excursion given by the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph. It is usually held in June, and thousands of farmers with their wives, sons and daughters, board the special trains from many sections of the province to see and learn about the recent developments in farming.

The opportunity of getting into personal touch with the leaders of agriculture is highly appreciated by the farmer. It is nothing less than an inspiration to him to know that this vast university of agriculture, numbering among its professors some of the cleverest men on the continent, has been created and is extending its work solely for his benefit.

It is not, of course, during the excursion period only that the farmer feels the benefit of the guiding hand; it is ever present with him in the person of the government representative, who has been trained in the college, and who is set down in each county by the government for the specific purpose of being of service to the farmer.—London Globe.



GROWN IN 1913 AND IS LIKELY SEED—FIRST PRIZE YELLOW CORN AT KANSAS FAIR TOPEKA.

years ago. The original kafir head as it appeared generally in fields following upon its introduction in this state, has in recent years become almost extinct. It is because we have lost sight of the advantage of pure kafir. The kafir of today is mixed with cane and broom corn as is shown by the bushy, fan-shaped head characteristic of practically all fields. With this mixing has come decreased drought-resistance, lack of vitality, and following these a decreased yield. Because we have not selected heads of kafir for planting, as we have ears of corn, has come a decreased yield. The fields have been harvested, the grain threshed and binned. The seed has been taken from the bin. The germination of much of such seed has been weakened as a result of heating and because much of the seed was immature at the time of harvesting. Such seed is poor seed. These conditions have all contributed to the deterioration of the kafir yield and ability to withstand dry weather. Because the early heads have not been selected later maturity has resulted. Twelve to fifteen years ago red kafir was maturing in the northwest county of Kansas. In recent years it has not matured grain at all because of lack of selection of the early maturing heads. \* \* \*

The somewhat general remarks with

of head there shown, one being the high yielding type, the other the low yielding type. The high yielding type of head should be three or four times as long as broad. It should be cylindrical, compact, and only slightly pointed, but compact to the very point. The loose, sprangly type of head is rarely ever longer than twice its extreme width; the top is open and fan-shaped and generally the top is wider than any other part of the head. The center or main stem should be strong and straight and extend to within two and one-half or three inches of the extreme end of the tip. In the mongrel head shown on this page it appears that there are only two joints from which seed bearing stems grow, until the top of the head or the last joint is reached. In the section of the other head shown on this page it will be seen that there are six joints of seed-bearing stems before the seventh or top joint is reached. It will be noted, too, that in the case of the best head shown that the seed extends down the seed stem toward the center stem much closer than in the case of the other head, and also that the seed stems bear more seed. Because of the few seed stems sparsely seeded, the poor type of head is light in weight because it yields few seeds. This description briefly sets forth the difference in the conformation of head of high

# ONE YEAR'S COUNTY WORK



SEED CORN TESTING EXHIBIT OF THE EASTON, LEAVENWORTH COUNTY, HIGH SCHOOL, JOHN L. BOWE, PRINCIPAL.—SOME 580 EARS WERE GERMINATED IN THIS TEST.—THIS WAS THE WORK OF ONLY ONE SCHOOL IN THE SEED CORN TESTING CAMPAIGN INAUGURATED BY DEMONSTRATION AGENT BOSS AND SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS VOORHEES.—BAG DOLLS WERE USED IN TESTS.

**K**ANSAS has nine county and district demonstration agents. It is well known to those who have been in touch with the work that in each case sufficient results are directly traceable to the efforts of each to already give a big return on the investment incurred to maintain the agent. The first report of a year's work comes from Demonstration Agent Ross of Leavenworth County, for the year August 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913. That report is only in part reproduced here. It is of interest to KANSAS FARMER readers generally, as showing how the county agent works and what he works upon.

The general plan of the demonstration work, in Leavenworth County as in other counties and districts, is to study all the factors that affect the agriculture of the county and with a knowledge of the local conditions thus gained endeavor to have the farmers adopt the best methods known that will apply to their conditions. In addition to attempting to increase the yields of crops, the agent is studying how, under local conditions, the farmer may so organize his work as to obtain the largest yearly income, and also is studying the means of marketing the products produced.

In Leavenworth County the local organization centered around the Progressive Agricultural Club, a body of several years' standing among the farmers of that county. Fifty-eight farmers had signed the membership roll at the time the agent arrived and forty-nine have since joined the club. To date not a man has given up his membership. No organized effort has been made to obtain new members, the plan being to limit the membership to 100, that is all one man can give his personal attention. Other farms than those of members are visited on invitation or when information not obtainable elsewhere is desired. In beginning the work the farms of the members were visited in turn by townships. Among these are the principal problems of Leavenworth County, as given in the sub-headings following:

#### LOSS OF SOIL FERTILITY.

The greatest problem is how to prevent the loss of fertility that is rapidly taking place in the soil. The first and largest factor in the decreasing fertility is soil erosion. The soil surface is rolling and silty in nature and easily succumbs to the action of water. Continual removal of crops with no return of vegetable matter has aggravated this condition and the sudden, dashing rains that are common during the summer months makes it difficult to control.

Second, the loss of fertility is due to the shortage of live stock. In 1912 there were 10,000 fewer individuals of all classes of stock than in the preceding year, and in 1911 there were 6,000 less than in 1907 and 1908. The low mark was reached in 1910 when a total of but 39,471 was reported to the census enumerators. All classes of stock have decreased, but the loss in hogs is the heaviest. Soil erosion is a factor in this matter, also, as the cultivation of corn on rolling ground allows the soil to wash more freely than when the same ground is planted to small grains, and therefore corn culture is in many cases avoided. Large acreages of wheat are grown. This crop in almost every case is entirely removed from the farm without any return of manure or fertilizer,

## Annual Report On Farm Management —By County Demonstration Agent

and wheat raising does not promote the keeping of live.

#### SOIL EROSION AND HUMUS.

The fields most subject to erosion are those that have been sown to some grain crop year after year, and nothing returned to the land. Such management leaves the soil devoid of vegetable matter and not in a condition to absorb or retain the rain as it falls, allowing it to be lost as run off. In order to demonstrate the value of decaying vegetable matter or humus in the soil, demonstration plots on the value of sweet clover as a humus producer and fertilizer have been started on farms in the county. For the same purpose fields of cowpeas to be turned under as green manure have been planted on six farms. On one farm there is a demonstration of contour farming to prevent washing and another farmer has agreed to adopt the same system on a badly washed hillside. One farmer is demonstrating the value of sweet sorghum sown in ditches to hold soil and to fill the ditch. Four farmers' institutes with a total attendance of 360 were addressed by the agent on this subject during the year.

#### LEGUMES.

The acreage of the legumes in the county is inadequate for the upkeep of the nitrogen of the soil, being only 10,000 acres in 1912. The total acreage in farm crops was 215,000 acres. The acreage of legumes should be increased to at least 50,000 acres if the supply of nitrogen in the soil is not to decrease.

#### LIVE STOCK.

Leavenworth is essentially a dairy county. The proximity of the great market for dairy products that Kansas City affords, the luxuriant growth of grasses and forage crops and the temperate climate make this sections potentially one of the best dairy sections in the United States. Yet according to the census of 1912, from a total of 8,800 cows the amount of butter and milk marketed amounted to only \$21 per cow. Education in feeding and breeding will greatly improve this condition. Already much interest is manifest in better dairy stock and to the knowledge of the agent

18 pure-bred Holsteins have been brought into the county since he commenced work. This doubles the number of pure-bred Holsteins that were in the county at the time that the work was started. There are but eight registered draft stallions in the county and the type of horses seen shows plainly the lack of draft breeding. Swine are perhaps better bred than any other class of live stock and the poultry interests are the most wide awake and progressive of all.

#### HOG CHOLERA.

That the problem of prevention of hog cholera is one of the most important problems is demonstrated by the fact that out of a total of 14,824 hogs in the county in 1912 there was a mortality of 4,196, most of which was probably due to cholera. The use of serum as a preventive has been urged with the result that a great deal of vaccinating has been done throughout the county. The agent has given this problem special attention and personally has vaccinated 297 hogs. Of these 106 were given the double treatment, i.e., the serum treatment was followed ten days later by another injection of the serum together with virulent blood. In not a single case where the serum was used on healthy hogs has there been reported a death within the period of immunity (six weeks) given by such treatment. In one herd of 38 all but two were given the double treatment, the two mentioned getting the single treatment. At the expiration of six weeks the two getting the single treatment were taken with cholera. One of them died; the other was sick for awhile and then recovered. None of the lot receiving the double treatment has shown any sign of sickness. In another herd which had been sick for three weeks and in which about thirty had died previous to vaccination, 71 hogs were vaccinated with the single treatment and but six died thereafter. In two other cases where the double treatment was used, however, the results were not satisfactory. In one herd of healthy hogs there was a loss of 24 out of fifty-seven vaccinated, while pigs running with this herd

and vaccinated with only the single treatment did not contract the disease. In another herd of 21 healthy hogs there was a loss of five hogs. A veterinarian from the office of the state veterinarian inspected these herds while they were sick but could give no reason for the outcome.

#### COW TESTING ASSOCIATION.

An earnest effort was made during the winter months to establish a cow-testing association at Tonganoxie. At one time nearly 500 cows were pledged, but when the time arrived to place the association on a business footing by the collection of the first quarterly dues, there were enough who were not ready to live up to their pledge to wreck it for the time being. In the meanwhile the matter is being kept before the dairymen of the county. Three farmers with a total of 60 cows are keeping records of milk yields of their cows in co-operation with the demonstration agent.

#### APPLES.

This county is one of the greatest apple producing counties of the state, but very little has been done in the way of co-operation in selling. Last fall in co-operation with the Kansas Agricultural College an effort was made to bring the growers of the county who had fruit to sell, into communication with buyers, with the result that three carloads of apples were disposed of in this manner. Beginning March 3 and lasting until March 8, inclusive, a series of orchard demonstrations were held in the county with the co-operation of George O. Greene of the Kansas Agricultural College. Two demonstrations were given each day which consisted of instructions in pruning and in winter spraying and in giving any information that was asked concerning orchard culture. There was a total attendance of 117 at the demonstrations.

There are a great many commercial orchards in the county, and in these, almost without exception, modern methods of pruning, spraying, packing, grading and marketing are in use. The small orchard on the farm is rapidly going out of existence due to onslaughts of insects and fungus enemies. The orchard work that is done is carried on in close co-operation with the Kansas Agricultural College.

#### FARM DRAINAGE.

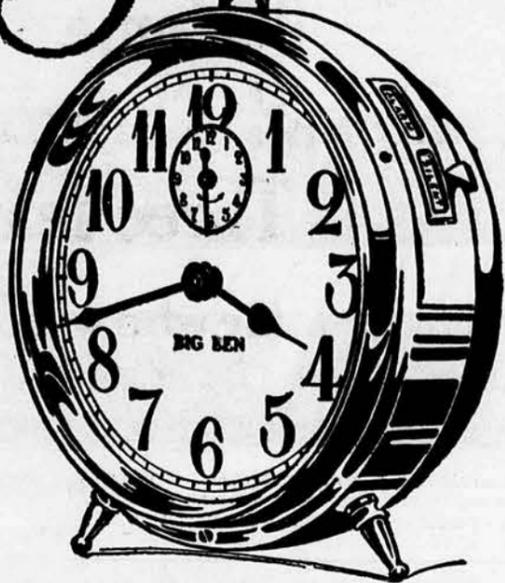
There are no large contiguous areas here that are in need of drainage, but on many farms there are small areas that are not only unproductive but are a source of great inconvenience in tending the fields in which they are situated. Last October a list of farmers was obtained whose farms were in need of drainage and arrangements were made with H. B. Walker, Drainage Engineer of the State Engineer's office, to visit these farms. Mr. Walker and the agent inspected and planned the drainage of twelve different farms and the total area covered amounted to 115 acres. The owners have agreed to lay drain tile according to instructions. Since that time the agent has given suggestions regarding drainage on three different farms. On one of these farms a drainage system was installed, deviating somewhat from the plan outlined by the agent. The farmer has since stated that the drainage is unsatisfactory only insofar as the suggestions of the agent

(Continued on Page Seven.)



THE RAG DOLL TESTER USED IN LEAVENWORTH COUNTY SCHOOL SEED CORN TESTING CAMPAIGN LAST SPRING.

# Big Ben



## He works 36 hours at a stretch

And overtime when needed. Anyone can afford him, for he only costs \$2.50 to buy and nothing at all to keep. 3,000,000 American homes have taken advantage of this and have employed him to get the family up in the morning.

Even if you have a preference about waking up, he's ready to get you up your way. If you like to be wakened gradually, he'll ring little short rings every other half-minute for ten minutes. If you're a hard sleeper and need a strong dose, he'll sing out with a long, vigorous, full five-minute ring. Either way, you can shut him off at any point.

20,000 jewelers are necessary to take care of the demand he's created for himself. He's made a World's Record as a success.

He's invaluable on the farm, because he not only helps you get the hands out on time, but serves as a first-class clock to tell the daytime by.

He stands 7 inches tall, is triple nickel-plated—has a vest of good implement steel that keeps him hardy; large, bold figures and hands to tell the time by in the dim light of morning. He is as fit for the parlor as the bedroom.

If your jeweler hasn't him, send a money order for \$2.50 to Westclox, La Salle, Ill., and he'll come anywhere in the States by parcel post, prepaid.

He bears this imprint, "Made in La Salle, Illinois, by Westclox," which is the best alarm-clock insurance you can buy.

## Corn Mold and Blind Stagers

Farmers Will Do Well to Exercise Care in Feeding

FARMERS are inquiring as to the possibility of danger from feeding moldy corn and roughage to their horses. Following the great loss of horses which occurred a year ago from what was known as the "horse plague," there is naturally considerable uneasiness among horse owners as to the possibility of a recurrence of this disease this year. Reports of some losses have appeared in the daily papers and veterinarians are meeting in consultation to discuss these cases.

One of the most dreaded diseases affecting horses and one by no means rare, is that commonly known as "blind staggers," "sleepy staggers," or "mad staggers." Epidemic outbreaks of this disease have occurred from time to time in various parts of the United States and there is hardly a year passes in which there are not some few losses which can be attributed to this cause. Practicing veterinarians are fully aware of this fact. It is only when the disease appears in epidemic form that general notice is taken of it.

"To be fore-warned is to be fore-armed," and farmers owning horses may well consider the possibility of having more horses affected by this disease the present season than for many years past. In studying the history of previous outbreaks it has invariably been noted that after an extremely dry, poor season for corn or seasons in which the crop returned very low yields, cases of blind staggers were much more frequent than in ordinary years. The season of 1911 was one in which corn was very seriously affected over some parts of the state. In Riley County, Kansas, numerous cases of the blind staggers occurred following that season. For years the disease had been almost unknown through this section.

From the careful studies made by the veterinary department of the Kansas Experiment Station, there seems to be little doubt that this disease can be attributed directly to the presence of certain molds which occur on the corn plant. It would seem that in the years in which corn is seriously affected by the weather it is far more subject to these molds than when conditions have been favorable for its normal development. Ears which have been injured by the corn ear worm are almost invariably affected by some of the three or four poisonous molds which have been studied in connection with the outbreaks of this disease.

The past season has been one of unusual severity throughout the state. Corn, from the standpoint of grain yield, has made poor returns. This puny, stunted corn crop undoubtedly will be infected with these molds throughout the state. The weakened condition of the plant makes it far more susceptible to these molds than would be the case if it had grown to healthy maturity.

The poisonous molds which have been isolated, apparently have to a considerable extent confined themselves to the grain or the shoot which would have developed into an ear if proper conditions had prevailed. This has been thoroughly demonstrated in an experimental way by the work which has been carried on during the past six or seven years by

Dr. T. P. Haslam at the Kansas Experiment Station. Moldy corn has been secured from various parts of the state and studied in connection with experimental animals during this series of investigations until a few facts have been fairly well established. There is absolutely no question as to the relation between these molds which have been studied and the disease known as blind staggers. A number of more or less technical questions concerning the disease and its course remain unanswered and investigations are still under way.

There is undoubtedly a close connection between the blind staggers in horses and what is commonly called "corn stalk disease" in cattle, although just what this relation is has not been satisfactorily settled by the experimenters.

In consideration of the facts which have been set forth it is apparent that the farmer this year must exercise an unusual degree of caution if he would prevent serious losses among his horses. Owing to the shortage of feed which exists throughout the state and the inferior quality of the corn produced, this will undoubtedly be a difficult matter to handle. Treatment of the disease is rarely satisfactory. The most practical method of combating it is without question from the standpoint of prevention. This will undoubtedly involve the keeping of the horses entirely out of the corn stalk fields. Immature fodder corn which may be fed to horses no doubt will carry with it a possibility of producing blind staggers. If there are nubbins present in this corn fodder their careful removal, permitting the horses to eat the fodder, would undoubtedly be a wise precautionary measure. Unsound corn should not be fed to horses unless absolutely necessary. Where the use of such corn cannot be avoided it should by all means be shelled. By shelling and thoroughly cleaning with a fanning mill, much of the poisonous material will be removed. The placing of all such corn in a large pail or measure and pouring in a sufficient amount of water to float off the moldy kernels and other poisonous material, will furnish an added measure of precaution. This method of feeding moldy corn has given specially good results. The grains affected by the molds will rise to the top and can be poured or skimmed off and only the sound, clean grain fed to the animals.

These various precautionary measures may seem to involve a large amount of extra work and care, but when we consider the amount of money we have tied up in our farm horses, the saving of even a single animal would be a large return for the extra effort and expenditure of labor.

Dr. T. P. Haslam of the Kansas Experiment Station is authority for the statement that all the conditions point to a wider outbreak of Meningo-Encephalitis (blind staggers) this fall and winter than we have had in years. Doctor Haslam has been in direct charge of the painstaking experimental work which has been under way for the past six or seven years and is undoubtedly the best authority on this subject in Kansas. Farmers may well take warning and follow out the measures suggested as fully as possible and thus avoid serious losses among their horses.

## Prize Winning Steers

The Kansas Agricultural College, as usual, has made strong winnings with its steer herd at the big fairs of the state. Eight animals have been exhibited at these two fairs by the Animal Husbandry Department, these animals winning eighteen prizes, two of them being championships. The cash awards have amounted to \$300. At both of these fairs Beau Talent, the pure-bred Hereford steer, was made grand champion steer after winning first place over all the yearlings in the show.

It has oftentimes been assumed that agricultural colleges and experiment stations have special advantages from the standpoint of money to spend and other facilities for fitting and showing cattle, not possessed by the ordinary breeder. This assumption is certainly erroneous in so far as the agricultural college of Kansas is concerned. The steers selected and shown from this institution have never been purchased at long prices and have been fitted and handled in such manner as any good feeder could do. In some of the winnings made in the

past the steers have been actually bred and developed on the college farms. One of the most phenomenal winnings ever made by this experiment station was made on an Angus steer, the offspring of a cow purchased as a heifer. The ability to pick the right kind of steer has been the important consideration in getting together the show herd at the college. The training given the young men selecting animal husbandry courses is such as develops this ability. The farmer of Kansas must more and more in the future be so trained as to be able to select animals of the proper type for producing the most profitable results in finishing for the market. Proper methods of feeding, likewise, are a very essential factor in securing the best results after proper selections have been made.

These show steers which have been selected and fed under the direction of the Animal Husbandry Department will again be shown at the American Royal Stock Show in Kansas City. In all, twenty animals will be shown at this show.

## Abbott-Detroit

### GIVE US YOUR JUDGMENT ON THIS CAR

You ought to know. You've had experience with gas engines, with tractors, and other kinds of power machinery—you can tell good from bad.

Remember, the Abbott-Detroit is not made to sell at the lowest possible price. It's made for LOOKS, for COMFORT, for WEAR—it's the kind of car you don't need to apologize for.

The famous Abbott-Detroit "Bull-Dog"—a stock car—ran 46,000 miles over sand and ice, from Alaska to Mexico—and it wasn't worn out then, by a long shot. That trip equalled 100,000 miles of the kind of driving you'd give a car. And it's running still, with a total mileage to date of 157,436.

Just read over these features—then look the car over at the nearest Abbott-Detroit dealer:

Big, powerful, standard Continental engine that gets the last ounce of driving out of every drop of gasoline; roomy, comfortable body, swung on springs that take all the jolts out of the road; the safest kind of construction everywhere; up to the minute in design; self-starter and every up-to-date refinement, of course.

Stick a pin in this—the Abbott-Detroit is the cheapest car you can buy—thousands of owners say so.

Three touring models—5-passenger 34-46 Four; 5 or 7-passenger 44-50 Four; 7-passenger 59-60 Six.

Write for the Abbott Book—mailed free on request.

ABBOTT MOTOR COMPANY, 536 Beaufort Street

DETROIT MICHIGAN



**Ear Tags FOR STOCK**

Tag your stock—best and cheapest means of identification. Name, address and number stamped on tags. Only \$1.00 per hundred and up. Catalogue and samples free on request. F. S. Burch & Co., 21 W. Wash Street, Chicago

### BEST TOWN TO LIVE IN.

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

# One Year's County Work

Continued From Page Five

were not carried out. In more complicated drainage cases, the assistance of the State Drainage Engineer is secured.

### MISCELLANEOUS PROBLEMS.

The use of good seed for all crops, the better preparation of the seed bed for all crops, the improvement of the roads, the sale and exchange of pure-bred animals and poultry in the county, the control of insects and the eradication of hog cholera by vaccination, are other problems that have come up for consideration.

### COMBATING THE INERTIA OF THE FARMER.

Inertia of the farmers is the great enemy of agricultural progress. That is, many farmers are well informed as to the best agricultural practices, but do not adopt them because of the energy required to break away from old customs or the established customs of the neighborhood. This tendency has been combated by personal interviews, by talks at meetings and by the use of the press, and the results though noticeable cannot be tabulated. Arousing the interest of the school children in agricultural subjects has received a great

A campaign of education regarding the history and means of control of the Hessian Fly was carried out last fall and this spring through public meetings, letters, the press, and through personal interviews with the farmers on their farms. This will be the means of saving the farmers several thousands of dollars on their crop next year. One man stated to the agent that he could have saved several hundred dollars on one field if he had sown it two weeks later last fall. Several hundred farmers have been made familiar with hog cholera serum and its administration. It would be impossible to state how many farmers tested seed corn according to the instructions of the agent, as this work was carried on through the schools. That 200 farmers so tested corn is a very conservative estimate, and there are at least 4,000 acres planted in the county this year from corn so tested. Ten farmers are following instructions absolutely in raising their crop with an aggregate of 210 acres. The use of tankage as a supplementary feed to corn has been urged and a considerable tonnage of material has been used through the efforts of the agent. Experience has shown that it is one of the very cheapest feeds of high nitrogen content and its use will save hog feeders a great many dollars every year. Ten farms have been planned by the agent.

The attitude of many farmers toward sweet clover has been changed so that it is now regarded as a valuable plant with a permanent place in agriculture. It will be a very valuable help in building up some of the badly run-down farms. The value of cowpeas as a forage crop has also been demonstrated and the results are shown in the acreage planted to that crop this year.

### ATTITUDE OF THE PEOPLE TOWARD THE WORK.

Several of the vice presidents of the club of which there is one in each township, have done intelligent and energetic work and have in some cases procured a full quota of members without aid from anyone. In one township there is a membership of twenty-six, and in another there is but a single member. One of the most important things to be done during the next year is to perfect the organization and to make the county a unit for agricultural betterment.

Although the county agent and the work that he was to do were objects of criticism when the work was first started, that condition of affairs has gradually worn away as the nature of the work has become generally known. As a case in point, one day this spring a farmer who from the first had held the work in light esteem, came to the agent's home one Sunday and said that his hogs were sick and asked if the agent would vaccinate them. He told how he had rather made sport of the work at first, but now had come to see that it could be made beneficial. This case is typical of many. The spirit of the county toward the work has become very friendly as time has passed.

In general there has been a great awakening of interest in agricultural matters. Not a week has passed since the work started but there has been some reference made to it both in the weekly and the daily press of the county. As already stated, this is the first county in the state to take up this work and its inauguration in four other counties of the state was doubtless due in a measure to the reports that came from the work being done in this county.



P. H. ROSS, DEMONSTRATOR FOR LEAVENWORTH COUNTY.

deal of attention. During the months of September and October a campaign was made through the schools of the county to have the seed corn selected from the field before it would be injured by frost. It is conservatively estimated that 200 school children heard the talks and an average of one bushel each was gathered and cared for as suggested. In the spring a country-wide campaign for the testing of seed corn was carried on through the schools. Each teacher was asked to have the children bring to the school on Monday, March 17, as much corn as the child desired and the testing would be carried out that week. A total of thirty-four teachers reported having entered this contest and there was a total of 229 children taking part.

### SOME OTHER DEFINITE RESULTS.

Four farmers' organizations have been started with a total membership of 120. Forty-four farmers are carrying out demonstrations of various kinds, the results of which will be of much value to the county. Twenty farmers are demonstrating the best methods of preparing the seed bed for alfalfa and sowing the alfalfa, and these demonstration plots have a total area of 117 acres.

## Three Things For Good Farming

By JOSEPH MILLER, Marion County, Kansas

I have been a farmer all my life. The thoughts impressing me most are how we tillers of the soil can make the most of the land that we farm. It is my observation in this neighborhood that the farmers who secure the best crops are the ones who do the best farming, and those who raise the poorest crops are those who farm poorly. In order to keep up the fertility of the soil three things are absolutely necessary.

First, every farm should have a good manure spreader. In the case of the rented farm, it would pay the owner to furnish his tenant with a good spreader, requiring him to use it in taking care

of the accumulated manure. This will serve two purposes; it will be better to have the manure away from the buildings and it will enrich the soil on which it is spread.

Second, one-fifth of the tillable land on every farm should be in alfalfa, plowing under the alfalfa every five or six years and planting a new field to this crop.

Third, the plowing should be well done and deep—not less than seven inches or more. In order to do the right kind of plowing it is necessary to use plenty of horse power. I hitch four good horses on a 16-inch plow and five on the gang plow.

# We Have Given Ideas for 30,000 Home Parties and Church Socials in Three Years

For girls at home who wanted to entertain their set: for young people's church societies: for ladies' aids: for women in frontier towns who wanted to entertain women who "never had a party in their lives": for women in the great cities who had run out of ideas and wanted new ones for luncheons and teas: for the minister's wife who wanted to raise money for the church—for everybody, in fact, young and old, in city and country.

And we have given ideas for these thousands of happy-time occasions without a penny's charge.

It is part of the personal service that has been building for twenty years back of *The Ladies' Home Journal*, and every subscriber or reader is entitled to the service without a penny's cost. An editor with two or three assistants does practically nothing else but travel, buy, and collect the newest ideas for all kinds of good times, and pass them on.

It is worth knowing about. A booklet, entitled "The Story of 600,000 Invisible Hands," tells something about this service. A postal-card request will bring a copy.

A year's subscription to *The Ladies' Home Journal*, by mail, costs \$1.50, or it may be bought from any Newsdealer or Boy Agent at 15 cents a copy.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY  
INDEPENDENCE SQUARE  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

# HOME CIRCLE



A wire egg whip is excellent for stirring the corn meal into hot water when making mush, or for cereals, as it prevents lumping.

Iodine stains may be quickly removed by soaking for a few minutes in warm sweet milk, then rinsing thoroughly in cold water. Ink stains may be removed in the same way.

After washing china in warm soap suds dip each piece in hot bluing water before placing in the drainer. If this is done it said the pure, clear whiteness will be retained and no yellow spots will appear.

Dry dipping your laces, fine embroidery and other similar articles, in skimmed milk to which a little bluing has been added, in place of using starch. You will meet with good results, and have the generally required stiffness.

When embroidered sheets, pillow-cases or towels become worn, the initial or monogram, which is perfectly good, can be cut out in a circle and used again by turning the edge under and neatly featherstitching on to new material. This is very effective, and saves a good deal of time, as well.

An excellent brush for cleaning the kitchen range is made by covering a whisk broom with a piece of old black stocking. After the broom is covered dip it in kerosene, then expose it to the air until the oil is evaporated. Treated in this way the brush will absorb the dust and not scatter it.

**Keep the Piano Moist.**  
A reliable piano tuner says that pianos are often injured because they become

too dry. Keep a growing plant in the room with the piano, and see how much more water it will require than the plants in any other room. A large vase with a wet sponge in it, kept near the piano, will supply sufficient moisture.

Most mothers know how difficult it seems to be, for the children, and oftentimes the grown-ups, to think to wipe off their shoes before coming into the house. One mother solved the difficulty in this way. She bought a wire door mat and some bright colored marbles. These she inserted in the meshes of the mat in such a way as to spell the word "Remember."

A Cleveland minister, frequently called out of the city, always arranged for someone to stay with his wife and little girl during his absence. Recently, however, he was called away so suddenly that he had no time to provide a guardian. The wife was very brave during the early evening, but after dark her courage began to fail. She stayed up with her little girl till there was no excuse for staying longer, and then took her upstairs to bed.

"Now, go to sleep, dearie," she said. "Don't be afraid—God will protect you." "Yes, mother," answered the little girl, "that'll be all right for tonight, but next time let's make better arrangements."

**Cleansing Garments at Home.**  
One of the first questions that confronts the woman who is going to make a dress is how to cleanse the material. Many think that they must send everything of that nature to a cleaner, for they have not sufficient confidence in their own ability to cleanse it properly. Of course there are some colors as well as materials which it is much better to cleanse by the dry process, but in many cases the material can be washed at home and be made to look like new, which is all that a professional cleaner can do, and considerable expense is saved. As for the labor involved, it is really easier to wash the material than it is to pack it up and carry it down town.

If it is an all-wool material, it may be thoroughly washed in the tub in lukewarm water in which has been placed a bag containing soap-bark. Ten cents' worth of this bark may be purchased and put in a thin salt bag and thrown into a pan of water on the stove. Let it boil until the water is very soapy, then empty into a tub and add cold water until it is the right temperature to be comfortable for the hands. Wash the goods thoroughly and rinse quickly in water of the same temperature, iron on the wrong side before the goods is entirely dry.

Some have had but meager success in cleansing spots with gasoline, for there was sure to be a rim which showed just how far the gasoline had spread, but when the whole garment, whether waist or skirt, was dipped, the result was entirely satisfactory. A blue foulard which received this treatment not long ago seemed at first sight to be almost hopeless. There were numerous spots of grease on the front breadth and the entire appearance showed that the dress had received hard usage. Two quarts of gasoline were purchased at the nearest garage and kept tightly covered. When the skirt was ripped apart and brushed the silk was put into the pail containing the gasoline, the cover put on and left for five minutes. If material is left in gasoline too long it will have a tendency to rot it. The work was done on the back porch and a clean cloth was placed on a long table, then one gore at a time was taken out of the pail and the spots thoroughly rubbed with a piece of the goods. By this time the gasoline was evaporated from the gore and it was dipped again and rubbed on both sides of the silk. It is not thoroughly cleaned with the first treatment, the process may be repeated until the spots are entirely removed.

In using gasoline it is always much pleasanter to do the work out-of-doors on a windy day, for the odor is so lasting that it requires several hours in a good breeze to get it absolutely free, and it also avoids any danger from fire. —Needlecraft.



**These Machines Prevent Food Waste**

What to do with left-over meats and other food puzzles the housewife. How to make the meats vary seven days in the week is another puzzler. These Keen Kutter Meat and Food Choppers solve both problems. With one of these machines in your kitchen you can chop up all left-over meats, fish, poultry, vegetables, etc., and serve them up in many appetizing ways.

**KEEN KUTTER**  
Meat and Food Choppers

cut clean. They do not mash or mangle food—they cut. They have very few parts, are easily washed and can be set up or taken apart in a few minutes. Don't take any meat and food chopper unless it's a Keen Kutter. They are built right and bear the earmarks of quality. Your money back from your dealer if any Keen Kutter article—cutlery or tools—is not absolutely satisfactory.

*"The Recollection of Quality Remains Long After the Price is Forgotten."*  
Trade Mark Registered. —E. C. SIMMONS.  
If not at your dealer's, write us.  
**SIMMONS HARDWARE COMPANY, Inc.**  
St. Louis, New York, Philadelphia, Toledo, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Wichita.

Meat Chopper No. K212 Price \$2.75  
Food Chopper No. K213 Price \$2.75

**6 lb Pair of Pillows Free!**

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

**DON'T PAY TWO PRICES**

Save \$8.00 to \$22.00 on **Hoosier Ranges and Heaters**

Why not buy the Best when you can buy them at such low unheard-of Factory prices. Our new improvements absolutely surpass anything ever produced. Save enough on a single stove to buy your winter's fuel. Thirty days free trial in your own home before you buy. Send postal today for large free catalog and prices.

Hoosier Stove Co., 209 State St., Marion, Ind.

Stop baking bread so often. Buy and try

# Sunshine

## L.W. SODA

### CRACKERS

They give the men folk and little folk muscle and energy because they are digestible. They're better for the family's health because of their light and flaky crispness. Serve Sunshine L.-W. Soda Crackers and you add a change to meals that improves the appetite, saves you time and the trouble of baking, and delights everyone with a delicious and wholesome treat.

**LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY**  
Bakers of Sunshine Biscuits



In the big, economical, air-tight, family package—

**25c**

SUNSHINE L.W. SODA CRACKERS  
IN THIS TRIPLE SEALED CARTON FRESH CRISP AND FLAKY THE FLAVOR CAN BE IMPROVED BY WARMING IN THE OVEN BEFORE SERVING  
LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT CO.

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

# The Greatest Picture Ever Painted

The Picture that every married couple paints in their minds—the picture of a comfortable, well furnished home-like home—the picture that is so hard to make real in these days of high costs.

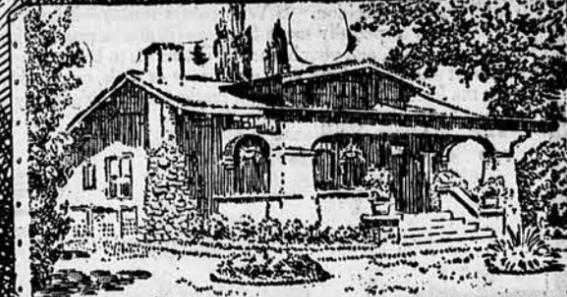
Yet the realization of this picture is more certain through Montgomery Ward & Company's Catalog than in any other way.

Here in this wonderful 1000 page book will be found everything for the home at prices astonishingly low. Furniture, rugs, carpets, pictures—everything needed from the kitchen to parlor.

Many young couples have, through the saving effected by dealing with Montgomery Ward & Company, made their dreams come true; have, in time, actually brought to reality this—"The greatest picture ever painted."

This, too, is your privilege—your opportunity. The 1914 Catalogue of Montgomery Ward & Company points the way. It points the way to better merchandise, lower prices, fair dealings, and absolute satisfaction or money refunded.

Fill in the coupon below, cut out and mail today. The Big Bargain Book will be sent you at once.



**Montgomery Ward & Company, Dept. E. E. 15**

Send me Free a copy of your new Catalogue. All I agree to do is look it over.

Name .....

Street .....

Town .....

State .....

R. F. D. ....



# MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY, FORT WORTH, TEXAS, PORTLAND, OREGON

# SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS & VARNISHES

Fight depreciation with good paint. Depreciation is the certain follower of neglect. You know what sun and storm, unchecked, will do to your buildings. Fight them with the paint of proven merit for all outside work.

## SWP

(Sherwin-Williams Paints, Prepared)

Every ingredient is the best for its purpose. We mine our own lead and zinc; we make our own linseed oil. Our perfect machinery does the grinding and mixing with uniform precision. SWP covers readily—it lasts.

There is a specially made Sherwin-Williams product for every surface about your farm buildings, and your house. Whether it's to brighten up a chair or table or to ward off rust and decay from your machinery or tools, our booklet, "Paints and Varnishes for the Farm," tells you the right product and the right way to use it. We mail it free.

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



# Money in Sausage

The demand for good country sausage, such as you can make, is always greater than the supply and you can get good prices. Do your own killing this fall and see how much more profitable it is than to ship. You will need an

## ENTERPRISE

### Sausage Stuffer and Lard Press

the one machine that stuffs sausage so that it will keep. **Cylinder bored true.** The corrugated spout, our patented improvement, does it—fills the casings solid.

No air bubbles get in to spoil the meat. This is also the perfect lard and fruit press.

With an Enterprise Meat AND Food Chopper you are completely equipped. The one chopper made to chop meat, and chops everything else as well. Go to your dealer. He has the Enterprise Inc. Send us 4c for our new recipe book, "The Enterprising House-keeper." 200 economical, tasty dishes.

**THE ENTERPRISE MFG. CO. OF PA.**

Manufacturers of Enterprise Food Choppers, Presses, Coffee Grinders, Bone Mills, Seeders, Bad Irons, etc., all the best of their kind and all stamped Enterprises.

Dept. 56, Philadelphia, Pa.



2, 4, 6 or 8 quart, Japanese, \$3.50. Tinned and Japanese.

All sizes, hand, steam and electric power.  
No. 6, Family Size, \$1.75.  
No. 10, Large Size, \$2.50.  
No. 21, Farm Size, \$4.00.

# This WITTE Sawrig saws for 2¢ per cord



LET me send you this Sawrig so it can earn its own cost, while you pay for it. Or any other WITTE engine on same terms.  
Ed. H. Witte.



60 Days Free Trial  
Works on Gasoline, Gas, Kerosene and Distillate

## WITTE ENGINES

54 Sizes and Styles  
1 1/2 to 40 H.P.

Sold Only Direct from Factory to Users  
At Factory Prices.

**\$5 to \$10 a Day Profit.** Let me send you what hundreds of satisfied users, from Maine to California, say of their clear earnings. You can do as well with this rig. Most of my customers never saw one until they got their WITTE outfit, and every one has got along fine, right from the first day.

All steel trucks, equipped with detachable steel saw-frame, saw-blade, saw-guard, belt, and belt-tightener, seat, foot-rest, chain-brake, muffler,

and pole. Evenly balanced—smooth running—easy starting—small fuel consumption. Proven good by 27 years' use, at all kinds of hard work.

Save \$50 to \$150. Why pay double price for a good engine, when you can get the WITTE on a 5-year guarantee for less money, even, than the price of many low-grade engines!

Write me to-day for full particulars.  
ED. H. WITTE, WITTE IRON WORKS CO., 1000 Oakland Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

# THE FARM



We need more alfalfa in Kansas. When it comes to paying out hard cash for hay, the value of alfalfa is recognized. There are thousands of farms in Kansas on which alfalfa is not now growing and on which it can be grown. A desperate effort should be made to obtain a stand of alfalfa on these farms. We have every reason to believe that on many farms the effort will be successful if a good seed bed is prepared and the alfalfa is seeded at a time when there is sufficient moisture in the ground to germinate the seed and keep the plant growing until the necessary rains fall to thoroughly soak up the subsoil. We believe that, generally speaking, on those farms where alfalfa is grown there was at least one year's supply of hay stored, and that surplus looks mighty good in a year like this. From many farms that surplus will this year have yielded two good cuttings—an extraordinarily good first cutting and a reasonably good second cutting, and in fact a heavy second cutting in case killing frosts do not come within the next week or ten days. Every farmer who will investigate alfalfa farming where it has been intelligently carried on will find that alfalfa is the sure hay crop just as the sorghums are the sure grain and forage crops.

It is worthy of note that in our effort to locate feed for those farmers who reported to KANSAS FARMER as needing feed, that nine out of every ten inquirers wanted alfalfa hay. This pays a higher tribute to the value of alfalfa than anything we can write. It is evidence that feeders generally, whether growing alfalfa on their farms or not, are appreciative of its feeding value, and this fact should be conducive to an increased alfalfa acreage in Kansas. In last week's KANSAS FARMER on the editorial page were suggestions on feeding, written by G. C. Wheeler, associate editor, which suggestions should be read and re-read by every farmer, and particularly by those who will this winter be compelled to buy feed. This article shows the extent to which alfalfa hay should be used in a maintenance winter ration. Mr. Wheeler contends that alfalfa hay is too expensive to feed exclusively and that its exclusive feeding will not prove economical in wintering cattle. It should be used in connection with cheap low-grade roughages, such as straw, corn fodder, etc. If you are a buyer of feed and read Wheeler's article carelessly, you should read it again. It will be dollars in your pocket so to do. If you would make KANSAS FARMER worth to you many times its cost, you should pay attention to this article as well as hundreds of other equally good things. It costs KANSAS FARMER more money than any other paper in the country spends to edit its paper from the farmer's point of view and to his interest in the best farming and feeding practice, and we do not like to see the feeding points mentioned by Wheeler overlooked.

sibility of damage by blowing. He says that the seed wheat sent by the Kansas Farmer Seed Wheat Club to the western counties will be sowed largely at the rate of two pecks to the acre. He thinks this will be done on practically all fields in which wheat is seeded in corn or other summer cultivated ground. He thinks, too, that the corn ground offers this year the best prospects for a wheat crop next season. This ground is uniformly clean and has been worked almost to the point of a good summer fallow. Where the ground is not in good condition he thinks three pecks will be sown to the acre. This because it is more difficult to cover the grain and so obtain a stand in dirty ground, and for this reason a peck of additional seed is sown. The grasshoppers did more damage in Gove County this year than did the dry weather. Some wheat—and that was on fields sown under the most favorable conditions—was too far along for damage by the grasshoppers when they came. It was the late wheat—that seeded late and seeded under conditions not favorable to best growth—that suffered from grasshoppers. Mr. Butler is a firm believer in sowing wheat under favorable conditions and in season. The slipshod methods, he says, will win once in a while, but not sufficiently often to justify taking the chance.

Another point in connection with the little feed propaganda, we have been carrying on is that in many instances those farmers who were inquiring for feed have been able to buy feed much nearer home than were the parties to whom we referred them and which latter parties had a surplus for sale. Of course, it must be remembered that not all farmers who had a surplus of feed for sale notified KANSAS FARMER of such fact. Illustrating our point, we have a letter this morning from a Council Grove inquirer who says he has been able to buy 15 tons of alfalfa hay within five miles of his farm, and the nearest reference we were able to give him was a farmer at Junction City. In another instance a farmer wrote that he had 50 head of pure-bred Angus cattle which he would have to dispose of unless we could tell him where he could at once buy feed, and he was willing to buy any kind of feed. We were able to refer this party to a farmer whose post-office is the same as that of the inquirer and which farmer had 200 tons of good silage for sale and who would supply feed lot and other feeding accommodations. Fortunately we were able to get these two men together—one being able to hold and winter his cattle, and the other being able to dispose of his silage. We had several letters of inquiry from Niles, Kansas, from farmers who wanted alfalfa hay. At Minneapolis, within a stone's throw of Niles, there were hundreds of tons of alfalfa hay for sale and our inquirers were referred to the owners. These instances are sufficient to show that as a rule farmers are not as well posted on what is going on in their own immediate neighborhoods as they should be. This illustrates a point on which we have often thought, namely, that the farmer lives quite too much to himself. He is able to view the crop or feed situation only from the little territory immediately surrounding his farm, and he sees the whole world through this small circle. This is in no sense finding fault. We know that the successful farmer is too busy with the affairs of his own farm to permit his driving or chasing around over the country on sight-seeing expeditions. Whatever may be responsible for this small view, it nevertheless is a shame that it exists. We have no suggestion as to how the farmer may be better posted on what is going on with and among his almost immediate neighbors. The telephone and rural free delivery should help out some. But the farmer who has stuff to sell and the farmer who wants to buy have not yet perfected a system of getting together.

One might conclude from reading farm papers, country papers, and listening to the Saturday afternoon talk on the street, that feterita is the only gr'a sorghum producing a crop in Kansas (ais

READ KANSAS FARMER'S CLASSIFIED  
ADVERTISING PAGE FOR READY BARGAINS

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

year. We have on file a few instances showing that other sorghums have matured and done as well in all probability as feterita. The cases in point will be investigated with a view to securing the grower's opinion as to why his field of kafir or milo yielded a good grain crop when adjoining fields of the same plants failed to yield a crop. We suspect that the difference will be found in the kind of seed planted and in the manner of planting. H. J. Winans of Sedgwick County grew a crop of kafir this year and it had matured grain before the rains came. We do not at this time know how many acres he planted. The original seed was obtained from the Hays, Kansas, Experiment Station. It is not amiss to remark that the kafir seed which has been distributed from the Hays station has given a good account of itself wherever it has been planted. The inference to be drawn is that the Hays station has distributed only pure strains of kafir. Be it understood that pure kafir is more drouth-resistant, of earlier maturity, and all around more satisfactory than the mongrel or mixed seed generally used. W. A. Waddle of Anderson County has grown well-matured kafir this season, also. He says his kafir crop is quite satisfactory and that kafir and corn yields generally were poor throughout his country. We suspect, although we have not seen the seed, that about the same character of seed must have been planted as in the case of Mr. Winans. C. D. Warren of Arapahoe County, Colorado, has this year grown a good crop of kafir and milo. He reports the season there as unusually dry and thinks that these crops have done extremely well under the existing growing conditions. It must be borne in mind that the growing season is much shorter in this county than in any Kansas county, and the fact that these crops matured is indicative of the use by him of pure and early-maturing seed of these sorghums. Away out in Western Kansas, from Wallace County, M. D. Davis writes that his field of dwarf milo produced well. This is in a section where farmers generally feel that kafir and milo will not mature. These are sufficient references, we think, to in a considerable measure support our contention that our kafir and milo, when properly handled, has not yet passed its period of usefulness for the semi-arid sections, and that there is no justification in yet deserting these proven best of our grain sorghums for something that is as yet in a purely experimental stage. If our readers who have kept files of KANSAS FARMER will look up our issue of March 1 and see what was written at that time relative to the causes for low yields of kafir, which yields have been common and constantly decreasing in Kansas for years, they will better realize the force of the above remarks. One other point that must be taken into consideration in comparing kafir, milo and feterita, is that of the best yields for a ten-year period. One or two years is not a test for any crop, although the results given during those few years might warrant further investigation. We know in Kansas what our choice strains of kafir and milo will do, and while experimenting with feterita let us compare it with heavy-yielding pure-bred strains of each of the other two.

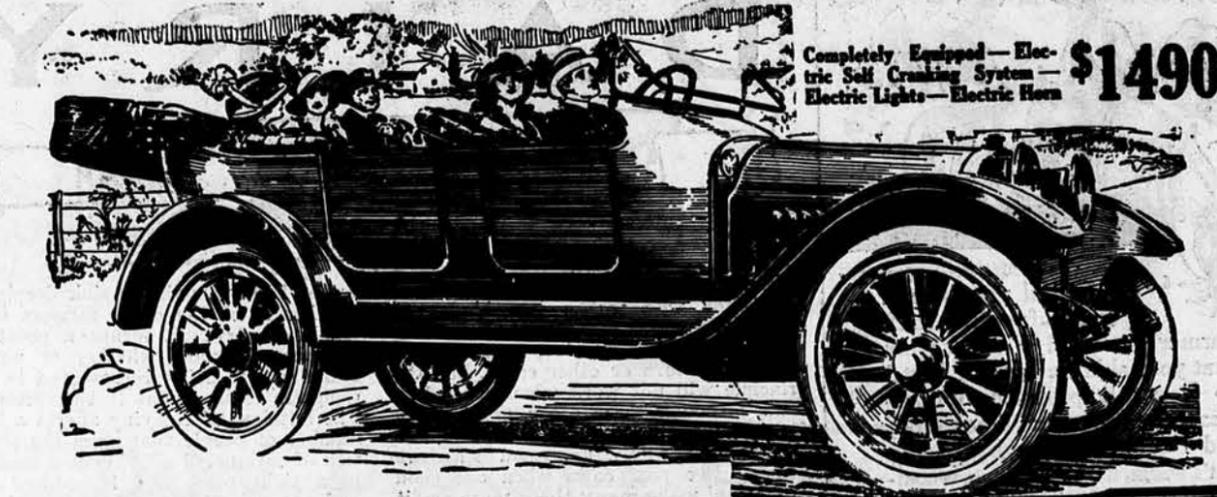
**First Farmers' Institute Circuit.**

The first farmers' institute circuits for the year, just announced by Edward C. Johnson, superintendent of institutes, show that 32 meetings are to be conducted by Agricultural College speakers from September 29 to October 18. The meetings yet to be held are:

- Arcadia, October 6; Uniontown, 7; Erie, 8-9; Columbus, 10-11; Kincaid, 13-14; Paola, 15-16. Speakers, Miss Frances L. Brown and H. J. Bower.
- Augusta, October 6; Oxford, 7; Anthony, 8-9; Argonia, 13-14; Clearwater, 15; Bluff City, 10; South Haven, 11; Kingman, 16-17; Inman, 18. Speakers, A. R. Losh and Albert Dickens.
- Wakefield, October 6-7; Miltonvale, 8-9; Jewell City, 10-11. Speakers, A. L. Fitz and Miss Edith Allen.
- Glen Elder, October 13-14; Clyde, 15-16; Bala, 17; Keats, 18. Speakers, Edward C. Johnson and Miss Edith Allen.
- Cottonwood Falls, October 7-8; Emporia, 9-10; Burlingame, 11. Speakers, George S. Hine and Miss Florence Snell.

**Alfalfa in Row Inquiries.**

Subscriber S. W. D., Coffey County, Kansas, writes: "Will you please advise me when H. R. Kent, Woodward County, Oklahoma, seeds alfalfa which he plants in rows, how much seed is required per acre, and when he first cultivates the plant? I desire this information in addition to that contained in



Completely Equipped—Electric Self Cranking System—Electric Lights—Electric Horn **\$1490**

# Beautiful New Auburn Now on Exhibit

Go See 1914's Startling Motor Car Value — It Is on Display Now. Each Year Some Manufacturer Brings Out the "Season's Best Buy"—a New Advancement in Value Giving. He Sets the Pace by Producing a New Value-Standard. Buyers Who Overlook the Year's Value-Sensation Do Not Get All That Their Money Can Purchase. So Do Not Buy Any Automobile Without First Inspecting This.

**F**OR NOW we present 1914's new standard of motor car value— a large, beautiful, superbly finished automobile of 120-inch wheel base. It has all the roominess of high priced cars. It is fully equipped with every comfort, convenience, and feature motorists can want.

Is not this 1914's biggest surprise in values?

**Observe This Striking Beauty**

**N**OTE in this new car, the handsome sweep of the "stream" lines. Note how they slope from the radiator to the back of the car. See the graceful sweep of the cowl, how it rakishly slants from the hood to the base of the windshield. Please observe also how the flush sides and broad back of the car emphasize its general distinctiveness.

**Left Drive Center Control**

**I**N town left hand drive gives the convenience of alighting directly onto the curb. It is unnecessary to face oncoming cars in stepping into the street when alighting.

Center control with the levers out of the way is another 1914 Auburn feature.

**Electrically Self-Cranking Electric Lighted**

**A**T no extra cost the new Auburn "40" is electrically self-cranked; it is electric lighted. It is also equipped with an electric horn. Our electric self-cranking system spins the motor. That ends a motor car fault, that of revolving the motor too slowly to secure combustion.

Note some of the other costly features we include in this big car:

- Rain Vision Ventilating Windshield
- 36x4 Tires; Demountable Rims
- Full Floating Rear Axle
- Cowl Dash
- Turkish Type Upholstery — Finest of Leathers
- Wide Doors (with Concealed Hinges) as on 1914 European Cars

- Dustproof En Bloc T Head Motor
- Extra Roomy Tonneau — 29 Inches Foot Room
- Tire Irons with Extra Demountable Rim

This is the Auburn Automobile Company's 14th successful year manufacturing automobiles. We have never created an unsuccessful model.

**Now On Exhibit**

**G**O see these two cars at our dealers' show rooms. The visit will show you the startling motor car value of 1914. Then gauge all cars you are considering by this new standard of value.

Models: "40"—5-passenger, \$1490; 6-passenger, \$1590; "45"—(6-cylinder) 5-passenger, \$2000; 6-passenger, \$2100 (all fully equipped).

And right now write for the full story of this wonderful value. Just say: "Send the new folder."

## Auburn Automobile Co., Auburn, Ind.

Mr. Kent's article in September 6 issue of KANSAS FARMER."

In answer to the above inquiry, Mr. Kent writes: "I seed four to five pounds of good alfalfa seed per acre in drilling alfalfa in rows 30 inches apart. The most desirable season of the year to seed alfalfa in this manner is during the month of August in this section. I have the ground prepared and seed bed thoroughly packed. The ground must be clean and free from weeds. This gives the new plant a favorable opportunity to get started without being interfered with by the weed crop. When the planting is done in August and the weeds up to that time have been disposed of, there are no weeds that will grow after this date which will interfere with the plant. Such weeds as start are killed in the fall by frosts. By planting in August the plant will not require any cultivation until it is strong enough to stand having the dirt worked around its roots."

The editor believes that in seeding

alfalfa in rows, as in drilling it after the common methods, the time of year it is seeded is not so important as seeding when the seed bed can be made firm, when it is thoroughly freed from weeds and all other vegetation and when there is sufficient moisture to germinate the plant and keep it growing. The success of alfalfa seeded in rows depends wholly upon sufficiently frequent cultivation to keep the field absolutely clean and the ground so cultivated that it readily takes up the precipitation and holds it.

**Month's Work of One County Agent.**

Some time since the editor was discussing the county farm demonstration agent with a small party of farmers. One man asked how a county agent spent his time. Here is what H. J. Bower, Southeast Kansas, did in one month. It shows that a man who is willing to work can find plenty to do. These facts are taken from his monthly report: "Worked 24 days, visited 20 towns, traveled 844 miles by rail and

660 miles by team, visited 69 demonstration farms on which I carry on definite demonstrations, made a thorough examination of 12 other farms at the request of owners, and made five addresses before farmers' picnics and home-coming reunions."

Every one of the 69 demonstration farms Mr. Bower visited is carrying on demonstrations in growing alfalfa, sweet clover or cow peas for forage or green manure; in using lime for correcting acidity of the soil and phosphorus as a fertilizer for wheat or in drainage or selection of seed. General advisory work is also being done on request of the farm owners. Organizing farmers for the selection of seed corn has been pushed energetically.

A man who works hard and lives hard to pay for 160 acres is wise. But when he works hard and lives hard to make it 500 acres he's in another class, and we'll let you name it.—Will Palmer, in a Country Paper.



"I'll tell you how it was—after that attack Farmer Jones said—'Wear wool next your skin and get the best.' So I got Stephenson Underwear, the long fibre wool kind, and I've never coughed since. It's warm, doesn't scratch, is comfortable, wears well and is good as new after laundering. Every garment is guaranteed satisfactory to wearer. Look for this label—"

**STEPHENSON**  
SOUTH BEND, IND.  
**UNDERWEAR**  
"STALEY BRAND"

No. 00—Natural gray lamb's wool; composed of 96 per cent of white lamb's wool and 4 per cent black Kentucky wool; not an ounce of cotton or adulterant used in its manufacture; no dye used, the coloring being black wool; one of the several STEPHENSON (Staley Brand) garments that no other mill attempts to duplicate; wears two to four seasons; comes from the tub as good as new; does not scratch; is soft and comfortable; Shirts or Drawers .....Each, **\$2.00**

Other numbers as low as \$1.00 per garment.  
Write for interesting booklet on Underwear  
Stephenson Underwear Mills, South Bend, Ind.  
Product Sold to Merchants Only

**A Tower Hat for wet weather**



The "Protector"

See how the rim protects the eyes, and in back turns every drop on to your Slicker. Its soft flannel lining covers the ears if the rain is cold or folds inside when not needed. So soft it may be rolled and carried in the pocket.

A fine complement to your Fish Brand Reflex Slicker, and just as waterproof

75 cents at stores that sell Fish Brand goods, or sent prepaid on receipt of price

**A. J. TOWER CO. . . BOSTON**  
Tower Canadian Limited, Toronto

**Answer This Today**

Before You Buy Fencing Get our FREE factory book and see how we make both the wire and the usual wire maker's profit. You get the best fit.

**SQUARE DEAL FENCE** stays tight and trim the year 'round. Has very strand wire a double grip, self draining look, heavily galvanized spring wire. Every rod guaranteed. Ropp's New Lightning Calculator Free with each catalog. Write today. Keystone Steel & Wire Co., 622 Industrial, Peoria, Ill.

**\$10.00 Sweep Feed Grinder** | **\$14.00 Galvanized Steel Wind Mill**

We manufacture all sizes and styles. It will pay you to investigate. Write for catalog and price list.

**GURRIE WIND MILL CO.,**  
Seventh St., Topeka, Kansas

**BEATRICE Cream Separator**

Buy it for long service.

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

**D A I R Y**

Someone has said that he is a public benefactor who makes two blades of grass grow where one grew before. The principle is all right, too, as it applies to grass or corn or other crops, but the principle will not work when applied to cows, although there are a great many farmers who seem so to think. There are a great many dairymen who are keeping two poor cows when one good cow would make many times more profit than the two.

This week at Wichita, George S. Hine, State Dairy Commissioner; A. S. Neale and J. B. Fitch of the Kansas State Agricultural College, are demonstrating a working dairy in connection with the Wichita Fair and Exposition. The dates of this exposition are October 8 to 18. We are sorry the announcement did not reach us in time for last week's issue. However, the parties responsible for the idea deserve congratulations. Such a show as these gentlemen are putting on is not new. The big shows of the country have given such demonstrations for a number of years, but this is the first time we have known of such an undertaking the like of which will be held at Wichita. The boys have a small working dairy herd consisting of model cows of the different breeds, with a model barn equipment, and the cows are fed and cared for under the best conditions. Accurate records are kept of the amount of feed eaten and of the production of milk and butter fat of each cow. These records will be posted daily. There are exhibits of barn equipment, milking machines of various types, with demonstrations of the best methods of handling milk on the farm. During several days lectures were given on the various problems of dairy breeding. Miss Frances Brown, head of the domestic science extension work, is giving a one-week course on practical domestic science. She is being assisted by Miss Adah Lewis of the Extension Division.

The dairy farmer who is not testing his cows and who does not know what they have done for him in actual dollars and cents, is guessing, and guesses at the best are inaccurate and expensive. The farmer is compelled to do a great deal of guessing. This is one of the characteristics of his business. However, there are a great many things regarding which it is not necessary to guess, and one of these is that of guessing at the profitableness of his cows. The methods of weighing, sampling and testing the milk of the individual dairy herd has been explained in KANSAS FARMER time and time again. As a matter of fact it does require a good deal of time to do this, statements to the contrary notwithstanding. However, the time expended in arriving at the relative merits of each cow and of the herd as compared with other herds will well repay for the time expended. It is absolutely impossible for any man to guess at the profit of the individual cow. All signs of economical milk production fail in the case of the dairy cow. If a farmer does not feel disposed to do this testing himself, he can afford to organize his neighbors with himself into a cow testing association along the lines of the Dickinson County Association, the operations of which have been from time to time reported in these columns. Under the testing association plan a dollar a year will pay for the testing of each cow, and this is money well expended. The testing of dairy cows, viewed from this standpoint, is inexpensive, and so cheap, in fact, that no farmer can afford to be without the knowledge the test will reveal.

The only organized forces standing in defense of the cow before the present Congress are the National Dairy Union and the National Grange. On this point Prof. G. L. McKay, before the Nebraska dairymen, said: "In a vote which was taken recently in the agricultural committee on the Lever oleo bill, it was found that it was a straight case of the South against the North with the exception of two men who represented the packing house districts—one from Chicago and the other from Kansas City. These two voted with the southerners, or for the interests which they represent." The statement of Pro-

fessor McKay ought to sink deeply into the hearts of the dairy farmers of the whole country. It means a great deal to them to know whether or not the dairy cow is being represented in their Congress as she ought to be represented. The business of dairying affects a larger number of people than does the production of cottonseed oil. When a man gets in a tight place and is reduced to a real struggle for the support of himself and his family, he seeks the help of the dairy cow. Dairying enters more into the wool and fabric of the makeup of a greater number of people in the United States than does any other one industry. The only reason that the dairy farmers of the country are not represented in the halls of Congress is because they do not "vote" that way. When the farmers of the United States get to voting as farmers and not as Republicans or Democrats, or what not, their interests will be given proper care.

We think that most dairymen are clean milkers. That is to say, they take from the cow all the milk she will give. However, since many farmers who have not heretofore milked cows for profit will milk this winter, it is not amiss to state that clean milking should be practiced. In a test on five cows at the Kansas Experiment Station it was shown that the first milk drawn contained a very low percentage of butter fat—only two-tenths of one per cent. There was a gradual, although not entirely uniform increase in percentage of fat from the first milk to the last. If the last portions of the milk had been left in the cow's udder in the case of each of the five, the percentages would have been reduced from 2.43 to 1.93; from 3.33 to 2.95; from 3.52 to 3.38; from 4.37 to 4.13; and from 3.46 to 3.25, for each of the five cows. The last-named figure would have been the average test of each of the cows if she had not been stripped. The strippings are unusually rich in percentage of butter fat, and for this reason the cow should be milked clean. We have known of instances in which creamery patrons made severe complaint of the falling off of the test in butter fat of milk and could not account therefor, being inclined to the belief that the creamery was not giving them a fair shake. We remember well an instance we personally investigated and we found that the farmer was intending to discontinue milking during the winter. For this reason he was drying the cows and was not taking more than two-thirds of the milk. He was leaving, as a result, the richer milk, and there could be no question as to the cause of the falling off in his test.

Scarcely a week passes but that in these columns we have something to say relative to the necessity of sufficient protein feeds to supply the milk cow with a balanced ration. We have argued that alfalfa should be on every farm, that alfalfa hay of all hays supplies the cheapest protein available for the feeding of dairy cows under the conditions of the average farm dairyman. This has been a year when a new grain sorghum rich in carbohydrates and for all practical purposes made up of the same combination of feeding nutrients as kafir and milo, has attracted the attention of nearly everyone interested in farm crops. We would think from the talk going on that there was nothing to the growing of a sufficient quantity of feed except the matter of planting feterita. However good this crop may be, it does not improve the feeding situation in this state except in supplying feed of the same kind which nine out of every ten years we produce in great abundance. Our common feeds are rich in carbohydrates or in those constituents which make fat, and not in those constituents which make animal growth and milk. Two years ago farmers generally were much interested in cow peas and during 1911 and 1912 many acres of cow peas were grown in Kansas. Not so many acres were grown this year because at the time of planting cow peas as a catch crop the soil and growing conditions were not favorable. So they were not planted. However, here and there are found fields of peas this year. A field which we recently observed had been

**Less Labor—More Milk**

**YOU CAN CARE FOR A HUNDRED COWS WITH LOUDEN DAIRY BARN EQUIPMENTS EASIER THAN A DOZEN WITHOUT THEM.**

Your cows will give enough extra milk to pay for the equipments in a few months. On one of the biggest dairy farms in the world this increase was 21%.

**Louden's STALLS and STANCHIONS** are sanitary, simple, strong and handsome. Keep the cows comfortable, healthy and contented so they will do their best.

Used by the U. S. Government and by more big, successful dairy farmers and breeders than any other. Low in price and permanent. Remember: these are the only really sanitary stalls. GUARANTEED to possess more advantages than any others. See them at your dealer's or write us for catalog and full information.

Write for our FREE PLANS SERVICE for your new barn, or for remodeling your old one. State how many head and what kind of stock you wish to stable. Complete catalog free. Write today.

**Louden Machinery Co.,**  
215 West Broadway, FAIRFIELD, IOWA.

Don't confuse this with ordinary "make-shift" roofings. We guarantee it 15 years and inside each roll furnish modern ideas for laying it artistically and permanently.

**Certain-teed**

**Rolls Roofing Shingles**

You can't tell how long a roofing will wear by looking at it—so for your own protection, accept no substitutes—be sure that the **Certain-teed Quality Label** is on each roll. Sold by dealers everywhere at a reasonable price.

**General Roofing Mfg. Co.**  
E. St. Louis, Ill., York Pa. Marcellus, Ill.

**BOWSER FEED MILLS** **GROW HEALTHY STOCK**

Crush ear corn (with or without shucks) and grind all kinds of small grain and Head Kaffir.

Handy to operate—lightest running. 10 sizes: 2 to 25 h. p., capacity 6 to 200 bushels. Conical shape Grinders. Different from all others. Also make Sweep Grinders.

Write for Catalog and folder about the value of different feeds and manures.

**C. N. P. BOWSER CO.,**  
South Bend, Ind.

20 Reasons Why You Should Investigate the **SANDOW** Kerosene Stationary ENGINE

It runs on kerosene (coal oil), gasoline, alcohol or distillate without change of equipment—starts without cranking—runs in either direction—throttle governed—hopper cooled—speed controlled while running—no cams—no valves—no gears—no sprockets—only three moving parts—portable—light weight—great power—starts easily at 40 degrees below zero—complete, ready to run—children operate them—5-year iron-clad guarantee—15-day money-back trial. Sizes 2 to 20 H. P. Send a postal today for free catalog, which shows how Sandow will be useful to you. Our special advertising proposition shows you one-half cost of first engine sold in your county. (167)

**Detroit Motor Car Supply Co.,**  
280 Canton Ave., Detroit, Mich.

**Save Work, Time, Money**

By using our low down steel wheel wagon

**Electric Handy Wagons**

Saves high lifting, lighten draft, don't rut roads. Spokes don't loosen—wheels don't dry out or rot. Write for free book on Wagons and Wheels.

**Electric Wheel Co.,** 34 Elm Street, Quincy, Ill.

Ask your dealers for brands of goods advertised in KANSAS FARMER.

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

planted June 10. The dry weather had interfered with the seeding, but nevertheless the man who grew this field said, "Cow peas are a good dry weather crop just the same." A part of the peas harvested early and threshed gave six bushels of mature peas to the acre. A part of the field not harvested was two weeks ago still blooming and setting pods and if frost holds off until the date of the average killing frost in this section—October 10—these peas will make a big crop of valuable hay. Cow peas will supply the protein needed on most farms in the balancing of corn and grain sorghums. When we grow more cow peas we will have more milk. Cow peas are good, too, for the growing young stock, and even in fattening hogs a combination of peas with corn will give a greater return for the corn consumed.

On many farms the dairy cow will be poorly fed this winter. When feed is plentiful and of good quality, the cow as a rule has a chance to pick the best from a great deal more feed than she can consume, and under these conditions she makes a better showing than she can make in a year when feed is scarce and when she is compelled to eat the feed offered whether that feed be palatable or not. The fact is that the cow must be well fed if she is to produce milk. She must have enough feed to maintain her body and must consume a sufficient surplus to produce milk. This condition prevails always. The animal body cannot adapt itself to seasonal conditions. This means that the dairy cow, if she be profitable, must at all times have such feed as will enable her to produce milk to her capacity. It costs about as much in feed to maintain a cow of low capacity as it does a cow of large capacity. Figuring on this basis, therefore, one cow consumes about as much feed as another in maintaining herself. The cow which can consume the greatest amount of feed over and above that required by bodily maintenance is the cow which, if she puts that feed to proper use, will fill the milk pail to the fullest. In times when feed is plentiful the individual cow, whether of low capacity or of the highest capacity, does not suffer from the same comparison as in times when feed is scarce. The scarcer the feed, the better the cow should be; the better the cow, the greater use she makes of her feed and the greater will be the profit therefrom. The cow, after all, supplies only a market for the feed she consumes. The first toll she exacts is that of supporting herself. After this is done, then the value she gives for the feed is measured by the amount of milk produced. While this is the most trying year, from the feed standpoint, Kansas has experienced in many years, nevertheless it demonstrates the necessity of having a good cow. The good cow is not only a necessity in a year like this, but in years when feed is more plentiful she will give a larger return for the feed consumed than will the poor one. Just as a season like this asserts the benefits resulting from the best of farming, so does it show the necessity for better live stock of all kinds. The best live stock will give the largest return for the feed consumed. The dairy cow of the best type will give a larger return for the feed she consumes than any other farm animal.

**Straw For Wintering Cattle.**

The question is asked by C. L. B., one of our Mitchell County readers, as to whether wheat straw and cottonseed meal can be satisfactorily used in wintering cattle. Straw has commonly been considered as of practically no value whatever as a feed. During the pioneer stage of wheat growing in the United States it has been the practice to burn vast quantities of straw in order to get rid of it. The time is coming, however, when our steadily increasing population and the increased demand for meat products will make it profitable to utilize straw and other classes of low grade feeds which have commonly been wasted in the past. Straw is extremely deficient in protein and likewise contains a very small amount of fat. Its principal food nutrient is the carbohydrate material which it contains in the form of woody fiber or cellulose. While this fibrous material has a distinct feed value, it requires the expenditure of considerable energy on the part of the animal to eat and digest it, consequently straw of any kind can be used only sparingly by animals required to perform hard work, or milk cows giving large flows of milk. For idle horses or horses at light work, considerable use can be made of this cheap roughage. Heat is one of the principal requirements of animals which are simply be-

*This shows the Stewart Speed Indicator installed on crank shaft.*



**\$10**

Price complete for Stewart Speed Indicator mounted on new crank shaft ready to install on any make of Separator. From your dealer or direct from our factory.

**Dairy Dividends Doubled**

Save ALL your butter fat with the newest invention for dairymen. Install a Stewart speed indicator on your cream separator.

It will accurately gauge, check and regulate the number of revolutions the manufacturer intended your cream separator to be turned, and thereby increase your butter

fat returns from 10% to 20% or more on each operation.

In this way the weekly and monthly dairy earnings are often doubled.

The Stewart speed indicator for cream separators is the first and only instrument of its kind in the world.

**Stewart Speed Indicators for Cream Separators**

What are you doing about your wasted butter fat?

If you are trusting the operation of the separator to the hired hand or the young folks, they are without a doubt turning it at what "they think" is the proper number of revolutions. But arms lag when muscles tire—and the butter fat slips away.

Suppose the crank of your separator is marked "48 revolutions per minute". To get the maximum results you must turn it at that.

If you go either too fast or too slow you lose money. 38 turns per minute will not do. At too low speed the separation is poor and at too high speed the butter fat globules are shattered, with the big resultant loss.

Government experts, agricultural school experts, scientific dairymen all

have proved this fact conclusively, convincingly and irrefutably.

"Guess work" means wasted butter fat, wasted butter, wasted profits at the market.

Maybe a gasoline or electric motor operates your separator, but that is "guess work" again.

Belts slacken up with wear. The best authorities will tell you that the best motors do not make a constant number of revolutions per minute.

In short, you can not get the most out of your dairy unless you use a Stewart speed indicator. This isn't sales talk. It is the scientific truth.

The United States Agricultural Department, in one of its bulletins, says:

"Too many guess at the speed and THEY SELDOM GUESS RIGHT. It is a good rule never

to guess at anything when it is possible to know. The writer has found variations all the way from 25 to 75 revolutions per minute in the operation of machines by guess. At neither of these extremes would the operator believe that he was wrong until he had been made to count the number of revolutions by watch."

Keep your cream separator crank turning at the right number of revolutions and you are getting the butter fat—all of it to the last globule.

Save the butter fat with a Stewart and you are saving quarters and dollars. Three or four separations will save the cost of the Stewart in butter fat.

The Stewart Speed Indicator comes from the same factory which has built 800,000 Stewart automobile speedometers.

**30 Days Trial**

Everyone who owns a cream separator may have a Stewart Speed Indicator for a 30 days' trial. We are absolutely convinced you won't give it up at the end of that time. But if you should wish to, we will gladly take it back and refund the purchase price.

Write us direct if you already own a separator and your dealer does not have a Stewart which he can put on it. If you are about to buy a separator by all means see that it is equipped with a Stewart Speed Indicator.

The Stewart is quickly installed. Just tell the dealer (or write us) the name of your separator, the model number and year in which it was made. You will be supplied at once with a new crankshaft to fit your machine with a Stewart speed indicator, already mounted for duty.

**Big Interesting Books on Butter Production—FREE**

These can be procured simply by filling out the coupon and mailing it to us. This literature is convincing and conclusive of the benefit derived from a Stewart speed indicator. Fill out the coupon and mail it today.

Stewart Speed Indicator Factory, 1955 Diversy Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Please send me, gratis, all your literature on your new Stewart Cream Separator Speed Indicator.

I operate a "....." Cream Separator

The number of it is.....

It was made (give year).....

My name is.....

My Address.....

City..... State.....

ing maintained and the eating and digesting of considerable quantities of straw develops as a part of the process, a considerable amount of heat. In Europe, straw is even used in the fattening of animals—especially oat straw. It is usually fed, however, by mixing it with pulped roots and allowing the whole mass to ferment slightly and thus become somewhat softened before feeding to the animals. The nutritive ratio of wheat straw is one to 48.8; or in other words, it contains one part of digestible protein to 48.8 parts of carbohydrate material. The mature animal for maintenance purposes requires a nutritive ratio of about one to 11.8. This would indicate that in order to use wheat straw for the wintering of mature animals, some other feed rich in digestible protein must be used in connection with it. Cottonseed meal supplies this digestible protein the most cheaply of any commercial feed on the market at the present time and mature cattle fed nothing but wheat straw as roughage will undoubtedly require from one to two pounds daily of this concentrated meal in order to be satisfactorily wintered. With the calf we have a somewhat different proposition. The calf must produce some growth as

well as be maintained in order to be a useful animal later. A larger proportion of protein is required for the animal making growth, therefore the use of straw as a ration for wintering a calf would be much less satisfactory than its use in feeding mature animals through the winter period. If there is any alfalfa available it ought to be used in feeding the calves. A calf which has been fed in such way as to be barely maintained through the winter will probably never make up for this stunted period. If no alfalfa hay is available, the use of a little larger relative amount of the cottonseed meal will be necessary if the calf is to make profitable growth. It has generally been considered that cottonseed meal does not give such good results when fed to young animals as when fed to older animals. Experienced feeders usually prefer to use the linseed oil meal with the younger animals.

**"Watering" Milk an Ancient Custom.**

The milkman who waters his milk and the grocer who adulterates his butter are not, after all, the products of modern civilization. They have an ancestry. Witness an edict which an antiquary has discovered in the archives

of Puy-de-Dome, in which the punishments as signed fit the crimes.

Thus, "whosoever shall have sold watered milk, in his mouth shall be set a tube, and into the said tube shall be poured the watered milk till the doctor or barber there present shall assert that the culprit cannot swallow more without danger of dying.

"Whosoever shall have sold butter containing turnips, stones or any other foreign substance shall be seized and attached in a very curious manner to our pillory of Pontet."

One would like to know what the "very curious manner" was.

"Then the said butter shall be placed on his head till the sun shall have melted it completely; and in the meantime the children and meaner folk of the village shall insult him with such outrageous epithets as shall please them—subject to the respect of God and his majesty.

"Whosoever shall have sold evil eggs shall be seized by the body and exposed in our pillory at Pontet. The said eggs shall be given to the children of the village, who shall by way of joyful diversion throw them in the face of the culprit, so that all may be full of merriment and laughter."

You'll Want To Show "Lots of Floor"—If You Use

# Lincoln Floor Paints

You will be proud of your floors—proud of their lustre, their smoothness, their perfection of surface—if you use Lincoln Floor Paint. It is easily applied—it produces a hard, sanitary, durable finish—easily kept clean and free from dirt and grease, and hard to mar with heel nails or sharp edges of furniture. Lincoln Floor Paint comes in all shades, for use in kitchens, pantries, halls, living rooms and all other rooms, to match furniture or decorations.

**Style Note:** Small rugs are the fashion—exposing a greater part of the bare floor. This allows for beauty heretofore "covered up."



Write For Our FREE Book Home-Painting Jobs

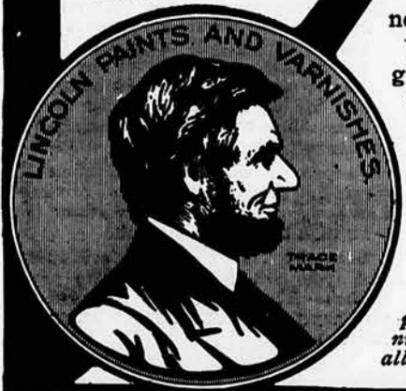
You cannot afford to buy paint without first learning all you can about it. A mistake means disappointment and needless expense.

Your Lincoln Paint dealer will give you color cards, tell you how much you need and how it should be used. If you don't know who he is, drop us a postal and we will direct you.

**Lincoln Paint & Color Company**  
Dept. 85 Lincoln, Neb.

Factories: Lincoln, Neb., and Dallas, Texas

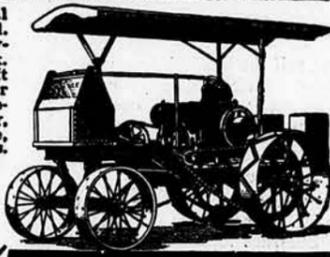
Lincoln Trade Mark covers a complete line of highest grade paints, varnishes and general paint specialties for all purposes.



## Wadsworth Light Kerosene Tractors

Solve Every Farm Power Problem And Just Look at the Price!

\$600 to \$990 gives you a Wadsworth light general utility tractor suitable for your farm—large or small. Tested and proved in actual farm work. Will go anywhere horses can, and do many times as much work. Light weight—does not pack soil, sink into soft ground, or injure roads like heavy machines. Never gets tired. Eats only when at work. Best and cheapest power for plowing, harrowing, disking, harvesting, haying, building roads, logging, spreading manure, hauling produce to market and doing other horse-killing jobs. Better than stationary and portable engines for operating threshers, ensilage cutters, feed grinders, pumps, wood saws, electric light plants and other machinery requiring power. Reduces cost by doing more work with less help.



**Get the Book of Tractors—Free**

Learn how Wadsworth Tractors operate on kerosene, which is cheaper, safer and gives more power per gallon than gasoline. How they also operate on gasoline or distillate, so you don't have to rely on one fuel. How any boy old enough to trust with a team can handle any Wadsworth tractor. Handiest tractor ever built; made better than they have to be. A sure investment for any farmer. Six sizes—8 to 18 h. p. Our free booklet tells the whole story—send for it today. Detroit Engine Works 1022 Jefferson Ave. Detroit, Mich.



**\$600 to \$990**

Increases crops 25 to 100 per cent. Swamp lands can be quickly drained and made productive. Stumps and boulders broken to pieces. Free booklets on

## Atlas Farm Powder

the new explosive for agricultural blasting, will be sent on receipt of postal. Address nearest office.

**ATLAS POWDER COMPANY**  
WILMINGTON, DEL.

Boston, Mass.—Philadelphia, Pa.—Nashville, Knoxville, Memphis, Tenn.—New Orleans, La.—St. Louis, Joplin, Kansas City, Mo.—Houghton, Mich.



# LIVE STOCK



### Horses at St. Joseph.

The showing of horses at the St. Joseph fair, which has just been held, was a very creditable one. Lee Brothers of Kansas made a very strong showing with their herd, which had already won many honors at the Topeka and Hutchinson fairs. As at these previous fairs, their strongest winnings were in the mare classes. They were furnished some sharp competition by P. G. McCully of Princeton, Mo.

### Beef From Argentina.

A few weeks ago the first shipment of South American beef direct from Argentina to New York City, reached this country. We have been getting Argentina beef for several months by way of London, it being re-shipped at that point. The present consignment of one thousand quarters was shipped direct and after paying the duty sold at one cent a pound below native beef. Under present rules and regulations Argentina beef cannot go into cold storage in this country. It would appear at present that all restrictions upon the importation of beef were to be removed. The results of this policy are viewed with grave concern by those interested in beef production in the United States. It is to be hoped that the most rigid inspection regulations will be adopted in connection with the importation of beef from foreign countries. If we must have beef from such sources it should be produced and handled under just as rigid regulations and restrictions in the packing houses as is required in this country.

### Wheat For Hogs.

A. C. W., a KANSAS FARMER reader from Sumner County, is up against the proposition of finishing out a bunch of hogs with practically no corn available, wheat being priced on the market at 75 cents per bushel, while corn is priced at 86 cents and very little available even at that. This subscriber is interested in knowing to what extent wheat can take the place of corn in fattening hogs and how best to prepare it for this purpose.

As has been stated a number of times in KANSAS FARMER columns during the past few weeks, wheat has a nutritive value fully equal to corn. Its palatability is somewhat less than corn owing

feed. Straw being exceedingly dry, unpalatable roughage, could undoubtedly be improved for horse feeding by slightly moistening it at the time of feeding. The use of a little low grade molasses in the water used would still further add to its palatability. Cattle, being ruminants, are by nature better adapted to digesting large quantities of coarse feeds than horses and for that reason can make larger use of such low grade feeds as wheat and oat straw.

### Hogs at St. Joseph.

Among the Poland China breeders noted in the showing at the St. Joseph fair, recently held, were W. Z. Baker of Rich Hill, Mo., E. E. Carver, Guilford, Mo., and John Gildow & Sons of Jamesport, Mo. The Poland Chinas were judged by John B. Lawson, the well known Poland China breeder of Clarinda, Iowa. Mr. Lawson also judged the Berkshires. His work was good throughout. He stuck closely to his type and gave very general satisfaction in placing the awards. Mr. Carver won the junior championship in the boar class with his senior boar pig. John Gildow & Sons were successful in winning first place in the yearling sow class. In the aged sow class, James W. Leeper of Norton, Kan.—away out in the short grass country where everything is supposed to be burned up—drove out a well fitted sow and secured first place in the class.

The O. I. C.'s and the Duroc Jerseys were judged by H. B. Walter of Ellingham, Kan., who is not only recognized as one of the good breeders of Poland Chinas in Kansas, but is conceded to be a good all around hog judge as well. His decisions were well received by the men showing. Thomas F. Kent of Walnut Grove, Iowa, had a remarkably strong herd of O. I. C.'s out and secured most of the first prizes and grand championship awards. S. D. & B. H. Frost of Kingston, Mo., furnished Kent with good keen competition in practically all of the classes. In the Duroc Jersey show, R. W. Murphy of Cosby, Mo., secured the senior and grand championship honors on his aged boar.

### Quarantine Show Hogs.

Those who are showing hogs at the various fairs at the present time should



SPLENDID LINEUP OF PERCHERON MARES AT TOPEKA FAIR.—PICKING GRAND CHAMPION MARE OF SHOW.

to its tendency to become sticky. It likewise cannot be fed whole as corn can, since animals will not chew it sufficiently. Like corn, it is somewhat lacking in digestible protein and must be supplemented with a rich protein feed, tankage being most suitable for that purpose in feeding hogs. Grinding the wheat and combining with it, if possible, a small quantity of corn meal to overcome its stickiness, and the addition of about one quart of tankage to nine or ten of wheat and corn mixture, will make a good combination for finishing out a bunch of hogs for market.

### Straw For Horses.

J. S. N., one of our New Mexico subscribers, writes to ask if wheat or oat straw is liable to produce colic when fed to horses. He also wishes to know which kind of straw is better for horses and whether straw would be more suitable for cattle.

Oat straw has a higher feeding value than wheat straw. It contains twice as much digestible protein and slightly more carbo-hydrates and fats. Straw is probably no more liable to produce colic in horses than any other rough

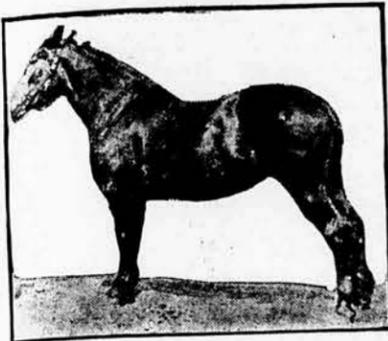
never forget that they are taking considerable risk of introducing hog cholera on their farms as a result of this practice. Cholera can come only from a hog sick or infected with the disease. Where animals have been shipped around over the country from one fair to another, there is always the possibility of their coming in contact some time during this period with germs of this dread disease. The only protection the hog breeder has who has not immunized his herd, is to establish a rigid quarantine of his show herd as soon as they are returned to the home farm. This quarantine should last from ten days to two weeks.

The same rule should be applied in the case of every new animal brought to the farm by purchase, unless the animal has been immunized against cholera and the home stock is also so protected.

Agriculture is, of all industrial pursuits, the richest in facts, and the poorest in their comprehension. Facts are like grains of sand which are moved by the wind, but principles are these same grains cemented into rocks.—Liebig.

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

**Successful Co-operation in Silo Building.**  
Our correspondent, A. L. S., Pawnee County, has just written us as to the success of a co-operative silo building enterprise which has been carried on in that vicinity the past season. These men secured plans for the building of concrete silos, from the Agricultural College, and secured the services of a practical cement man who had had some previous experience in silo construction. At the present time this group of men have completed six silos sixteen feet in diameter by fifty in height, and have one yet to build. These four men pur-



MARCELLENE — THREE-YEAR-OLD PERCHERON MARE, GRAND CHAMPION OF TOPEKA SHOW.—EXHIBITED BY LEE BROS., HARVEYVILLE.

chased in partnership a second handed batch mixer and engine for \$10 which greatly facilitated the work of construction. All but two of the silos have fine cement roofs. A good deal of interest is being shown in this neighborhood in the summer silo and a number of silos twelve feet in diameter for summer use will be constructed yet this fall. The use of this summer silo would be a wonderful help in placing the live stock business on a satisfactory basis in that section of the state. The problem of feeding stock in the summer time is one which has been most difficult to work out in the past.

**Molasses as Stock Feed.**

In the vicinity of the great sugar plantations considerable use has been made of low grade molasses as a stock feed. At the Louisiana Experiment Station data have been collected from a great many sugar plantations showing that an average of as high as 10 pounds of cane molasses has been fed daily to horses, effecting a saving of from 10 to 50 per cent in the cost of the ration. Digestive trouble with the horses also seemed to be reduced to some extent. The Massachusetts Experiment Station has conducted considerable experimental work as to the value of cane molasses in horse feeding. As a result of their experiments it would appear that cane molasses has a value of about fourteen cents per gallon, as the carbo-hydrate part of the ration for horses. From the Fiji Islands reports have come of the feeding of a thousand horses on one sugar plantation, as high as 15 pounds of cane molasses daily, combined with three pounds of wheat bran, and four pounds of corn, green cane tops being used as the roughage part of the ration. It was reported here that the health of the horses was greatly improved by the use of the molasses.

Beet molasses has not been found so satisfactory for feeding purposes as cane molasses. This by-product of the beet sugar factories contains some alkaline mineral materials which have a purging effect and this kind of molasses must be used with more caution and in somewhat limited quantities.

The cane molasses, or black strap as it is sometimes called, must be considered as distinctly a carbonaceous feed. It contains about the same amount of carbo-hydrate material as corn, the digestible nutrients given for this class of molasses being as follows: Crude protein, 1.4 per cent; carbo-hydrates, 59.2 per cent; fat, 0.00. The strong preponderance of carbo-hydrates in its nutrients would indicate that it should naturally be combined with some feed rich in protein. A number of the special stock foods on the market use alfalfa meal, a protein roughage, and molasses in combination. In making these combinations the companies handling such mixed feeds commercially, do not make public the exact quantities of the various materials which they use, but the amount of molasses must be limited by the amount that will be absorbed or soaked up by the other material without leaving the resulting mixture unduly sticky. It is not likely that to exceed 10 per cent of molasses can be successfully combined with alfalfa meal. Molasses has a specific effect in stimulating the appetite and undoubtedly

tends to stimulate the digestion of the lower grade feeds with which it is combined. Cattle are extremely greedy for feeds which contain some proportion of molasses. In years when all feeds are scarce and extremely high in price, it is probable molasses can be used quite extensively in combination with feeds which may be of such unpalatable nature as to make it impossible to use them to the best advantage without some such addition.

In Texas, cattle feeders quite generally are following the practice of mixing cane molasses with water in equal parts and then spraying the mixture on the feed in the feed bunks. Oftentimes this feed consists of cottonseed hulls which might be classed in a general way with wheat straw as regards their feeding value. This use of molasses induces the steers to eat with a relish this by-product of the cottonseed which otherwise would have little food value. Feeders in Kansas have been reported as following a similar practice in the feeding of wheat straw which has been run through a silage cutter. A combination of this kind would be very deficient in protein and would almost necessarily have to be supplemented with a little cottonseed meal in order to be a satisfactory ration even for maintenance purposes.

**The Farm Adviser.**

Two or three years ago they employed a farm adviser at Rockville, Conn. He happened to be of an inquiring and experimenting turn of mind, and also to know something about soils. The short of the story is that he soon had the farmers of the county raising cucumbers both winter and summer. It seems that the soil of that country is so peculiarly adapted to this plant that it produces cucumbers with as distinct a flavor as Rocky Ford melons are different from the same variety of melons grown elsewhere. And this season Rockville shipped 200,000 cucumbers a day to the pickle factories. This winter large quantities of them will be grown in hot houses to supply the luxurious tables of those who can afford to pay 15 or 20 cents apiece for them. It is a new industry which is making hundreds of Connecticut farmers rich. And a lowly farm adviser did it.—Iola Register.

**Easy on Man and Team**

**Low Down Short Coupled**



There is no argument as to the value of the Manure Spreader, neither as to the saving in time and labor nor in the increase in yield, resulting from proper spreading of fertilizer.

The most profitable investment you can make is—

**The Flying Dutchman Spreader**

A Steel Frame, Low Down, Close Coupled, Endless Apron Spreader, of the most modern construction, greatest convenience and lightest draft.

**Easy to Load**—The top of the Box being only 42 inches high, it is easy and quickly loaded, without that back-breaking lift.

**Runs Easy**—The box being higher in front than in rear, the apron runs down hill, giving lighter draft—you know it's easier to pull a load down hill than up. It is also equipped with Roller Bearings—reducing friction.

**Wheels Under the Load**—Just where they should be to secure the lightest draft—most convenience in turning and plenty of traction power on the rear wheels, without the use of lugs.

**Clearance**—The Endless Apron has 18 inches between its lowest point and the ground—6 inches more than most others.

**Steel Frame, Steel Wheels, Steel Beater, Chain Drive**  
No other Spreader is so strong and well built. The Apron runs on three sets of steel rollers, safely carries 5,000 pounds without sagging.

**Easy to Handle**—One Lever operates the entire machine—a boy can handle it as well as a man, with no chance of breaking the machine. Being close coupled, it is convenient around the barnyard.

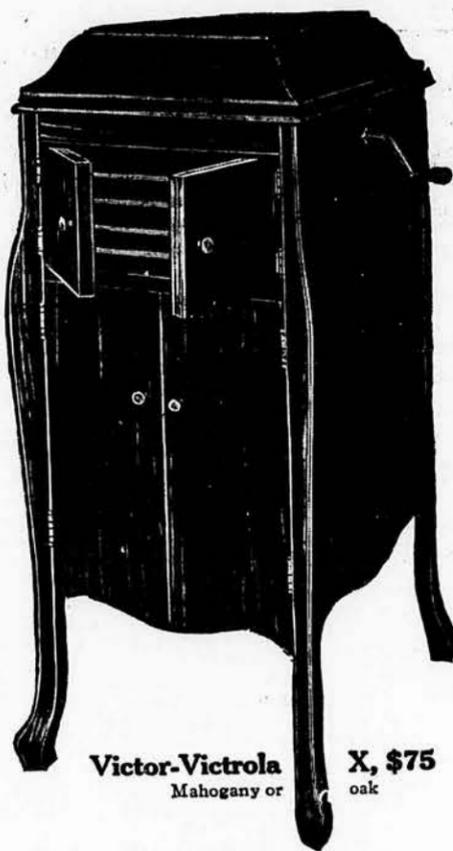
We also build the **MOLINE SPREADER** which is of the same general construction, except it has a Return Apron.

Ask your Flying Dutchman Dealer and Write Today for our Handsome Spreader Booklet and 1914 Flying Dutchman Almanac FREE.

**MOLINE PLOW CO.**

Dept. 4 MOLINE, ILL.

**A new cabinet style Victrola—\$75**



**Victor-Victrola** X, \$75  
Mahogany or oak

All the latest Victor-Victrola patented features, including Exhibition sound box, tapering tone arm, "goose-neck" sound-box tube, and twelve-inch turntable, are incorporated in this instrument.  
Other styles of the Victor and Victrola \$10 to \$500.

The same unequalled Victor tone, the same price, but a greatly improved design—a really wonderful instrument at \$75.

The handsome cabinet is another evidence of the ability of the Victor Company to maintain its supremacy in the artistic excellence of its instruments as well as in their musical superiority.

See and hear this new Victrola X at any Victor dealer's—he will gladly play your favorite music for you.

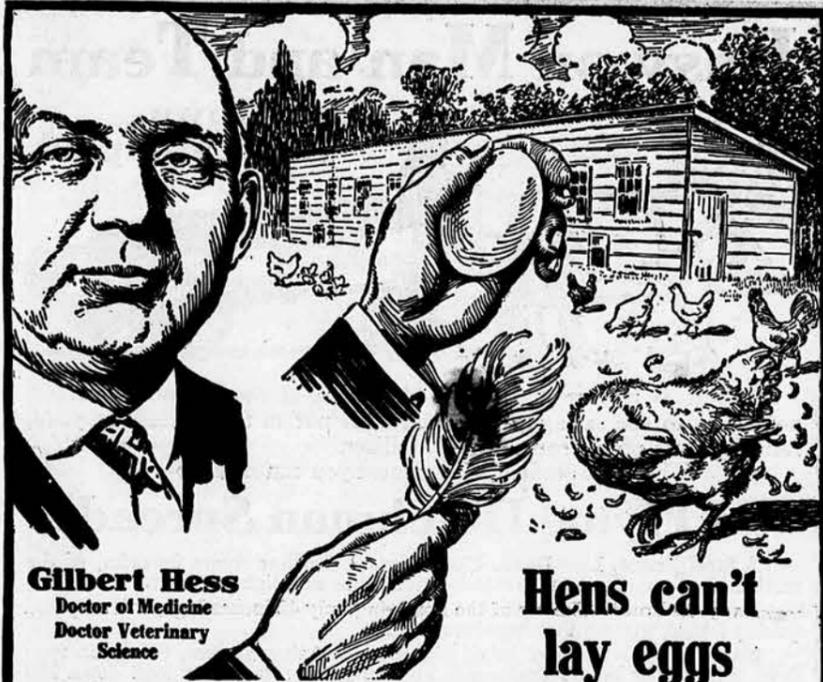
Write for the handsome illustrated Victor catalogs.

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

Berliner Gramophone Co., Montreal, Canadian Distributors.

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





**Gilbert Hess**  
 Doctor of Medicine  
 Doctor Veterinary  
 Science

**Hens can't  
 lay eggs**

**and grow feathers at the same time**

Feather growing saps all the nutrition of a hen's ration. That's why hens practically stop laying eggs when moulting starts. Given their own time to moult, hens take about 100 days within which to shed the old feathers and grow new ones. But that hits your pocketbook hard, because egg prices are away up high in October, November and December. Change your methods to mine. I force my hens to moult early in fall, make them moult quickly and get them back laying again before winter sets in. To do this I rely absolutely on

**Dr. Hess Poultry  
 PAN-A-CE-A**

**Shortens Moulting Period—Makes Them Lay**

My hens get this bracing poultry tonic all year round, so that when moulting time comes along they are fit to stand the severe strain. Just before moulting commences I confine the birds for about a week and put them on half rations to reduce the fat. This dries up the quills right to the ends and it only takes an increase in protein and fatty rations to make new feathers and force out the old ones. Back they go then on Pan-a-ce-a—this tones up the egg organs and brings back the scratch and cackle and compels each hen to lay regularly—just when eggs are at their highest price. My Pan-a-ce-a is a tonic—it makes poultry healthy, makes hens lay, helps chicks grow and shortens moulting period. The result of my 25 years' experience as a doctor of medicine, doctor of veterinary science and successful poultry raiser. Ingredients printed on every package and certified to by the U. S. Dispensary and Medical Colleges. Read this money-back guarantee. You buy Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a of your dealer and feed it according to directions. If it does not do as I claim—if it does not pay you and pay you well, I have authorized your dealer to refund your money. 14 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 8c; 25-lb. pail \$2.50. Except in Canada and the far West. Never sold by peddlers. Send 2c stamp for my brand-new poultry book—it's a stunner.

**Dr. Hess Stock Tonic**

Taken off pasture, put on dry feed and closely confined, your stock are apt to get out of fix during winter. Some are liable to get constipated, dropical swellings, stocky legs, but, most common and dreaded of all diseases, especially among hogs is worms—worms. Dr. Hess Stock Tonic will keep your stock toned up, enrich their blood, keep their bowels regular and will rid them of worms. 25-lb. pail \$1.60; 100-lb. sack \$5.00; smaller packages as low as 50c. Except in Canada, the far West and the South.

**DR. HESS & CLARK  
 Ashland, Ohio**

**Dr. Hess Instant Louse Killer**

Kills lice on poultry and all farm stock. Dust the hens and chicks with it, sprinkle it on the roosts, in the cracks, or keep it in the dust bath, the hens will distribute it. Also destroys bugs on cucumber, squash and melon vines, cabbage worms, etc., slugs on rose bushes, etc. Comes in handy sifting-top cans, 1 lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 60c. Except in Canada and the far West. I guarantee it.

**POULTRY**



Early hatched pullets ought to be commencing to lay by this time. If they are not, you ought to feed them egg-laying foods, so as to get them started in laying before cold weather comes. If they do not start to lay before the cold strikes them, the chances are that they will not lay until spring.

That the demand for poultry is rapidly increasing is indicated by New York market conditions. One year ago eighty cars of live poultry per week were required to meet the demand, while one hundred and five cars were required for the same period this year. This is exclusive of all dressed fowls.

A subscriber sends a remedy for limberneck. Isolate all sick fowls from the flock and treat them with turpentine and castor oil. Two teaspoonfuls of castor oil and half a teaspoonful of turpentine is a dose for the mature fowl. Two doses can be given daily, twelve hours apart, with safety. Another correspondent says Conkey's Limberneck Cure is a sure remedy for that disease.

It is predicted by well informed authorities that eggs will reach a new high mark this winter. They base their foundations for such a statement on the fact that the cold storage men lost money on their egg holdings last season and have not put away as many this year. Should weather conditions be favorable and an open winter prevail, the upward flight of prices would probably be held in check. The price of fresh eggs will, as usual, be regulated by the state of the weather.

Roup is generally prevalent at this time of year and care should be taken to isolate sick birds as soon as they are discovered. There are many advertised remedies for this disease, which are effective if given to the ropy bird in time, but where these are not at hand a simple and effective remedy is swabbing the nostrils and throat twice a day with a feather dipped in coal-oil, a quinine pill, a teaspoonful of castor oil or a dose of salts to relieve the bowels. In most cases roup is brought on by the negligence of the poultryman, and as it is much easier to keep birds in good health than it is to bring them back to their normal condition after they have become sick, it is sane and sound advice to use the same precautions in housing poultry as you do in your own home, to avoid drafts in sleeping quarters.

**Egg Candling Demonstrations.**

An effort is being made by W. A. Lippincott, head of the poultry department of the Agricultural College, in co-operation with the Kansas Retailers' Association, to bring a demonstration egg candling car to Kansas next summer. The car is sent out by the United States Department of Agriculture to teach egg buyers, and farmers as well, how to candle eggs. The car stops one day at every town. If the railroads in Kansas will agree to haul the car without charge its coming practically is assured, Professor Lippincott says.

**Give Chickens Sour Milk.**

Sour milk is utilized in one of the best possible ways by feeding it to chickens. Those who think that they get greater returns by feeding it to hogs should remember that the flesh of chickens brings at least twice as much on the market as that of hogs.

Milk and corn are both liked by chickens, and a proper mixture of the two makes one of the best and most appetizing rations for the season when the days are warm and the nights cool. For the best results the corn should be cracked and soaked several hours in either sweet or sour skimmed milk or in buttermilk. The corn may be put in pails in the morning and the milk poured on until the top of the corn is submerged two or three inches. When this has been absorbed more should be added at intervals during the day and the mixture will be excellent for feeding by night.

A liberal supply of this ration will keep the chickens growing rapidly and insure their being constantly plump and in excellent condition for the market. Try it once and the fowls will tell you whether they like it. Try it two weeks

or a month and they will show you whether it is a good and economical feed.—A. C. SMITH, Poultryman, University Farm, St. Paul.

**Capons Are Natural Brooders.**

I have seen but very little in the papers about capons as brooders for little chicks, and I consider them the safest and only good way to raise early chicks. They give the natural heat and are very careful and attentive to the little fellows. Of course it is understood that a capon does not sit and hatch the eggs, but will take incubator chicks, or chicks hatched by hens, and take better care of them than the brooder or the hen herself. In the first place, his plumage is much more abundant, the feathers are longer and softer, his spread of wings is much greater than Madam Hen's—in fact his accommodations are much more ample in every respect. The capon has a commanding "cluck, cluck," that the little chicks seem to understand perfectly, and when the occasion demands he has the capacity to raise his voice so that the youngsters that have strayed some distance away may hear him and regain the brood in time to avoid danger, and I have never seen a hawk take a chick away from a capon. This summer I saw one of my capons jump three feet in the air and pull feathers out of a hawk, and that hawk did not lose much time in getting away. Another time a crow lit on a fence post intending to drop down and catch a chick for his dinner, but Mr. Capon saw him, and he stood guard of the crow, sending his chicks home. They ran to their brood coops, and after they reached home the crow started to fly away. The capon followed him for some distance, then came home with a very loud "cluck, cluck," and called his brood to him.

One capon will raise four or five broods of chicks in one season. Last spring I shipped two capons to a party living in western Kansas. In May I received a card from the party saying how well pleased they were with them. At that time they were rearing their second brood. Ninety-five chicks were with the two capons. The way I have found best to teach capons to mother chicks is to place the capon in a coop two feet square and three feet high with no perch in it, but straw on the bottom. This will compel the capon to go to roost squatting on the floor. Keep this coop dark and handle the capon often for a few days before intending to give him the chicks. In a few days he will become quite gentle. Then after dark take one or two little chicks and place under him. The capon will not object to this, but rather like it. Should he for any reason seem to be restless, stroke his feathers and talk to him in a soothing voice and all will soon be well. You will have to be up early the next morning to see how things progress. Usually the next morning the capon will be talking, scolding and hovering the little fellows the same as a hen. Sometimes one will seem to be in doubt, will hold up one foot in his feathers, standing on one leg and not say much. When they perform in this manner take the times one will seem to be in doubt, will try again the second night. In the meantime keep the capon confined to the coop and as dark as possible. By the second morning the most obstinate of them will be clucking and ready to fight for the brood. After they have once learned to take the chicks one can gradually increase the number. A capon can easily care for 20 chicks during cold weather, and in warmer weather 40 to 50.

After their brood of chicks is raised, the capon can be fattened, and if he is of large breed like the Buff Orpington, can be made to weigh from 15 to 18 pounds, and will bring on the market 18 to 20 cents a pound, and the expense of oil to run a brooder for one hatch is more than a capon will cost. If bought this fall before birds are placed in winter quarters one can get them for \$1 to \$1.50 each, where if on the other hand one waits until January or February they will have to pay about \$2.50 to \$3 each for them. To those that have had trouble with their brooders, I would say try a few capons and be convinced.—MRS. EDWARD BROWN, Delia, Kan.

**Biggest Stumps Pulled For 4c Each—In 5 Minutes!**

E. C. Culbreath, Johnston, S. C., does it. Thousands of others doing it. Why not you? Pull an acre of stumps a day. Double the land value—grow big crops on virgin soil! Get a

**HERCULES**

—the only all steel, triple power stump puller made. More power than a locomotive. 60% lighter, 400% stronger than cast iron puller. 30 days' free trial. 3 year guarantee to replace, free, castings that break from any cause. Double safety ratchets. Free book shows photos and letters from owners. Special price will interest you. Write now. Address Hercules Mfg. Co., 1103, 22d St. Centerville, Iowa

**Free Book**

**BE UP TO DATE**

On account of an enormous business, and our specializing in fine stationery and catalog printing, we are able to make the most wonderful price on letter heads ever known in this state. On our special machinery (purchased for stationery) we can furnish you with letter heads beautifully printed in two colors at a less price than you would have to pay the average printer for inferior paper printed in one color.

Think of the satisfaction of always having your own stationery for your business and social correspondence! Always have to pay no more than for "tablet paper."

Write today—at once—for our great special offer to readers of Kansas Farmer. \$8.50 will pay for 1,000 letter heads and 1,000 envelopes.

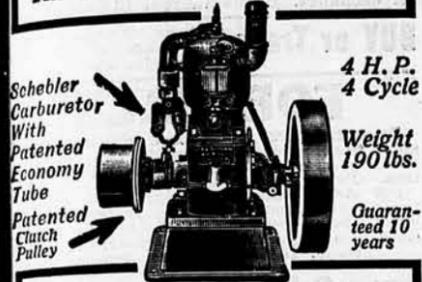
**SUNNYBROOK FARM**

*Home of the Sunnybrook Farms*

**READ KANSAS FARMER'S CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING PAGE FOR READY BARGAINS**

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

Does Everything Any 4 H. P. Engine Does and Some Work That No Other Engine Can Do



The Farmer's Best Helper—His Wife's as Well!

Mr. David Linton, Ransom, Ill., says: "The Cushman is the best engine for all work on the farm. My wife uses it as much as I do. Have never put hand to washer or separator since I got it." The

Farm Cushman All-Purpose Engine

is on the job the year around for any power work anywhere, any time, and operates any binder. The Original Binder Engine. Light weight and compact. Weight without base, 167 lbs. Delivers full 4 H. P. Throttle governor. Our own Patented Economy Tube in Schebler Carburetor gives perfect regulation and control, saves gasoline. Also 2-cylinder 6-H. P. up to 20-H. P. Engines.

Don't buy an engine of any size till you have seen our catalog of Light Weight Farm Engines.

CUSHMAN MOTOR WORKS 2048 N Street, Lincoln, Neb.

FARMERS! STOCKMEN WE ARE GIVING AWAY THIS BIG 42-INCH TELESCOPE

Here is a valuable, practical gift to our farmer and stockmen friends—a powerful five-section telescope, 42 inches long extended, and made by one of the world's best known manufacturers. It is built of the best materials throughout and is brass bound. With each telescope we furnish a solar eye-piece for studying the wonderful sights in the heavens. The eye-piece is a powerful magnifying glass too, and can be used to study insects mentioned in crop



Makes Distant Objects Seem Near.

The lenses in these telescopes are made by experts and are carefully adjusted. Objects can be seen many miles away that are indistinct to the naked eye. Farmers and ranchmen find these telescopes very valuable in watching stock or people 5 or 10 miles away. By watching the clouds with this telescope some can tell the approach of a storm early and prepare for it.

Our Great Offer.

We will send one of these great telescopes free and prepaid to all who send \$1.50 to pay for one two-year subscription to Kansas Farmer, or for one renewal and one new subscription each for one year, both for \$1.50. We will refund your money if you are not entirely satisfied. All orders filled promptly. Address

KANSAS FARMER, Topeka, Kansas.



TEN WEEKS-10 CENTS

We will send KANSAS FARMER on trial 10 weeks for 10 cents. Could you do five of your friends a greater favor than to introduce them to KANSAS FARMER by sending it to him for 10 weeks? To anyone sending us five trial subscriptions we will send, free, one of our three-page wall charts, containing a large map of Kansas, the United States, World, Insular possessions, a fine new map of the Panama Canal, and hundreds of statistical facts of interest, last census of cities, towns, countries, etc. Send us your club today.

LAND Real Estate Dealers, Farmers and others with property of any kind to buy, sell or exchange, should try the Real Estate and Land Columns of Kansas Farmer, which reaches the farmers with the money to buy. Circulation in excess of 60,000 guaranteed. Kansas Farmer can do the work for you. No other farm paper reaching this great circulation as Kansas Farmer. Write for rates and further information to KANSAS FARMER, Topeka, Kansas.

Government to Lessen Egg Breakage.

To reduce the enormous breakage of eggs in transit, which yearly causes a loss of millions of dollars to producers, and raises the price of eggs for consumers, the United States Department of Agriculture, through its Bureau of Chemistry, is conducting extensive experiments to determine the safest manner of packing eggs for long and short shipment by rail. The waste from the breakage of eggs, according to Year Book 552, "The Effect of Present Methods of Handling Eggs on the Industry and Product," in New York City alone in 1909 was over 137,804,768 eggs, or over 11,500,000 dozen, out of a total consumption in 1909 of 127,689,600 dozens of eggs. In other words, about 9 per cent of all eggs received in New York were cracked, and of these a large number were unfit for food use. The egg supply in large cities, and particularly New York, has to come from a long distance, because, according to the thirteenth census, the Middle Atlantic States in 1909 sold only about 110,000,000 dozen eggs, or not enough to supply New York alone if every egg had been sent to that point. For the eastern coast cities, the distant corn districts are practically the sole source of supply because the little gray hen does not have to scratch so hard for a living in the corn field as she does where grain is scarce. Increasing consumption of eggs adds to the distance from which eggs must come, and makes the safe shipment of this valuable food product more and more essential.

The Bureau of Chemistry regards the investigation of the methods of preventing egg breakage as particularly important because the many millions of dozens of eggs now broken in shipment naturally tend to keep the price of this valuable food higher than if there were no breakage, or breakage materially reduced. The bureau, through the food research laboratory, is now engaged in shipping eggs handled in different ways on long journeys to different points in the United States, and is carefully noting their condition on receipt at their destination. Shippers, railroad men and commission men are co-operating heartily with the investigators of the government, through their joint conference committee composed of representatives from the National Butter, Egg and Poultry Association, the Traffic Managers' Association of Chicago, and the United States Department of Agriculture. The situation is growing very acute, because the railroads are claiming that their damage losses are such as to make the carrying of eggs an unprofitable commercial proposition. The shippers and consignees have large sums of money tied up in claims and litigation with the roads. If the Department of Agriculture succeeds, as it hopes to do, in devising a successful method of shipping eggs, it will contribute importantly to the poultry industry, in which the little gray hen produces food worth half a billion dollars annually.

On the roof of the Ritz-Carlton, one of New York's leading hotels, may be found a well-appointed poultry yard, with a pen of Rhode Island Reds and a pen of White Leghorns, apparently enjoying their strange location, twenty-three stories above New York's busy streets. This miniature poultry farm is the property of Albert Keller, the manager of the hotel. With the abundant supply of table scraps, that the hens in such a place would necessarily get, they ought to shell out eggs in great shape and the guests ought to be convinced that they are fresh. The wonder though, is in what state the White Leghorns would land if they took a notion to fly over the fence.

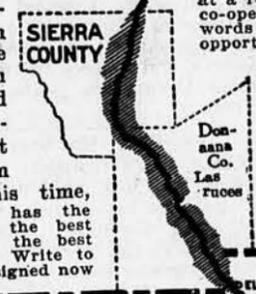
Found Sheep Profitable.

In the spring of 1910 W. J. Schlicher, Sheridan County, purchased two breeding ewes from M. G. Blackman for \$6 each. In the fall he got a ram lamb for which he paid \$7.50, amounting, all told, to \$19.50. Since that time he has sold wool and pelts for cash to the amount of \$28.40, has butchered one lamb, the meat of which was worth \$5, and has a flock of 13 head on hand which he considers as it stands well worth \$75, making a total of \$108.40 in returns from an investment of \$19.50 three years ago. Mr. Schlicher had had no previous experience with sheep, has not fed any grain, and is quite sure there is no other stock that will pay as well for the feed and care required as a small flock of sheep in Sheridan County. Practically the entire living is made from stuff that has no market value or is a positive damage to a farm.

Those who have done as well at wheat growing during these years please stand up and be counted.



The Elephant Butte Dam will furnish water a year and a half from now. No man need be told that the biggest opportunity here and the greatest gain will come to him who had the foresight to get his farm before this time, when he has the choice of the best lands and the best locations. Write to the undersigned now and get full facts.



LOOK AHEAD

Why Don't You Go Where There Can Be NO DROUGHT?

—where crops are sure because the water supply is controlled. Irrigation makes you master of your land and sure of your crops; and one acre, under irrigation, can bring twice as much profit per annum as an acre not under irrigation. "But," you say, "I know of farmers who found irrigation farming mighty disappointing." That's true—we don't dodge the fact. But it is also true that nothing can beat irrigation farming where conditions are right.

There is one irrigation proposition and one section where you can be absolutely certain that conditions are right. It is being built by the U. S. Government. The

ELEPHANT BUTTE PROJECT In New Mexico

is the greatest irrigation project in the world. The valleys in New Mexico, which it will irrigate, have the advantage of fertile soils and the most healthful, desirable climate in America for crops, stock and people. Crop season 9 months long; mild winters. Rich, deep soil. At the present time 60,000 acres are irrigated from community ditches. If a man can get this land at a reasonable price and be assured of practical co-operation in running his farm—in other words if he can be certain of a square deal, the opportunity here is unequalled.

THE ELEPHANT BUTTE WATER USERS' ASSOCIATION

has inaugurated an immigration campaign to make sure that every man who comes to these valleys of New Mexico does get a square deal. This is an association of farmers who have secured options on land and appointed their own locating agents to sell the land at the fixed price given in option—no sliding scale of prices. This association is O. K'd by the U. S. Reclamation Service.

IF YOU WILL WRITE us we will give you full details about crop yields, markets, towns, social conditions, climate, etc.—and please remember that this is not a private real estate firm trying to sell you land, but the farmers of these Valleys in New Mexico, interested solely in getting the right kind of people here and to see that these people get a SQUARE DEAL when they come. Write us TODAY.

ELEPHANT BUTTE WATER USERS' ASSOCIATION, Las Cruces, New Mexico.

This Engine Harrow Has Made Good

SEND FOR BOOK "The Soil and Intensive Tillage"



If you want an engine harrow that has repeatedly withstood abuse far greater than what you are likely ever to give it, and one which does unsurpassedly good work in every respect, then the



Double Action Engine Harrow

is the one for you to buy. Ask the CUTAWAY dealer in your town to show you a CUTAWAY (CLARK) harrow. If we have no dealer

there, write direct to us for catalog. Don't accept a substitute. THE CUTAWAY HARROW COMPANY, 986 Main St., HIGGANUM, CONNECTICUT

PARCEL POST AND UTILITY

SCALES FREE

BEST OF ALL PREMIUM AND CLUBBING OFFERS FOR OCTOBER RENEWALS

Here is just what you are looking for—an accurate, never-get-out-of-order spring scale, always ready for instant use. This scale is seven inches long full length, heavily nickel plated with finest steel spring and brass plunger indicator. Each scale is neatly and carefully made and weighs from one-fourth pound to 15 pounds. We guarantee this scale to weigh accurately with ordinary use or your money will be cheerfully refunded. In a novel manner this scale can be made to register the net weight of goods in a basket or other container. This is accomplished by means on an inner adjustable tube. The empty basket in which the goods are to be weighed is hung on the hook at the lower end of the scale, then the inner tube is moved to the "0" line. The article to be weighed is then placed in the basket. Whatever the scale then registers is the net weight.

How many times you have wanted to know the weight of a little butter or meat that you bought or sold, or the weight of a package you desired to mail, but had no scale. You can own this scale and it will save you money.

Fill in the Coupon below and send only \$1.25 for which you will receive KANSAS FARMER one year, POULTRY STANDARD (an up-to-date poultry magazine), one year, HOME LIFE MAGAZINE (a fine, clean, home story magazine), one year, and a six months' subscription to KANSAS FARMER for some new subscriber that you may name, and you will also receive the Parcel Post and Utility Spring Scale, which is sent FREE and POSTPAID to you. This is your opportunity to get three fine papers for yourself and one for a friend, and a useful article for yourself, all for only \$1.25—JUST HALF THE REGULAR PRICE OF THE THREE PAPERS AND MAGAZINES. Act at once. All orders filled promptly. Your personal check is good, or remit any way you wish.

FILL IN—CUT OUT—AND MAIL TODAY.

KANSAS FARMER, Topeka, Kansas. Gentlemen:—Enclosed find \$1.25 for which renew my subscription to Kansas Farmer for one year and enter my subscription for one year each to Poultry Standard and Home Life, and send Kansas Farmer six months to a new subscriber whose name appears below. You are also to send me FREE and POSTPAID the PARCEL POST AND UTILITY SPRING SCALE as per your offer. It is understood that the scale is to weigh accurately or you will refund the money sent.

My Name ..... My Address ..... New Subscriber's Name ..... Address .....

These papers and the premium may all be sent to different addresses.

**HAY, GRAIN AND FEED DEALERS**

These firms are reliable in every way and are able to give you the best possible prices on Hay, Grain and Feed. Write them for quotations.

**NORTH BROS.**

DEALERS IN **HAY**

In business in Kansas City for over a quarter of a century. We have in our employ 23 men whose exclusive time is devoted to this business. Last year we handled over 8,000 cars of hay amounting in value to over \$1,000,000. If you want to sell, buy or consign, write us. The benefit of our past experience is at your disposal. You will be pleased with our way of doing business.

755-7 Live Stock Ex., Kansas City, Mo.

**HAY ON CARS**

READY TO ROLL

QUALITY WEIGHTS RIGHT PRICES TERMS

We buy, sell or handle on consignment. Wire us. "WE NEVER SLEEP."

**MACHEN BROS.**

Live Stock Exchange—Kansas City, Mo.

**ST. JOSEPH HAY & FEED CO.**

will furnish you Hay Grain & Mill Feed or sell your consignments.

**Get Our Prices It Will Pay You**

1004 Corby-Forshee Bldg., St. Joseph, Mo.

**IF YOU WANT HAY We Have It**

If You Have HAY, We Want It. Get our delivered prices on grain also.

**Carlisle Commission Co.**

736-38-46 Live Stock Exchange Bldg. Established 1889. Kansas City, Mo.

**HAY TO SELL**

You will save money by ordering from us. We ship direct from loading points. Weights and Grades Guaranteed. Write for prices.

**ENNIS HAY CO.**

775 Live Stock Exch., Kansas City, Mo.

**Buy From or Ship To**

**Fowler Commission Co.,**

Kansas City, Mo.

Your Grain and Hay

**ALFALFA HAY**

All Grades and Prompt Shipment. Write for Prices to

**AXLEY HAY CO.,** Kansas City, Mo. or Lamar Alfalfa Mill Co., Box 62, Lamar, Colo.

**HAY FOR SALE**

**E. R. Boynton Hay Co.**

Kansas City, Mo.

All kinds of hay at lowest prices. Car lots. Weights guaranteed and inspection allowed. We want your orders. Write us today.

If you want to buy hay, grain, or any kind of stock feed, write

**Curtis Commission Company**

708 Live Stock Ex., Kansas City, Mo.

We deliver the goods when you want them and at the right prices.

**White Plymouth Rocks**

Again prove their superiority as egg layers in the National Egg-Laying Contest, one White Rock hen laying 281 eggs; 645 hens competing. I have bred White Rocks exclusively for 20 years and have them as good as anybody. Eggs from three high-scoring pens, \$2.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 45, delivered free by parcel post or express. Safe delivery guaranteed. A limited number of eggs from a specially fine mated pen, \$5.00 per 15. You will get what you order, or money refunded.

**THOMAS OWEN,**

Station B. Topeka, Kansas.

# The GRANGE

**DIRECTORY OF THE KANSAS STATE GRANGE OFFICERS.**

Master.....A. P. Beardon, McLouth  
 Overseer.....J. L. Heberling, Wakarusa  
 Lecturer.....L. S. Fry, Manhattan  
 Secretary.....A. E. Wedd, Lenexa  
 Treasurer.....W. J. Rhoades, Olathe  
 Chairman of Executive Committee.....W. T. Dickson, Carbondale  
 Chairman of Legislative Committee.....O. F. Whitney, North Topeka  
 Chairman of Committee on Education.....E. B. Cowgill, Lawrence  
 Chairman of Insurance Committee.....L. D. Hilber, Olathe  
 Chairman of Women's Work Committee.....Adelia B. Hester, Lone Elm

**NATIONAL GRANGE OFFICERS.**

Master.....Oliver Wilson, Peoria, Ill.  
 Lecturer.....N. P. Hull, Diamonddale, Mich.  
 Secretary.....C. M. Freeman, Tippecanoe City, Ind.  
 Sec'y.....C. M. Freeman, Tippecanoe City, O.

Not long ago I read an article in a Kansas City paper praising the Kansas Grange and the local Chautauques for what they had accomplished in an educational way. I would like to see the Granges of Kansas go on record as being opposed to cigarettes being sold in Kansas, and tobacco in any form to boys under twenty-one years of age.—A. E. WEDD.

**Beat the Weather.**

Come, Mr. Granger, smile! What makes you look so blue? The drouth has got you beat a mile; but your silo'll pull you through. That's one way you've beat the weather, now if all will work together, some plan may evolve the water strike to solve.

Dam the rivers, not the weather. Dig deep ponds no matter whether there is any present prospect of a fill. Find deep water with a drill. You'll need no invitation then to smile; for smiles will be the style.—A. B. H.

**Suggested Program For October.**

I. Roll Call—Response, quotations from Shakespeare.

II. Paper—"Should Our Compulsory School Law Be Changed—If So, How?" Query—"Is It a Greater Hardship For Parents to be Compelled to Send Their Children to School Every Day Than to be compelled to Pay School Taxes and Not Have Children to Send?"

III. Paper—"Is There Any Danger of Overdoing Industrial Education?"

IV. Discussion—"What is the Farmer's Greatest Need; More Labor, Less Land, or More Education?"

**SECOND MEETING.**

I. Roll Call—Response; Name your favorite fruit and reason for your choice.

II. Co-operation.

1. Paper—"What Can the Grange, National, State, or Subordinate, do to Help?"

Discussion on each of the following topics:

(a) Co-operation in buying.  
 (b) Co-operation in selling.  
 (c) Co-operation in operating the farm—in improving the stock on the farm; in owning and operating expensive farm machinery; in furnishing farm labor.  
 (d) Co-operation in the house work; the laundry; the bakery; the fruit evaporator.  
 (e) Co-operation in neighborhood improvement.

L. S. FRY, State Lecturer.

## MORE FEED FOR SALE

There are still a few farmers reporting a surplus of feed. Thousands of head of cattle have been, or will be, moved from the sections of short feed to those having feed in excess of their needs. In fact a good deal of feed has been bought by feeders and speculators who are not residents of the state, and these have bought cattle and placed them in the hands of farmers for wintering. Here is a list of farmers who will sell feed or winter stock.

Henry C. Skinner, Route 1, Topeka, Shawnee, County, Kan.—Has for sale, 10 to 12 tons alfalfa; 30 to 35 tons clover hay; 140 shocks corn fodder running 30 bushels to the acre; 30 to 35 acres corn in field which will run 30 to 35 bushels. Could furnish feeding accommodations to March 1.

D. F. Jones, Cimarron, Gray County, Kan.—Has for sale on farm one mile south and one mile east of Cimarron, 56 tons baled prairie hay; 56 tons cane and kafir in stack. Also has quarter section of good grass on the Arkansas River with a half mile of river front affording best of water facilities. He offers feeding privileges or will load baled hay on cars at market price of hay of like grade.

J. C. Rankin, Banner, Kan.—Has 850 acres short grass range and 40 to 50

**Woman's Auxiliary.**

The women's auxiliaries of the farmers' institutes of Kansas are coming more and more into prominence in connection with this farmers' educational movement. These auxiliaries hold monthly meetings, following carefully mapped out programs. The women are really taking up this work in a more systematic, energetic manner than the men of the farmers' institutes. Suggested programs are prepared for each monthly meeting by Miss Frances L. Brown of the Extension Division of the Agricultural College. The following program is the one suggested for the October meeting:

**INDUSTRIAL TRAINING FOR THE YOUNG.**

Roll Call—Answered by naming all the various concerns in the state where there is Industrial Training.

Paper—What Trades Are Taught in Penal Institutions For Boys and Girls.

Discussion—The Value of Correspondence Courses in Industrial Training.

Paper—How the State Benevolent Institutions Aid in Training Their Pupils.

Discussion—The Relation of Mechanical Drawing to Trades.

Paper—Industrial Training Given at the Educational Institutions of the State.

Discussion—The Value of Conforming High School Curriculum to Practical Needs.

Paper—Industrial Training Given at the High Schools.

**REFERENCES.**

Home Training of Children—Outlook, March, 1913.

Making the Most of Childhood—Good Housekeeping, March, 1913.

New Child Labor Movement—Journal of Home Economics, April, 1913.

Training For Efficiency—Education, March, 1913.

Industrial Education in the Philippines—L. H. J., May, 1913.

Mediaeval Education and Modern Children—Delineator, February, 1913.

Children in Bondage—Good Housekeeping, November, 1912.

Through the Windows of Destiny—Good Housekeeping, November, 1912.

Child That Toileth Not—Survey, February, 1913.

Why Children Work: The Children's Answer—McClure's, April, 1913.

Training a Boy in Household Handiness—Home Progress, May, 1913.

**Deep Plowing the Solution.**

Deep plowing will do much to prevent crop failure in times of drought, according to John Plummer, a Stanton County, Kansas, subscriber.

"My brother and I have farmed in Stanton County 23 years without failing in a single crop, says Mr. Plummer. "I have 150 acres of kafir this year worth \$20 an acre. My brother's crop is good, too. We list in the fall for spring crops. All the water that falls drains into these furrows around the growing plants and a little cultivation keeps the ground loose so it retains the moisture well."

tons of hay and fodder. He would like a bunch of cattle to winter.

W. A. Stauffer, Marion, Marion Co., Kan.—Has 200 tons alfalfa hay for sale in stack, or will bale it. Located one-half mile from Santa Fe spur and one mile from C. R. I. & P. If desired will furnish feed yards and racks to feed on place; running water for use. Grist mill at Santa Fe spur; shipping, grinding and feeding facilities best in the world.

John A. Keeron, Goodland, Sherman Co., Kan.—Will winter 200 to 300 head of cattle on his own farm, charging \$1.25 per head per month. Other farmers in his locality will winter cattle on about the same basis.

W. G. Harnden, Route 2, Liberal, Seward Co., Kan.—Has 20 acres well seeded kafir, 24 acres partly seeded, and 50 acres not seeded, for sale. If satisfactory deal could be made would be willing to winter a herd of cattle. Has plenty of water and feed lot. Says there is other feed near him that can be bought.

George L. Brent, Lamar, Powers Co., Colo.—Has 300 tons alfalfa hay—second and third cutting—for sale at \$14 per ton; first cutting, \$13 per ton. Also has for sale bright prairie hay put up without rain, at \$13 per ton; also threshed prairie and sweet clover—about one-fourth sweet clover, white variety—at \$11 per ton, f. o. b. cars.

## Bargains in Land

Book of 1,000 Farms, etc., everywhere, for exchange. Graham Bros., El Dorado, Kan.

**BUY or Trade** with us—Exchange book free. **BESSIE AGENCY,** El Dorado, Kan.

**FOR SALE**

Improved 120 acres, five miles of two good towns; 40 acres prairie hay land, 18 acres prairie pasture, balance in cultivation. Price, \$4,000.

200 Acres unimproved; 40 acres smooth prairie hay land, 180 acres prairie pasture land; spring water. Price, \$35 per acre. Both located in Anderson County.

W. L. WARE, Garnett, Kansas.

**Buy a Colorado Irrigated Farm**

where you have bumper crops every year; unsurpassed climate, no drouths or torrid summers. Write and tell us what you want. Can furnish all sizes and kinds.

**THE WILLETT & COBESSEL INV. CO.,** 1660 Champa St., Denver, Colo.

**CLOUD COUNTY LANDS**

240-acre stock farm; 65 under plow. Good investment at low price. Write.

**W. C. WHIPP & CO.,** Concordia, Kansas.

**LAWRENCE REALTY COMPANY**

The Home of the "Swappers," handles exchanges of all kinds with agents or owners. Write us for particulars.

**LAWRENCE REALTY COMPANY, Lawrence, Kan.**

**ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.**—640 acres, good wheat, corn and alfalfa land; two sets of improvements; in German settlement near church and school; near Carleton, Thayer Co., Neb. Price, \$100 per acre. Must be sold. Address Wm. Gallant, Hebron, Neb.

**ALWAYS HAVE**

Just what you want in farm or city property. A new list just out. Write for it. List your sale and exchanges with me. Hardware for sale.

**ED A. DAVIS, Minneapolis, Kansas.**

**320 ACRES** Marion County Land. One hundred acres broke. An ideal stock farm. Splendid terms. Write.

**LINCOLNVILLE LOAN & REALTY CO.,** Lincolnville, Kansas.

**320 ACRES** good local bottom land on Republican River. No sand. No overflow. All good alfalfa land; all fenced; 65 acres broken out; never falling spring; water crosses one corner. Three miles from town. \$30.00 per acre. **BROWN LAND & LOAN COMPANY, Superior, Nebraska.**

**ALBERTA**—320 acres A-1 mixed or dairy farm, 2 miles Neapolis; level land, no brush; 11 acres broken; fenced; beautiful house, barn, sheds. Only \$21 per acre, with \$2,000 cash, balance easy. About this and other bargains write

**George Grant, Herald Bk., Calgary, Alberta.**

**DICKINSON COUNTY BARGAINS.**

We have many fine creek and river bottom farms, also splendid upland farms for sale. Soil deep rich black loam, producing the big corn, wheat and alfalfa. Our prices are reasonable. Write for terms and list.

**Briney, Pantz & Danford, Abilene, Kan.**

**WE ARE OFFERING**

the best irrigated land proposition ever offered the American farmer. Write for free descriptive matter. Join our next excursion, October 21.

**J. E. THOMPSON, Gen'l Agent, Tecumseh, - - - - - Kansas.**

**SPLENDID RANCH FOR SALE.**

950 acres, 4 miles from Eldorado, 140 acres fine bottom, 250 acres in cultivation, 700 acres best native pasture, good improvements, fine timber and abundance water, big money maker. \$35 per acre the low dollar, no cut, not trade, time on \$20,000, six per cent if desired.

**V. A. OSBURN, El Dorado, Kan.**

**CALIFORNIA LANDS.**

**ALFALFA LANDS—ANTELOPE VALLEY.** only 70 miles from Los Angeles on S. P. R. R. 40 to 60 acre tracts, \$10 to \$45 per acre. Ten years' time. One-tenth cash. Ask for pamphlet. Please mention this paper.

**SOUTHERN PACIFIC LAND AGENCY,** 410 Grosse Bldg., Los Angeles.

**VIRGINIA OFFERS** fertile farm lands at \$15 to \$50 per acre. Ideal fruit and grazing land at \$5 to \$15 per acre. Abundant rainfall, long growing season, nearness to World's best markets, mild and delightful climate, educational advantages and great promise for the future.

**VIRGINIA WANTS** 10,000 young and industrious practical farmers to occupy and cultivate the vacant farms and help reduce the cost of living. Write at once to

**VA. LAND IMMIGRATION BUREAU,** 6 Gale Block, Dr. W. J. Quick, General Manager, Roanoke, Va.

**TO TRADE FOR LAND IN ARKANSAS.**

320 acres 9 miles north of Dodge City, Kansas; 90 acres in cultivation, new house 16x28. Stable room 28 head stock. Shed barn. Well and windmill, chicken house, good granary. Rural free delivery and telephone. Price, \$4,800. \$1,500 against land due 2 years. Will trade this for a farm near Sheridan, Arkansas.

**H. B. BELL LAND COMPANY,** Room 5 Commerce Building, Phone No. 2 - - Dodge City, Kansas.

**TEXAS FARM—NO PAYMENT DOWN.**

Not one single cent to pay for one whole year, and then only the interest. After that 15 years' time to make the land pay for itself. Most wonderful terms ever offered to farmers—especially renters. Located near Houston, in the heart of the rain belt. I want good settlers to help me develop the town of Northwood and the community surrounding. I will sell a limited number of farms on this plan. Act quickly if you want one. Every farm is situated on or within three miles of railroad; real farms—20, 40, 80, 160 acres; big crops corn, cotton, potatoes, cane; excellent fruit and vegetables. Ideal stock country; good markets; healthful climate; good water; fertile soil. Greatest opportunity ever offered men who want to own a farm. Price, \$80 to \$35 per acre. If you have not the necessary horses or mules and implements to run a farm, and at least \$200 in cash to carry you, please do not take my time, but if you really are equipped and want to get a start on good land without any cash payment down, write today for free maps, plats and all particulars.

**C. L. Peirce, Owner, 605 First National Bank Bldg., Houston, Texas.**



JERSEY CATTLE.

Register of Merit Jerseys

The only herd in Kansas making and keeping official records. Eighty head to select from. Cows in milk, bred heifers, heifer calves, and the finest lot of young bulls ever on the farm. All ages. Six or eight now ready for service out of cows with official tests up to 512 pounds of butter with first calf, sons of Imp. Oakland Sultan, Gambos Knight and a son of Golden Fern's Lad. Tuberculin tested and fully guaranteed. R. J. LINSKOTT, Holton, Kansas.

JERSEY BULLS

Do you want a real good one to head your herd? Then write your wants to us. We have them sired by The Owl's Champion, he by The Owl of Hebron, and he by The Owl. It will pay you to investigate this line of breeding if you want the best the breed can produce. Also good Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens. WM. H. BRUNS & SONS, Route 2, Box 16, Concordia, Mo.

Bank's Farm Jerseys

Quality with milk and butter records. One of the best sons of CHAMPION FLYING FOX, imported, at head of herd. Stock for sale. W. N. BANKS, Independence, Kan.

GREEN HILL JERSEY FARM

For Sale—Several young bulls up to 15 months old, sired by Viola's Majesty. Dams, American and imported cows of choice breeding and individuality. D. LEE SHAWHAN, Lees Summit, Mo.

FAIRVIEW FARM JERSEYS.

For Sale—Two choice young bulls by Daisy Corona's Champion, a Tormentor bred bull. Dams, best Golden Lad bred cows. Will also sell sires, as have purchased young bull. R. A. GILLILAND, Mayetta, Kan.

SHORTHORNS.

Five Choice Red Bulls, 15 and 16 months old, sired by a ton bull, out of richly-bred cows. Write for description. A. H. COOPER, Natoma, Osborne Co., Kansas.

BENFER JERSEY CATTLE

Headed by Sultan of Comfortholme, by Oakland Sultan. Cows of Golden Lad and Tormentor breeding. Choice bred bull calves at bed rock prices. E. L. M. BENFER, Leona, Doniphan Co., Kansas.

JERSEY BULLS. Richly bred, registered and about ready for service. Several for quick sale. Also few females.

Johnson & Nordstrom, Clay Center, Kan.

JERSEYS FOR PROFIT AMERICAN JERSEY CATTLE CLUB, 324 W. 23d St., New York.

RED POLLED CATTLE

AULD BROTHERS Red Polled Cattle

Heifers and young bulls for sale. Prices right. Herd headed by Prince, one of the best sons of Actor. AULD BROS., Frankfort, Kansas.

Coburn Herd of Red Polled Cattle and Percheron Horses.

25 extra good young bulls and 7 first class young stallions for sale at bargain prices. Also young cows and heifers. GEO. GROENMILLER & SON, Pomona, Kansas.

RED POLLS FOR SALE.

In order to reduce the size of herd we offer choice registered cows of large frame and splendid milkers at very low prices considering quality. RESEB & WAGNER, Bigelow, Kan.

Phillips County Red Polls and Polands.

All bulls over six months old sold. Bred cows and heifers for sale, also choice lot of big-type Poland China fall boars. Inspection invited. Chas. Morrison & Son, Phillipsburg, Kan.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

Six Pure Scotch Bulls

They are royally bred; sired by show bulls and out of our best Scotch cows. Four beautiful roans, two reds, 10 to 15 months old. Priced low for quick sale. HARRIMAN BROS., Pilot Grove, Mo.

THE STRAY LIST

W. M. TRUITT, COUNTY CLERK, OT-tawa County. Taken Up—By C. B. Patrick, Minneapolis, Kan., on September 1, 1913, one red yearling steer; crop off left ear, also under lip in same ear, and a swallow fork in right ear.

JOHN S. ELDER, COUNTY CLERK, Rawlins County. Taken up by Roy Stewart of McDonald, Kan., on the 28th day of July, 1913, two miles south and one and one-half miles east of the Midland Ranch and one mile north and one mile east of the Dewey Ranch, one span of mare work mules as follows: One bay mule about 11 years old, weight 900 lbs.; one black mule, with mealy nose, 10 years old, weight 1050 lbs. Owner can have same by paying advertising and other charges. Value, \$100.00 each.

HAMPSHIRE SHEEP.

For Sale—14 choice ram lambs, also ewes from lambs to five years old. All stock registered or eligible. E. S. TALLAFERRO, Russell, Kansas.

STANDARD BOOKS FOR THE FARMER AND BREEDER

Address, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

WESTVIEW JERSEY FARM

HERD BULLS—Financial Countess Lad, grand champion Jersey bull, Dairy Cattle Congress, Waterloo, Iowa, 1912, the largest Jersey show ever held in the United States. Sold for \$2,500 when 90 days old, and again as a two-year-old for \$5,000. Dam, Financial Countess 155100, the 1908 national butter champion, 13,248 pounds milk, 925 pounds 10 ounces butter. Ruby Financial Count 87311, a grandson of Financial King, dam a Register of Merit granddaughter of Financial King; milk record of 55 pounds per day. Herd founded on Finance, Interest and Gamboe Knight families. Cows milk, as three-year-olds, 40 to 56 pounds per day. Every cow in herd on test. No dairyman ever considered a cow beautiful unless she is a heavy producer. Constitution first, production second, beauty third. J. E. JONES, PROPRIETOR, NOWATA, OKLAHOMA.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

JOHN R. TOMSON'S SHORT-HORNS

DOVER - - - KANSAS Strictly high class bulls just coming of serviceable age. Herd headers representing the very choicest breeding. Come and see them at R. R. station Willard, on Rock Island, 12 miles west of Topeka.

SHORTHORN BULLS

Big-boned, growthy fellows, Scotch and Scotch-topped, 8 to 12 months old. Few cows and heifers. Prices, \$100 to \$150. JEWELL BROS., Humboldt, Kan.

DUAL SHORTHORNS—HORNLESS. 5,415 1/2 pounds butter sold 1911. Infant male calves. Two Oxford and one Lincoln ram. J. H. WALKER, Lathrop, Missouri.

HORSES AND MULES

JACKS AND JENNETS

Large mammoth black jacks for sale, ages from 2 to 5 yrs.; large, heavy-boned, broken to mares and prompt servers. Special prices for summer and fall trade. PHIL WALKER, Moline, Elk Co., Kansas.

IT MAKES YOU FEEL GOOD

Showing a stallion to your neighbors when you know you have the best around. Makes you money too. Get just that stallion and at breeder's prices from my big bunch of registered Percherons, weanlings to 4 year olds. Early if you can. Trains direct from Kansas City and St. Joe. FRED CHANDLER, Route 7, Chariton, Iowa.

GALLOWAY CATTLE

GALLOWAY BULLS

Four pure-bred bulls eighteen months old. J. W. PRIESTLEY, Bolcourt, Kansas.

POLLED DURHAM CATTLE

ROAN HERO

THE INTERNATIONAL CHAMPION, AND ACACIA PRINCE X 8079-338156 the first prize winners, head my herd of Double Standard Polled Durhams. M. P. Ry, 17 miles S. E. of Topeka, Kan. Farms adjoins town. Inspection invited. D. C. VAN NICE, Richland, Kan.

POLLED DURHAMS.

Several bull calves sired by Roan Choice (junior champion of 1911), also a few young cows and heifers from the greatest show and prize winning herd in Kansas, priced reasonable. Come and see my herd. C. J. WOODS, Chiles, Kansas.

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP

DOYLE PARK STOCK FARM

50 Shropshires For Sale 25 rams, 25 ewes, and our flock ram. All registered. Cut prices. They must go. O. A. HOMAN, Peabody, Kansas.

SMALLEY & SONS SHROPSHIRE

Registered yearling and two-year-old rams by a son of Carpenter 432, winner of Pettifer cup, 1906. Choice breeding and quality, priced right. N. W. SMALLEY & SON, Blockton, Iowa.

SHROPSHIRE RAMS

A choice lot of yearlings and two year olds for sale. Also one imported Dakin ram. All going at dry weather prices. J. W. ELLIOTT, Polo, Missouri.

REGISTERED SHROPSHIRE RAMS.

Imported C. H. Justice 010035R at head of flock. Our flock rams are and always will be the best. Prices low. E. E. LAUGHLIN, Rich Hill, Bates County, Missouri.

BERKSHIRE HOGS

BERKSHIRE PIGS

Choice pigs, 10 to 16 weeks old, either sex. Sired by Robin Hood, 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. GRIST, Ozawkie, Kan.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

Pure-bred Registered HOLSTEIN CATTLE

You can find no way to invest your money and effort so profitably as in the selection and use of a pure-bred Holstein sire of good individuality. In a few years' time you can grade up a very poor herd to a profitable basis.

The Illinois State Experiment Station has been testing a herd where the average production has been increased \$41.65 per cow in four years by the use of a pure-bred sire, and by testing the individual cows and disposing of the poor producers. Send for FREE Illustrated Descriptive Booklets. Holstein-Friesian Asso., F. L. Houghton, Sec'y, Box 114, Brattleboro, Vt.

Bonnie Brae Holsteins

85 Head of high-grade Holstein heifers and cows from 2 to 6 years of age. A number just fresh. All to freshen this fall and winter. Also a few young bulls, high grade and registered. IBA ROMIG, Station B, Topeka, Kansas.

SIR JULIAN DE KOL FOR SALE

THE 1400 pound two year old Sir Julian De Kol 7th, No. 74146; Recorded yearling Parkside Sir Lyons for sale at bargain prices. ARNOLD & BRADY, Manhattan, Kansas.

HOLSTEIN HERD BULL FOR SALE

Seven-month bull calf sired by Admiral Frilly Walker 42562; eleven A. R. O. daughters. Dam of calf, A. R. O. cow producing 17,000 pounds of milk in one year. A fine individual. Others equally as good. A. S. NEALE, Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

GRADE HOLSTEIN HEIFERS.

175 head of strictly high grade well bred fancy marked heifers; thirty 2-yr. old due in Sept. and Oct.; forty 2-yr. olds due in Dec. and Jan.; fifty 2-yr. old bred in July. Forty yearlings and twenty five heifer calves from four to six months old. F. J. HOWARD, Bouckville, N. Y.

SUNFLOWER HERD HOLSTEINS.

Highest A. R. O. backing. The entire herd, including heifers, average nearly 20 pounds each, 7 days. More cows above 20 pounds than all other Kansas herds combined. Best sires obtainable head herd. Address F. J. SEARLE, Oskaloosa, Kan.

M. E. MOORE & CO.

Cameron, Missouri. High-class Holstein breeding stock at reasonable prices. Tuberculin tested.

COOKE'S HOLSTEINS.

Cows 3 years or older, \$225 to \$600. Nothing cheaper. No heifer or heifer calves for sale. Bulls 4 to 10 months, \$125 to \$175. Mostly sired by grandson of Pontiac Korn-dyke. S. W. COOKE & SONS, Maysville, Mo.

HOLSTEIN BRED COWS AND HEIFERS.

Eighty Head. Choice Individuals. Personally selected, Wisconsin-bred, tuberculin tested, pure-bred, unrecorded and high grade females. Recorded bulls. Grade heifer calves. ARNOLD & BRADY, Manhattan, Kansas.

BUTTER BRED HOLSTEINS.

For Sale—Some choice bull calves. Prices very reasonable. Write me your wants today, as these bargains will not last long. J. F. MAST, Scranton, Kan.

HOLSTEINS FOR SALE.

Large registered bulls, cows and heifers. Also five carloads of grade cows and heifers. Our herd is state inspected and tuberculin tested.

THE SPRINGDALE STOCK RANCH, Concordia, Kansas.

PURE-BRED SELECTED HOLSTEINS.

Seventy-five to select from. Cows in milk. Choice bred heifer calves and young bulls, from the best stock in New York. Selected by us. Glad to show them. EDMUNDS & YOUNG, Council Grove, Kan.

HOLSTEIN BULL CALVES always on hand and worth the price.

H. B. COWLES, Topeka, Kansas.

HEREFORD CATTLE

Modern Herefords

Robt. H. Hazlett Hazford Place, Eldorado, Kans. William Condell, Herdsman

HEREFORD BULLS FOR SALE.

Choice lot, 8 to 15 months old, registered and well grown. Sired by the ton bull, Clark 238402. Out of large cows, rich in Anxiety 4th blood. Prices reasonable. Also Duroc Spring Pigs. HOWELL BROS., Herkimer, Kan.

When writing advertisers, please mention Kansas Farmer.

FIELD NOTES

W. W. Otey & Son's Durocs. Don't fail to write W. W. Otey & Son about their grand champion Duroc boar, Good Enuff Again King. They are offering a few choice spring boars for sale at very reasonable prices, with a splendid guarantee. Please read ad in this issue.

This will be the last call for E. L. Dolan's great big-type Poland China sale at Platt City, Mo., October 14. Breeders and farmers wanting big high quality easy-feeding Polands should attend this sale. The offering of 28 head is the tops of the herd. They are immuned and are right in every way.

Live Better and Spend Less.

Economizing in the kitchen need not be done at the expense of the tastiness and variety of the foods you prepare. Many families throw away food which, if intelligently used, would enable them to live better and cheaper. And with a Keen Kutter Meat and Food Chopper all foods formerly thrown away can now be used in making appetizing dishes, especially toothsome hashes and stews, that the family will eat with relish. Get one of these machines in your kitchen and use up all left-over meats, fish, poultry, vegetables, etc. on hash and mangle food, but cut clean. They are easily taken apart or put together in a few minutes. Because of the few parts they are easily cleaned. The Simmons Hardware Company guarantees these machines to give absolute satisfaction in every respect. In fact, their dealers are instructed to refund the purchase price to anyone who is not thoroughly satisfied. This is a mighty broad guarantee, but this company is so sure that the quality of its goods will permit it.

Graner Sells October 22.

If there is a sale to be held in Kansas this year that deserves the attention of the best breeders and farmers, it is the H. C. Graner sale, to be held on Mr. Graner's farm near Lancaster, Atchison County, on Wednesday, October 22. Mr. Graner will offer one of the greatest bunches of strictly big-type Poland Chinas that ever went through a sale ring in this state. He has spent thousands of dollars and much time in building up his great herd, and few men in any state have topped more of the best and highest priced sales held during the past few years. The past year Mr. Graner has devoted all his time to the rearing of his hogs, sparing no pains in order to have a good useful offering for his annual sale. The cut shown in his advertisement elsewhere was taken a couple of months ago and serves to give an idea of how the pigs look. They are sired by the great herd boars, Sampson Ex. and Long King's Best, a pair of as good boars as any found in this or any adjoining state. On the dam side they come largely from big Iowa-bred sows, with Expansion crosses. Of the number, 30 are spring boars and 10 spring gilts. They are strictly tops, the best from 100 head raised. There will not be a poor one in the sale, and every buyer will get a square deal as is always the case when dealing with Honest Henry Graner. This is one of the falls when few sales are being held, and the man with foresight will buy early and buy from a regular breeder of recognized standing. Mention Kansas Farmer when asking for catalog.

When writing advertisers, please mention Kansas Farmer.

Laptad Poland and Duroc Sale.

On October 15, Fred G. Laptad of Lawrence, Kan., will offer at public auction 25 Poland Chinas and 25 Duroc Jersey spring boars and spring gilts. While the offering represents two breeds, they have had equal care and are up to the standard of each breed. In the spring and summer the sows run together, and the weanling pigs are in the pasture together, and the hogs have a paddock and they run together, all fed alike, all cared for just the same, and both breeds represent the blood lines of champions. One will find as good pigs here of either breed as he will find any place. At the head of the Duroc herd is Laptad's Golden Rule 117667, by Paul Surprise, by Crimson Rambler, out of Mary Ann 302426, by Rule's Chief. Laptad's Golden Rule followed Laptad's Tarrax 90843, by the state fair champion Tarrax. At the head of the Poland China herd is Douglas Cowell's Tumcush, by Mogul 36848, out of Star of King 12680, by Prize King, by Victor Rival 2d 4443. He represents the blood of Big Hadley, Tumcush, Black Beauty, Pawnee Lad, etc. The Poland China herd sows represent the breeding of Young Tumcush, Giantess, Winning Perfection, Pawnee Giantess, Cowell's Tumcush, O. K. Lad, Hadley Mogul, etc. One will readily see that it is in the very best of the better big-type breeding. The Duroc herd sows represent the blood lines of such popular breeding as Tarrax Up To Date, Nether, Crimson O. K., Crimson Bud, Laptad's Tarrax, etc. This will be a good opportunity to see two strictly high-bred herds represented at one sale. Don't fail to get a catalog and arrange to attend this sale. The hogs are in good condition and will please any farmer or breeder. Please mention Kansas Farmer when you write for catalog.

World's Best Music at Farmhouse Door.

Because of his inaccessibility to the diversions of town and city, the average farm dweller's life is necessarily more or less monotonous. Conditions such as these are unnatural, undesirable, for we are essentially social beings, dependent to a great extent upon the ideas and inspirations of the world about us. Otherwise we become warped, shriveled, narrow, miserable—our whole tendency negative—unable to lift. Life can't long be life if it remains an incessant round of work or dullness. A judicious sprinkling of wholesome recreation is just as necessary to right development as a certain amount of sunshine and summer rains are necessary to the healthful progress of a plant. The Victor-Victrola supplies an absolute need that has long been wanting. It goes to the countryside, no matter how remote, as a personal companion, for it brings the actual living art of the world's most noted entertainers right into the home. Turn this picture over in your mind. Fancy the end of a long, hot day in the field. The horses are stabled and fed. The day's work is done. Supper is over. Mother and father and you are sitting on the porch. The harvest moon, just above the trees, sends long shadows across the lawn. Suddenly there floats upon the air, softly yet distinctly, "The Moonlight Sonata" of Beethoven. You know that sister is in the house at the Victrola. You go softly to the window and raise the sash. There is the dealer near you who sells the Victor-Victrola, and he will be glad to play it for you. If you do not know the name and address of the Victor dealer nearest you, write to the Victor Talking Machine Company, Camden, N. J., and they will tell you and mail you a copy of their handsome catalog.

POLAND CHINAS

POLAND CHINAS

35 Immune Poland China Spring Boars

Sired by big Iowa bred boars and out of 700-lb. sows. The blood of A Wonder, Long King, etc. Price for thirty days, \$25 to \$35. Immune and fully guaranteed. Send check with first letter if desired.

J. L. GRIFFITHS, RILEY, KAN.

KING OF KANSAS 65406

GILDOW'S MAMMOTH POLAND CHINAS.

Special Offering for the Next Sixty Days: Fifty big spring boars, fifty big stretchy spring gilts and yearlings and aged sows, either bred or open. These are all the big, stretchy kind, combining size with quality. We guarantee satisfaction. Write us today. We are offering bargains. DR. JOHN GILDOW & SONS, Jamesport, Mo.

BIG POLAND BOARS

TEN FALL BOARS, ready for service. Price, \$25 and \$30. Good ones, sired by Wedd's Long King. Wedd's Expansion and Big Logan Ex. Order quick. These bargains won't last. GEO. WEDD & SON, Spring Hill, Kan.

Spotted Poland Chinas

Some splendid spring gilts for sale, or will hold and breed for early next spring litters. A few dandy boars left. Booking orders for fall pigs. These are the old original big-boned spotted kind.

THE ENNIS FARM, Horine Station, Mo. (30 Miles South of St. Louis.)

ERHART BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS

50 head of strictly big type Poland China pigs for sale at reduced prices for 30 days. Herd header and herd sows prospects. Sired by Major B. Hadley the Grand Champion, American Royal, 1911. Young Hadley—Giant Wonder—by A Wonder. Write today. We want to sell quick. A. J. ERHART & SON, Beeler, Kansas.

P. L. WARE & SON'S POLAND CHINAS

Choice lot of spring boars for sale, sired by Miami Chief by Wide Awake, out of Choice Lady. These boars are out of sows by Big Hadley, Young Hadley and Young Hadley's Likeness. Prices reasonable. P. L. WARE & SON, PAOLA, KAN.

BIG-TYPE POLAND CHINA PIGS

Both sexes, February and March farrow. Fifty-five head, tops from 100 head, sired by Ross Hadley and Hadley C, out of extra big sows of Expansive, Price We Know, King Mastodon and Mogul breeding. Can furnish pairs not related. Well grown out on alfalfa pasture and of the best big-type breeding. JOHN COLEMAN, Denison, Jackson County, Kansas.

TEN BIG FALL POLAND BOARS.

Four by Mogul's Monarch. Two by Long King, son of Long King's Equal. Two by Gephart. Extra good individuals at \$25 each. J. H. HARTEB, Westmoreland, Kansas.

Faulkner's Famous SPOTTED POLANDS.

We are not the originator, but the preserver of the Old Original Big-Boned Spotted Poland. Write your wants. Address H. L. FAULKNER, Box K, Jamesport, Mo.

MELBOURNE HERD POLAND CHINAS.

Headed by Melbourne Jumbo, one of the large smooth sires of the breed, mated with the best of big-type sows, among them daughters of What's Ex. Big Prospect, Dorr's Expansion 1st, and Union Leader. Stock for sale. R. B. DAVIS, Hiawatha, Kansas.

BIG ORANGE AGAIN BOARS.

Extra good March and April boars, sired by "Big Orange Again," and "Gritter's Surprise." Dams—By "A Wonder," "Miller's Chief Price," and Podendorf's "Chief Price Again." Immuned. Priced right. A. J. SWINGLE, Leonardville, Kan.

POLAND CHINA GILTS FOR SALE.

20 Yearling gilts, bred. Sired by a son of A Wonder and bred to a son of Big Orange. March pigs in pairs and trios not akin, priced to sell. THURSTON & WOOD, Elddale, Kan.

CLAY JUMBO POLAND CHINAS

Headed by the only Clay Jumbo, assisted by Big Joe, an A Wonder boar. Six choice fall and twelve selected spring boars at bed rock prices. Also gilts. JAS. W. ANDERSON, Leonardville, Kan.

CLEMETSON POLAND CHINAS.

Choice spring pigs by Major Zim and out of Gold Metal and Model Look dams. Express prepaid, \$25. Herd boar, Major Zim, for sale. O. B. Clemetson, Holton, Kan.

Merten's Big Smooth Poland Chinas

Headed by King Hadley 3d and Kansas Wonder, mated with daughters of Old Expansion, What's Ex, and Grand Look Jr. Stock for sale. E. E. MERTEN, Clay Center, Kansas.

IMMUNE BOARS CULLED CLOSE.

Fifteen big-type Poland China spring boars, strictly tops. \$20 for choice for 30 days. Also 35 gilts, same money. All immune. Hubert J. Griffiths, Clay Center, Kan.

TWO HERD BOARS FOR SALE

One 3-year-old, a grandson of Big Hadley; one fall yearling sired by Mastiff by King Mastiff. Priced to sell. Geo. Haas, Lyons, Kan.

POLAND CHINAS. Spring pigs, one yearling boar Meddler breeding. All immune. Sable & White Stock Farm, Seward, Kan.

J. H. BROWN, OSKALOOSA, KANSAS.

Spotted Poland, Bred Gilts and Boars for sale.

THIRTY POLAND PIGS

Either sex. Good individuals. \$15 each. Pairs also. C. S. Carruthers, Salina, Kan.

ALBRIGHT TYPE POLANDS FOR SALE.

Forty head of choice fall boars and fall gilts, bred or open, and 65 spring pigs, all sired by Cavett's Mastiff, one of the best boars now in service. Only the best of individuals offered. Inspection invited. A. L. ALBRIGHT, Waterville, Kansas.

Hildwein's Big Type Poland

Herd headed by Gold Standard Junior and Wonder Ex. Herd sows representing best blood lines. Fall sale October 29. WALTER HILDWEIN, Fairview, Kan.

POLAND CHINA BOARS

20 Extra Good Fall Boars, ready for service, sired by Big Logan Ex. and Missouri Metal, out of my best sows. Prices reasonable. Write me. L. V. O'KEEFE, Stilwell, Kansas.

BARGAIN IN HERD BOAR

Wicker's X by Expansion Wonder, dam Split Silk by Meddler. Three years old, a great breeder. Can't use him any longer. Will sell him fully guaranteed, \$50. ORVILLE C. HORINE, Houstonia, Mo.

BUY EARLY AND SAVE EXPRESS.

Fifty big kind Poland China pigs, either sex, sired by Ott's Big Orange, Big Ben and other great boars. Booking orders now to ship when old enough to wean. Pairs not related. J. F. FOLEY, Oronoque, Norton Co., Kansas.

BIG POLAND CHINA SPRING PIGS

Sired by Peter Mouw boars. Here is where you can get big-type pigs at a low price. Never before was there such a bargain offered. Write me your wants. Ben Rademacher, Box 13, Mulberry Grove, Illinois.

44 Spring Pigs - 2 December Pigs

At cut prices. In pairs and trios. By Model Monday and other great boars, out of sows of the best blood lines. O. R. STRAUSS, Route 1, Milford, Kansas.

SPRING PIGS, 100 DAYS OLD.

Forty big-type Poland pigs, sired by Big Four Wonder, grandson of A Wonder, and Orange Model 2d by Big Orange. Will sell them until they are 100 days old for \$25 each. Pairs, not related, \$40. First choice with every sale. Inspection invited. L. L. CLARK, Meriden, Kansas.

GREAT SON OF GOLD METAL

Heads our herd, mated with Utility, dam of the noted 580 litter; Colossus, O. K. Price and Gold Metal. Fine lot of pigs out of these sows, most of them sired by Melbourne Jumbo. Inspection invited. AUSTIN SMITH, Dwight, Kan.

STRYKER BROTHERS' POLAND CHINAS.

Choice boars and gilts from our show herd. Can sell all kinds of breeding stock at reasonable prices. Also Hereford cattle and standard-bred horses for sale. STRYKER BROS., Fredonia, Kan.

When writing advertisers, please mention KANSAS FARMER.

MULE FOOT HOGS

350 big-type Mulefoot hogs of all ages for sale, from champion herd of America. JOHN DUNLAP, Williamsport, Ohio.

OHIO IMPROVED CHESTERS

FROST'S O. I. C's

Twenty March and April boars for sale. Also three show boars weighing from 300 to 500 pounds. All prize winners. Prices reasonable. Address S. D. & B. H. FROST, Kingston, Mo.

WOLFE'S O. I. C. SWINE.

Large, prolific kind, March and April boars. Gilts bred or open. Fall pigs. Prices low. Pedigrees free. Write your wants. D. W. WOLFE, Route 2, Carrollton, Mo.

MAPLE LEAF CHESTERS

Large, smooth and prolific. Our stock and prices are right. Write us your wants. Satisfaction guaranteed. R. W. GAGE, Garnett, Kansas.

O. I. C. PIGS, \$15 A PAIR.

H. W. HAYNES, MERIDEN, KAN.

J. W. Elliott of Polo, Mo., is offering a

select lot of yearling Shropshire rams, also one imported Dakin ram. Mr. Elliott's offering is first class in every way and he sells them well worth the money.

To reach the well-to-do Farmers of Kansas and surrounding Territory with a Heart-to-Heart Business Talk, use our Classified Columns. Ready buyers at a low cost.

OTT'S BIG ORANGE OFFERING

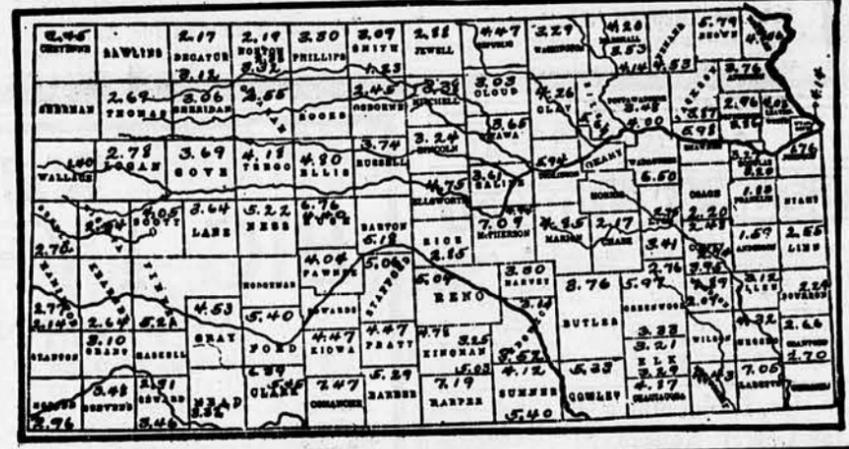
Ott's Big Orange at 12 months old, weight 550 pounds. Individuality you won't fault. The kind we breed, feed and sell.

The kind \$25 to \$50 will bring to you. February to April farrow. These pigs will range in weight from 90 to 200 pounds. J. O. JAMES, BRADYVILLE, IOWA.

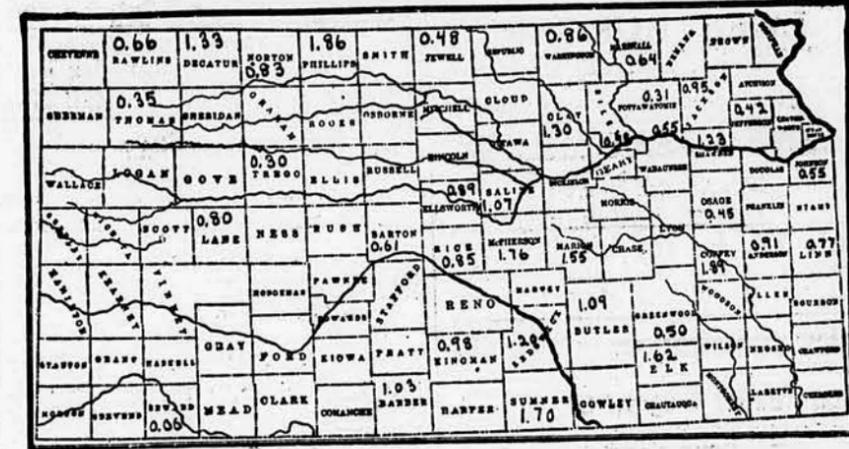
FARMERS AND STOCK BREEDERS, ATTENTION! THE TOPEKA MUTUAL LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY (Not an Assessment Company.) Home Office, Topeka, Kansas. INSURES LIVE STOCK AGAINST DEATH FROM ANY CAUSE At a less rate and under more favorable conditions than heretofore offered to the Kansas farmers and stock breeders. This Company writes a Blanket or "Herd" Policy covering all ordinary live stock on farm, and pays amount insured in case of loss. FOR BLOODED AND PEDIGREED STOCK This Company has a Specific Policy that is more liberal and costs you less money than that charged by outside companies. This Company was incorporated by about 100 of the leading farmers and stock breeders of the State for their own protection and has complied with the State Laws of Kansas and is licensed by the Insurance Department. For full particulars as to insurance or agency, address C. L. SHARPE, STATE AGENT, Central National Bank Bldg., Topeka, Kan.

CRYSTAL HERD O. I. C's Herd headed by Frost's Buster 29745 by Thea 30442. Extra lot of spring boars and gilts now ready to ship. Have some outstanding herd header prospects, also outstanding gilts. Size and high quality combined. Description of stock guaranteed. Priced right. DAN WILCOX, R. F. D. 2, Cameron, Mo.

RAINFALL OVER KANSAS, SEPTEMBER, 1913



KANSAS CROP REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 4



Rain Chart prepared by T. N. Jennings from reports collected by the Weather Bureau. UNITED STATES WEATHER OBSERVER'S REPORT BY COUNTIES.

Anderson—Nice little rain of great benefit to small grain and grasses. Barber—Wheat growing rapidly. Pastures greatly improved. Rain this morning. Barton—Wheat seeding well advanced and some finished. Average acreage of wheat to be sown. Fourth crop of alfalfa fine; some cut. Apples of fair quality. Butler—Fairly good rain this week and pasturage is picking up; also kafir and cane and some of the alfalfa may make another crop; also a good deal of rough feed. Clay—Wheat seeding about done. Early seeding up and looking fine. Coffey—Recent rains helping fall pasture. An increasing acreage of fall seeding of wheat and alfalfa is being done here. Decatur—Wheat growing. Cane and kafir some frosted. Elk—Everything getting green and still raining at this report. Ellsworth—Farmers still sowing wheat. Some wheat up in fine shape. Greenwood—Alfalfa doing fine. Wheat sowing nearly done. Ground in fine condition. Jefferson—Weather good for plowing and all kinds of fall work. Pastures coming in in good shape. May cut fifth crop of alfalfa yet. Jewell—Fine weather for wheat sowing which is still in progress. Pastures revived and stock in good condition. Johnson—Wheat being planted. Fall pasture improving. Kingman—Ground in fine condition. Wheat looking great. Lane—Another good rain this week has put the ground in better shape for wheat than in years. Linn—Farmers still busy sowing wheat. Rain will be fine for wheat and pastures. McPherson—Seeding about completed. First sown up and looking fine. Grass started nicely and alfalfa making rapid growth. Marion—Wheat about all in ground. Early sowing looking fine. Large acreage sown. Phillips—A fine growing week just passed. Wheat coming on fine and well be a great help in pasture this winter. Pottawatomie—On account of recent rains an unusual acreage of fall wheat is being sown. Ground in fine condition. Rawlins—Wheat seeding still in progress. Rice—Wheat is growing fine. Sedgewick—Rains and mild temperature giving rapid growth to young wheat and fall pastures. Seward—Most of wheat up in fine shape. Ground in excellent condition. Enough fodder and grain to carry stock through the winter. Sumner—Never saw vegetation grow more rapidly. Early sown wheat covers ground. Wheat sowing delayed by rain. Thomas—Some good light rains delaying feed cutting and drilling. Washington—Farmers rushing the wheat sowing.

Fires Largely Due to Carelessness. A summary of fires that occurred in Kansas during the five months from April 1 to September 1 has just been completed by the State Fire Marshal Department. The total fires for the five months numbers 1,347. Of this number, 267 were of unknown origin, leaving a total of 1,080 of known origin. These fires originated from a great variety of causes, almost half of which were due to the carelessness of individuals, as follows: Hot ashes, 5; boys smoking, 4; carelessness of smokers, 28; defective flues and chimneys, 55; children playing with matches, 61; defective electric wiring, 24; gasoline stoves and cleaning with gasoline, 37; gas, 20; kerosene stoves and lamps, 48; burning rubbish, 66; stoves and stove pipes too near wood, 37; miscellaneous, 33. Total, 509. The fires that were probably preventable were from the following causes: Adjoining buildings, 153; lightning, 88; locomotive sparks, 53; chimney sparks, 47; spontaneous combustion, 94; sun's rays, 12; miscellaneous, 72. Total, 519. Sixty-two fires were reported as of probable incendiary origin.





# HEREFORD BARGAIN DAY

## 250 HEAD AT PUBLIC AUCTION AT DEANE'S RANCH BETWEEN PLAINVILLE, KANSAS AND HAYS CITY, KANSAS, OCTOBER 24, 1913

122 -- REGISTERED HEREFORDS -- 122

Our entire herd, including 50 cows and heifers, 2 to 8 years old; 15 coming 2-year-old heifers; 20 coming 2-year-old bulls; 2 herd bulls and 35 bull and heifer calves, are to be sold. Breeding cows mostly by Prince Columbus 265687 by Columbus 53rd, Prince Columbus 242305 by Columbus 33d and Beau Donald 33d by BEAU DONALD 75th. All cows of breeding age are bred to Beau Donald 33d or Prince Columbus 265687. We sell also our entire herd of 128 PURE-BRED NON-REGISTERED HEREFORDS, including 65 cows, 2 to 6 years old, 20 long yearling heifers and 40 calves, besides mules, horses, hogs farm machinery and equipment. This sale is made to dissolve a partnership and everything will be sold as advertised to the highest bidder. Our Prince Columbus bull is a big, full of quality bull, weighing over 2,400 pounds. These cattle are richly bred, and, while sold direct from the pastures, are in nice breeding condition. Our yearling bulls this year sold at an average of \$175 each and have always found a ready market. It is a prolific herd, our calf crop averaging 80 to as high as 100 per cent. Farmers, rangers and breeders can buy to good advantage here and we invite you to be present. For catalogs, write

Col. Fred Reppert, Auctioneer. Jesse Johnson, Fieldman for Kansas Farmer. **Deane Bros., Owners, Hays City, Kan.**

### AUCTIONEERS.

#### Be an Auctioneer

Travel over the country and make big money. No other profession can be learned so quickly that will pay as big wages. Write today for big free catalog of Home Study Course, as well as the Actual Practice School, which opens October 6, 1913. MISSOURI AUCTION SCHOOL. Largest in the World. W. B. Carpenter, Pres., 1400-1404 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

**Col. Jas. T. McCulloch** Live Stock and General Auctioneer. Ten years of study and practice selling for some of the best breeders. **Clay Center, Kansas.**

**R. L. HARRIMAN** LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER Bunceton, Missouri.

**LAFE BURGER** LIVE STOCK AND REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER Wellington, Kansas.

**FRANK J. ZAUN** FINE STOCK AUCTIONEER Independence, Mo., Bell Phone 675 Ind. My references: America's Best Breeders, for whom I have been selling for years. GET ZAUN—HE KNOWS HOW.

**Col. W. B. RYAN** LEBANON, KANSAS. Live stock and farm sales auctioneer. The man that gets the high dollar and works for you like a brother.

**Col. C. A. Hawk;** Live Stock and General Auctioneer. Effingham, Kan.

**Col. Will Myers** Live Stock, Real Estate and General Auctioneer. Beloit, Kansas.

**W. C. CURPHEY** Pure-Bred Stock and Big Farm Sales. Salina, Kansas.

**Col. N. E. Leonard** Live Stock and General Auctioneer. Use up-to-date methods. Pawnee City, Nebraska.

**COL. FLOYD CONDRAY** Stockdale, Kansas. Guarantees his work.

**Col. Frank Regan** Live Stock and General Auctioneer. Esbon, Jewell County, Kansas.

**L.R. BRADY** Fine Stock Auctioneer. Ask those for whom I have sold. Manhattan, Kansas.

**Col. Jesse Howell** Live Stock and General Auctioneer. Up-to-date methods. Herkimer, Kan.

**L. H. GROTE, MORGANVILLE, KANSAS.** General Auctioneer. Write or phone for dates at my expense.

### HAMPSHIRE HOGS

**HIGH QUALITY HAMPSHIRE.** Spring Boars and Gilts, sired by prize-winner, T. R. Fancy. Will sell Mollie 5th, one of my best sows, due to farrow October 12. **S. E. SMITH, Lyons, Kansas.**

Write **DR. E. G. L. HARBOUR, Baldwin, Kan.** for prices on **HAMPSHIRE BOARS AND GILTS.** Also some fine weanlings.

**ECLIPSE FARM HAMPSHIRE.** Bred sows, spring and summer pigs for sale. **A. M. BEAR, Medora, Kansas.**

### TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

**Springdale Shorthorn Herd** Headed by Athens' Scotchman, a son of the noted Athens Victor. Cows represent the very best milking families. Herd numbers about 70 for sale; 15 choice young red bulls, the blocky, beefy kind. Also 50 Silver Laced Wyandotte Cockerels. Inspection is invited. **Alvin Tennyson, Lamar, (Ottawa Co.) Kan.**

## Walter's Annual Fall Sale of BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS

### AT FARM NEAR TOWN TUESDAY, OCT. 21, 1913

15 strictly top boars, 20 selected gilts. Five tried sows with breeding service to any boar on the farm, including Walters Expansive and a good son of the Champion Columbus. The boars and gilts are daughters of Ref-erendum, Long King's Best, and other good sires. EVERYTHING IMMUNE BY DOUBLE VACCINATION. The offering is well grown out and selected with great care. Send for catalog. Send bids to auctioneers or fieldmen. Auctioneers: Roy Kistner, C. A. Hawk, **H. B. WALTER, Effingham, Kans**

### FIELD NOTES

#### FIELD MEN.

O. W. Devine.....Topeka, Kan.  
Jesse R. Johnson.....Clay Center, Kan.  
W. J. Cody.....Topeka, Kan.

#### PURE BRED STOCK SALES.

**Holstein Friesians.**  
Oct. 21-22, 1913—Woodlawn Farm, Sterling, Ill.  
Feb. 3-4—Henry C. Gillesman, Omaha, Neb.

**Jersey Cattle.**  
Nov. 10—A. L. Churchill, Vinita, Okla.  
March 5—Everett Hays, Hiawatha, Kan.  
Nov. 13—S. S. Smith and Johnson & Nordstrom, Clay Center, Kan.

**Poland Chinas.**  
Oct. 14—E. L. Dolan, Platte City, Mo.  
Oct. 20—L. V. O'Keefe, Stillwell, Kan.  
Oct. 21—H. B. Walter, Effingham, Kan.  
Oct. 22—H. C. Granger, Lancaster, Kan.  
Oct. 23—C. E. Conover, Stanberry, Mo.  
Oct. 23—Verny Daniels, Gower, Mo.  
Oct. 23—Walter Hildwein, Fairview, Kan.  
Nov. 6—A. R. Reystead, Mankato, Kan.  
Nov. 10—I. S. Young, Stahl, Mo.  
Nov. 12—J. H. Harter, Westmoreland, Kan.  
Nov. 19—J. L. Griffith, Riley, Kan.  
Jan. 20, 1914—Roy Johnston, South Mound, Kan.

**Duroc Jerseys.**  
Feb. 6—Edward Frasier, Archie, Mo.  
Feb. 6—John B. Lawson, Clarinda, Iowa.  
Feb. 7—Wigstone Bros., Stanton, Iowa.  
Feb. 10—H. B. Walter, Effingham, Kan.  
Feb. 11—H. C. Granger, Lancaster, Kan.  
Feb. 11—H. L. Faulkner, Jamesport, Mo.  
Feb. 17—H. Pesenmeyer, Clarinda, Iowa.  
Feb. 18—(Night sale)—L. R. McClarnon, Braddyville, Iowa.  
Feb. 19—W. Z. Baker, Rich Hill, Mo.  
Feb. 26—V. E. Carlson, Formoso, Kan.  
Feb. 28—A. R. Reystead, Mankato, Kan.  
Feb. 14—J. F. Foley, Oronoque, Kan. Sale at Norton, Kan.  
Feb. 17—L. E. Klein, Zeandale, Kan.  
Feb. 18—J. H. Harter, Westmoreland, Kan.  
Feb. 19—J. L. Griffiths, Riley, Kan.  
Feb. 27—W. A. Davidson, Simpson, Kan.

**Duroc Jerseys.**  
Oct. 17—Moser & Fitzwater, Goff, Kan.  
Oct. 31—A. M. Rinehart & Son, Smith Center, Kan.  
Nov. 1—N. B. Price, Mankato, Kan.  
Jan. 23—John T. Higgins, Abilene, Kan.  
Jan. 26—R. P. Wells, Formoso, Kan.  
Jan. 27—Ward Bros., Republic, Kan.  
Jan. 29—N. B. Price, Mankato, Kan.  
Feb. 4—Moser & Fitzwater, Goff, Kan.  
Feb. 6—Samuelson Bros., Cleburne, Kan.  
Feb. 6—Leon Carter, Asherville, Kan.  
Feb. 7—Horton & Hale, DeKalb, Mo. Sale at Rushville, Mo.  
Feb. 7—E. G. Munsel, Herington, Kan.  
Feb. 3—Howell Bros., Herkimer, Marshall County, Kan.  
Feb. 10—Kansas Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan.  
Feb. 11—Thompson Bros., Garrison, Kan.  
Feb. 12—J. A. Porterfield, Jamesport, Mo.  
Feb. 12—Edw. Fuhrman & Sons, Oregon, Mo.  
Feb. 20—John Emigh, Formoso, Kan.  
Feb. 21—Dana D. Shuck, Burr Oak, Kan.

**Hampshires.**  
Nov. 4—H. D. DeKalb, DeKalb, Iowa. Sale at Council Bluffs, Iowa.  
March 6—H. D. DeKalb, DeKalb, Iowa.

**Sullivan Bros. Sale Good.**  
On October 2 the Sullivan Bros. at Moran, Kan., sold 48 head of mostly spring boars and gilts at an average of \$20.85. As most of the offering were March, April and May pigs, it was considered a good snappy sale and the returns received were satisfactory to the Sullivan Bros. Forty head made an average of \$22.15 but every one that was cataloged, sold, making 48 head in all. They were a useful lot of breeding stock and sold at such prices that every one will make money for the purchaser. Lack of space makes it necessary to omit report in full.

Don't fail to send to L. V. O'Keefe for his Poland China sale catalog. It is nicely illustrated and worth reading. Please read sale ad in this issue.

John Coleman, owner of Capital View herd of Poland Chinas, is offering some extra good February and March boars and gilts. The offering includes the tops of 100 head. They were sired by Ross Hadley and Hadley C. They are out of extra big sows of Expansion, Price We Know, King Mastodon and Mogul breeding. Mr. Coleman's offering is the big, easy feeding kind and he is making prices to move them.

**O'Keefe's Poland China Sale.**  
In this issue L. V. O'Keefe of Stillwell, Kan., is advertising his Poland China sale to be held at the farm, October 20, 1913. Forty-five head will be offered, including 10 fall yearling boars that are prospects for herd headers, 10 spring boars that are fine, all sired by Big Logan Ex. and Missouri Metal, two of as good breeding boars as we have seen in all our travels. They are just right to breed for spring litters. The spring gilts are extra good and have both size and quality. In fact the offering is one of the best we know of that will pass through a sale ring this fall. Buyers should not overlook this opportunity. Please read ad in this issue and send your name for a catalog. It will interest you if you are interested in good hogs. Kindly mention Kansas Farmer when you write.

**Deane Bros. Big Hereford Sale.**  
Deane Bros. of Hays City, Kan., are advertising their big sale of pure-bred Hereford cattle in this issue of Kansas Farmer. One October 24 they will sell 122 head of registered Herefords and 128 head of pure-bred, non-registered Herefords. This sale includes 50 cows and heifers 2 to 8 years old, and 15 coming 2 year old heifers; 20 coming 2 year old bulls, 2 herd bulls and 35 bull and heifer calves. The breeding cows are mostly by Prince Columbus 263687 by Columbus 53, Prince Columbus 24305 by Columbus 33 and Beau Donald 33 by Beau Donald 75, a bull used for several years by J. M. Curtice and later sold to J. P. Cudahy. All cows of breeding age are bred to Beau Donald 33 or Prince Columbus 263687. Look up advertisement and write for catalog. Please mention Kansas Farmer when writing.

**Famous Oklahoma Jersey Herd.**  
"Windsor Place," Vinita, Okla., the home of A. L. Churchill, has perhaps one of the greatest herds of registered Jersey cattle owned in the Southwest. Two of the best judges in the country made the statement that this was the highest class herd of Jersey cattle they ever saw stand in one barn for sale.  
Mr. Churchill recently purchased nine Golden Fern Noble yearling heifers from their importer, W. R. Spann, Burr Oak Farm, Shelbyville, Kentucky. Mr. Spann imported these heifers to keep in his own breeding herd and priced them so high that he thought Mr. Churchill would not take them. He was mistaken in this, however, and they are now at Windsor Place where they will remain in Mr. Churchill's breeding herd and their offspring will be sold to the people of the Southwest.  
Mr. Churchill had previously purchased as his main breeding herd, some of the get of the imported bull, Brighton Lad No. 89557, and also some of the get of imported Lucy's Champion No. 9315, imported Ramgate's Champion No. 93534, and Our Golden Czar No. 83715, the herd bulls of the celebrated Hartman Stock Farm, Columbus, Ohio. Since purchasing the Golden Fern Noble Heifers Mr. Churchill has decided to put this fine lot of young Jersey heifers from these famous bulls, in his sale which will be held on Monday, November 10, 1913. Eighty head will be sold in this sale, 60 of them under three years of age.  
J. E. Jones of Nowata, Okla., owner of the great show bull, Financial Countess Lad, has recently inspected Mr. Churchill's cattle and says that never before have the people of the Southwest had such an opportunity to buy high class registered Jerseys as they will have at this sale.

### DUROC JERSEYS

#### Tatarrax Herd Durocs

For Sale—Fifty Spring Boars, sired by Tatarrax, G. M.'s Tat. Col. and Tat's Top. The best bunch of boars we ever raised. Priced reasonable.

**Hammond & Buskirk, Newton, Kans.**

#### HILLSIDE DUROCS.

20 March boars sired by Dandy Model by Dandy Lad—Dandy Model's litter brothers won first and second at Kansas and Oklahoma State Fairs last year. Priced reasonable.

**W. A. WOOD & SON, Elmdale, Kan.**

#### FALL and SPRING BOARS

Fall and spring gilts bred or open sired by Model Chief by Chief's Perfection, he by Ohio Chief. Write for prices.

**DANA D. SHUCK, Burr Oak, Kan.**

#### GOOD ENUFF AGAIN KING

No. 35203. The sensational first premium champion and grand champion Duroc boar at Kansas State Fair, 1913. Special prices on boars. **W. W. OTEY, Winfield, Kansas.**

#### LEGAL TENDER DUROCS

Outstanding spring boars and gilts, including herd header prospects. Also summer pigs to ship December 1. Prices right.

**J. E. WELLER, Faucett, Mo.**

**BELLAIRE DUROC JERSEY HERD.** Oldest in the West. Seventy spring pigs, both sexes, mostly by my herd boars, Model Topnotcher and Oakland Lad, out of richly bred dams. Also fall gilts. Everything guaranteed. **N. D. Simpson, Bellaire, Kan.**

#### DUROC JERSEY BRED GILTS.

20 yearling gilts bred for Sept. and Oct. farrow, sired by my three herd boars, Joe Cannon, Fountain Valley Model and New Lebanon Coker. \$35 for choice. Want to sell quick. 20 spring boars priced reasonable.

**Richard Ruthgeb, Pleasant Green, Mo.**

#### MARSH CREEK DUROCS.

Choice fall gilts sired by Tat's Chief bred to Buddy O. K.; also open fall gilts and spring boars.

**R. P. WELLS, Formoso, Kansas.**

#### QUIVERA PLACE DUROCS.

Herd headed by Quivera 106611 assisted by M. & M.'s Col. 111095.

**E. G. MUNSELL, Prop., Herington, Kansas.**

**IMMUNE DUROCS**—Fifty big-type sows and gilts, fall boars and spring pigs. Choice breeding stock guaranteed immune from cholera. Inspection invited.

**P. I. NELSON, Assaria, Saline Co., Kan.**

#### DUROC March Boars \$12 and up, by Model

Headed by Clear Creek Col., grandson of Dreamland Col. Forty choice alfalfa-raised pigs to select from. Thrifty and healthy and priced worth the money.

**J. R. JACKSON, Kanapolis, Kan.**

#### CLEAR CREEK DUROCS

Headed by Clear Creek Col., grandson of Dreamland Col. Forty choice alfalfa-raised pigs to select from. Thrifty and healthy and priced worth the money.

**J. R. JACKSON, Kanapolis, Kan.**

#### Big Jersey Sale.

S. S. Smith, Jersey cattle breeder located at Clay Center, Kan., announces a public sale for November 18. Johnson & Nordstrom of that place, will also consign some to this sale. Watch for further announcement and write any time for catalog.

# Verny Daniels' Big Poland China Sale

A SELECT OFFERING OF THE BIG HIGH CLASS PROLIFIC EASY FEEDING KIND

**AT GOWER, MO., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1913**

**FIFTY HEAD**—Twenty-five Spring Boars and twenty-five Spring Gilts, the tops of my herd. Sired by the great boar, Daniel's Long King by Long King's Equal and out of the great sow, Corwin Lady. The dams of the offering are such sows as the great Lady Jumbo by Prospect Expansion Lady by Expansion's Son; Banner Girl by Banner Boy; Pansy Ex by Expansion's Son; D's Giantess by Pawnee Giant; Lady Prospect by Wonderful; Mollie Hadley by Big Hadley's Likeness, and daughters of these great sows by the great boar Jumbo 6th by Big Jumbo. Send card for catalog. They are now ready. We have no mailing list. Mail bids to auctioneer or W. J. Cody, fieldman for Kansas Farmer, in my care, will receive careful attention.

**VERNY DANIELS,**

AUCTIONEER, COL. JAMES W. SPARKS.

**GOWER, MISSOURI**

## L. V. O'KEEFE'S GREAT OFFERING

OF

### Big Type Poland Chinas

At **STILWELL, KANSAS**

**MONDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1913**

**45 Head** 10 Fall Boars—10 Spring Boars **45 Head**  
12 Fall Gilts—13 Spring Gilts

All but six were sired by my two great herd boars, Big Logan Ex and Missouri Metal. Three boars in the offering are good enough to go into any of the good herds.

The fall boars are great strong fellows, ready for heavy service, and you will not find many opportunities to buy as good herd material as you will find in this offering.

The gilts in the offering are very high class and should be appreciated. Catalogs are ready. Write for one at once. Sale will be held at my farm south of Stilwell, Kansas. Send bids to O. W. Devine if you cannot attend sale. Please address all mail to Bucyrus, Kansas.

**L. V. O'KEEFE, Stilwell, Kansas**

Auctioneers { COL. H. S. DUNCAN, Clearfield, Iowa.  
COL. H. M. JUSTIS, Stilwell, Kansas.  
COL. E. B. CALAHAN, Stanley, Kansas.

## GRANER OFFERS Strictly Tops This Year Annual Fall Sale At Farm Near Town Wednesday Oct., 22, '13



Taken Two Months Ago.

### 40 HEAD THE TOPS FROM 100

30 BIG STRONG SPRING BOARS 10 SELECT SPRING GILTS  
Sired by Sampson Ex. and Long King's Best.

Out of big mature dams, daughters of great boars like Guy's Monarch and Iowa-bred boars. I have, during the past three years, topped more sales than almost any other Kansas breeder. This is by far the best lot ever offered at one of my sales. Write for catalog. Free transportation to and from farm. Dinner at noon. Send bids to auctioneers or fieldmen, in my care.

**H. C. GRANER, Lancaster, Kans.**

Auctioneers—J. W. Sparks, Charles Scott. Fieldman, Jesse Johnson.

## DOLAN'S BIG TYPE POLAND SALE

At **Platte City, Mo., Tuesday, Oct., 14, 1913**

28—HEAD, THE SELECT TOPS OF THE HERD—28

Eleven Fall Yearling Gilts, Nine Spring Gilts, Three Fall Boars, and Five Spring Boars.

This offering was sired by Iowa Lad 63778 by Big Ex 47717 and out of sows sired by the best big-type boars of the breed. Breeders will find this offering right in every way, and entire offering is immuned. Catalogs ready, sent only on application. Mail bids sent to auctioneers or fieldman in my care will receive careful attention.

**E. L. DOLAN, PLATTE CITY, MO.**

COL. H. L. MITZGER — AUCTIONEERS — COL. G. H. STUCKEY.  
W. J. CODY, FIELDMAN.

MENTION KANSAS FARMER WHEN YOU WRITE.

## C. E. Conover's Poland China China Sale, Oct. 22

Six fall boars, two fall gilts, eleven spring boars, fifteen spring gilts and five tried sows. Offering sired by Long King's Hadley, A Wonder Equal and Sampson's Long King. Send for catalog.  
C. E. CONOVER — STANBERRY, MISSOURI

## L. R. WILEY

Percherons, Belgians  
And Shires

**Stallions and Mares**

One Hundred Head of Imported  
and American Bred.

**INCLUDING ALL PRIZE WINNERS**



**Sale Barns at Emporia, Kan.**

READ KANSAS FARMER'S CLASSIFIED  
ADVERTISING PAGE FOR READY BARGAINS



**\$950**

*Completely equipped  
f. o. b. Toledo*

**\$1075**

*With Gray & Davis  
electric starter and  
generator*

## Value up! Price down!

**T**HE infinite advantages and manifest economies of large, unrestricted automobile production must be clear and evident even to those who have neither experience nor conception of what governs, controls and limits a manufacturing institution. It is a certain and established fact that the largest automobile producer can readily get his manufacturing costs far below the "average" and thus undersell the "market."

Each year Overland value has increased—

Each year Overland prices have decreased—

Each year the Overland output has been enlarged—and it is the greater production that makes feasible an increased car value at a reduced price.

Our output for 1914 is 50,000 cars, which is the world's largest production on this type of car.

And every Overland value increase is just as visible, just as conspicuous and just as actual as the material reduction of our selling price. While other manufacturers refer you to more comfort, more grace, sweeter running motors and other invisible and more or less imaginary incidentals, we give you in addition to more comfort, grace and beauty, increased value that is substantial and tangible.

Look at the newest Overland.

The wheelbase has been increased to 114 inches.

*But the price is lower than ever.*

The motor is more powerful. It has been increased to 35 horsepower.

*But the price is lower than ever.*

The tires are larger—33 x 4 in. Q. D.

*But the price is lower than ever.*

The equipment includes such costly additions as electric lights all around—head, side and tail—even under the dash.

*But the price is lower than ever.*

The body is designed with full cowl dash and finished in Brewster green with lighter green striping and trimmed in polished nickel and aluminum.

*But the price is lower than ever.*

Then there are Timken bearings; a \$40 jeweled Stewart Speedometer (set so that it can be read from the driver's seat) an electric horn, deeper upholstery, and an 18-inch steering wheel.

*But the price is lower than ever.*

And so we could go on, almost indefinitely, giving new additional features—new value increases—one after the other.

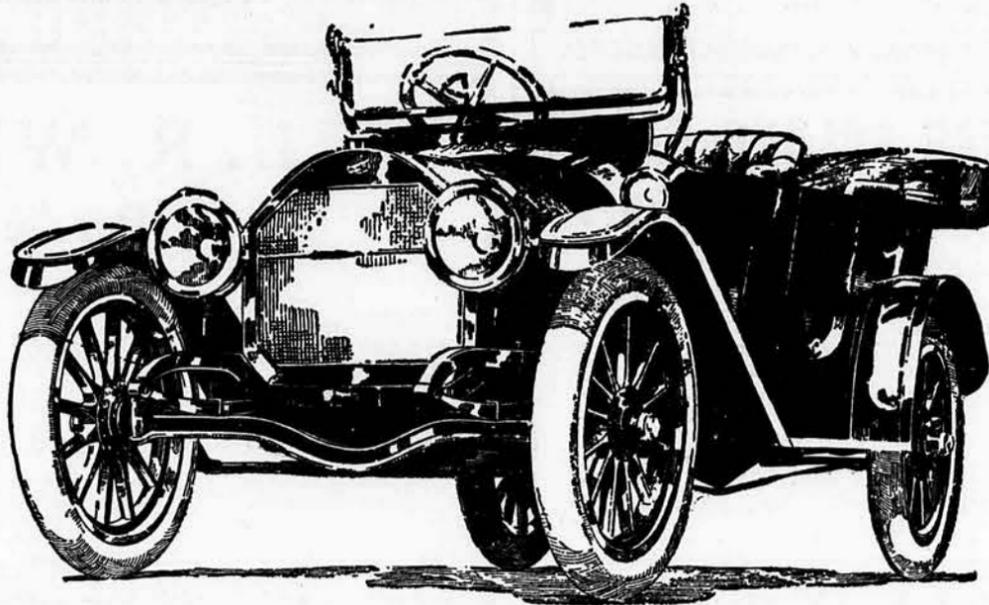
You had better see this car before you buy. Any one of our dealers will be glad to give you full details and a thorough demonstration.

There is an Overland dealer right in your town. Look him up today. We advise prompt action for in seven days after our 1914 announcement we had immediate shipping orders for over 5,000 cars.

*Handsome 1914 Catalogue on request. Please address Dept. 82*

**The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio**

Electric head, side  
tail and dash lights  
Storage battery  
35 Horsepower motor  
114-inch wheelbase  
Timken bearings  
Splittorf magneto  
Model R Schebler  
carburetor  
Three-quarter floating  
rear axle  
33 x 4 Q. D. tires  
Cowl dash



Brewster green body  
with light green striping,  
nickel and aluminum  
trimmings  
Deeper upholstery  
Mohair top, curtains  
and boot  
Clear-vision  
windshield  
Stewart speedometer  
Electric horn  
Flush U doors with  
concealed hinges