

Twenty Pages

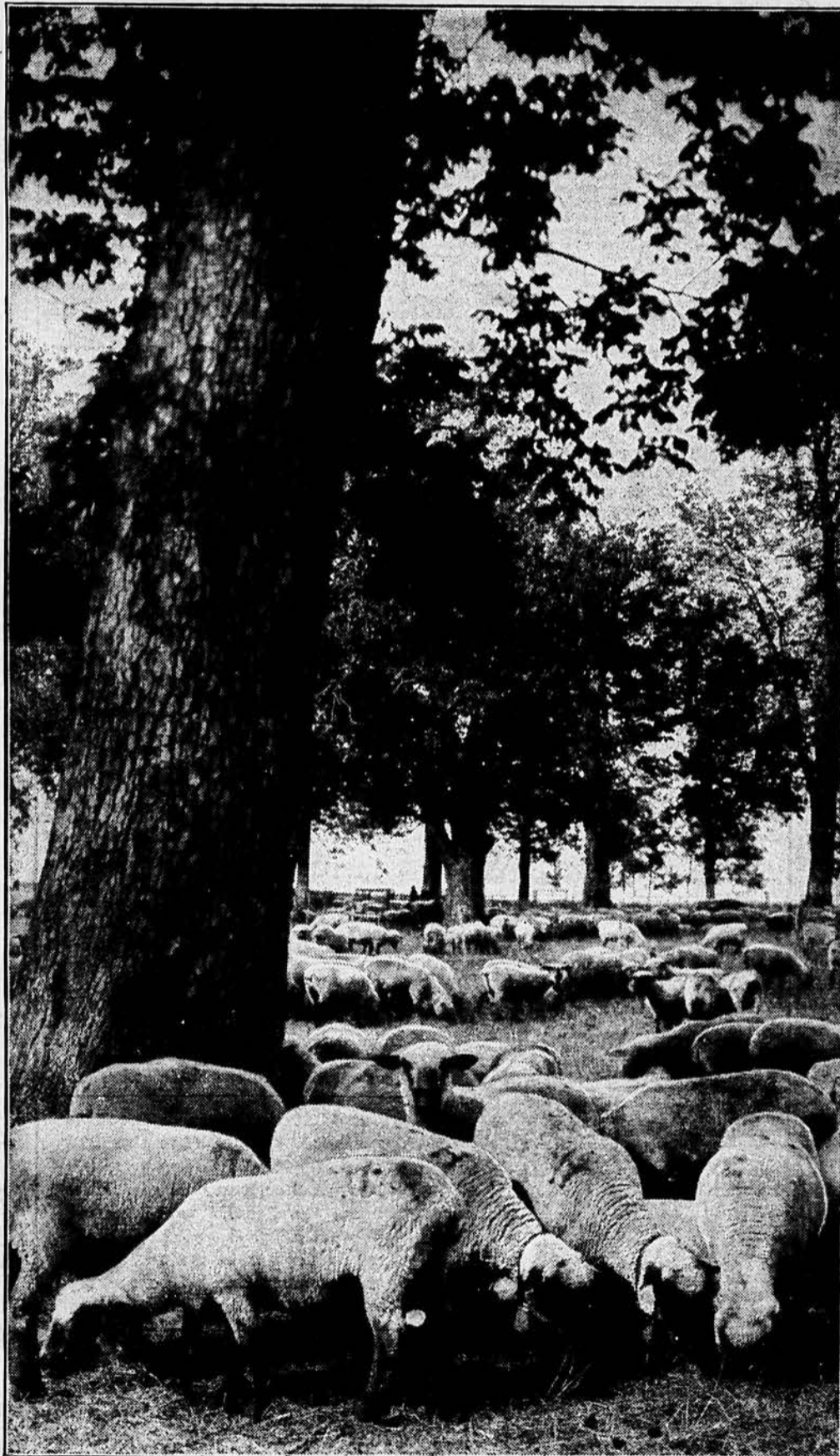
Price Five Cents

The FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

Vol. 44.

July 11, 1914

No. 28.



Pure
Milk
at
Dodge
City

Grow
Sheep
on
Kansas
Farms





Victrola VI, \$25
Other styles \$15 to \$200

Listen to the band! Anywhere at any time with a Victrola.

The world's greatest bands to play for any selections you want to hear.

Hear your favorite music at any Victor dealer's. Write to us for catalogs.

Victor Talking Machine Company
Camden, N. J.

Berliner Gramophone Co., Montreal, Canadian Distributors



Wheat Yields Holding Up

First Predictions Not Far Wrong—Other Crop News

BY OUR COUNTY CORRESPONDENTS

EARLY threshing returns indicate that first estimates as to yields of wheat were more nearly correct than is usually the case with prophecies made before harvest time. There are plenty of instances where owners of fields are finding their guesses considerably below what the machine measure showed after threshing. Almost too good to be true at first, and fearful lest some calamity might still befall the crop at the last moment, the immensity of the harvest and the good fortune it has brought the state, are just now beginning to be fully realized.

While there is still many a slip 'twixt, etc., it is beginning to look as though Kansas is getting ready to do the thing up right and produce a "crib-busting" corn crop in addition to its record wheat crop, all in one year. The fields are in tassel and beginning to silk in most parts of the state, which means that there will be some corn whatever happens, and two or three more timely rains will produce a full crop. The present condition of the crop in Kansas is 98 per cent, as given by the department of agriculture.

little of it has been taken care of. Wheat selling at 63 and 65c.—John Ostlund, Jr., July 3.

Riley County—An inch and a half of rain June 30. Harvest all done. Wheat and oats good. Threshing has commenced. One field of wheat made 36 bushels to the acre and oats made 58 bushels. Corn growing well and it is clean. Potatoes and gardens improving. New wheat 63c; eggs 15c.—P. O. Hawkinson, July 3.

Wilson and Neosho Counties—Nine hours rain July 4. Corn is dark green and is beginning to tassel. Kafir looks good. A full crop of prairie hay is assured. Some wheat and oats threshed. Wheat averages 15 to 30 bushels to the acre and oats 30 to 60 bushels. Flax good. Wheat 65c; oats 30c; corn 75c; eggs 13c.—Adolph Anderson, July 5.

Jefferson County—Very heavy rains in the northern part of the county June 21 did much damage to the corn and wheat in the lowlands along the streams. Some stock was lost and many chickens drowned. Wheat harvest completed and threshing has begun. Corn that was not destroyed by floods is in good condition. Second cutting of alfalfa ready.—Z. G. Jones, June 30.

Harper County—Harvesting is about finished and some threshing has been done. Wheat is yielding from 15 to 35 bushels to the acre. Corn and kafir doing fine. A good rain on July 3 and another on July 4 put the ground in fine condition for plowing. Plenty of work. Pastures good and all stock doing fine. Some corn tasseled and silked out. Wheat 67c; oats 46c; cream 20c.—H. E. Henderson, July 4.

KANSAS.

Finney County—Harvesting pretty nearly finished. We are beginning to need rain badly as it has been dry and hot for some time.—F. S. Coen, July 4.

Greeley County—Crops all look good but are weedy. Farmers busy cleaning crops out before the harvest which will commence about July 6. Wheat and barley look good. Eggs 15c; butterfat 20c.—F. C. Wood, June 27.

Barton County—Wheat harvesting about over and some bound wheat is being

OKLAHOMA.

Delaware County—Threshing checked by heavy rains. Chinch bugs have damaged crops in some localities but are not so bad since the rains. Wheat averaging about 20 per cent lower than last year. Corn in fine condition. Wheat 67c; corn 78c.—Frank Rock, July 3.

Cotton County—Wheat and oats nearly all threshed or stacked. Wheat yielding from 15 to 40 bushels to the acre and oats from 20 to 40 bushels. Most early corn is denting. Milo and feterita is heading. Prairie hay crop light. Wheat 70c; oats

Seven Cups for Top-Notch Yields

The Top-Notch Farmers' Club of the Farmers Mail and Breeze is ready for business again. From the present crop outlook this ought to be a great year for the club—the greatest it has ever enjoyed since it was organized by Arthur Capper in 1910. Seven handsome silver loving cups will be put up, one each for the best yield of Kansas' seven leading farm crops—wheat, corn, oats, alfalfa hay, kafir, milo and feterita. The best yield to the acre will win the trophy but the crop must be taken from a plot of five acres or more in one piece. All that is necessary to take part in this contest is to report your yields and be ready to verify them with the signed statements of witnesses if called upon.

threshed. Another week and threshing will be in full swing. Corn is very backward and weedy. Pastures fair and stock doing fine.—J. A. Johnson, July 3.

Lane County—Harvest in full swing and everybody is busy. Had some hail in this county June 30. Second alfalfa crop ready to cut but is not as heavy as the first. Corn and listed feed growing nicely but are weedy.—F. W. Perrigo, July 4.

Norton County—Wheat and other small grains about all harvested. Wheat will average about 20 bushels to the acre. Corn is first class and prospects for all storage crops the best ever. It is a little dry for potatoes.—Sam Teaford, July 4.

Crawford County—Light showers on July 4 have livened the growing crops somewhat. Wheat threshing has commenced and a good yield is reported. Stock water and pasture becoming scarce. Corn rather uneven but in tassel.—H. F. Painter, July 4.

Lyon County—The heavy rains July 1 were just what the crops and pastures needed. The rains also helped the corn and will make a good crop. Stock on pastures in fair condition. June too dry to make potatoes grow large.—E. R. Griffith, July 3.

Russell County—Plenty of local showers in the last week. Harvesting is all finished. Wheat not filled as good as was expected. Threshing is in progress. Some plowing being done. Feed all looks good. Wheat 62c; corn 52c; eggs 14c; butter 25c.—Mrs. Fred Claussen, July 4.

Rice County—Have had several nice showers lately and a fine rain today. Harvest about finished and threshing has begun. Wheat is making from 10 to 30 bushels. Corn growing well but seems small for the time of year. Wheat 63c; corn 80c.—E. L. Partington, July 4.

Coffey County—Weather very hot with showers today. Corn needed rain badly. Some wheat threshed and the yield is good. Stock doing well on pastures. Cat crop good and cutting has begun. Early apples plentiful. Eggs 17c; early apples 50c bushel.—Mrs. A. H. Stewart, June 29.

Woodson County—Plenty of rain at present. Corn growing fast and some is tassel. Grass and all growing forage doing fine. Wheat and most of the oats in stack. Some alfalfa cut the second time. Prairie hay will be cut as soon as the weather settles.—E. F. Opperman, July 3.

McPherson County—Harvest is finished and threshing has commenced but rain is delaying both threshing and stacking to some extent. Some damage to standing crops by hail. The second crop of alfalfa has been ready to cut the last week but on account of rains and other work very

28c; corn 85c; eggs 13c.—Lake Rainbow, July 3.

Lincoln County—Weather hot but have had some local showers. Early corn badly damaged by drouth. Potato crop good. Wheat, rye and oats fine. Oats making from 35 to 50 bushels. Cotton in good condition. Alfalfa has been cut twice. Hay is of good quality.—J. B. Pomeroy, July 4.

Mays County—Had a fine rain today and crops look good. Harvest all done and threshing has begun. Wheat making from 20 to 40 bushels and oats 40 to 60 bushels. Corn silking and looks fine. Cattle selling high. Hogs scarce. Wheat 66c; oats 25c and 30c; eggs 10c.—L. A. Howell, June 20.

Marketing Calves for Veal

There has been a large increase in the demand for veal in the last few years. It has not been long since calves from dairy cows were the only ones used for veal, but now thousands of beef calves go to the butchers. The de-

"What is home without a mother?" If you let mother kill herself off with overwork this hot weather, you will see. How about a cool, well-screened porch, a good kitchen sink, water in the house and other work-saving mother-conserving conveniences?

mand for this class of meat is so great that a calf two or three months old will sell for \$8 to \$12. This means that unless the owner of dairy or dual purpose cows has an unlimited supply of cheap feeds he cannot afford to hold his calves and sell them when they are more mature. This phase of the cattle situation as explained in Farmers Bulletin 588, by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, shows that though we may deplore the slaughter of calves, the demand of the consumer will be met.

Which One?

The Hinge-Door Silo

Hinge Doors, perfect ladder, steel door-frame, permanent anchorage.

The Lansing Silo

Same construction, with detachable doors.

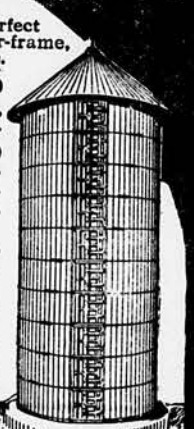
The Chicken Silo

Solves the feeding problems of the chicken raiser and the small farmer.

The Silberzahn Ensilage Cutter

Convenient, durable, light power. All sizes. Write for the booklet you want. Dept. 27

Woods Bros. Silo & Mfg. Co. Gen. Offices: Lincoln, Neb. Branches: Lansing, Mich., E. St. Louis, Ill., Topeka, Kan., Denver, Colo., Crossville, Ark., Lexington, Ky., Atlanta, Ga., Maryville, Mo., W. Sand, Wis., Minneapolis, Minn.



Cuts silage evenly

Packs better—lasts better—makes better feed

The knives of the Blizzard make a clean, shear cut and the silage is cut slick as a whistle, in even lengths, from 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches. Silage cut by a

BLIZZARD Ensilage Cutter

packs better, keeps better, and, according to our customers, makes better feed, increasing milk yield and butter fat.

OTHER GOOD POINTS of the Blizzard are: Light running—any farm engine runs it. Eats up silage fast as you can feed. Easily fills highest silos. Simple, safe and durable. Self-feed table. New catalog tells whole construction. Write for it now, before you forget.

The Jos. Dick Mfg. Co. Canton, Ohio



Get the Catalog

Kalamazoo SILOS

"Best by Every Test" The "KALAMAZOO" is the silo for you! It answers every question—meets every demand that can be made in use. Your choice of Tile Block or seven kinds of wood. Thousands of satisfied users praise its perfect construction. Special improvements, found in no other silo, make the "KALAMAZOO" the one you need. Investigate now!

Write for Catalog Send for Free Catalog and Special Offer today. KALAMAZOO TANK & SILO CO. Kalamazoo, Michigan Branches: — Minneapolis, Minnesota Kansas City, Mo.—No. Ft. Worth, Texas

JONES 60-TON SILO \$85

OTHER SIZES, \$50, \$65, \$75 Perfect—Practical—Guaranteed None Better at Any Price. Storm Proof! Easily and Quickly Erected. NO FOUNDATION NEEDED. Silo is anchored near center. Makes most perfect silage. 15 years successful use. Shipped direct from our own factory. No Middlemen's Profits! No other needless cost. You save 50 to 150 per cent. Write for Booklet and circular. J. L. JONES MFG. CO., 506 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri.

SAVE 15 to 30% ON TIRES

Our prices 15% to 30% less than other standard makes of Tires. Here are a few sizes and prices for comparison.

SIZE	Plain casing	Non-skid casing
80 x 3	8.81	9.59
32 x 3 1/2	12.65	15.65
33 x 4	17.80	21.80
34 x 4	18.32	22.90
35 x 4	18.99	23.10

Full list sizes and prices in our BIG COST CUTTING AUTO ACCESSORY BOOK. Same big savings on first grade Inner Tubes. All guaranteed 3500 miles. Ideal construction. Used on thousands of cars. High records on country road tests. Recommended and used by Bob Burman, Hughie Hughes and other drivers. Ours is one of largest Auto Supply Stores in U. S. FREE AUTO ACCESSORY BOOK. Brimful of suggestions and savings for motorists. Special Ford Department. Write now for Book No. IS-16. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. New York Chicago Kansas City

35 BUSHELS PER ACRE
was the yield of WHEAT

160 ACRES
FARMS IN
WESTERN
CANADA
FREE

On many farms in Western Canada in 1913, some yields being reported as high as 50 bushels per acre. As high as 100 bushels were recorded in some districts for oats, 50 bushels for barley and from 10 to 20 bushels for flax. J. Keys arrived in the country 5 years ago from Denmark, with very little means. He homesteaded, worked hard, is now the owner of 320 acres of land, in 1913 had a crop of 200 acres which will realize him about \$4,000. His wheat weighed 68 lbs. to the bushel and averaged over 35 bushels to the acre. Thousands of similar instances might be related of the homesteaders in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The crop of 1913 was an abundant one everywhere in Western Canada. Ask for descriptive literature and reduced railway rates. Apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or Canadian Government Agent. Geo. A. Cook, 125 W. 9th St., Kansas City, Mo.

Stack Your Hay The Easiest Way

The "Jayhawk"

STACKER AND HAY TOOLS
Save time, men and money. Lightest in weight—easiest to operate—delivers hay anywhere—no ropes or pulleys—cannot tip—fully guaranteed—wood or galvanized steel. Sold direct at manufacturer's prices. Write today for free catalog and Big Jayhawk "Bargain Book" of Farm Implements sold direct at money saving prices.

F. WYATT MFG. CO., 800 N. 5th St., SALINA, KANS.

Save by buying a **\$50 Bovee Economy Furnace \$50**
At Manufacturer's Prices

Has a large combustion chamber. Saves one third of the fuel. Has perfect Ventilating System. The Most Perfect Hot Air Plant Sold.

Send pencil sketch of floor plan for our manufacturer's price and illustrated catalog. Bovee Furnace Works 188 8th St., Waterloo, Iowa

Complete BASEBALL Outfit FREE

It will not cost you one cent to own a fine baseball outfit, including a COMPLETE SUIT, cap, shirt, pants and belt; Chest Protector, heavy wire, padded Mask, Catcher's Mitt or Fielder's Glove, Junior League Ball, Ash Bat, etc. Well made and durable. Just order 20 packages Gold eyed needles, sell at 10c a pkg. sent us. \$2 when collected, get outfit FREE. Extra present of BASEBALL CURVER if you order now. We trust you and take back all you cannot sell. NATIONAL GIFT COMPANY 922 Church St., Elmira, N.Y.



THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

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



Volume 44
Number 28

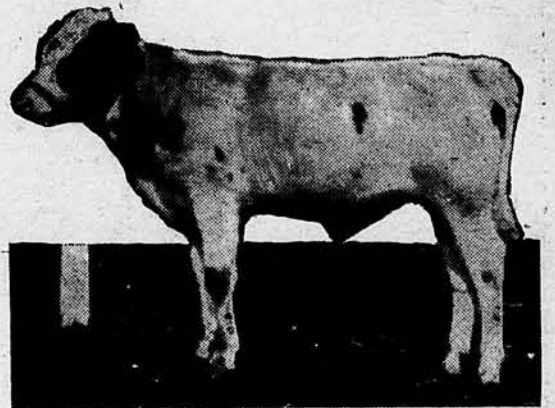
TOPEKA, KANSAS, JULY 11, 1914

Subscription
\$1.00 a Year

Pure Milk at Dodge City

Alfalfa, Silos and Sanitation are Important Items in Simpson's Holstein Herd

By F. B. NICHOLS, Field Editor



Willow Meadow King Pontiac, the Herd Leader

A SPECIAL effort is made to produce high quality milk on the Willow Meadow dairy near Dodge City. Whole milk is sold, and the trade is with the Fred Harvey hotel system, and with the better class of bottle milk consumers in Dodge City. There is about a section in the farm, and there are 83 animals in the dairy herd. Almost all of these animals are Holsteins, and 18 are registered. The aim is to build up an exclusively pure-bred herd.

This farm is owned by Dr. O. H. Simpson, and W. J. Neal is manager. Dr. Simpson has always been a careful student of bacteriology, and that probably is the main reason why he has produced milk with such an amazingly low bacterial content. In the contest at Manhattan last winter he entered milk that had an average content of but 400 bacteria to the cubic centimeter, which is very low when compared with the milk produced for other towns and cities. An investigation of the milk supply of Topeka, for example, was conducted about the same time that the contest at Manhattan was held. Of the 74 samples of milk that were tested, 34 had more than a million bacteria to the cubic centimeter. Two of these samples contained more than 50 million bacteria to the cubic centimeter, and one contained 83 million. There is considerable contrast between such milk and that produced on the Willow Meadow dairy. A cubic centimeter contains about 15 drops of milk.

The care of this milk begins even before it is drawn, in that the milkers are required to carefully wash their hands before milking. The udders of the cows are rubbed with a damp cloth, to prevent contamination from this source. The milk is strained through cotton, and it is run through a cooler, to lower the temperature so the bacterial action will be reduced. The milk is bottled promptly, and it is stored at a low temperature, so there will be but little chance for objectionable changes until the milk is delivered to consumers.

When the bottles come back they are carefully washed, and they are scalded with live steam, to kill all bacterial life. All of this work is done in the milk house, which has a cement floor and walls.

A large amount of glass is used in its construction, as sunlight is an important aid in fighting germs. Running water, steam, electric light and efficient bottle washing and handling machinery is provided.

Dr. Simpson insists that the consumers shall take good care of the milk after it is delivered to them. He distributes circulars frequently which tell of the proper care of milk in the home. Much of the blame attached to dairymen in this milk production business is due to the fact that the milk is not properly cared for after it is delivered. Here are a few extracts from a recent circular distributed by the Willow Meadow dairy:

Take in the milk and cream as soon as possible after it is delivered at your door, and place it in the refrigerator at once. It is extremely important that the milk should be kept as cool as possible until it is used; if convenient place it next to the ice. If ice cannot be obtained wrap the bottle in a wet cloth. The evaporation will tend to lower the temperature.

Keep the milk and cream covered until it is wanted, and keep it in the bottle in which it is

equipped with swinging stanchions, and with manure and litter carriers. The floor will be of cement, and a very extensive use will be made of glass, as it is desired to admit plenty of light.

The basis of the dairy ration on this farm is silage and alfalfa hay. The aim is to let the animals have just about all of both that they will eat. The concentrated part of the ration varies somewhat with the cost of the materials. A ration which is much in favor is corn chop 4 parts, bran 2 parts and oil meal 1 part. This mixture is fed at the rate of about 1 pound for every 4 pounds of milk a cow gives.

But the cows are not expected to make good records on proper care and feed alone; some good breeding has been introduced into the herd, much of which is very popular with Holstein breeders. There are two herd bulls, the older being Prince Rosmore De Kol 77723. The younger bull is Willow Meadow King Pontiac, bred by W. H. Witacre of Cleveland, Ohio. The seven nearest female relatives of this bull are all A. R. O. cows, with an average record for the seven-day test of 24.13 pounds of butter and 508.10 pounds of milk.

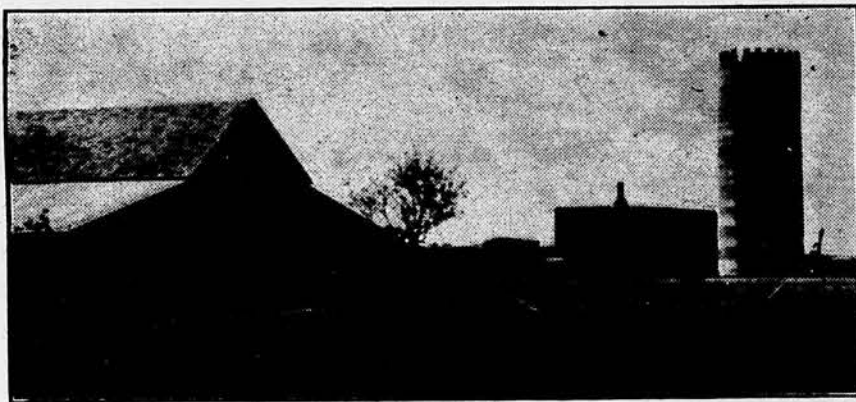
King Segis Pontiac Frindaella 83311 is the sire of the younger bull. The record of his dam and his sire's dam on the seven-day test was 30.81 pounds of butter and 521.60 pounds of milk. Klara Cornucopia DeKol 91694 is the mother of Willow Meadow King Pontiac. When this cow was 3 years and 8 months old she made a record of 20.57 pounds of butter and 485.30 pounds of milk on a seven-day test. She has two A. R. O. daughters.

These detailed records of Willow Meadow King Pontiac's breeding have been given to show the remarkable record that has been made on both his sire's and dam's sides. This animal should do much to raise the standard of the Holsteins of western Kansas. If there is anything in breeding—and there certainly is—that animal has an outcome.

So far as the production of the feed for these animals is concerned, the farm has a fortunate situation, for it is in the Arkansas river valley, where both alfalfa and sweet clover do well. There is about a hundred acres of sweet clover growing on the place now, which makes fine pasture for the cows. This clover is growing with the native pasture grasses, and the combination makes a fine ration for milk production.

Alfalfa also does remarkably well, but it is not pastured to any great extent; it is used mostly for hay. A special effort is made in curing it to get hay that retains all of the leaves; it should be high in digestible matter. It is cut just as the first blooms are starting, for Dr. Simpson has had better success with hay cut at this time than with that harvested later. It is raked just as soon as it is well wilted, for if most of the curing is done in the windrow the leaves will be saved, and bleaching prevented.

(Continued on Page 19.)

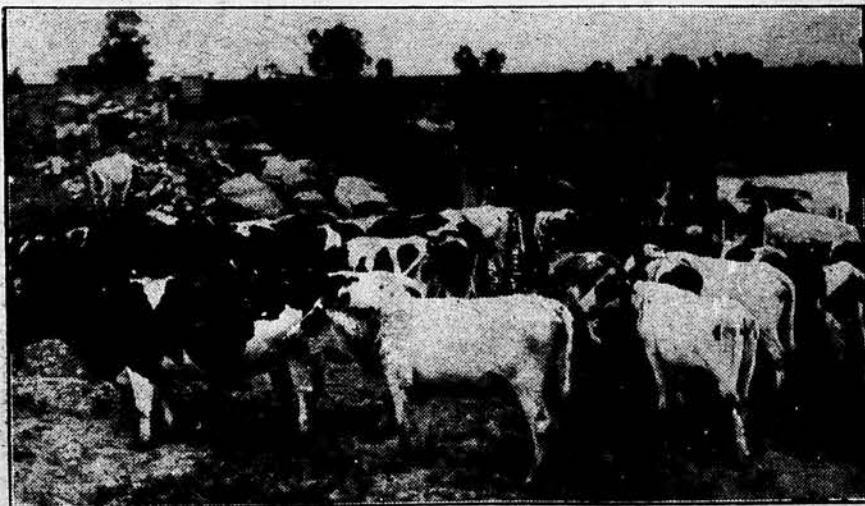


Concrete Silo, Milk House and One Barn on the Willow Meadow Dairy

delivered. In open pitchers it will absorb odors and collect flies and dirt. Pour from the bottle only what milk is needed for immediate use. The milk that has been poured out and allowed to become warm should never be put back into the bottle. Wash and return all bottles daily, and do not place anything in them.

Just as much care is taken in feeding the cows as with the milk after it is produced, for high production is the aim. Careful records are kept on the production of the individual cows. One cow has made a record of 69 pounds a day, and there are many that are above 50 pounds. Much of this good record in the winter, Dr. Simpson said, is due to the extensive use that is made of silage. Especially good results have been obtained with the silage on this farm. There is one silo on the place now, and another will be constructed soon.

This silo is a concrete structure 14 by 46 feet, with a six-inch wall. It will hold about 170 tons of silage. There is one good-sized dairy barn on the place, and another one is being built. This new structure is 102 by 36 feet, and it will contain stall room for 50 cows. It will be



A Part of the Herd of Dairy Cattle on Dr. Simpson's Farm

DEPARTMENT EDITORS
 Livestock Editor.....Turner Wright
 Field Editor.....F. B. Nichols
 Farm Doings.....Harley Hatch
 Markets.....C. W. Meaker

Entered as second-class matter Feb. 18, 1906, at the postoffice at Topeka, Kansas, under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

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

The Farmers Mail and Breeze
 Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations.
 Published Weekly at 8th and Jackson Sts., Topeka, Kan.

ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher. T. A. McNEAL, Editor.
CHARLES DILLON, Managing Editor.
A. L. NICHOLS and A. G. KITTELL, Associate Editors.
E. W. RANKIN, Advertising Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES, - - - One Year, One Dollar

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

DEPARTMENT EDITORS
 Women's Page.....Miss Grace
 Dances.....A. G. Kitell
 Foultry.....G. D. McManis
 Manager Livestock Advertising.....Frank Howard

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

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

PASSING COMMENT—By T. A. McNeal

Justice to the Automobile Owners

Writing from Spring Hill, Kan., S. C. Ramey gives his opinion of the automobile law. "I have no auto," says Mr. Ramey. "I don't know whether I shall ever be able to own one or not, but should like to see justice done those who do. As I understand it the auto is assessed by the township trustee and then the owner has to pay a \$5 license fee. That seems to me to be double taxation, and where goes the money? Say a man buys an auto June 15. The county clerk issues him a license good until the first of July, for which he has to pay \$2.50 and only gets the use of his machine 15 days until he has to put up again. In addition he has to pay the postage on a tag which costs him, including his letter postage, 18 cents more. Certainly the legislature could and should amend this law to make it less burdensome and more equitable. By the time the cost of collecting and distributing this tax is taken out there is not so very much left to go on the roads, anyway."

That the automobile tax is a species of double taxation, there is no doubt. I have rather wondered automobile owners do not kick more about this than they do. The explanation probably is that every automobile owner is necessarily in favor of good roads. He is, therefore, willing to put up the special tax provided he is satisfied that it is really going to be used in improving the roads. The trouble with us is that a good deal of the money spent on road work is wasted or worse than wasted. That is what will make the owners of automobiles sore.

Is the Postal Department a Failure?

An Ottawa reader sends me a quotation from an interview given out by President Ripley of the Santa Fe, in which he says that government ownership of railroads is probably coming. "We are drifting toward a radical change of some kind," says Mr. Ripley. "The present system of railway management is breaking up. Whether we shall have the misfortune of government ownership I am unable to say. But this is certain, the transportation companies will have to be allowed to earn a sufficient sum of real money to pay expenses, maintain the efficiency of their service to the public and give a fair return to those who invest in railway securities, or capital will withdraw from that character of investment. The prospect for such a privilege is not bright. The failure of the government to manage the postal department successfully causes people to shudder when they contemplate government ownership of railroads with their control through the politicians of the hundreds of thousands of employes in the transportation service."

Referring to this statement, the Ottawa correspondent wants to know the facts in regard to the postal service and whether or not it has been a failure, as President Ripley says.

President Ripley is, without doubt, an efficient railroad man. Under his presidency the Santa Fe road had become one of the best equipped roads in the country, or in the world. But Ripley seems to have the most persistent case of the mulligrubs ever put on exhibition. Of course, it is impossible to say what would have been done under a postal system owned and operated as a private enterprise, because there has never been such a system in this country. My guess is that under private management there would have been the same favoritism and discrimination shown that is shown in all private business run for gain. The rich would have had their mail carried for next to nothing and the poor would have paid an extra price for service rendered. There would have been a multitude of postage rates, as there now are a multitude of railroad rates, none of them based on equity, but all based on the pernicious principle that all should be charged that the traffic would bear. Under private ownership of the postal business the unfortunate citizen who happened to live at some out-of-the-way place would not have had his mail carried at all, or if he did it would have been at an exorbitant rate. It would have been a great deal cheaper to send a package by mail from some central point; some great city like Chicago or St. Louis or New York or Kansas City, than it would to send the same package from Pauline or Carbondale. There would have been no such thing as free rural delivery, for the men running the business for profit would have argued and argued correctly that the rural free delivery could only be operated at a loss.

The postal business is not a failure, as Mr. Ripley says, but it is a great success. That there are some expenses that might be cut off without detriment to

the service, no one will deny, but there is not as much waste in the postal system as there is in the vastly complicated and illogical rate system of the railroads. No candid railroad man will deny that the system of rates at present in operation on the roads is a conglomeration of inconsistencies and absurdities. It was born of the supposed necessity to get business and not evolved from any orderly or equitable line of reason. Instead of being a failure, the postal system is a marvel of efficiency and faithful service among the vast majority of those in the employ of the government.

In one thing Mr. Ripley is right, the present railroad system is breaking up. And why? If it had proved a satisfactory system it would not be breaking up. It is because it has been operated on the inequitable principle of giving to the strong and taking from the weak; in other words, of charging what the traffic will bear, that it is breaking up. That is the reason why the sentiment in favor of government ownership of railroads is growing with such rapidity. The people see the difference between government ownership of the mail service and private ownership of the railroads, and the contrast makes them want government ownership of the railroads.

So far as the danger in a political way is concerned, it certainly could be no worse than political domination by privately owned railroads in the past has been. There would not be the temptation to graft and corruption that there is in the case of privately owned railroads. Neither would there be any reason for the rank, unreasonable discriminations in rates which still prevail in spite of all the railroad commissions with their army of clerks. It might be that the average rate charged for transporting freight and passengers under government ownership would be no lower than the average rate now. It might even be higher. It is not the average rate charged for freight that the people complain about now; it is the fact that the people in some localities can get their goods and produce hauled a given distance for a great deal less than the people in some other locality. It is because certain persons, firms and corporations get advantages other persons, firms and corporations do not get, that the people complain. When Mr. Ripley makes the assertion that the postal business is a failure he talks like an ass.

Prohibition, Pauperism and Crime

A reader sends me an article written by some supposedly eminent physician, which article is being circulated by the Brewers' association and which is apparently intended to prove that prohibition does not decrease crime, insanity or pauperism. The physician declares there is more insanity in Kansas with prohibition than in Nebraska with high license, and that there are more prisoners in the penitentiary in Kansas with prohibition than in Nebraska without it; and also that the records will show there is more pauperism in Kansas than in Nebraska.

I do not know where the doctor got his figures, but any man who will attempt, either directly or indirectly, to prove that the saloon is an aid to order and a preventive of insanity and pauperism is not fit to be a physician.

I am well aware that you can pick out certain figures from a lot of statistics and seem to make them prove almost anything. However, the statistics do not prove the doctor's contention. On the contrary, they prove the very opposite.

I do not have here any late figures. The latest figures I have are those given in the last census and everybody knows that conditions have improved in Kansas since 1910. During the year 1910 there were committed to the penitentiary, reformatories and jails of Kansas a total of 3,594 persons. During the same time there were committed to the penitentiary, reformatory and jails of Nebraska 5,888 persons. It must be remembered, in this connection, that the population of Kansas in 1910 was nearly 50 per cent greater than the population of Nebraska. A very large majority of the commitments in Nebraska were to the city jails, and it is probable that 90 per cent of these were caused by drunkenness.

When it comes to pauperism, the contrast is fully as striking. During that year 1910 there were admitted to the alms houses of Kansas 421 persons. During the same year there were admitted to the alms houses of Nebraska, with only a little more than two-thirds the population of Kansas, 1,101 persons.

In the matter of insane, Nebraska compares much more favorably with Kansas than in respect either to jails or pauperism. The total number of inmates in all the Kansas hospitals for the insane mentioned

was 2,912, while the whole number of inmates in the Nebraska hospitals mentioned was 1,900. However, in the list of Kansas hospitals were included five private hospitals with 100 inmates, while only the state hospitals were given in Nebraska. Cutting out these private hospitals, the number of insane in proportion to population was just about the same in Nebraska as in Kansas.

While drink is undoubtedly a cause of insanity in a good many cases we know there are a great many other causes for insanity. It seems to me that people who do not drink are about as liable to go crazy as those who do.

But no matter what statistics might be made to show the people who live in Kansas know that the banishment of the saloon has tremendously decreased crime, especially misdemeanors. It has resulted in better order and less poverty. We do not need to look up any tables of statistics to convince ourselves of that. We know it.

Kansas' Most Bounteous Year

On the Fourth of July I rode from Topeka to Manhattan and then up the Blue Valley to Marysville and east from Marysville to Beattie, 15 miles. There may be parts of the earth that present a more beautiful picture of abundance and prosperity, but I have never seen any such localities. I never saw wheat shocks stand so thickly on the ground; never saw corn look so well at this time of year; never saw alfalfa making such a growth, or yielding so abundant a harvest.

It looks as if Providence, having given Kansas the worst of it last year and the year before, and in some parts of the state two or three years before that, this year concluded to make up for all the lean years of the past. Not only do the wheat shocks stand thicker on the ground than I have ever seen them stand, but the threshing machines that are already running, prove that the yield is greater to the acre than was ever known before in the history of Kansas. A Manhattan miller tells me also that the quality of the wheat is extra fine, most of it going over 60 pounds to the bushel and being so strong in gluten that it is necessary to thin it down with lighter wheat in order to reduce the gluten in the flour to the per cent desired by the baker.

It seems to be unfortunate that the farmers are not better prepared to hold back the surplus and not crowd it onto the market just now. It would be a great thing for the wheat raisers if there were at least 500 well managed co-operative elevators in the state with storage capacity in the aggregate of 50 million bushels.

It is not necessary to tell the wheat growers the advantage of storing their surplus wheat, for the present. They understand that perfectly well; but, unfortunately, comparatively few of them have any place where they can store their wheat and keep it dry and safe. They can hardly afford to haul it to one of the commercial elevators, for the storage charges would, in the course of 90 or 120 days, probably use up the profits, and they would better sell from the threshing machine.

It is not easy to get farmers to co-operate; just why this is so, is hard to determine; but it is so, and that fact makes them subject to the dictation of the buyer, while they might, by co-operation, command the market.

Fortunately, the farmers are going to make some money this year in spite of the fact that they have not co-operated to their own advantage, but with well-managed co-operation they might have made millions more than they will make under present conditions.

It is, of course, too early to make any intelligent predictions about the Kansas corn crop. Corn that promises well on the Fourth of July may be utterly ruined before the first of August. All I can say is that I never saw a better, I think I may say as good a prospect at this time of year. The alfalfa growers have already cut two crops and will have to cut the third crop very soon, so there is no question that there will be more alfalfa hay grown this year than ever has been grown in any one year before. A good many alfalfa growers are saving the present crop for seed. Judging by past experiences, this will not be a great seed year unless the weather should turn off dry during the last days of July.

The effect of the large crops on business already is apparent. Concerns that were hardly doing enough business to pay rent a few months ago are now rushed to keep up with their orders. The automobile salesmen are expecting to reap a harvest, and it

is likely they will. In all probability 10 million dollars will be spent during the next 12 months for automobiles in Kansas. The Kansas people are high liver and free spenders, as a rule, when they have the money.

If you have the opportunity, take a ride over Kansas. It doesn't make much difference this year which way you go. It looks good everywhere. If you do not come home feeling glad that your lot is cast in Kansas, your system must be full of yellow bile.

Making Money in the Sheep Business

"I have been raising sheep for a good many years in Kansas and can prove that in proportion to the amount of capital invested there is more money in the sheep business than in any other kind of stock raising." This is the expressed sentiment of Mr. Dickson, who lives not far from Wakarusa and who is one of the most successful sheep raisers in this part of the country.

Mr. Dickson comes from a part of Ohio that has a great many sheep. He was raised with sheep, knows how to handle them and likes to do it. Right there is the secret of his success. There is not a bit of doubt about the profit in sheep raising, provided the sheep raiser understands his business, and, as Mr. Dickson says, likes to work with sheep. If he doesn't like to work with sheep he had better keep out of the business. Unless he is willing during lambing time to be up with his flock at all hours of the night, he had better go into some other line. Unless he knows how to grade up his flock and watch them to see that disease does not get among them, he had better keep out of the sheep business. Sheep are particularly subject to disease, but when a sheep gets sick it is likely to die. It lacks courage and will not fight for its life like some other animals. It therefore behooves the flock owner to see to it that his sheep are kept healthy.

Mr. Dickson's wool clip this season averaged 10 pounds to the head. He sold this some time ago for 15 cents a pound. Last September he sold his 6-months-old lambs for nearly \$6 a head. The wool clip more than paid all the expense of feeding and caring for the sheep. The lambs were mostly velvet. No other stock business will show an equal per cent of profit. So far as increasing the fertility of the farm is concerned no other stock, barring goats, are equal to the sheep as soil improvers. There is good money in sheep, provided you like sheep and understand how to handle them.

Concerning the Small Farm

I was much interested the other day in reading an account of how a man living near Kansas City made a good living and educated his family of children from the proceeds of a 10-acre farm. Of course, a good deal of the 10 acres was planted in fruit; apples and small fruit, and he raised and marketed a great many vegetables. Still he managed to keep a considerable amount of livestock—cows, hogs and horses, and made the 10 acres feed them all.

It is true that this man had the advantage of a fine market near at hand. He could not have operated the same kind of a farm in the same way at a profit if he had been situated, say, 100 miles from market. However, the idea of the small farm well tilled is bound to grow. It will be better for the farmer and better for the country.

Often I receive letters from farmers in substance as follows: "You urge us to raise larger crops, but what is the advantage? When we raise big crops we simply get a smaller price for what we raise and in the end are no better off than if we raise a small crop."

If that is true the thing to do is to cut down the acreage, cultivate less land and cultivate it well. If by the right sort of cultivation as much can be raised on 10 acres as is raised on 40 acres under the present system on the average, the economic thing to do is to raise the big crop on the 10 acres and let the 30 acres rest or use it for pasture. That policy would not increase the aggregate crop, but it would be a vastly more satisfactory method of farming.

Every good farmer knows that there is a deal of satisfaction in raising a fine crop and there is no satisfaction in raising a light crop. I was reared on a farm and know this is true. It was a real pleasure just to look at even a small field of any sort of farm crop when there was a magnificent yield to the acre and the crop gave evidence of having been well planted and well tilled. On the other hand, it was disheartening to see a big field with a mighty poor crop growing on it.

For example, if the farmer has only 10 acres of wheat and that wheat will go fully 40 bushels to the acre, the sight of that field is good for sore eyes. The owner of it who will not take pleasure in just looking at it and calling the attention of his neighbors to it is not fit to be a farmer.

But suppose the farmer has 40 acres that will yield only 10 bushels an acre. There is no satisfaction in that. The amount of the crop is the same in one case as in the other, but one looks like success and the other looks like failure.

Experiments have proved that our farm lands could be made to produce at least three times and probably four times as much on the average as they do at present. Now, if the yield of farm crops in the United States was increased four or even three times to the acre what it is at present and there were as many acres cultivated as now, there would be a

great surplus and the price of farm produce would go down to a figure that would knock off all the profits. The remedy is to cultivate less acres and cultivate them better. The good farmer gets fully as much satisfaction in producing a first class product as he does out of the money that product will bring, and incidentally it may be said that the first class product generally brings a better price than the product that is just common. There is a joy in raising good wheat, good corn, good hay, good horses, good cattle and good hogs.

The average farmer in the West, at any rate, tries to cultivate too much ground. He wears himself out and grows old before his time trying to farm as much ground as two or three men ought to farm. He worries and frets like a hen trying to hatch out three dozen eggs in one nest, and finally some of the eggs are broken or left unhatched.

The thing to do is to farm less and farm it better.

The Trust Bill to Go Through

It is now certain that President Wilson will get his trust regulation bill through the Senate, not exactly in the form it was originally drawn, but with the same central idea.

This bill provides, in brief, that a trade commission shall be appointed that will have the right to investigate great corporations, examine their books and methods of doing business and prevent them from indulging in unfair competition.

Senator Cummings, of Iowa, is supporting the principle of the bill, but wants to amend it so as to limit the capitalization of corporations. The opponents of the bill are led by Senator Borah, of Idaho, who objects, because the bill puts it up to a commission to decide what is unfair competition. "How will business concerns know," says Borah, "what this commission may determine is fair or unfair competition?" And there is force in this objection. However, it is better that the bill be passed soon, so long as it is going to be passed, anyway, and have the agony over with. Business men seem to be coming to that conclusion and so the opposition is likely to dwindle.

Personally, I have not much faith in the measure. I have watched the course of trust regulation by courts and commissions for several years. I have not been able to see where the people generally have been greatly benefited. The litigation resulting has enriched a great many lawyers, some representing the trusts that were supposed to be regulated, and others representing the government, but unfair competition has not been stopped nor even checked very much. So long as the great industrial concerns are in the hands of private capital, unfair competition will exist. The big concerns may not have any recorded agreements, but they will have them, just the same, and the small concerns will be put out of the running by the unfair competition of these great concerns. This unfair competition does not consist in lowering prices to a place where the smaller concerns can no longer afford to do business. The fact is, that the smaller concerns can manufacture and do other business as cheaply as the big concerns. The unfair competition consists in shutting the smaller concerns out of the market entirely. The big concerns divide the territory and each monopolizes the trade in its own territory.

The other day I was talking with the representative of a concern that manufactures engines. Now, there are several large concerns, such as the International Harvester company, that make engines. They also manufacture a large number of other machines and farm implements. They go to the dealers in their territory and insist that they shall handle all of their line. The dealers might want to handle the engines made by the concern my friend represents, but if they do they will probably find when they want some of the other machines and farm implements manufactured by the big concern, they cannot get them. They must have these other things to supply their trade; therefore, they have to refuse to sell the engines manufactured by the small concern.

Now, it is possible Mr. Wilson's trade commission will stop that sort of thing. I have not much faith that it will, but so long as the experiment is going to be tried, I am in favor of getting at it as soon as possible. I do not see how it can make things any worse than they are now, and it may help.

Defends Colorado Coal Operators

Editor The Mail and Breeze—I am interested in your discussions of public questions in the Mail and Breeze and generally I can agree with you pretty well but must say that you are badly informed as far as the Colorado labor war is concerned, as stated in the issue of June 16.

In the first place you blame the mine owners and particularly Rockefeller, Jr. Now I live on a farm and have no reason to be particularly friendly to these capitalists but I do believe in fair play—I believe they have done exactly what you would have done in their places.

This strike was started at the Union headquarters at Indianapolis, Ind. Colorado was picked out for the battle ground, not because conditions were worse than elsewhere but because the Union had failed in a previous strike in the state. The leaders believe it would be easier, perhaps, to start trouble here than elsewhere.

There was just one reason why this strike was called and that was to compel the mine operators to "recognize the union." Of course a lot of other complaints were trumped up to use as an excuse. To start the trouble a lot of lawless agitators were sent to the coal fields to stir up as much discontent among the laborers as possible. Previously a lot of gunmen, soldiers in the Balkan wars were

sent there to get employment in the mines to be on hand ready to fight when the time came.

Before the coming of the hiring agitators there was no trouble between miners and operators. These fiends went to all the coal camps of southern Colorado. They called meetings of the local unions and sowed their seeds of discord. Finally after much effort they got a convention called which represented only a small fraction of the unions, but these leaders or agitators and a few they could control were all on hand and voted a strike while most of the miners were at work and contented, making from \$4 to \$10 a day.

About 2,000 went on a strike according to orders from Indianapolis but most of the miners preferred to remain at work and during the entire strike up to now there have been 8,000 to 10,000 miners at work. Some of these came in as strike breakers but most of the men were those previously employed.

Since the imported agitators failed to get all the miners to stop work and strike on the day set they soon resorted to violence and lawlessness. A reign of terror followed in which dynamite fire and guns were freely used. The local authorities were helpless to control the situation so Governor Ammons was compelled to call out the national guard. Companies were sent to different points and for several weeks everything was quiet and finally most of the militia were discharged.

The strikers came to hate the national guard or militia because they would not allow them to destroy mine property so they waited their opportunity when the governor was out of the state and planned to clean up all the boys that were left. With this in mind the strikers started at Ludlow and 500 of them opened fire on thirty-four of our Colorado boys. The battle raged all day and the massacre planned by the union did not take place.

Now it should be stated that in planning this labor war at Indianapolis, they were not forgetful about having a press bureau. Employed in this were some of the most inflammable writers in America. Everything possible was reported in order to work on the sympathy of the public. Some of the most abominable lies ever printed were cleverly scattered broadcast all over the United States and were admitted in the columns of the best magazines and newspapers everywhere. Everybody who was not a striker or whom they could not use suffered.

Governor Ammons has been lied about more I presume, than any other man in America in the last 50 years. Your opinion of him is based on lies sent out by this anarchistic "press bureau." I did not vote for Governor Ammons, but he is a very different man from what you say of him. He was put in the hardest position in which any governor in America was ever placed.

He has stood for law and order and against lawlessness. His only weakness was in being too fair with this criminal organization of miners. Had he used the strong hand and sent these leaders out of the state at the start with the promise of hanging if they returned to stir up strife it probably would have ended without the terrible events that followed. If it were not for making this too long I would tell you what Governor Ammons attempted to do and why he failed. You are giving your readers some very wrong impressions about this Colorado war. To help correct this is my only reason for writing at this length and could tell you much more.

Fort Morgan, Colo.

E. J. LEONARD.

Get Good Candidates

Less than a month hence, Tuesday, August 4, the people of Kansas who pay the bills of their township, county, state and national government, are virtually to decide in their own primary election who shall spend their money during the next two years, how it shall be spent and what they expect to get in return for it.

The primary winnows the wheat from the chaff. It decides whom we shall vote for in November. The only chance the professional politicians have in a Kansas primary is what the people let them have by neglecting to vote or by not voting for the best candidates who come up.

The Kansas primary puts a big stick in the hands of every voter, but he must use it to get results.

Here are some of the things we can do at the primaries to "put the fear of God" in the soul of the political Judases who betray the people, waste their substance, thwart their purposes and block their progress:

We can choose the most competent candidate for each office on the ticket.

We can select the best local candidates, for it is their work or influence, good or bad, which affects us most directly.

We can weed out all political drones and spoilsman job-hunters.

We can keep at home all candidates for the legislature who are regularly retained as corporation lawyers.

We can—our rural voters especially—pick our strong well-informed men of depth and character to aid us in putting our great farm industry on a business basis and safeguarding its interests in the legislature and at Washington.

We can see that our school problems are in right hands.

We can see that all our officers of the law stand absolutely for law enforcement.

We can keep the faithful, competent, useful, industrious official on the job.

And we can weed out every weak incompetent; every ornamental figure-head; every shyster and spoils-seeking politician.

If we faithfully and determinedly attempt these things and land half of them, we shall have won more than half the battle for a more efficient and economical government in Kansas. We shall have advanced by many years the beginning of a real merit system and a government FOR the people every minute in every working day in the year.

Arthur Capper

Grow Sheep on Kansas Farms

They Are the Small Farmer's Opportunity

BY TURNER WRIGHT
Livestock Editor

THERE are not many farms in Kansas on which a small flock of breeding sheep will not prove profitable. Much coarse feed that is never utilized is grown on many farms every year. This is true especially in seasons like the present one. A large amount of coarse roughage that might be consumed by sheep will go to waste on more than one farm this summer and fall.

Men who tried to grow sheep a few years ago, in many instances, found they were not profitable and went out of the business, but the price of both wool and meat is higher now than it was then and it is probable that we never will see cheap meat again. The United States long has been known as a beef eating nation but with every increase in price of beef, mutton is becoming more popular. It is estimated that the average American eats only six and one-half pounds of mutton in a year while the average person in the United Kingdom eats 26 pounds.

This increase in the popularity of mutton is due to several causes. It is easily digested and has a nutritive value equal to that of beef. It is popular with the small family because the cuts are of a size that can be used without waste. A sheep often can be used to supply fresh meat for the country home when it would be impossible to have beef. Mutton grown on the home farm will be much cheaper than if it comes from the packing house by way of the local butcher shop and at the same time it will be a welcome change from a continuous pork diet. Another fact that argues for the use of mutton is that sheep are comparatively free from diseases that can be communicated to man.

Sheep Eat Roughage.

The sheep is a valuable asset in the utilization of the roughage grown on the farm. The high producing milk cow must have a liberal allowance of grain in order to do her best work. The hog depends to a certain extent on grain during the growing period and must be fattened almost entirely on concentrated feeds. The fattening steer will eat about 10 pounds of grain to every 4 pounds of roughage while the fattening sheep will eat 1 pound of roughage to every pound of grain. This is an important consideration in those sections where there is an abundance of roughage and a scarcity of grain such as we have in many parts of Kansas. Another important consideration is that sheep will glean much feed during the summer that otherwise would be wasted on many farms.

Any future increase in the production of sheep must come mainly from the farms. The ranges of the world are carrying about as many sheep as they can support under strict range conditions.

It is true that the removal of the tariff on wool has caused many sheepmen to sell their flocks and prevented others being established but the sales of wool reported this spring are higher than a year ago. This is due to two causes. Constant agitation of the tariff question resulted in wool being placed on a free basis before the tariff was removed. There was a shortage in last year's total clip and manufacturers are needing raw material to keep their mills running and fill orders. The high price of meat is causing many men to change from a wool to a mutton producing basis and it is not likely that lower prices for wool will prevail for some time. As long as there are civilized nations to clothe there will be a demand for good cloth.

Start on a Small Scale.

The man who has never handled sheep should start on a small scale. The size of the flock can easily be increased when the owner learns how to care for it. The number of ewes to keep after the flock is well established will depend on the size of the farm and the amount of pasture land. Under ordinary conditions a flock of 25 to 50 ewes will be large enough for a 160-acre farm. Usually it is consid-

ered that seven sheep will eat as much as one cow.

It is best as a rule to select a breed that has been developed in an environment similar to that in which it is to be placed. It should be a breed bred for the purpose in view and if there are no sheep in the community it should represent as nearly as possible the buyer's ideal. But if there are other flocks already established in his community the beginner should select the breed that predominates. If only one breed of sheep is raised in a community the wool and lambs sent to market from that neighborhood will be uniform in grade and type and will command a higher price than a mixed assortment. The uniformity of the offerings also would attract buyers to the community.

The man who owns only a few sheep usually cannot afford to ship his wool

The chief reason that taxes are high and public debt is piling up everywhere in America is spoilsman politics. The professional politician will always be found fighting to maintain the old order of things, fighting to perpetuate the game of grab, fighting to keep out those reforms which would destroy his grip, fighting against open-and-above-board, clean-cut business methods of handling the people's business, and he will have his way every time if the patriotic citizenship does not wake up and stay awake.—From an address by Arthur Capper at Marion, Kan., June 8, 1914.

and lambs to market by local freight. In former years dealers who have bought wool from small flocks have insisted on paying prices that were based on the value of the poorest clips in a community. Lamb shippers often have done the same thing. The result of such conditions has necessarily been small profits and when losses have been increased by ravages of worthless dogs or stomach worms, the owner has become discouraged and sold the flock.

Such conditions can be overcome and sheep raising can be made profitable if all the men who handle sheep in one community will co-operate in marketing their wool, lambs and discarded sheep. The wool can be sorted, tied and packed in the same way, and if the combined offering does not attract good buyers it can be shipped to market as one lot. By co-operating the men in a community can offer their lambs at one time and if satisfactory bids are not received they may be loaded and shipped. Thus unjust discrimination will be avoided.

The Goodlettsville Lamb club in Tennessee is a good example of what can be accomplished by co-operation. This club had about 12 members when it was organized a little more than 30 years ago. The number of members later increased to about 85. The president calls a meeting every year about the first of April. Any of the members have the privilege of selling their lambs or wool at private sale before this meeting. At the meeting every member reports the number of lambs and amount of wool he will sell through the club. A committee then determines the date or dates of sale or shipment.

The club as a rule advertises the amount of wool and the number of lambs it has for sale and asks for bids on the date set for delivery. If none of the bids received that day are satisfactory shipment is made in cars that have been ordered previously and which the bidders have agreed to use in case their bids are accepted. These men have found that by working together they can make larger offerings of more uniform lambs and thus obtain

greater competition among buyers. The wool is graded into three sorts and sells for a higher average price than is obtained for wool that is not sorted or graded. This co-operation also makes possible the utilization of all available car space.

Sheep Will Clean the Farm.

It is estimated that sheep eat more than seven times as many varieties of weeds and grasses as do cattle or horses. A flock of breeding ewes and their lambs will be of much help in keeping pastures free from weeds and can be made to utilize a large amount of grass that otherwise would go to waste along the fences and uncultivated places in the fields. The lambs, when weaned, may be turned in the cornfields and will gather their living from the weeds and grass that usually are in the way at cutting or husking time. But sheep should not be forced to subsist entirely on such forage. Some good grass will be needed. It is a mistake to regard sheep simply as scavengers.

Another advantage in raising sheep is that the money derived from the sale of wool and lambs usually comes at a time when there is no income from other sources. While the wool obtained from the flock that is grown for mutton is a secondary product it is of considerable importance and furnishes the cash needed at harvest.

For Less Hessian Fly

"Has your wheat been infested by the Hessian fly this season?" is a question that the United States Department of Agriculture is now asking farmers. The information is desired that there may be general co-operation between all concerned in reducing the devastations of the fly. There is every indication that the pest will be unusually troublesome to the crop this fall.

Every wheat grower in the country who suspects that his crop has been infested is requested to send his name to the Department's Bureau of Entomology at Washington, D. C., with a request for a question blank. The questions to be answered are merely as to whether the wheat grower's crop was infested at certain seasons. The farmer will then be asked to forward some of the infested wheat plants for examination, postage to be paid by the government. He will also be asked to give his name and address.

HIT THE SPOT

Postum Knocked Out Coffee Ails.

There's a good deal of satisfaction and comfort in hitting upon the right thing to rid one of the varied and constant ailments caused by coffee drinking.

"Ever since I can remember," writes an Ind. woman, "my father has been a lover of his coffee, but the continued use of it so affected his stomach that he could scarcely eat at times.

"Mother had coffee-headache and dizziness, and if I drank coffee for breakfast I would taste it all day and usually go to bed with a headache.

"One day father brought home a pkg. of Postum recommended by our grocer. Mother made it according to directions on the box and it just 'hit the spot.' It has a dark, seal-brown color, changing to golden brown when cream is added, and a snappy taste similar to mild, high-grade coffee, and we found that its continued use speedily put an end to all our coffee ills.

"That was at least ten years ago and Postum has, from that day to this, been a standing order of father's grocery bill.

"When I married, my husband was a great coffee drinker, altho he admitted that it hurt him. When I mentioned Postum he said he did not like the taste of it. I told him I could make it taste all right. He smiled and said, try it. The result was a success, he won't have anything but Postum."

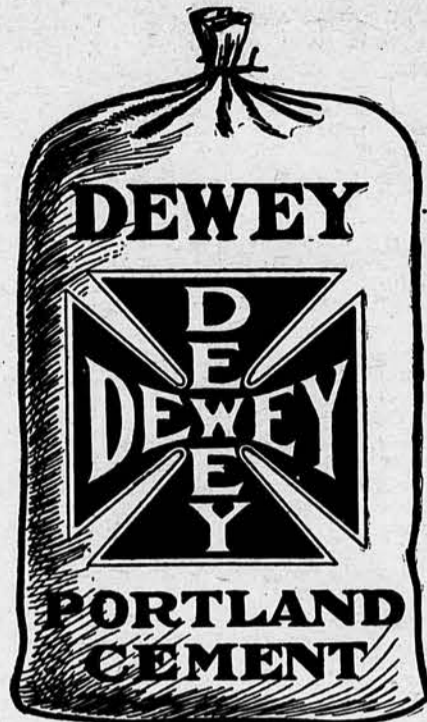
Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum now comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. Made in the cup with hot water—no boiling. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.
—sold by Grocers.



Sold by Leading Dealers Everywhere.

BUSINESS Is Good With Us

April was the biggest cream separator month in our history. There must be a reason for it! First—it's because the New Galloway Sanitary Cream Separator is without an equal at any price. Second—it's because thousands upon thousands of the people are waking up to true trade conditions and believe in buying direct at wholesale.

prices. The Cream Separator rush is on. Orders are coming in thicker and faster than ever. Write me today. This is your opportunity to get the best, most proof, enclosed gears, runs in a constant bath of oil, sold on 30 to 90 days trial. I'll back it against any make at any price and let you be the judge whether it is up to claims. Wm. Galloway, Pres. Galloway Co., 43 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Iowa.

Build a re-inforced concrete tank in one day with Lock-Form, which is reinforcement and form in one.

CONCRETE TANK

No cracks, no rust, less cost than any other tank made. FREE—How you can build Tanks and Silos.

The Edwards Metal Structures Co.
4020 Mill St., Kansas City, Mo.

RIDER AGENTS WANTED

IN EACH TOWN and district to ride and exhibit a sample 1914 Model "Ranger" bicycle furnished by us. Our agents everywhere are making money fast. Write at once for full particulars and special offer. NO MONEY REQUIRED until you receive and approve of your bicycle. We ship anywhere in the U. S. without a cent deposit in advance, prepaid freight, and allow 10 DAYS' FREE TRIAL, during which time you may ride the bicycle and put it to any test you wish. If you are then not perfectly satisfied or don't wish to keep the bicycle you may ship it back to us at our expense and you will not be out one cent.

LOW FACTORY PRICES We furnish the highest grade bicycle it is possible to make at one small profit above actual factory cost. You save \$10 to \$25 middlemen's profits by buying direct from us and have the manufacturer's guarantee behind your bicycle. DO NOT BUY a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone at any price until you receive our catalogues and learn our unheard of factory prices and remarkable special offer.

YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED when you receive our study our superb models at the wonderful low prices we can make you. We sell the highest grade bicycles at lower prices than any other factory. We are satisfied with \$1 profit above factory cost. Bicycle Dealers, you can sell our bicycles under your own name plate at double our prices. Orders filled the day received you are **SECOND HAND BICYCLES**—A limited number taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores will be closed out once, at \$3 to \$5 each. Descriptive bargain list sent free. **TIRES, COASTER-BRAKE** rear wheels, inner tubes, lamps, cyclometers, parts, repairs and parts for all bicycles at half usual prices. **DO NOT WAIT**—but write today for our Large Catalogue beautifully illustrated and containing a great fund of interesting matter and useful information. It only costs a postal to get everything. Address **MEAD CYCLE CO., Dept. H-131 CHICAGO, ILL.**

Stack the Wheat

BY J. C. MOHLER,
Secretary Kansas Board of Agriculture.

Wherever practicable Kansas farmers should stack their wheat. Aside from the recognized benefits of this practice, it is particularly important this year, owing to the large wheat crop and its accompanying problems. Stacking clears the land for early plowing, and experience has proved that early plowing is advisable. The grain in going through the sweat in the stack improves in quality, color, condition and test. Stack threshing may be done at any convenient season, by fewer men, and when temperatures are lower.

But this year there are other weighty reasons for stacking. The Kansas yield of wheat is far above the average, and the facilities for handling it are practically the same as in recent years. Providence has imposed a task on Kansas in caring for an aggregate of wheat such as she has never before experienced. The railroads will be taxed beyond their capacity, storage facilities are inadequate, and prices have already faltered and broken as a result of the impending glut of wheat at the market centers.

It lies with the farmers themselves to measurably assist in solving these transportation and storage problems and in upholding prices by more generally

rather than the number of bushels he has garnered, and he should do every reasonable thing to secure maximum returns from the wheat he has. Dumping wheat on a glutted market makes conditions in which the grain speculator revels, but in which the farmer finds no joy. It seems the chances are that prices will be little if any less than at present, and they may be much higher. Many extensive growers in the "wheat belt" proper will doubtless find it impracticable to stack, and others will thresh from the shock and rush their grain to market as fast as transportation facilities makes possible because they need the money. But these conditions seem to make stacking all the more desirable.

Taking into consideration all phases of the unusual wheat situation in Kansas, stacking will have a more far-reaching effect than in other years, and it appears to bear a closer relationship than usual to the prosperity of the Kansas wheat grower.

Wheat Will Be Higher

"Kansas farmers can get an average of 75 cents a bushel or more this winter for their wheat if they will hold it," said Henry Lassen of Wichita last week, the president of the Southwestern Millers' league. "Europe will need

Wheat Prices Will Be Higher

Wheat prices now are so near the cost of production that the profits from the crop are not large. While it is true that the crop in Kansas is good, it is not so big as many reports would indicate, and there is no justification for the great slump in wheat prices which has taken place in the last month. Wheat crops in foreign countries are not large, and when the present slump is over prices are certain to rise. It will pay well to hold grain this year. Here is what the London Statist, a leading authority on the wheat markets of the world, has to say in the last issue about the probable trend of future wheat prices:

The crops of European countries, owing to the low temperatures which have prevailed for some time past, are making a slow growth, so that unless there is a speedy change the harvests will be late. This is a very important point to bear in mind, as stocks in most importing countries are believed to be quite moderate, if not small.

Present indications are that for the coming season the requirements of importing countries will be larger than in any previous year. Italy and France are certain to import freely, while the crop in Hungary promises such a poor result that, instead of being a small exporter on balance, Austria-Hungary will probably import about 32 million bushels of wheat.

In France, the condition of the crop at the present time is so irregular that a large yield cannot be expected, even with favorable weather in the future. In England, the growth is backward, and only average crops are expected elsewhere; Russia, especially showing signs of falling far below its 836 million bushel crop of 1913. India's yield is officially estimated at 44,800,000 bushels under last year.

Kansas wheat raisers should not be deceived by all this big crop talk that has been generated in Kansas this year. This game is always worked every year there is a big wheat crop by interests that will profit by the decline in the price of wheat. The law of the average shows that wheat prices are certain to rise in the winter, after the larger part of the wheat movement is over. It will pay well to wait for this rise. Kansas wheat growers should plan to hold their wheat and thus get all the profit, instead of dividing it up with the speculators.

stacking their wheat. A great deal of wheat must be held anyhow, by somebody, either in the shock, stack or bin. In many instances threshing outfits cannot be had when wanted. Left in the shock the grain is constantly subject to damage. Stacked grain in storage on the farm. Properly stacked, it is safe against the weather, will keep indefinitely, may be insured, and money borrowed on it. Stacks arranged in "settings" make possible the most economical handling of the straw and separated grain, and means continuous work for the thrasher.

An important feature of stacking this year is the influence it may have on maintaining and bettering prices, by holding the wheat on the farms away from the glutted markets. Lower prices naturally follow big productions, but it is imperative to the farmer's best interests to hold prices at the highest level good management makes possible. It is the dollars that count with the farmers,

150 million bushels of wheat and perhaps more from the United States this year. France is going to be short in its supply and the wheat yield in Hungary will be less than usual. The demand now is not great because the need is small. But a few months later will see the shortage coming and the price of the Kansas wheat stored in the granaries on the farms will begin creeping up toward 75 cents a bushel. Then there will be a bumper crop of prosperity for Kansas wheat raisers."

In taking up plants for setting out, they should not be pulled up, but lifted out with a dibble or case knife. By proper handling plants may be taken up and transplanted on a hot, sunny day with scarcely a check to their growth.

A little care used in gathering seed will cut down the seed bill the following spring as well as improve the vegetables from year to year.



Up to the armpits in a sea of wheat. The picture was taken in the field of E. H. Lupton, adjoining the townsite of Hoxie, Kan., in Sheridan county.

Silo Filling Power Now, for Less Money than ever.

See These New Prices

Horse Power	Stationary Styles	Portable Styles
2	\$ 34.95	\$ 40.95
4	69.75	82.50
6	99.35	141.90
8	139.65	190.40
12	219.90	279.90
16	299.90	379.70
22	399.65	482.15

Easy Terms of Payment if Desired.

WITTE ENGINES
Kerosene, Distillate, Gasoline, Gas

Engine quality is determined by cost of operation—not by the price of the engine. The lowest cost of operation—the highest engine quality—comes from the smallest possible amount of fuel needed, per horse-power hour—the certainty of steady power with the least amount of watching, and the least need of any repairs during the whole life of the engine. This kind of quality is guaranteed to you, in every WITTE engine, of whatever size you select.

New Book Free It tells how to judge an engine; how to pick out the engine that is best for your work; how to be sure in your selection, even if you don't pick a WITTE. If you don't say its worth dollars, I'll pay postage to get it back. Write me sure, before you arrange to try any engine.

Ed. H. Witte, Witte Iron Works Co.
1540 Oakland Avenue,
Kansas City, - Missouri.

Buy Direct From My Factory
You can pay more than my prices, but you can't get any better engine value from anyone. No need now, for you to pay too prices to get a good engine; or take chances on a poor, doubtful, or unknown engine, to get a low price.

Liberal 5-Year Factory Guaranty
Every WITTE engine is thoroughly tested before shipping, and is guaranteed to deliver full power with a liberal surplus over the rating; also to run steadily and prove reliable, with free return privilege at any time within five years.

THIS BOOK FREE HOW TO JUDGE ENGINES

COLUMBIAN PORTABLE GRANARY, STEEL GRANARY, TEN EXCLUSIVE FEATURES

- Shows the reinforced joint.
- Shows how the bottom fits into outward flange at bottom of lower section of body. Simple but effective.
- Shows how body is strongly reinforced at top by an angle iron, to which the cover is bolted.
- Shows the V-cripp by means of which the different sections of the cover are jointed, which affords stiffness and strength.
- and 6—Shows slide doors open and closed. Notice how closely the door is pocketed so as to exclude all water from hard driving rains.
- Shows a strong angle iron, frame for the door, which serves as a strong support for the sections where the break is made, adds strength to the door, and makes granary accessible for store house.
- Shows a strong hasp for locking the door.
- Shows perforated sweat tubes, which allow free circulation of air through the grain, preventing any moulding caused by grain having gone through the sweat.
- Shows a manhole with lid provided for filling from the top, which makes it possible to run grain from separator to bin.
- Shows an ornamental cap, which lends an attractive appearance as well as covers up the intersections of the cover sections.

This granary is the most practical, convenient, durable and economical means of storing your grain, over built. Haul it out to your thrasher, set it up in three hours, and thresh directly into it. When emptied use it for a store house. It is of practically the same construction as the COLUMBIAN METAL SILO, and like the silo it has no peer. Capacity can be increased any time. Our facilities are such that enable us to turn out a granary every four minutes, also one and two silos an hour, insuring prompt execution of your order.

Columbian Steel Tank Co., 1600 West 12th St., Kansas City, Mo.
Also Manufacturers of Columbian Metal Silo. See ad on another page.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attract and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or six sent prepaid, for \$1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

We Make Good Cuts!

The Mail and Breeze has the most complete plant in Kansas for the making of first class half-tone engravings and zinc etchings. Particular attention given to livestock and poultry illustrations for letterheads, newspaper advertisements and catalogues. Our cuts cannot be excelled and are guaranteed satisfactory. Lowest prices consistent with good work. Write for information.

THE MAIL AND BREEZE, Topeka, Kan.

HELP BOOST WHEAT PRICES
By Not Glutting the Market.

The unusually large crop is going to make wheat low at harvest time. Store your wheat and get the extra profit, by being able to sell at right time. Congested traffic is going to cause trouble and delay in getting cars at threshing time.

BUTLER METAL Grain Bin
Corrugated. Can't Cave In. Rat-Proof. Fire-Proof. Can be used for store house. Capacity increased by additional sections. Keeps grain perfectly. Large door removable shoveling board.

Ask for prices and descriptive Booklet Showing Letters From Satisfied Users.

BUTLER MANUFACTURING CO.
1204 W. 10th St., Kansas City, Mo.

PLUMBING

BOOK FREE

A guide to the safest, most economical Plumbing Supplies for the home. Prices one-fifth to one-third less on standard equipment. Complete outfits for entire house equipment, also for kitchen and bathrooms at big money-savings. All the new things. Every item a bargain. A host of accessories at the lowest prices. Suggestions, Instructions. Complete information about house plumbing. Why pay more elsewhere when you can get finest quality, workmanship and satisfaction here for a great deal less? Our large buying power does it. Send for **FREE BIG COST CUTTING PLUMBING BOOK No. FS-16.**

MONTGOMERY WARD & COMPANY
New York Chicago Kansas City

Dependable Power for Irrigation

When you buy an engine for irrigation pumping look first to the *quality*. Dependability is the all-important consideration. You can't afford to risk failure of your pumping outfit at the critical time. It will cost you less in the long run to pay what a good engine is worth.

LAUSON AND FROST KING Kerosene Engines

are particularly well adapted for irrigation pumping because of their absolute reliability. "Lauson" Engines are built up to a standard, not down to a price. Have more drop forged and case hardened parts than any other engine on the market and will run as true after five years use as when new.

By using a special carburetor of our own design, ordinary kerosene distillate is used, securing the full rated H. P. as with gasoline. We use the Cold Process type of carburetor which is cleaner and more efficient than the oil heating system used by others.

For continuous, heavy work there is no engine on the market today that equals the Lauson. We'll be glad to submit *proof* without obligating you in any way.

We also make a full line of Lauson and Frost King Gasoline Engines in all sizes from 2 to 100 H. P. Write today for that interesting engine book, "The Power That Backs the Modern Farmer," and name of nearest dealer.

THE JOHN LAUSON MFG. CO.
236 Northwest St., New Holstein, Wis.

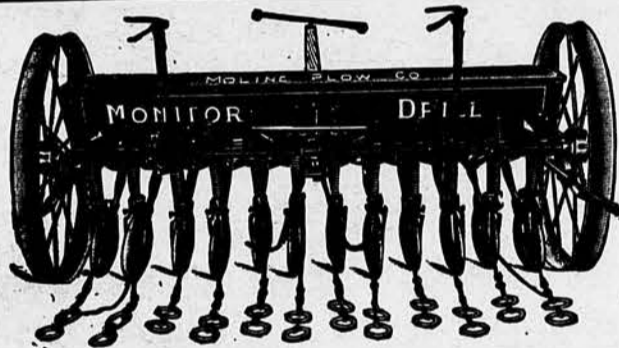


SAVE HARNESS MONEY

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



Insure Your Crop With a MONITOR DRILL



The Monitor Single Disc Drill is especially adapted to the conditions of the Southwest where a strong, positive, accurate and absolutely reliable Drill is required. It insures larger crops than any other Drill because it places every seed at a uniform depth, none too shallow, none too deep, and ridges the ground which prevents the light soil from blowing.

Every Seed in the Bottom of the Furrow

The boot is placed low on the disc and it is not necessary to run the discs so deep as other machines, as all the seed goes to the bottom of the furrow before the dirt has time to fall on it, instead of scattering it at various depths as other drills do.

It saves seed—it increases the yield—it raises the grade—because the seed is all planted at a uniform depth—all covered evenly—all comes up at one time—matures uniformly—grades high—"The Monitor Drill Pays for Itself."

Note the strong, compact construction of the single disc arm, boot and scraper. All the parts are of steel, come within the angle of the disc, thus preventing clogging in weedy or trashy ground.

The Monitor Drill is made almost entirely of steel. This makes it much stronger than other drills and avoids the breakage and the many annoying delays common to them.

Where a Double Disc Drill is desired, ask your dealer to show you the Monitor Double Disc Drill, used and recommended by the leading Agricultural Colleges of the country.

We also build Shoe, Hoe and Fertilizer Drills—each a leader in its class.

Flying Dutchman Dealers everywhere sell MONITOR DRILLS.
Write us for Free Booklet.

MOLINE PLOW CO.
Dept. 15, MOLINE, ILL.

Much Wheat Will Be Fed

Oats Also Will Be Substituted For High-Priced Corn

BY HARLEY C. HATCH

IT SEEMS like poor judgment on the part of the weather man to pour all the moisture he had out on a few counties around Topeka this past week when we could have used part of it so well down here. At this time, June 27, this section is getting just a little dry.

But it is better for the country to be dry than to have such a rainfall as visited parts of the state the first of the week. An 8-inch rain does more harm than good even if the soil is dry to start with. Ground that is packed by such a flood is in poor condition to stand hot weather following.

Corn is in good condition here, having a good color, fair size and being almost free from weeds. The corn plows still turn up moisture in the fields, so the subsoil must contain a fair amount of moisture. But most of us do not like to see it get even a little dry after our experience of last year.

We frequently see the advice given to keep the cultivators going in the corn during a dry time. We never could see the use of plowing corn after it had been well worked since a rain had fallen and when the ground was loose and free from weeds. It seems to us that working corn too much in a dry time results in harm rather than in good. It has worked that way on this soil, at least.

We harvested the oats this week, and today we expect to start to stacking, so we will be ready for the threshing machine which is due some time next week. We need the feed, so we are threshing as soon as possible. The oats were good for upland in such condition as this field was. In fact, we were very much pleased to get so good a crop as we did, for the land on which they grew has been rented for many years. Most of that time it has grown cane or kafir, and everything has been hauled off the land and not a thing put back on. It is a wonder that it can produce so well as it has.

The reason we rented this ground for oats was because it did not join any other cultivated land except in one corner, and there a road runs between the fields. We did not care to put oats next to our own or a neighbor's crop because of chinch bugs, but they did not do any damage to these oats, and we saw but very few while harvesting. Next year we will have a 15-acre field to put in oats on this farm where they will not be near any other crop that chinch bugs eat.

But if we escaped a serious visitation from the bugs other farmers in the county were not so fortunate. In many fields the bugs are going from the oats into the corn in large numbers, and they have already done much damage. Some oats fields appear to be almost free from the pests while others are, as the boys say "just lousy" with them. Some farmers are putting up a fight against them and have them checked, while others are just letting them go. The weather, which is hot and dry, is altogether in favor of the bugs.

There are a number of different ways of checking the bugs, and most of them are successful if attended to. One neighbor cut corn and laid it down in piles but for the first time since we have seen this method tried, it failed. The bugs did not crawl under the piles, but marched right over them and on to the standing corn. Last year this same farmer entirely checked the bugs by cutting and throwing a line of corn along the edge of the field. The bugs crawled under the corn and died there by the million. This year, however, the shade of the corn piles seemed to offer no temptation to them.

We have personally known of this method of fighting chinch bugs being used in many cases, and this is the first failure we have had to report. In all the other cases which came under our observation the bugs in moving from small grain fields into the corn would crawl under the corn piles when they came to them and would not go on

but would die under the piles. We do not know what kills them; some say they eat the souring juices of the cut corn while others say that the collecting of such large numbers of bugs together in the moist, hot space under the corn generates disease. We do know, however, that in most cases it checks and kills them.

Some of the farmers here who are fighting the bugs are not furrowing in the usual manner, but are spraying the corn with a preparation of stock dip. They say that when this solution touches the bugs they are "goners." Still others are using the proved method of dust furrows, digging post holes at intervals along the furrows and killing the bugs that collect with gasoline torches or by sprinkling with kerosene. Others are not making furrows, but are using lines of oil and salt to check them. This method stops them if the barrier is kept well renewed. A number of years ago a neighbor made a very effective barrier by taking car siding and placing a line of it through the field, placing the groove up. This groove was kept filled with crude oil, and the bugs did not cross it. The car siding was held up by driving small stakes beside it. If this plan is followed car siding would have to be bought on most farms, but as it is narrow a little of it would go a long ways. It would not be wasted when the bugs were done, either, as a use could be found for it on nearly every farm, or it could be stored away for another invasion.

It has been a number of years since the green-head horse fly visited us. This kind of fly was the worst on horses of any we have had experience with, and we are not sorry the pests are absent. The last few dry seasons are responsible for their absence, we suppose, for they only flourish in wet times. They may return when wet times come again, but we hope not. The little Texas horn fly is now present in moderate numbers, and this makes late and early milking imperative. We know of a number who have used the different kinds of fly repellents, but their effect does not last long enough to make it worth while to bother with them. If some man would make a fly repeller that would keep flies off for at least 12 hours after applying he would be doing both animals and owners a great service. We find fish oil pretty good as a fly repeller, but it is so dirty and smells so badly that we do not like to use it. We have used it on the horses' backs when flies were bad, and we find that if it is put on in the morning it will keep flies off pretty well until about ten o'clock.

New wheat is going on the market at about ten cents a bushel under corn, and for that reason a lot of wheat is going to be fed to hogs in Kansas during the next 60 days. The corn on this farm is just about all fed, and we are going to buy wheat for the hogs when it is gone. A number are planning on buying wheat and having it ground, and we had just as soon have it soaked until soft as to have it ground, and there is a lot of bother and expense saved in feeding in this way. We will have oats for the horses and chickens, but oats are not a very good chicken feed and we will buy some wheat for the chickens, too, for our stock of kafir will be gone inside of the next ten days. We find that hogs are mighty fond of wheat soaked until it is soft, especially if it has some milk or house slops in the soaking material. Fed in this way wheat is nearly equal to corn—but not quite. There is no feed on earth quite so good for fattening hogs as corn, but for growing pigs and sows soaked wheat is a very good feed. At any rate, we think it good enough so we shall not pay 10 cents more a bushel for the corn than wheat. What we are hoping for most right now is a good rain which would help the corn along so we can have the home grown article to feed by August 1.

A married man who is hen pecked has to stay and take it, but when an engaged man finds himself in that position, he is a fool if he doesn't turn and run.

Plow the Wheat Land Early

Allow Time For the Formation of Plant Food

BY F. B. NICHOLS, Field Editor

WHEAT yields and profits can be very materially increased in Kansas. Better methods of seedbed preparation and higher class seed are badly needed in wheat growing in this state. Kansas is first in amount of winter wheat production all right, but the average acre yield is distressfully low.

Deep, early plowing is important in wheat growing. The ideal seedbed for wheat is one that has been deeply prepared, but it is essential that it should be allowed time to settle. The seedbed should be deep and firm, with some loose dirt on top. There generally is time on the July plowing for the capillary attraction to get well restored, so the moisture will be readily available for the young wheat plants.

Save the Moisture.

Soil intended for wheat should be plowed from 6 to 7 inches deep just as soon after harvest as possible. I know that this seems very deep, but it will pay—if a man plows but 4 inches he cannot expect the highest yields. The soil should be worked with a disk or a drag harrow after every rain until seeding time. This disking will break the crust, so the escape of moisture will be prevented, and at the same time it will firm the soil, and thus tend to restore capillary attraction so the water in the subsoil will be available for the crop. It also will favor the formation of available plant food, which is needed to allow the young plants to make a quick start, so the wheat will become well established before freezing weather.

The method that has been outlined is the system that has given such good results on the farm of Walter G. Burtis at Fredonia. The average yield of wheat on the farm of Mr. Burtis has been well above 40 bushels for several years, except last year, when chinch bugs and drouth cut the yield to 33 bushels. One year the average yield was 46 bushels. Deep, early plowing and repeated working of the soil in connection with good seed are the main items in the success of Mr. Burtis in wheat growing. The soil is plowed 6 inches deep early in July, and is disked after every rain until the seed is sown.

There has been a great increase in the use of listers in western Kansas wheat growing in the last few years. The main reason for this, perhaps, is that one can get over the ground much faster with a two row lister than he can with the same power on a plow, and it is important that the soil should be plowed when there is enough moisture in it to allow it to break up properly. It has not been proved that listing soil for wheat will give as large yields as deep, early plowing, however, and for this reason plowing is best.

Good Work Is Essential.

Of course, when one is trying to "farm the whole country" it is essential, perhaps, that a lister should be used. But we are getting past the time of these huge wheat plantings in Kansas; it pays to try to farm only the land one can get over in good shape. More and more the big operators are either reducing their acreage or are getting tractors or enough teams to stir the soil early. An example of this is C. W. Taylor at Abilene, who usually grows about 800 acres of wheat a year. A tractor is used on this farm, and the soil is plowed from 6 to 8 inches deep in July.

"In order to get the ideal condition for wheat," said A. M. Ten Eyck, formerly professor of agronomy in the Kansas Agricultural college, "a seedbed should not be too deep and mellow; rather the soil should be mellow, but well pulverized only about as deep as the seed is planted. Below the depth at which the seed is planted the soil should be firm and well settled, making a good connection with the subsoil, so that the soil water stored in the subsoil may be drawn up into the surface soil. The firm soil below the seed, well connected with the subsoil, supplies the moisture to the seed, while the mellow soil above the seed allows sufficient circulation of air to supply oxygen and favors the warming of the soil, gathering the heat of the sun-

shine during the day and acting as a blanket to conserve the soil heat, maintaining a more uniform temperature of the soil during the night.

"The mellow soil above the seed conserves the soil moisture, acting as a mulch to keep the water from reaching the surface, where it would be rapidly lost by evaporation, and the same condition favors the growth of the young shoot upward into the air and sunshine.

"The too mellow, deep seedbed is almost wholly dependent upon rains for sufficient moisture to germinate the seed and start the young plants, and drouth is very apt to injure the crop because of the rapid drying out of the loose surface soil. In such a seedbed the crop is not only apt to "burn out" in summer, but it is also more apt to "freeze out" in winter than a crop grown in the ideal seedbed.

Disk Before Plowing.

"It is often a good plan to disk the ground previous to plowing. If plowed at once the loose surface is in better shape to more readily connect and reunite with the subsoil when the furrow-slice is inverted, and if the plowing is delayed the ground will remain in good condition for plowing for a much longer period during dry weather than land which has received no cultivation. It may often be advisable to practice early disking rather than early plowing where both cannot be accomplished. The surface mulch of soil produced by disking not only retains the water in the soil but offers a favorable surface to absorb the rains."

As a rule there will not be a great deal to do on the wheat ground at seeding time in Kansas if the soil has been

Farmers form the largest single class of voters in the United States. They are the backbone of the American people and it is hoped always will be. It is a backbone which is stiffening a good deal of late, especially in a political way. Let the process continue, nothing better can happen in our public life.

handled right after plowing. Repeated working of the soil will bring about the ideal condition; that is, a firm seedbed with a little loose dirt on top. If the ground has been plowed late or if it has not been possible to get the field worked much after plowing more labor will be necessary. The ground always should be well worked down before the seed is sown; it is essential that it should be firm and in good tilth.

After one has done all this work he will not get the maximum returns, however, unless pure, high-yielding seed is sown. Scrub seed is doing much to hold down the average wheat yield of Kansas. One cannot overcome the forces of heredity, and unless he plants high-yielding strains he cannot expect the best returns. Pure seed always should be grown; one cannot expect the best price when wheat is mixed with rye, many foreign types of wheat and many strange and fearful wheat weeds and diseases.

Fruit Report is Available

The biennial report of the Kansas State Horticultural society has just been printed. This report is available to all interested in horticulture by applying to the Secretary of the Kansas State Horticultural society, Topeka, Kan.

The chapters of this report are as follows: Spraying Schedule, Soil Management in Orchards, Irrigation in Orchards, Commercial Orchards, Home Orchards, Hardy Shrubs, Potatoes, Drouth Resisting Varieties of Grapes, Doniphan County Successes, Burbank and His Work. The Spraying Schedule and Doniphan County Successes should be especially interesting to all Kansas fruit growers.

Get Double Value

Buy Your

Sandwich Elevator NOW!

Works Like Lightning



Cut Out Drudgery in Hot Harvest

Store your small grain with a Sandwich this summer, then let it crib your corn next fall.

Every farmer who buys his Sandwich Elevator before harvest gets double work out of it! And double value too, besides saving him work and worry, and giving him health and comfort.

You, too, can get double value—you, too, can cut out that useless drudgery of shoveling load after load 'till you drop. You, too, can add 3c to 4c a bushel to the profits of your field.

"The Sandwich Farm Elevator is the best investment I ever made in hard labor-saving machinery," writes Herman Frey, Melvin, Iowa,—one of a vast army who say the same.

Behold! The Noiseless Elevator

Sandwich (Eternal) Cypress Farm Elevator

No Rattle and Din—No Shaking to Pieces

Beware of the elevator that rattles, for that deafening rattle and din means a steady vibration—a steady loosening and finally the dropping out of the nuts, bolts and rivets.

The Sandwich works silently—bolts do not loosen. It is built of Cypress, though steel lined, and will be everlasting on the job when the steel kind is bent and broken—when pine and poplar have rotted and fallen to pieces.

Cannot Sag

Straight and firm all the time. Here's how we do it. Elevator is made in two sections with strong malleable hinge couplings. Hinges extend 20 in. on elevator sides. This is doubly reinforced by 4 in. bolts that hold the sections closely and firmly. Every four feet on bottom and sides, rigid heavy band strap-iron braces and trusses are placed.

Experimenting All Done

before a single Sandwich was sold. We built it right at first! That is why every blessed farmer who bought a Sandwich swears by it. And now many of our most enthusiastic customers are farmers who became disgusted with

Send Today for Free Catalog

And the name of a dealer nearby who will show you the Everlasting Sandwich. This book pictures it—tells the inside facts of Elevator construction—why we built of Cypress, "the wood eternal," line it with steel and give you the best though it costs us more, for Cypress is a costly wood; yet we have always used it. This book also gives you measurements of cribs and granaries. You'll want them if you ever build. Sent Free. Postage paid by us. SANDWICH MFG. COMPANY, 207 Walnut St., Sandwich, Ill.

WRITE QUICK FOR FREE CATALOGUE

other elevators and cast them aside for a Sandwich.

This is proved because we have sold more elevators in six years than any other manufacturer.

Does the Work of 7 Men

A few years ago people would have laughed at the idea that one boy could store as much grain and crib as much corn as 7 men. But now an army of progressive farmers own Sandwich Farm Elevators, and the boys and girls can do the storing and cribbing. One man writes, "My 11 year old boy runs my Sandwich Elevator as well as I can."

No Leg-Breaking Platform

The Sandwich wagon-jack is over head. "Works to perfection," says A. J. Anderson, Boone, Iowa. You drive right under—with even the tallest load. And it dumps it in the hopper in a jiffy. Then hitch on any power—horse or engine—and it's off with a flying start for a bin and crib full—clear to the top.

Sandwich Bucket Elevators

We also make Bucket Elevators with 18 in. cups and No. 7 chain. Send for Free Booklet giving full information.



\$150 Per Month and Expenses

Salary or Commission—Introducing our King Butter Separator. Produces best grade of butter from cream or milk, sweet or sour in less than 5 minutes. Write for our free sample and salary propositions. De King Manufacturing Co., Dept. 33, Chicago, Ill.

1914 MODEL 22 Cal. HUNTING RIFLE Free

A REAL-GUN. Take-Down Pattern, with latest improvements, walnut stock and grip. Shoots accurately 22 long or short cartridges. Handsome, durable. SEND \$5 MONEY only your name and address for my easy plan of securing this fine rifle Absolutely Free express prepaid. Write today. D. W. BEACH, Box 52, Spencer, Ind.

Notice to Subscribers!

Keep THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE on File for Future Reference in This Permanent Binder!

Thousands of our subscribers keep complete files of the Farmers Mail and Breeze. They have found it impossible to absorb all the good things in any one issue at one reading, and they also find valuable ideas and suggestions in every issue which they desire to preserve for future use. We have had requests from so many of our subscribers for suggestions on how to bind the Farmers Mail and Breeze in book form in some inexpensive and yet substantial way that we have had manufactured on our special order a Mail and Breeze Binder which we feel sure will meet every need.

The illustration herewith will give you a pretty fair idea of this new Binder. It carries the name of the paper printed in large letters on the outside front cover. It has a stout cloth back and heavy wax board sides. It will hold 26 issues of the Mail and Breeze. The papers can be put into the binder from week to week as they are received, and thus kept clean and in perfect condition. By using this binder your papers will never be mislaid and you can always find any issue the moment it is wanted. When the 26 issues have been placed in one of these binders you will have a neat and substantially bound book which we believe you will consider worth a great many dollars.

OUR FREE OFFER

We purchased a large quantity of these binders in order to get the cost down to where we could afford to give these binders as free gifts to our subscribers. We will send one Mail and Breeze Binder, with full instructions for binding the papers, free and postpaid to all who send \$1.00 to pay for a new, renewal or extension subscription to the Farmers Mail and Breeze—or three binders for a three-year subscription at \$2.00. Use the coupon below or copy the order on letter paper if you do not want to cut out the coupon. Address

FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE Dept. B-100, Topeka, Kansas

Free Binder Coupon

FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE, Dept. B-100, Topeka, Kansas.

I enclose \$..... to pay for..... year subscription to Farmers Mail and Breeze. You are to send me as a premium free and postpaid..... binders as per your offer. This is a new, renewal, extension subscription. (Draw a circle around the proper word to indicate the nature of your subscription.)

My Name.....

Address.....

Clover and Clothes Closets

The Two May Be Combined With Pleasing Results

BY MRS. FLORENCE A. RICHARDSON

THIS sounds like the old time tongue twisters, doesn't it girls; but it's only the title to a little hint I want to give you about utilizing something most of you pass by unnoticed year in and year out. It's sweet clover, the kind that grows wild along so many lanes and roads in Kansas and Oklahoma.

For years I have made sachet bags of it, after cutting it just when it flowers—it's sweetest then—drying it carefully and crushing it, then putting it in bags of thin lawn. I put it among my table and bed linen and underwear; and to open the chiffonier or sideboard drawer a year after making them is to get a whiff of the clover fields. Imagine how sweet the contents of those drawers smell!

Now, to come to the clothes closets. Are they dark and musty? If we women built the houses there would be windows in the closets, wouldn't there? Let me tell you how to overcome this in a measure. Get a can of white enamel and a can of flat white paint. It is not very expensive and a small can goes a long way. Paint your floor and wood work with the flat white first and let it dry; then enamel both, and also the walls, nails, hooks, etc. How it lightens up a dark place and how clean it is! You will take delight in wiping up every speck of dust you see, and you can see it, too, whereas it was too dark before to do so.

Now make bags out of the old full lawn skirt you have put away somewhere, and fill them with the sweet clover you have dried and crushed. Hang these bags all along the walls, then hang your dainty dresses over them, and know that the sweetest spot in the house is the one time musty closet. Make pretty bags for your shoes and tack to the door. The shoes get stepped on if left on the floor, and do not look neat.

One word more about the clover. Put away a bagful of it and make Christmas sachet bags of it. Outline the pink clover and the leaf in natural colors on white or pale green lawn, and make long ones for table or bed linen, or pads of it for dresser or chiffonier drawers. Cushions filled with it will be as acceptable as the famed pine needle ones.

Girls Can Drive a Nail

When three girls approached a member of the faculty of the Kansas Agricultural College and asked that a class for girls in woodwork might be organized, no doubt the faculty member smiled. There is no record to show he smiled, not a picture or a scrap of evidence about the whole campus, but he must have. What man wouldn't? To think of girls pounding nails, and planing boards, staining wood and gluing joints!

As the faculty member stood with a visitor by the glass front cabinet in which the work of the girls' woodwork class was displayed, he was still smiling, smiling to see her surprise at the excellent work the 22 girls had done. They had made dozens of little articles that are used about the home, articles that every woman wants, few women buy, and fewer still ask their husbands to make for them. There were wooden foot rests, sleeve boards, picture frames, plant plaques, chopping boards, coat hangers, hook racks, towel holders, boxes for silver knives and forks, drain boards, book racks and ironing boards.

"We thought the girls wanted the

work just for fun when they first asked for it," said W. W. Carlson, superintendent of shops. "But they told us they really wished to know something about different kinds of woods, how to stain, varnish and wax them."

"Do most of them expect to teach it?" the visitor questioned.

"No, we took a survey of the class and found only one girl who thought of teaching it," he answered.

It's the conventional thing to believe that as certainly as a person drives a nail with confidence and precision, that person is a man. Not so.

"The work the young women did under the supervision of J. T. Parker, was exactly as good as the woodwork done by the young men in the shops," said Mr. Carlson. Notice the joints and corners. Those are the places where workmanship shows. The girls are used to doing exacting work about sewing and the training helps."

The visitor thought of woman's sphere.

"Didn't the girls find the work hard and heavy?" she asked.

"They didn't seem to notice it. We'd thought they would find it tiring, but they put in full time at each lesson. Many of them even worked overtime, just to 'get something done.'"

The visitor looked a bit troubled. Perhaps she was thinking of the days when women would be cutting the household kindling.

Less Fire in Summer Weather

BY MRS. U. S. WOLFE.

I have adopted many plans to avoid having fire in the heat of the summer as well as to economize on fuel. I have had a fire in my range only a few times all summer except in the early morning and on washing and ironing days, and I have seldom used my gasoline more than once a day. I cook something for dinner and supper with this same fire. Of course, that is to say that we have a practically cold dinner and supper, but we prefer it in this hot weather.

We prefer cold tea to hot tea or coffee, so I put it to steep while the fire is going in the morning. I cook chicken (dressed the day before and prepared just as for frying) in the oven in a skillet, and it doesn't take long to make the gravy on the gasoline stove. When it begins to brown I add a little boiling water and a few minutes before removing from the oven I add as much water as I want to make gravy. As soon as I remove from the oven I lift the chicken out of this into something I can cover tight so it will not dry out.

Sometimes I cook rice or bake a pudding or a pie. I usually bake my cakes while I bake bread, but sometimes I set my sponge early in the afternoon and mix stiff in the evening, put in pans and set in cellar just before going to bed. Then I can bake it while I get breakfast.

One way I manage to use potatoes in these cold meals is in salad. The potatoes and eggs can be cooked early in the morning, since salad is all the better for standing mixed a few hours. I fill all the room on the stove that is to spare from my cooking with kettles or cottolene pails of water to heat for the day's dishwashing. Even if it does not keep quite warm enough it requires only a very little heating on the gasoline. Of course a reservoir will save the need of this.

I cut the fuel bill again on washing

day. As I bring the clothes from the line I fold all sheets (except those for my spare bed), all dish towels, wash rags, knit underwear, stockings, etc., press them with my hands and put them away. I do most of my fruit canning on ironing day. I have put up more than 100 quarts this summer.

Lastly, I want to tell how I make use of all dry bread. First, I am careful not to cut more than will be eaten at each meal. If more is needed I cut the slices in two when I get more, and there aren't so many scraps left. Sometimes I take nice sized pieces, dip in slightly salted and sweetened milk, and fry. Sometimes I toast it and serve in hot salted and sweetened milk with a piece of butter and a dash of pepper. Sometimes I grind the toast in the food chopper and add some chocolate and an egg to the milk prepared as above, and bake. This I call chocolate pudding. Serve warm or cold with or without cream.

Poison the Invading Crickets

Black crickets are becoming a pest in many parts of Kansas. They have an appetite for curtains and clothing, and in some places are even invading the drygoods stores. Professor George A. Dean of the Kansas Agricultural college is authority for the statement that they can be destroyed by means of a poisoned bran mash. Mix together 1 pound of bran and 1 ounce of Paris green. In another dish put 1 1/2 pints water, and add 3 ounces of sirup and a quarter of an orange, including the peel. Wet the bran with this mixture.

Small amounts of the damp mash should be put in shallow pans and placed behind or under heavy pieces of furniture, in the cellar, and in other places frequented by the crickets. The mash should be distributed in the evening, because crickets work mostly at night. The orange makes it more appetizing for them.

Another good bait may be made of uncooked vegetables, such as carrots and potatoes, chopped up and poisoned with arsenic or paris green. Poisoned baits should always be used carefully, particularly if there are children about the place.

Screen Against Lamp Bugs

A good way to keep small night bugs from entering the house and buzzing around the lamps is to make a covering for the screen door out of cheesecloth or bunting. This can readily be attached by using hooks and eyes, tacking the eyes to the frame of the screen door and the hooks in their proper place on the bunting. The bunting can readily be taken down after the lights are extinguished. This will be found worth many times its small cost.

Goenel, Kan. J. M. J.

Rule for Serving Beets

[Prize Recipe.]

Boil beets till tender, peel, and place them in a pan where they will keep hot while you prepare the following sauce: One tablespoonful of melted butter, to which add 1 1/2 tablespoons flour, and mix. Add to this 1/2 cup sugar. To 1 cup of hot water add 3/4 cup of vinegar, and add gradually to the flour and sugar mixture, then let cook until it bubbles, stirring constantly. Add a pinch of salt, turn the mixture over the beets, which have previously been cut in dice shape, and serve hot.

Grover, Colo. Coral E. Porter.

Things to Do For Rust.

After trying in vain to remove some iron rust spots of long standing from a good white linen skirt I simply covered them with shoe white cream after the skirt was ironed, and they were lost to sight.

Geronimo, Okla.

How to Remove Mildew.

For iron rust and mildew soak the goods in sour milk with a handful of salt in it. Lift it up and down every day. Leave it in two or three days, wash it out and hang it in the sun.

Welda, Kan. Mrs. C. H. Sterling.

A variety of food is necessary for the best results in feeding poultry, and it is also cheapest because it produces more profitable results.

EARN \$25 TO \$50 A WEEK
IN
THE AUTO BUSINESS

AS DRIVER, REPAIR MAN, GARAGE
MANAGER OR SALESMAN

My graduates are earning big salaries in the cities and towns throughout the Southwest. There seems to be a demand greater than I can supply for capable workers in all departments of the automobile business. The average salaries range from \$25 to \$50 a week and there is a chance of making a whole lot more as an automobile salesman or in conducting a garage and repair shop of your own.

I Can Teach You in 3 to 6 Weeks

You will be surprised to find out how easy it is to master the complete details of the automobile business. The training that you get in my school is so thorough and practical that you can complete the entire course in from 3 to 6 weeks and be ready to step into a good paying position or business of your own.

Get the Information Write me today for detailed information regarding the Berrry Auto School and the successful work which is being done by my students. I claim to give the most practical and thorough training offered by any other school in America at about half the average rate for tuition charged by other schools. Don't pay a fancy price for a scholarship until you get my proposition. Send your name today. Address:

CAPT. JOHN BERRY, Pres.
BERRY AUTO SCHOOL
Washington and Vandeventer St. Louis, Mo.



Every Farm Home

and building should have

Electric Lights

from its own plant.

Best—Safest—Cleanest

Our plants are manufactured in types to suit requirements for farms, stores, public buildings, etc., and sold at moderate cost.

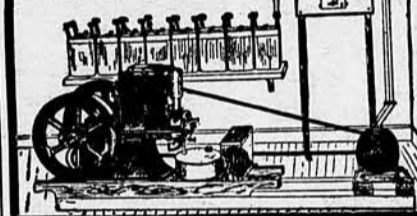
If you use engine for other purposes, charge batteries at same time and figure that your lights cost nothing.

DURABLE—TROUBLE PROOF

Send for our descriptive bulletin.

Barber-Dwinnell Electric & Mfg. Co.

Manufacturers of Storage
Batteries and Light-
ing Plants.
604 East 15th Street,
Kansas City, Mo.



YOU CAN PUT A Bonita Farm Silo

on your farm for One-Third the Cost.
Tested four years. Fully guaranteed. Act promptly.
BONITA FARM, RAYMORE, MISSOURI

PRIZE COUPON NO. 3

If you will sign your name and address on the space provided below, and send this coupon to us at once with 25 cents (silver or stamps) to pay for a one-year new, renewal or extension subscription to The Missouri Valley Farmer we will send you as a free prize, postage prepaid, a copy of the popular new book, "The Panama Canal as Seen by a Kansan," written by Arthur Capper, publisher of the Valley Farmer. This is the newest and most interesting story of the great Panama Canal. It is well printed and profusely illustrated. It's free on this special offer.

The Valley Farmer,
Dept. P. C.-3, Topeka, Kan.

I enclose 25 cents to pay for a one-year (new), (renewal), (extension), subscription to The Valley Farmer. You are to send me free, a copy of Arthur Capper's new Panama Canal Book.

My Name.....

Address.....



Girls' Class in Woodwork at the Kansas Agricultural College.

Every Doll Needs a Bonnet

Girls May Have Fun Making Hats For China Heads

BY LUCILE REBECCA BERRY

SOME girls expect a doll to get through a whole summer without a hat. A few are even willing to take their dolls out on a hot day with winter caps and bonnets on. It's hot enough just to have to wear curls as dolls do. A little girl who wore curls said to her mother one hot day last summer, "Please mamma, pin my hair up. My neck can't get a bit of fresh air!" Dolls can't have their hair pinned up for you know what combing and twisting does to their curls; but they can have pretty light hats to wear instead of warm hoods.



Dolls Like Pretty Hats.

For doll hats, go to the Rag Bag millinery store. Miss Needle and Miss Scissors will be ever so glad to help you get just what you want.

A very pretty hat may be made of any piece of old linen or all-over embroidery you may find in the Rag Bag Shop. At the left side of one of the illustrations on this page, you will notice two circular shapes, one above the other. The top one shows the shape to cut the goods to make a brim for the hat. Cut your pattern out of paper first, and make the brim large enough to fit your doll's head. Cut two pieces of goods, this shape and if two thicknesses don't make the brim stiff enough, cut a piece of canvas or crinoline to lay between the goods for stiffening. Put one piece on top of the other, and stitch them around the edge, leaving a hole just large enough to turn the material through. It must be turned so the raw edges will not be seen. Then finish the hole. Lap one end of the brim over the other and sew them. Then the brim is done.

The Crown is Large.

The circular piece below is for a puff crown. The crown can be made of different material if the Rag Bag store is out of the other. Make this piece nearly as large as the brim. Hem it around the edge and put in a gathering thread 1/4 inch from the edge. Gather it into a crown shape and tack it on the brim. If you find enough old lace to make a hat of this sort, you will be pleased with it. A calico or gingham hat made this way is fine for Topsy.

You can be thankful if you live on a farm, for old straw hats make fine new hats for china heads. If you can find one with a good crown, cut off the top of the crown to make a brim for the little hat. You may need to bind the edges to keep the straw from ripping or breaking. Cut a hole in the middle

of the strip together to make a circle, then sew one edge to the top of the crown. Join the other to the brim in the proper place. This hat frame can be trimmed with flowers and bits of ribbon in any way you choose. Pretty little feathers you may find in the yard are good to use.

Make This One of Linen.

The hat which the doll in the picture is wearing was made after the pattern at the right. This bonnet is best made of white pieces for the brim just as you did for the first hat, and stitch it in the same way. Cut two pieces the shape of the pattern at the bottom. Stitch them together along the curved line, then turn the seam inside. Hem the crown around the bottom. Then put it on the brim with the seams at the side of the bonnet. Let it slide down so that nearly half of the brim is covered, and baste in place. Then crush the top down into graceful wrinkles and turn up the edge of the brim in some jaunty style. You may put on bows and strings if you wish.

It's Work to Make a Racket

Few articles used in playing games require more skill in making than a tennis racket. Three points are always to be considered—strength, durability and lightness. The materials used are the very best quality of young white ash, the best English catgut for strings, hard ebony wood and strips of red cedar or cork to finish the handle.

A strip of finely seasoned wood is steamed for the frame. This makes it supple so it can be bent around the block to give it the required shape. The ends are placed in a vise and the throat or tongue which is at the joining of the head and handle, is inserted. This is hard ebony wood, usually black walnut, and is securely held in place.

Next comes the handle of red cedar on whose surface strips of cork are sometimes placed to give a firmer grip.

The racket is now ready for the stringing. English catgut was formerly used exclusively because of its better quality, but now American catgut is used, especially in cheaper rackets. English manufacturers have a peculiar process by which they get a much better grade. It seems queer that it should be called catgut, when it is taken from sheep and lambs. When the racket is ready for stringing, it is tightly screwed

and as they become more efficient in their work, the men are moved to a higher grade of racket. The making of the highest-priced rackets sees none but expert workmen, and all rackets are strung only by those of great experience. Should a man become careless, no matter what he has been in the past, he is immediately transferred to another part of the work which may be less important, and if he still goes downward, he is discharged.

They Didn't Know It All

Shakespeare never saw a newspaper. He never heard an opera or an oratorio. He didn't know that the blood circulates. He knew nothing whatever of the law of gravitation. He never knew of what air and water and gases are composed, and he never heard of a balloon.

Queen Elizabeth never read a novel, nor saw an umbrella. She never heard of Australia or New Zealand, nor did she ever see a chronometer for guiding sailors. She never saw a wax candle, nor saw a lamp lighted with paraffine. She never looked through a telescope, nor saw a barometer, a canal or a cab. She knew nothing about the moon's control of the tide.

The Country Boy

The country boy knows lots of things—
A bird has but to whir its wings,
And he can tell you what it is;
He knows each tree, and he can class
Each shrub, each leaf, each blade of grass,
And never make a single miss.

The country boy knows herbs from weeds,
And he can tell you just the feeds
The stock must get to make them fine;
And as for insects and for bugs,
He knows them all from snails to slugs,
And when and where and how they dine.

The country boy can tell each rock,
And as for time, the sun's his clock;
There is no end to his resource—
He knows the instant that the sap
Awakens from its winter nap,
And takes its annual upward course.

The country boy may not be wise
Enough to gain the Euclid prize—
And he may not his Virgil know;
But I believe in nature's class,
That he'll be very apt to pass
Away up in the foremost row.

Owls' Heads Turn Easily

A contributor to the American Naturalist, who had read a funny story about an owl's wringing his own neck by looking at a man who was walking around him, tested the matter by experiment. He obtained a fine specimen and placed him on a post.

"It was not difficult," says the writer, "to secure his attention, for he never diverted his gaze from me. I began walking rapidly around the post a few feet from it, keeping my eyes fixed upon him all the while.

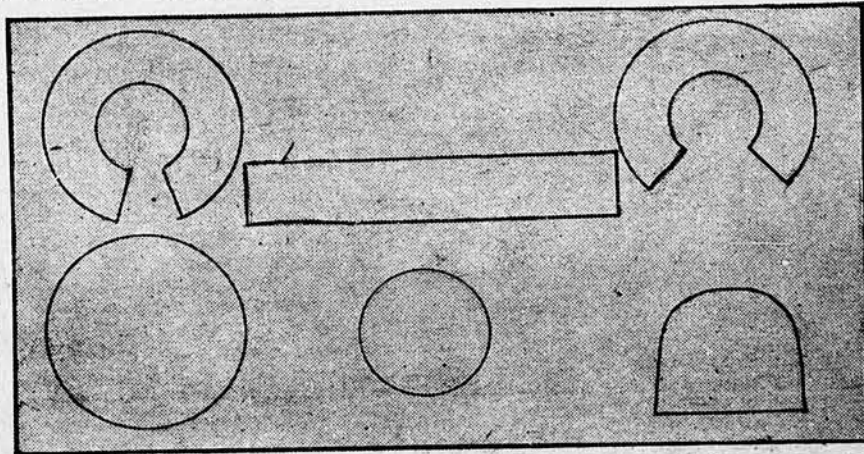
"His body remained motionless, but his head turned exactly with my movements. When I was half-way round his head was directly behind. Three-quarters of a circle were completed and still the same twist of the neck and the same stare followed me.

"One circle and no change. On I went, twice round, and still that watchful stare and steady turn of the head. On I went, three times round, and I began really to wonder why the head did not drop off, when all at once I discovered what I failed to notice before.

"When I reached half way round from the front, which was as far as he could turn his head to follow my movements with comfort, he whisked it back through the whole circle so instantaneously and brought it facing me again with such precision that I failed to detect the movement, although I was looking intently all the time.

"I repeated the experiment many times afterward on the same bird, and I had always to watch carefully to detect the movement of the readjustment of his gaze."

A clean coop and freedom from lice and mites will assist the chicks to grow fast and the fowls to moult properly.



The Shapes and Proportions for Your Patterns Are Shown—Cut Them Large Enough to Fit Your Doll.

for the doll's head to fit in, and bind it to keep the edges from pulling her hair.

The two shapes in the center of the illustration show how to cut pasteboard or stiff crinoline to make a crown for this hat. Straw will do if you have it. The circle should be a little larger than the circle you cut for the head, and the long straight strip should be long enough to go around the circle and lap just enough to be fastened. Sew the ends

into a vise, the holes in the sides of the racket are very carefully placed so that they will not weaken it in the least. First the strings are drawn lengthwise, rather loosely, and carefully fastened. Then the lateral strings are woven or laced in and out, as in darning. When these strings pass through the frame they are fastened in place by means of a wedge.

None but careful workmen are allowed to work on a racket, even the cheapest,



BABY BOOK FREE

Complete baby outfits (the appropriate birth gift) dresses, creepers, bibs, knit goods, caps, shoes, etc. Perambulators, cribs, high chairs, walkers, etc. Money-back guarantee. Delivered to your door. Write now for **FREE Baby Book No. 18-16**

A big city store just for Babies. Thousands of money-savings. Thousands of bargains in baby clothes, necessities, novelties. See the immense bargain offerings in our Free Baby Book. One-fifth to a third less than others ask.

Montgomery Ward & Company
New York Chicago Kansas City

Muscle or Mind—Which

Make yourself more than a muscle worker. Be a brain worker. Head work is better paid and more interesting than hand work. A course in Dougherty's Business College will make you a right hand to big business men. You will help them think and execute. Everything they plan will go through your head. High class teachers and methods. Best positions. Places to earn expenses. Ask for handsome free catalog.

GEO. E. DOUGHERTY, Pres.
116-120 W. 8th Ave., Topeka, Kansas

NO POSITION, NO PAY ATTEND ON CREDIT

and pay us when in position. 25 years prestige. Students employed on 52 Railroads. Earn from \$50 to \$150.00 per month. Station work taught. Wabash R. R. wire. Write for catalogue.

CHILLICOTHE TELEGRAPHY COLLEGE
621 Irving Ave., Chillicothe, Mo.

SEND YOUR BOY TO LAKE VIEW MILITARY ACADEMY

Most up-to-date school for boys and young men 12 miles from St. Louis. We help boys who are behind in school and develop them into manly men. Address for booklet and special terms. Registrar's office, 1039 North Grand Ave., St. Louis Mo.

Ottawa University

This is a good place for boys and girls who leave home to go to school. No saloons in the town, no pool halls, but strong churches. Expenses reasonable. Are you interested? Write **S. E. Price, President Ottawa, Kansas**

Emporia Business College

"The School That Gets Results"

In an ideal city with clean moral surroundings. Pleasant rooms. Living expenses the lowest. May enroll for trial month and get your money back if not satisfied. Address, **C. D. LONG, Box M, EMPORIA, KAN.**

WE MAKE BANKERS POSITIONS SECURED

or Tuition refunded. The Chillicothe Business College has recently placed 90 students in banks, 31 as teachers in Business Colleges. 27 states represented. 115 Typewriters, 12 Instructors, 7 Assistants, 4 buildings. Athletic Park. Attend on credit. Car fare paid. Write for free catalogue.

ALLEN MOORE, Pres.
2244 Monroe St., Chillicothe, Mo.

KANSAS CITY COLLEGE

Has more calls for well qualified people than any we can furnish. No school anywhere does more for its graduates. Free catalogue. C. T. Smith, Principal, Young Women's Christian Association Building, 1018 McGee St., Kansas City, Mo.

Terre Haute VETERINARY COLLEGE

ACCREDITED SCHOOL

FREE TICKET to Chillicothe, Mo., to visit **JACKSON UNIVERSITY OF BUSINESS.** Finest quarters; free night school; positions guaranteed; dancing hall and dancing teachers. Board, \$2.50. Backed by World's Desire Bureau. For catalogue and free ticket, address **WALTER JACKSON, PRES., Chillicothe, Missouri.**



DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

save much time and
labor in summer

BESIDES GREATLY IN-creasing the quantity and improving the quality of cream and butter De Laval Cream Separators save much valuable time and labor.

THIS GREAT SAVING OF time and labor counts for more in summer than at any other season and often alone saves the cost of a separator, aside from all its other advantages.

AS COMPARED WITH ANY kind of gravity setting the saving of man's time and labor and usually woman's drudgery with a De Laval is a big item in its favor.

AS COMPARED WITH other Separators the De Laval saves much time and labor by its greater capacity, easier running, easier handling, easier cleaning and freedom from need of adjustment or repair.

THESE ARE MERELY SOME of the advantages which make a De Laval Cream Separator the best of all summer farm investments, as every De Laval agent will be glad to explain and demonstrate to any one at all interested.

SEE THE NEAREST De Laval agent at ONCE or if you do not know him write us direct for any desired information.

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

Treatment For Ailing Cows

Authoritative Replies to Readers' Inquiries

BY DR. R. R. DYKSTRA
Kansas Agricultural College

I HAVE a cow that calved in January and did well for about six weeks, when she began to run down in milk production and became stupid. She ate almost nothing at all and yet seemed full all of the time. I dried her up more than two months ago and she is somewhat better but not at all well. What would you do for her?—A. L., Oak Hill, Kan.

I am of the opinion that your cow is suffering from some stomach and intestinal trouble. I would suggest that you feed her a good tonic like the following formula, for example: Powdered nuxvomica, 2 ounces; powdered ginger root, 4 ounces; powdered sulphate of iron, 4 ounces and artificial Carlsbad salts, 1 pound. This should be mixed and the animal should be given 2 tablespoonsful of the mixture morning and evening.

Causes of Bloody Milk

One of my cows is in good health, fat and sleek, has no cough or other apparent ailment, but her milk is streaked with blood. After separating her milk one can see considerable bloody corruption on the machine. She has been fresh since November. There are no lumps in her udder nor sores on her teats but she is very hard to milk. What is wrong with her?—Mrs. L. S., Medford, Okla.

Bloody milk is usually caused by the presence of a small tumor in the teats, or it may be due to a small ruptured blood vessel. The treatment of this condition is very unsatisfactory though it usually has a tendency to get better of itself. On the other hand if the milk becomes red some time after (it has been drawn then it is due to infection with a peculiar germ which gives a red color to the milk. This latter condition may be overcome by thoroughly washing the milker's hands and the cow's udder with a 2 per cent solution of carbolic acid just before milking. All milking utensils should be thoroughly scrubbed with soap and water and then placed in the sun to dry.

Serious Injury to Udder

I would like to have your opinion concerning one of my cows. She was giving 3 gallons of milk a day and was all right when I turned her out on pasture one morning. On driving her up that evening she could hardly walk. Her udder was badly swollen and one front teat was cold. This teat turned black later and in two weeks came off. A veterinarian said she might have been bitten by a snake or poisoned. He gave her Epsom salts and left a liniment for the udder. She has been healing up but there is still quite a place unhealed. She is now giving 2 gallons of milk a day again. What could have been the cause of this and what should have been done for it?—T. L., Florence, Kan.

It is difficult to state what caused the swelling of your cow's udder. It might have been produced by a snake bite, by several bee stings, by infection gaining entrance to the udder, by severe bruises, blows, kicks, horn thrusts, etc. Whatever the cause of the injury is, it produced sufficient swelling so as to shut off the blood supply and this in turn resulted in the death of the affected quarter causing it to turn black and finally slough off.

When you first noticed it, bathing the parts with very hot water and a thorough massaging at frequent intervals might possibly have saved the part. But now

that it has sloughed off the chances are that the cow will give as much milk out of the remaining three quarters when a recovery is complete.

Cause of Spoiled Milk

Can you tell me what is the matter with the milk from my cow? As soon as it begins to clabber the whey rises to the top and the clabber forms a compact mass and sinks to the bottom. The cream stays on top of the whey. The cream is hard to churn and the milk settles to the bottom and water collects on top. I have a limited number of milk vessels but have tried to air and sun them. I thought perhaps that might be the cause of the trouble, and strained the milk in vessels that had not been used heretofore, but could see no difference. The milk has been this way only a little more than a week. We have but one cow and would like to keep her if we can find a remedy for the trouble. She seems to be thrifty and healthy.—Mrs. E. M. F., Lawrence county, Arkansas.

From the description you give I believe this condition is caused by some bacteria getting into the milk. I would suspect that it gets into the milk from the water supply you are using to wash the vessels in. As a remedy I would suggest that you scald the milk vessels thoroughly with boiling hot water after being used. This will soon tell you whether or not this is the trouble. This scalding should take place after the vessels are washed. O. E. Reed.

Kansas Agricultural College.

Then You Have Firm Butter

[Prize Suggestion.]

To keep my butter solid after moulding, I have a galvanized iron box, 18 by 18 inches and 10 inches deep. This box is encased in another box of wood. The lid is also made of wood and extends out flush with the edges. Two cleats nailed to the under side make the lid fit snugly on the box.

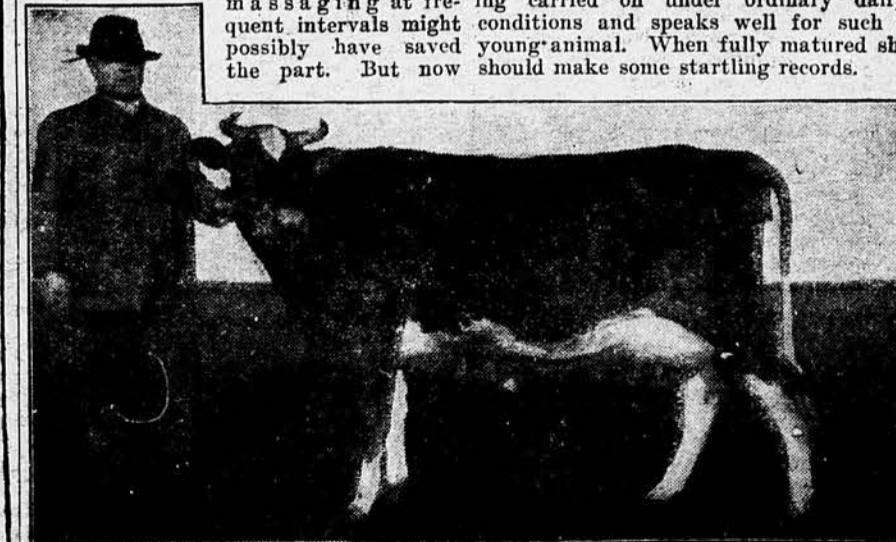
I put my printed butter in this box and set it in the milk trough. By adding weights the box is forced down into the water as deep as needed. The butter is always cool and firm in this box and when marketing it on very warm days I take box and all to town. This avoids all handling of the butter and it reaches market in good condition. Mrs. Joe Holmes.

Pierceville, Kan.

Successive plantings of radishes and lettuce every two weeks will mean a continuous supply for the table.

A Kansas Guernsey's Record

An excellent milk and butter fat record is being made by one of the young Guernsey cows on the Overland Guernsey farm in Johnson county, Kansas, near Kansas City. This cow, Imported Daisy 35,212, is with her second calf and has been under advanced registry test for 146 days. The test is being supervised by the Kansas Agricultural college. During this period the cow has produced 5,831.51 pounds of milk and 272.64 pounds of butter fat. This is equivalent to approximately 325 pounds of butter—an average of more than 2 pounds a day. This test is being carried on under ordinary dairy conditions and speaks well for such a young animal. When fully matured she should make some startling records.



The young Guernsey, "Imported Daisy," that produced almost 6,000 pounds of milk in 146 days. She is the property of Conway F. Holmes of the Overland Guernsey farm near Kansas City.

The Use Of Hercules Dynamite On Farm, Orchard and Ranch

THIS is a progressive age. The search for better methods and better results is never ending. In the agricultural field one of the clearest manifestations of this tendency is the ever increasing use of dynamite. It is a better method. It produces better results.

You save time, labor, and as a result, money, when you use Hercules Dynamite for the removal of rocks or stumps, the felling of trees, the draining of land, the sinking of a well or cistern, etc. You not only save time and labor but also actually make money when you use Hercules Dynamite for tree planting and sub-soiling. It greatly increases the yield of fruit and of field crops.

Write for our book, "Progressive Cultivation." It contains information on the use of dynamite that you will find valuable.



Use Dynamite For Sub-Soiling

Have you ever sub-soiled your land? Have you ever taken advantage of the benefits derived from the use of dynamite for this purpose?

Sub-soiling increases the fertility and productivity of land many fold. Comparative tests that have been made with corn, wheat, alfalfa, and other crops prove this conclusively.

Such a test is easy to make. Sub-soil half of a field. Leave the other half in its present condition. Then do your planting. The crop will tell the story.

If your land has never been sub-soiled you should make this test. Then decide for yourself whether or not sub-soiling is worth while. In "Progressive Cultivation" you will find some interesting information on this subject.



Increase the Yield of Your Trees

Not once, but hundreds of times, the fact has been demonstrated that trees planted in dynamited holes, are stronger, grow faster, live longer, and yield more heavily than trees planted in spade dug holes. Furthermore, you can plant much more quickly, more easily with dynamite than you can with a spade. As a result you gain at both ends.

If you are not familiar with the dynamite method of planting you are overlooking a factor in your work of which you should take advantage.

In "Progressive Cultivation" full details are given regarding this important use of dynamite. There is a copy waiting for you at our office. Write for it.



HERCULES POWDER CO.,
Joplin, Mo. St. Louis, Mo.

Please send me a free copy of your book, "Progressive Cultivation." I am interested in Dynamite for

Water-Glass and Lime-Water

Lime water and waterglass are the two most desirable methods of preserving eggs, according to H. C. Pierce of the Department of Agriculture. Of these waterglass is to be preferred. Mr. Pierce does not advise the use of salt in the lime water. His directions for the lime water mixture are as follows:

"Slake 3 pounds of good quick-lime in a small amount of water, then add the milk-lime thus formed to 3 gallons of water. Keep the mixture well stirred for a day, then allow the excess of lime to settle and use only the clear liquid."

These directions are given by Mr. Pierce for preparing the waterglass solution. Waterglass may be obtained from most druggists at from 60 to 90 cents a gallon. For use stir 1 part of waterglass by measure into 11 parts of boiled water, either hot or cold. If mixed hot, allow the mixture to cool before using. Eggs have been kept in a waterglass solution for three years, without undue deterioration.

"Three gallons of either mixture as described will preserve from 20 to 40 dozen eggs, depending upon the size of the eggs and the shape of the containing vessel. One gallon of the waterglass as purchased will make enough preservative for 75 to 100 dozen eggs."

"Only absolutely fresh, clean, unwashed, sound eggs with smooth, firm shells are suitable for preserving by these methods. Infertile eggs are preferred as they keep better than fertile eggs. Any dirty, stale, cracked, or thin-shelled eggs should be discarded as they are liable to spoil and affect the good eggs around them. Any eggs that float in the liquid should be removed."

"Any earthenware, glass, or wooden jar, tub or barrel may be used as a container. Metal dishes must not be used as the solutions will corrode them. All vessels must be absolutely clean. Scald with boiling water just before using. The eggs may be placed carefully in the vessels, small end down, and the solution of waterglass or lime water poured over them. Or the vessels may be filled about one half full with the liquid and the eggs carefully placed in as gathered. The latter method is preferable as it allows packing the eggs as soon as laid. Also any eggs that would naturally float may be removed. Vessels should be kept in a cool, well-ventilated place, such as a cellar, and be covered to prevent evaporation of the preservative. A new mixture should be prepared for each lot of eggs."

WALL MAP FREE.

For the purpose of quickly securing new and renewal subscriptions to the great home magazine, the Household, we have made arrangements to give away 5,000 official wall maps of western states and United States with the 1910 census complete.

This home, or office, library wall map is 28x30 inches in size, splendidly colored with beautiful half tones on the heaviest enamel paper. It shows the railroads and every postoffice and contains a complete index of the population of every city or town in the state selected. On one side is the latest map of your state, on the other side the latest map of the United States.

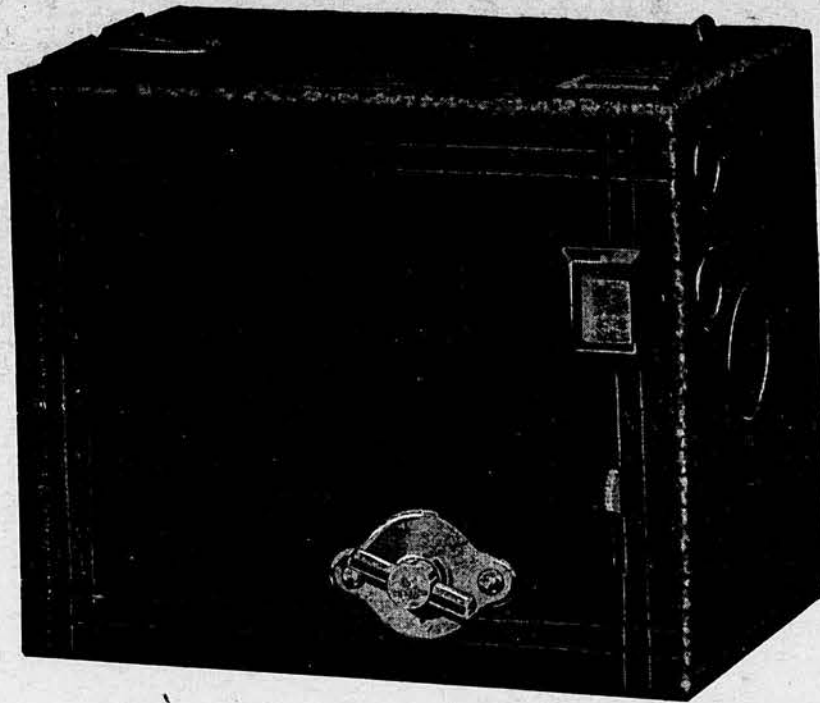
We can supply these special maps for any of the following states: Kansas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Nebraska, Colorado, Texas, South Dakota, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, Oregon, Washington, California, Utah, Arkansas, Indiana, Michigan, Montana, Ohio, Wyoming.

There are, in addition to the maps and census, many other valuable features included in this chart.

We are making a special offer on this wonderful wall map as follows: Send 25 cents for one year's subscription, new or renewal, to our popular family journal, the Household, and one of the valuable wall maps is yours, sent free and prepaid. Be sure and give name of state map you desire. Address at once Department MB, Household Magazine, Topeka, Kan.

Most men think they are smarter than their wives—and most wives let them keep on thinking so because it is the easiest way to keep peace in the family.

Let us have better roads and schools and better neighborhood co-operation, in order that our children, in their day, may fare better than we have done.



The little camera that does big things.

Price, \$1.25

No. 0 Brownie

MADE by Kodak workmen in the Kodak factories, it is accurate, reliable, efficient. So simple that anybody can make good pictures from the very start and is economical to operate, the film cartridges for eight exposures costing but twenty cents.

The No. 0 Brownie has an automatic shutter for snap-shots and time exposures, a carefully tested meniscus lens, and has two view finders, one for vertical and one for horizontal exposures. The pictures are 1 5/8 x 2 1/2 inches, the same size as those made by the famous Vest Pocket Kodak. Like all the Brownies it loads and unloads in daylight with Kodak film cartridges. You can do your own developing and printing (without a dark room if you like) or your dealer will do it, or have it done for you.

With each camera we give without any extra charge a complete manual of instructions and a year's free subscription to our monthly photographic publication "Kodakery"—a beautifully printed and delightfully illustrated 32 page magazine that is full of helpful hints to the amateur photographer. You can take good pictures. It is part of the Kodak service to help everyone of its customers to successful results.

Ask your dealer to show you the No. 0 Brownie or write us for catalogue of Kodaks and Brownies.

EASTMAN KODAK CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y., The Kodak City.



1. Self Feeding Tray—2. Oil Brush.
GET RID OF VERMIN AND GET MORE EGGS

Your hens will not lay if they are pestered by lice, mites, etc.

Sheldon's Poultry Raiser

is guaranteed to kill all kinds of vermin, to cure sorehead, and prevent roup, without any work or trouble. It works while they eat. Let us tell you how. A postal card request brings you a beautiful descriptive booklet free.

SHELDON MFG. CO., 1106 Chemical Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

Pump Grind Saw
Made for hard use.
Wood Mills are Best. Engines are simple.
Feed Grinders. Saw Frames, Steel Tanks.
Catalogues Free.
Agents wanted.
Perkins Wind Mill & Engine Co., Est. 1860
180 Main St.
Mishawaka, Ind.

4 Harrows In One.
Saves You Cost of 3 Harrows
Saves changing tools. Adjusted quickly to any soil or condition by hitch and slant of teeth.
THE WORLD BEATER HARROW
is not equalled for crushing clods, pulverizing hard lands, leveling stalks, cultivating young grain. Sheds all trash. Strong, durable, cheap. The harrow you want for this summer's work. Better tillage means better crops. Write now for free booklet. **WORLD BEATER HARROW CO., Boonville, Mo.**

Fills Your Silo Quickly With Less Power and Labor
You can operate this machine with a 4 h. p. gasoline engine. It's the lightest running blower type of ensilage cutter made—The *throwing, blowing, lifting force* carries the ensilage in a steady full stream rapidly up into the highest silo without waste of power. The ensilage packs perfectly and keeps sweet and succulent.
PAPEC ENsilAGE CUTTER
is easy to set up and take down. Simple in construction, not easy to get out of order. The entire frame is one solid piece of semi-steel. The bearings are always in line, run smoothly and will not heat. The feeding mechanism is geared to the main shaft—always gives you the desired length of cut. The *Paperc Ensilage Cutter* is not chain driven, but has heavy gears which transmit all the power. It cuts ensilage perfectly and swiftly—as fast as you can bring the corn to the machine.
Write for Illustrated Catalog. Send today for this book. It shows how the "Wonderful Paperc" cuts ensilage with less power, time and labor. 25 convenient distributing points in the U. S.

THE PAPEC
IT THROWS AND BLOWS
PAPEC MACHINE COMPANY
Box 24, Shortsville, New York

WANTED IDEAS Write for List of Inventions Wanted by manufacturers and prizes offered for inventions. Our four books sent free. Patents secured or Fee Returned.
VICTOR J. EVANS & CO., 925-F Washington, D. C.

Fresh, clean, cool water for hens and chicks and other kinds of poultry is very essential in hot weather.

ALFALFA \$6.50 PER BU.
Best Hardy Non-Irrigated Seed 99.54 Pure 99% germination, \$9.00. Government tested. Absolutely guaranteed Northern grown, extremely hardy. No seed better. Have Turkestan Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, New Timothy, grass seed all kinds. Ask for our latest 60-page book on growing Alfalfa. 76-page catalog and samples. All Sent Free. We can save you money. Write today.
A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Box 435, CLARINDA, IOWA

New Record For Grass Cattle

Prices for New Wheat Holding Up Well—The Market Forecast

BY C. W. METSKER
Kansas City, Mo.

CATTLE that had had nothing but green feed sold in Kansas City last week for as high as \$8.40. They weighed 1,160 pounds, and came from near Emporia, Kan. Never before in the history of markets has such a price been paid in June. The attractiveness and much of the flesh the cattle carried was due to their having been held on wheat pasture through the winter. They were grazed on regular pastures since the first of April.

By using wheat fields last winter and spring large numbers of cattle now are in mid-summer condition two to three weeks ahead of time. Yet comparatively few of them are being marketed. The general practice will be to hold for weight.

Demand for beef which has been woefully deficient for the last six months shows signs of increasing and spreading a period of good trade into the cattle market. Full fed cattle from now on will rule higher. In 1912 prime steers in July sold up to \$9.75 to \$10 and on July 1, this year \$9.40 to \$9.50 was paid. In former Julys of high prices, the tops have been reached late in the month, and this year 50 to 75 cents can be added in the next three weeks, with comparative ease. The best signs of improved demand for beef is that wholesale prices have been advanced 1-2 to 2 cents a pound, and that killers are not complaining of a small demand for beef.

Corn Belt Will Need Feeders.

General rains last week over the entire corn belt has brought the growing crop of corn to a high average, and with the West and Southwest sowing cane, sorghum and in some cases corn to make silage, it looks as though the demand for stock and feeding cattle in a short time is going to be far in excess of the supply. The only thing that will keep prices down is a refusal to take cattle at dangerously high prices.

The recent ruling of the Department of Agriculture which will permit the shipment of thin cattle, after they have been doubly dipped, will save a large number of thin cattle from shambles, and at the same time increase the supply of stockers and feeders. Otherwise the supply will be below normal as thin western cattle will be scarce.

Cattle that come off grass this year will be fit for slaughter, and corn belt feeders will probably have to take 1,000 to 1,100-pound western steers for winter feeding. The country's capacity for beef making this winter will probably be a third greater than last winter, and activity in that line will be governed almost entirely by the supply of thin cattle.

Hog Prices Above the Average.

Though hogs sold above \$9 in July last year, and above \$9.50 in July 1910, few Julys have shown a range above \$7, and the market at this time is holding at \$3.20 to \$3.50 with nothing in immediate condition to influence a material movement in prices. Stocks of cured meats are at low ebb and packers are making no particular effort to increase their holdings. They are depending on July and August yielding considerable mess pork and lard as old sows have begun to move. They are permitting stocks of hams and bacon to run low in anticipation of a big supply of medium weight hogs in next winter's packing season.

While packers are figuring on 6-dollar hogs next winter, traders believe that average prices will not go much below 7 cents. There is an enormous deficit in lard to be overcome, and likewise in the fancy cuts of bacon and hams. If there is no outbreak of cholera this fall the 1915 supply of hogs should be 25 per cent larger than that of the present year. But better industrial conditions which usually follow big crop years will cause an increase in demand for pork.

Sheep Prices Turn Down

After maintaining the highest average prices ever recorded in June the sheep market is on the down grade, showing a loss of 25 to 40 cents last week. Even at that decline prices are above the average July quotations and it begins to look as though they will be good all summer. Killers will need large supplies and will draw them from the ranges, and large numbers will be needed for feed lots. Sheep men believe they are facing a period of broad active demand for several months to come. Thin sheep are going to be scarce and if countrymen have a chance to pick up good bunches near home it will be a good buy.

Hog and Cattle Receipts Short.

Except in the case of sheep, receipts of livestock to July 1 this year were deficient. Cattle decreased 11 1-2 per cent, and hogs 8 per cent. Sheep showed a loss of 8 per cent in June but an increase for the six months. These conditions are due to the severe drouth and cholera losses from 1912. The loss in hogs is more pronounced, considered from the fact that supplies have decreased steadily since 1911. Compared with the big movement in 1908 the six months period this year is 2 1-4 millions short.

Receipts for Six Months

CATTLE.			
	1914	1913	
Kansas City	661,200	787,200	
Chicago	1,344,400	1,449,300	
Omaha	287,800	422,100	
St. Louis	352,500	421,800	
St. Joseph	142,300	292,700	
Total	2,898,100	3,375,700	

HOGS.			
	1914	1913	
Kansas City	1,059,300	1,321,200	
Chicago	3,417,000	3,721,500	
Omaha	1,247,900	1,467,800	
St. Louis	1,366,700	1,243,700	
St. Joseph	825,800	899,200	
Total	8,026,700	8,763,620	

SHEEP.			
	1914	1913	
Kansas City	1,004,300	1,001,800	
Chicago	2,482,000	2,217,500	
Omaha	1,071,500	923,900	
St. Louis	490,900	440,700	
St. Joseph	442,300	402,800	
Total	5,492,500	4,992,700	

The following table shows a comparison in prices of best offerings of livestock at Kansas City and Chicago for this date and one year ago:

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Per 100 lbs.	1914	1913	1914
Chicago ..	\$9.50	\$8.62	\$9.20
Kan. City	9.50	8.75	8.85

Higher Prices for New Wheat

The fact that new wheat was dryer than expected and yielded well to milling treatment strengthened demand. Prices were lower the first two days and then rose from 2 to 4 cents. At the advance however prices are low, and indications are that they will continue in the seventies.

Corn and oats are lower, the former being in smaller supply because new oats are offered freely. The prospects for a big corn crop are also tending to increase the movement of old corn. The condition of Kansas corn is 93, in Iowa it is perfect, and in Oklahoma, 95 per cent.

The following comparison shows prices on best grades of wheat, corn and oats at Kansas City and Chicago for this date and one year ago:

	Wheat	Corn	Oats
Chicago ..	91 95	73 63 1/2	38 4 1/2
Kan. City ..	92 87	67 61 1/2	35 41

Kansas City Hay Quotations.

Prairie, choice	\$14.50 @ 15.00
Prairie, No. 1	12.50 @ 14.00
Prairie, No. 2	10.00 @ 12.00
Prairie, No. 3	6.00 @ 9.50
Timothy, choice	15.50 @ 16.50
Timothy, No. 1	14.00 @ 14.50
Timothy, No. 2	12.00 @ 13.50
Timothy, No. 3	8.50 @ 11.50
Clover mixed, choice ..	15.50 @ 16.00
Clover mixed, No. 1 ..	14.00 @ 15.00
Clover mixed, No. 2 ..	12.00 @ 13.50
Clover, choice	10.00 @ 11.50
Clover, No. 1	8.00 @ 9.50
Alfalfa, choice	13.00 @ 13.50
Alfalfa, No. 1	11.50 @ 12.50
Alfalfa, standard	9.50 @ 11.00
Alfalfa, No. 2	7.00 @ 9.00
Alfalfa, No. 3	5.00 @ 6.50

Feed, Seeds and Broomcorn.

Shorts \$1.00 @ 1.15 a cwt.; bran 80c a cwt.; corn chop \$1.24 a cwt.; rye 64 1-2c a bu.; barley 47 @ 50c a bushel. Kafir nominal \$1.30.

Seeds: Alfalfa \$8 @ 11 a cwt.; clover \$9 @ 12.50; flaxseed \$1.36 @ 1.39; timothy \$3.75 @ 4.50; cane seed \$2.25 @ 3.25; millet \$1.20 @ 1.30.

Broomcorn—warehouse stock \$65 @ 135 a ton. The market is easy.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Elgin, July 6.—Butter this week is firm at 25 cents.

Kansas City, July 6.—Prices this week on produce are:

Eggs—Extras, new white wood cases included, 20 1/2c a dozen; firsts, 19c; seconds, 14 1/2c.

Butter—Creamery, extra, 25 1/2c a pound; firsts, 23c; seconds, 21c; packing stock, 18c.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 1 1/2 pounds or over 21c a pound; under 1 1/2 pounds, 18c; hens, 14c; old roosters, 9c; turkeys, 15 1/2c; old ducks, 19c; young, 15c; geese, 6c.

Increase the Wheat Profits

Kansas farmers will do well to hold on their farms as much wheat as their circumstances reasonably warrant. This is the statement of W. M. Jardine, dean of agriculture in the Kansas Agricultural college. The conclusion was reached at a conference of grain men, railroad officials, elevator men, and others.

farmers will be observing good business methods in holding their grain for a higher figure.

A serious car shortage, and consequent congestion in marketing the wheat crop can be avoided, says Professor Jardine, only by close co-operation among all persons interested, including the farmer. Arrangements are being made to have local railroad agents furnished with information as to inability of wharf, steamship, and elevator companies to dispose promptly of grain entering gulf ports. This will get information to local shippers.

Any SIZE ONLY \$5 DOWN—One Year to Pay

38 Buy the reliable U.S. Engine (also K.E.F.) from our factory on easy payments of only \$5 down and \$3 a month. Free Catalog Folder shows size larger sizes all sold at similar low prices and on very easy terms. All engines and pumps are guaranteed for full season. Write now for details.

U.S. ENGINES

Best Gasoline Engines or Diesels—have double the power of other engines of equal weight—easiest to move—easy to get at—take up least space—run smooth—start easy—burn less fuel and last longer. Free Catalog Folder gives all reasons for U.S. superiority and quotes low easy-to-pay factory prices. Write now.

U. S. ENGINE WORKS, 3729 Egan Ave., CHICAGO

LEWIS' Single Blade Cigar has a mild, fragrant quality that smokers like.

You pay 10c for cigars not so good.

The full package preserves freshness.

The Auto-Fedan Hay Press

Saves your hay 20 per cent cheaper than any other press.

Means One Less Man. Both belt and power presses.

Send Us Your Order and Measurements of Hay. Engine on same or separate frame.

Auto-FEDAN HAY PRESS CO., 1514 West 12th St., Kansas City, Mo.

Get Rid of Ants; USE ANT-HIE

One application makes them disappear. Postpaid, 50c and \$1.00 sizes. Write today. Agents and dealers wanted to handle. Address Noremac Chemical Co., Dept. A, Cameron, Missouri

Do Your Own Mending

WITH A SET OF THE "ALWAYS READY" COBBLER'S TOOLS

This handy shoe repair outfit was made especially for home use. With the aid of these tools you can easily do any kind of shoe repairing at a great saving of time and expense. The outfit comes securely packed in a box and consists of the following: Iron stand for lasts; one each 9 in., 7 1/2 inch, 5 1/2 inch lasts; shoe hammer; shoe knife; peg awl; sewing awl; stabling awl; one package of heel nails; one package of clinch nails; and full directions. A most complete and serviceable outfit which will always give satisfaction.

OUR OFFER: This cobbler's outfit may be had free all mailing charges prepaid by sending a one-year subscription to Mail and Breeze at \$1.00 and 25 cents to help pay packing and mailing charges—\$1.25 in all. Either new or renewal subscriptions will be accepted. Send in your subscription and remittance at once to

FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE
Dept. C. O. 10, Topeka, Kansas.

Razor FREE!

Guaranteed Genuine Hollow Ground

The blank from which the Henry's X Razor is ground is forged from high grade special alloy steel, manufactured for this particular razor. The blank is ground on a 2-inch wheel with bevel reinforced and shaped to stand more than average amount of abuse. The idea being to give the user a razor which will give excellent service on either light or heavy beard, and one that can be kept in perfect condition with minimum honing and stropping. The razor is well balanced, of first class finish, mounted in a flexible black rubber handle and guaranteed unconditionally.

OUR FREE OFFER. We will send this razor free and postpaid to anyone who will send us one dollar to pay for a one-year subscription (new or renewal) to Farmers Mail and Breeze.

Farmers Mail and Breeze
Topeka, Kan.
Dept. C.O.

FURNITURE

Book of Over 1000 Bargains Sent FREE

This BOOK OF A THOUSAND FURNITURE BARGAINS for economical home furnishing and comfort. Latest styles. Finest materials and workmanship. From best makers. Handsome Mission Carved, and Upholstered Furniture. Long experience. Immense business selling to millions. Money-back guarantee. Quick service. See all 1000 Furniture Bargains in our FURNITURE BOOK sent FREE. Write now for Book No. GS-16.

MONTGOMERY WARD & COMPANY
New York Chicago Kansas City

THIS BIG, 3 1/2 FOOT TELESCOPE FREE

This is a real telescope and not a worthless toy. It is made by one of the largest manufacturers in Europe. When closed, as shown in picture, the telescope is 12 inches long and has a circumference of 3 1/2 inches. When all 5 sections are pulled out the full length is over 3 1/2 feet. It is built of the best materials, brass bound throughout. We furnish with each telescope a solar eye piece for use in studying the sun and the solar eclipses. Eye piece can also be used as a magnifying glass to detect insects or germs in plants or vegetables.

Powerful Lenses 5 to 10 Mile Range

The lenses in this telescope are carefully ground and correctly adjusted by experts. See objects miles away. Farmer said he could count the windows and tell the colors of a house 7 miles away and could study objects 10 miles away which were invisible to the naked eye. Absolute necessity for farmers and ranch men. They can keep their eyes on the cattle, horses or men when far distant.

Our Offer! We will send one of these big telescopes free and prepaid to all who send \$1.00 to pay for one year's new or renewal subscription to Mail and Breeze, and 25 cents extra for postage (\$1.25 in all). The Telescope is guaranteed to please you in every way or your money will be promptly refunded. Order at once. Address all letters to

Mail and Breeze
Eighth and Jackson,
TOPEKA, KANSAS.

FARMERS CLASSIFIED PAGE

Advertisements will be inserted in this department for 5 cents a word each insertion for one, two or three insertions. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. Remittances should preferably be by postoffice money order. All advertisements are set in uniform type. No display type or illustrations admitted under any circumstances. Each number or initial counts as one word. Guaranteed circulation over 104,000 copies weekly. The rate is very low for the large circulation offered. Farmers Mail and Breeze is the greatest classified advertising medium in the farm paper field. It carries the most classified advertising because it gives the best results. Here is a splendid opportunity for selling poultry, livestock, land, seeds and nursery goods, for renting a farm, for securing help or a situation, etc., etc. Write for proof that it pays. Everybody reads these little ads. Try a classified for results.

POULTRY

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.
BUFF ROCKS. WILLIAM A. HESS, Humboldt, Kan.
BIG TYPE BARRED ROCKS. HALF PRICE now. A. H. Duff, Larned, Kan.
ORPINGTONS.
BUFF ORPINGTONS. PRIZE WINNERS. Splendid layers. My catalogue now ready. I can please you. All charges paid on eggs. August Petersen, Churdan, Iowa, Box 33.
RHODE ISLAND BEDS.
MOVING TO SMALLER QUARTERS. MUST sell nearly all Rose Comb Reds. Write quick. Mrs. Abbie Rieniets, Pratt, Kan.
BLACK SPANISH.
WHITE FACE BLACK SPANISH. SEND me \$1.10 and I will send you 15 eggs by parcel post. Mrs. Hattie Tyler, Fairview, Kan.
SEVERAL VARIETIES.
43 VARIETIES. POULTRY, PIGEONS, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Guinea, Incubators, Dogs. Catalogue 4 cents. Missouri Squab Co., Kirkwood, Mo.

LIVE STOCK

HEREFORD BULL, REGISTERED, 2 YR. old, extra good individual. W. L. Snapp, Belleville, Kan.
HIGH GRADE HOLSTEIN CALVES, either sex, 3-4 weeks old. \$17 each, crated. Burr Oak Farm, Whitewater, Wis.
EIGHT HIGH GRADE YOUNG GUERNSEY cows—five fresh, calves at side. Will sell cheap. Jack Hammel, 215 Adams St., Topeka.
FOR SALE—JERSEY BULL CALF. BEST breeding. Richest butter strains. Price \$30 registered. John Brazelton, Wathena, Kan.
MARRIAGE MULLY BULLS AND ONE pedigree Angus for sale. Christian tenants wanted. Jno. Marriage, Mullinville, Kan.
125 HIGH GRADE HOLSTEIN HEIFERS, yearlings and two-year-olds. 75 high grade Holstein cows. Spaulding and Burton Bros., Vergon, N. Y.
ORDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF ALL classes of dairy cattle on a commission basis are solicited. Write me your wants. L. R. Brady, Manhattan, Kan.
SALE CHEAP, 2 JACKS, 6 JENNETS, OR trade for Percheron or coach mares, yearling or two year old stallions. Light new model automobile. Phil Simmons, Elmdale, Kan.
JERSEYS—REGISTERED—AMERICAN and imported. Young bulls and females, greatest milk and butter strains. Prices reasonable. Come or write. J. S. Taylor, Iola, Kan.

LANDS

120 ACRES FOR SALE, ONE MILE FROM town. M. S. Kimmel, Gardner, Kan., Johnson Co.
240 ACRES SLATE CREEK BOTTOM alfalfa land, cheap and on good terms. H. J. Winslow, Wellington, Kan.
FORTY ACRES UNIMPROVED, \$15.00 PER acre. \$200.00 down, balance five years. L. E. Smith, Lockesburg, Arkansas.
WRITE FOR BOOKLET ABOUT FARMING in Eastern Colorado, wheat, alfalfa, silos. W. D. Seider, Central Savings Bank Bldg., Denver, Colo.
SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY FOR cash. No matter where located. Particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., Dept. 5, Lincoln, Neb.
GOVERNMENT LAND: GET 320 ACRES. We stock your land, buy your crop. Some means required. Particulars free. Wyoming Settlement, Janet, Wyoming.
FOR SALE—40 ACRES FINE BOTTOM alfalfa land, near car line, 2 1/2 miles Valley Center. \$4,500. No trade. Mrs. Virginia C. Fitzgerald, Valley Center, Kan.
FARMERS, ATTENTION. FOR INFORMATION regarding farms and stock ranches that are for sale at owners' prices, write Guy R. Stanton, Lebanon, Laclede Co., Mo.
160 A. GOOD LEVEL RENO CO. WHEAT land, 2 1/2 miles from Turon. 135 a. in cultivation, balance pasture. Good improvements, all new. Will sell cheap. Ross C. Eyr, Turon, Kan.
IDAHO IRRIGATED LAND FOR SALE cheap on easy terms. Also have good improved and unimproved land. Will exchange for income property in Middle West. For particulars write Shepard Investment Co., Wendell, Idaho.

LANDS

FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN, 160 ACRES of improved lands, located in one of the best counties in Fla., for general farming. Will sell all or a part. Price low and terms easy. M. J. Beck, Live Oak, Fla.
FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST QUARTERS of land in Edwards Co., Kansas, eight miles south of Belpre; fine land, good improvements. For price and terms write C. A. Young, Box 52, Fellsburg, Kan.
ADVERTISE YOUR PROPERTY IN Capper's Weekly for quick and sure results. 250,000 circulation guaranteed—among best farmers in Kansas and adjoining states. Advertising rate only 8c a word. Address Capper's Weekly, Adv. Dept., Topeka, Kan.
FOR SALE—320 ACRES IN ROCKS CO., Kan.; 2 miles to R. R. Well water. 250 acres could be put to wheat this fall. 50 acres in corn, 20 acres in alfalfa. Address John O'Connor, 1428 Santa Fe St., Atchison, Kan.
JEWELL CO. 130 ACRES, 1/2 MI. BURR Oak. 7 room house, hot and cold water, brick cave, barn for six horses, six other buildings. Land all level bottom alfalfa and corn. About 45 acres in alfalfa and 73 acres corn. Bal. creek and timber. J. A. Lewis, Burr Oak, Kan.
FOR SALE—EIGHTY ACRES; BOTTOM; sixty alfalfa, balance corn; six room house, necessary outbuildings, wells, windmill; fenced and cross fenced with hog wire; ideal hog and poultry farm; one ml. from Anadarko, county seat town 3,500 pop.; rural mail and telephone. Priced right; good terms. D. G. Gallaway, Anadarko, Okla.

McPHERSON COUNTY, KANSAS. 440 acres, 100 a. bottom, 30 a. alfalfa, 220 a. in cultivation. Ideal stock and grain farm, no rock, good soil, some timber, good improvements. Write for full description and price. \$10,000 will handle; long time on balance. This is an exceptionally good bargain. J. W. Myers, McPherson, Kan.

FOR SALE OR RENT—40 ACRES, 3 MILES of Carbondale, Kan.; 30 under cultivation, balance pasture and little timber on creek; 2-room house, barn, cow lot, chicken house and corn crib; 1 mile to good school; 3 to church and store; fine neighborhood. Am a widow and must sell or rent quick. Bargain. Mrs. Rachel Layman, Carbondale, Osage Co., Kan.

OREGON STATE PUBLICATIONS FREE—Oregon Almanac, and other official books published by State Immigration Commission, telling of resources, climate and agricultural opportunities for the man of moderate means. Ask questions—they will have painstaking answers. We have nothing to sell. Address Room 112 Portland Commercial Club, Portland, Oregon.

FOR SALE: NEAR LAWRENCE, AND UNIVERSITY of Kansas, my handsome, all modern country home, and 55 acres land. Nothing finer in the state. Cost \$20,000.00. You can buy this at a bargain. Owner is leaving state and must sell within 30 days. Will trade in part. Must be seen to be appreciated. C. E. Hubach, R. 1, No. 9, Lawrence, Kan. Bell phone 372.

EAST TEXAS FARMS ON 10 YEARS' TIME. Productive lands located convenient to railroad station in famous East Texas cotton, corn and fruit belt. Mild two crop climate. Excellent drainage, ample rainfall, never failing supply of pure water, tomatoes, yams, peaches, plums, grapes, strawberries and all kinds of fruit and vegetable crops that bring enormous profits. "You can raise anything you like in East Texas." Excellent hog, dairy and poultry country. A most liberal opportunity for the man of small means to get an excellent start on his own land. Write at once for map and full information, to Geo. L. Wilson, owner, 613 Union National Bank Bldg., Houston, Texas.

FINE TOPEKA HOME FOR SALE—I WILL sell my place in Topeka, located on the most beautiful street in the city, near limits of city, two blocks from street car, two blocks from fine school, fine old shade, park like surroundings, lot 6 1/4 by 205 feet, eight room house, modern in every detail, hardwood finish, four fine mantels and grates, of oak, brick and tile, big sleeping and dining porch, both screened, barn, poultry houses, etc., etc. Fine place for farmer who wants to move to the capital city. Price \$5,500, worth more. Cash or terms. Interest only 6 per cent instead of the usual 7 per cent. No trade. Address R. W. E., care Mail and Breeze.

FARMS WANTED

WANTED TO HEAR FROM OWNER OF good farm for sale. Send description and cash price. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn.
WANTED: GRAIN AND STOCK FARMS, from 40 to 800 acres, for cash buyers. Will deal with owners only. Give price, description, and location. James P. White, New Franklin, Mo.
FARMS WANTED. WE HAVE DIRECT buyers. Don't pay commissions. Write, describing property, naming lowest price. We help buyers locate desirable property free. American Investment Association, 28 Palace Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

SEEDS & NURSERIES

ALFALFA SEED—I HAVE 100 BUSHELS fine seed for fall sowing. Ask for samples and prices. E. A. Fulcomer, Belleville, Kan.
SWEET POTATO PLANTS. YELLOW Jersey \$1.25 thousand. Cabbage plants \$1.50 thousand and tomato plants \$2.00 thousand. D. Childs, Oakland, Kan.

FOR SALE

THOROUGHbred SCOTCH COLLIE PUPS for sale. W. H. Smee, Zurich, Kan.
CONSIGN YOUR HAY TO E. R. BOYNTON Hay Co., Kansas City, Mo. Established 1889.
PEDIGREED COLLIES—\$2.50 FOR FEMALES, \$4.00 for males. S. C. Gardner, McLean, Ill.
FOR SALE—GALESBURG BROOMCORN chain seeder, with blower, on trucks. Used 3 years. Price \$110.00. Allen Wilber, Lindsay, Kan.
FOR SALE—15 H. P. SECOND HAND GASOLINE traction engine, just overhauled at our factory. Address Quincy Engine Co., Quincy, Pa.
COLLEGE HILL HOME, EIGHT ROOM house, three lots, shade and fruit trees, city and well water, gas and electricity, bath, etc. Price and terms reasonable. Mrs. Henrietta Clark, 1291 Mulvane St., Topeka, Kan.
FOR SALE: MY 9 ROOM MODERN HOME and 6 room partly modern house adjoining on three lots. Two blocks from Kansas Ave. Five minutes' walk from heart of Topeka. Inside property that will increase in value. T. E. Sabin, 335 Van Buren St., Topeka, Kan.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

RESIDENCE IN BALDWIN FOR LAND IN north central Kansas. M. Tillman, Baldwin, Kan.
EXCHANGES, 1000, FARMS, MDSE., ETC. Everywhere. Write for list. Reidy & Overlin, California, Mo.
FOR SALE, TRADE OR RENT. BLACK-smith shop equipped with complete set of tools, wood and iron repairs. Engine power. Oscar Schuetz, Timken, Kan.
LARGE GARAGE AND MACHINE SHOP in lively town heart of wheat belt. Doing good business. Want to sell account wife's health. Address Garage, care Mail and Breeze.

BUSINESS CHANCES

BUTCHER SHOP, FIXTURES FOR SALE. Good business and location. San Wedel, Pawnee Rock, Kan.
HARDWARE STORE RUNNING IN CITY of Denver, invoice \$15,000.00 to exchange for clear land and part cash. W. D. Seider, Central Savings Bank Bldg., Denver, Colo.
FOR SALE ONE IRON-CLAD AND CE-ment feed mill building with electrical equipment, doing fine business. \$4,000 if taken soon. Write I. N. Chilcott, Mankato, Kan., for further information.
FREE FOR SIX MONTHS—MY SPECIAL offer to introduce my magazine "Investing for Profit." It is worth \$10 a copy to anyone who has been getting poorer while the rich, richer. It demonstrates the real earning power of money, and shows how anyone, no matter how poor, can acquire riches. Investing for Profit is the only progressive financial journal published. It shows how \$100 grows to \$2,200. Write now and I'll send it six months free. H. L. Barber, 425, 28 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago.

HELP WANTED

GOVERNMENT FARMERS WANTED. Make \$125.00 monthly. Free living quarters. Write Ozment, 38-F, St. Louis, Mo.
WANTED—RAILWAY MAIL CLERK-CARRIERS and rural carriers. Examinations soon. I conducted examinations. Trial examination free. Write Ozment, 38, St. Louis.
WILL PAY RELIABLE WOMAN \$250 FOR distributing 2,000 packages Perfumed Soap Powder in your town. No money required. M. Ward & Company, 218 Institute Place, Chicago.
MEN—WOMEN GET GOVERNMENT JOBS. Big pay. Examinations announced everywhere July 15th. Sample questions free. Franklin Institute, Dep't H 51, Rochester, N. Y.
WILL PAY RELIABLE MAN OR WOMAN \$125.00 to distribute 100 free pkgs. Perfumed Borax Soap Powder among friends. No money required. M. B. Ward Company, 218 Institute Pl., Chicago.
WOMEN AND MEN WANTED FOR GOVERNMENT JOBS. \$65 to \$150 month. Vacations. Life jobs. "Pull" unnecessary. List of positions available sent free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dep't H 51, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED: 1,000 YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN with backbone and true American grit to prepare for the business positions which will come with this year's big crops. Now is the time to get a business education. Blue Book of facts sent free. Write today. Miller Business College, Wichita, Kan.

SALESMEN WANTED

SALESMEN WANTED—GOOD PAY. SELL-ent outfit furnished free. Three good references required. Address "Nurseries," 2180 No. Lawrence, Wichita, Kan.

MALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—MARRIED MAN ON FARM for general farm work, wife to do housework. J. H. Taylor, Chapman, Kan.
MAIL CARRIERS WANTED. \$90 MONTH. Examinations coming everywhere. Schedule free. Franklin Institute, Dep't H 51, Rochester, N. Y.
POSITION WANTED, BY MARRIED MAN, experienced foreman or farm manager. Good habits. Kansas. Reference. Present address 741 Park Ave., Racine, Wis.
LEARN WATCH REPAIRING; THE BEST paying trade. Begin now under personal instruction. Earn while you learn. Write for full details. Watch School, 821 East 12th St., Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED FOR FULL LINE fruit trees and shrubs. Work full or part time as you prefer. Draw pay every week. We teach you. Outfit free. Lawrence Nurseries, Lawrence, Kan.
AGENTS WANTED FOR FIRST CLASS Florida land proposition. Highly productive. East coast, no swamps. Big money for reliable men everywhere. Call or write Wm. C. Uphoff & Co., Times Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.
AGENTS—A NEW ONE. CONCENTRATED soft drinks. Every home, church-fair, picnic, lawn-fete, ball-park, stand, etc., buys them. Whirlwind sellers. Great profits. Small package makes 32 glasses—orangeade, grape, raspberry, etc. Hurry—don't wait—be ready for the hot season. Write quick. American Products Co., 3112 Sycamore St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

PATENTS

SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET, ALL ABOUT Patents and Their Cost. Shepherd & Campbell, Patent Attorneys, 500-C Victor Bldg., Washington, D. C.
MEN OF IDEAS AND INVENTIVE ABILITY should write for new "List of Needed Inventions." Patent Buyers and "How to Get Your Patent and Your Money." Advice free. Randolph & Co., Patent Attorneys, Dept. 25, Washington, D. C.

AUTOMOBILES

SEVEN PASSENGER 60 HORSE POWER Winton six, fully equipped, self-starter, top and windshield. Cost \$3,000 when new. Can be bought at a great bargain. This is a great family car and has only been used by owner. Would also make profitable investment as livery car in country town. T. D. Costello, 1512 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

MISCELLANEOUS

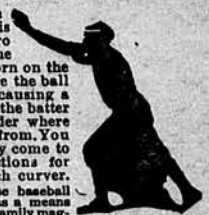
WANTED TO CONTRACT FOR 25 TONS of good bright prairie hay, cut in July. State price. J. E. Wilson, care Capital.
YOU MAY HAVE A BUSINESS TRAINING. Whatever your circumstances. The Success Club, Topeka, Kan., will find you a way. Write fully. Enclose stamp.
WANTED TO BUY NOT MORE THAN 10 pairs of Jack rabbits alive and healthy for stocking purposes. Give me your best price and state when you can ship. I will pay express. George D. Beroth, South Bend, Indiana.
WANTED TO RENT—I WANT TO RENT or lease a farm of 160 to 200 acres, with fair improvements and plenty of water for grain farming. I am an experienced farmer, plenty of good help, four boys. J. M. Nelson, Box 35, Reno, Kan.

BIG BARGAIN FOR SHORT TIME ONLY. Send only 10 cents and receive the greatest farm and home magazine in the Middle West for six months. Special departments for dairy, poultry and home. Address Valley Farmer, Arthur Capper, publisher, Dept. W. A. 10, Topeka, Kansas.

OREGON STATE PUBLICATIONS FREE—Oregon Almanac, and other official books published by State Immigration Commission, telling of resources, climate and agricultural opportunities for the man of moderate means. Ask questions—they will have painstaking answers. We have nothing to sell. Address Room 112 Portland Commercial Club, Portland, Oregon.

Baseball Curver FREE!

Boys, you can simply make money with the curver. You can be as big a hero in your town as any big league pitcher. The curver which is worn on the hand enables the pitcher to give the ball a rapid whirling motion thus causing a wide curve. It is so small that the batter cannot see it and they all wonder where those AWFUL CURVES come from. You can fan them out as fast as they come to bat. A complete set of directions for throwing curves goes with each curver.
Our Offer: We are giving these baseball curvers away free as a means of introducing our great farm and family magazine, Missouri Valley Farmer. Send us 10c for a three month trial subscription and immediately upon receipt of same we will send you one of the curvers by return mail free and postpaid. If you want one of these wonderful little curvers do not delay but send us your subscription at once to the address below. Our supply is limited. Do not put off sending in your order now. Address MISSOURI VALLEY FARMER, BC20, Topeka, Kansas



BIG BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Dealers whose ads appear in this paper are thoroughly reliable and bargains worthy of consideration.

Special Notice

All advertising copy, discontinuance orders and change of copy intended for the Real Estate Department must reach this office by 10 o'clock Saturday morning, one week in advance of publication to be effective in that issue. All forms in this department of the paper close at that time and it is impossible to make any changes in the pages after they are electrotyped.

GOOD FARMS for sale. Write for list. Feuerborn Land Co., Iola, Kansas.

WRITE J. L. Rowland, Lane, Franklin Co., Kan., for farm lists. Excs. made.

190 A. bottom farm, 140 a. Best of improvements. Write A. Lindstrom, Ottawa, Kan.

FARMS, ranches in Catholic communities a specialty. Fouquet Inv. Co., Andale, Kan.

320 A. highly improved, 6 mi. Herington. Best farm in county. Exchange. Stock ranch. Mott & Kohler, Herington, Kansas.

FARMS, ranches in Texas, Okla., Ark., Mo., Colorado direct from owners. To buy, sell or trade. Land Buyers Guide, McKinney Tex.

80 A. 1 1/2 ml. from high school town in northeast Kansas. Price \$65. First payment \$1,000. Carry long time at 6 per cent. Address J. B. Wood, Seneca, Kansas.

320 A. Stevens Co., 3 mi. from Moscow on Santa Fe cutoff; level black wheat land; price \$3,600; would take good auto in part payment. Chas. W. Ellsasser, Liberal, Kan.

THREE SNAPS: 319 a. well imp., 4 ml. to Perry, \$35 a. 80 a. well imp. 2 1/2 ml. out, \$4,000. 160 a. well imp., 2 ml. out, \$3,800. No trades. Decker & Booth, Valley Falls, Kan.

GOOD, smooth wheat and alfalfa lands at \$15 to \$25 per acre. Write for price list, county map and literature. Floyd & Floyd, Ness City, Kansas.

Northeastern Kansas Land

For sale in the famous Bluegrass, Timothy, Clover and alfalfa district, \$50 to \$100 per a. Compton & Royer, Valley Falls, Kan.

Farm For Merchandise

160 acres valley land near Wakita, Grant Co., Okla., small improvements, good alfalfa land, all smooth. 60 acres wheat, 20 acres pasture, bal. corn. Price \$65.00 per acre. Mtg. \$2,000. Will trade for clean mdse. Address Wilson & Ressel Land Co., Colony, Kan.

\$35 Per Acre Buys 160 Acres

1 ml. to town; 1/2 ml. to electric line; 40 acres plowed; bal. meadow and pas; no bldgs.; a rare bargain for the money; other bargains, all sizes. Foster Bros., Independence, Kan.

Ford County, Kansas

(BIG DODGE CITY COUNTRY). Rich farm lands, big crops, bargain prices, easy terms. Established here 12 years. Write for our big list. E. L. Taylor & Co., Dodge City, Kan.

BIG BARGAIN

160 a. finely imp. farm 3 1/2 ml. town. 3/4 ml. school. All nice smooth level land, one of best bargains in Kansas. Price \$5,500. Terms. Gile & Bonsall, South Haven, Sumner Co., Ks.

Kiowa County

Land bargains. Write for descriptions. Several of my own farms; can make terms to suit. C. W. Phillips, Greensburg, Kan.

Choice Lots

Located in Plains, Kansas, which is a live, growing town, are certain to be money-makers. Today's prices are from \$17.50 to \$100.00 on easy terms of 1-10 down and the balance 1-10 per month. Write for price list and full information. You will be surprised at the choice investment opportunity offered. JOHN W. BAUGHMAN, PLAINS, KANSAS

Northwest Kansas Land

Come to Thomas county, Kansas and we will show you good smooth tillable land that produced from twenty to forty bushels of wheat per acre this year, at prices ranging from \$10.00 to \$20.00 per acre. I also have some fine farms in Pratt county at \$40.00 to \$45.00 per acre, terms. Any size, 160 acres and up. Write or call on W. A. Phipps, Garden City, Kan.

"Wheat Farms"

For sale in east Finney county. Why rent, when you can buy a farm on easy terms, and pay for it with one or two crops? Smooth and level, good soil, fine water, rural mail routes, and telephone lines. Wheat making from 20 to 30 bu. per acre. Prices \$6.25 to \$12.50 per acre. No trades. I also have some fine farms in Pratt county at \$40.00 to \$45.00 per acre, terms. Any size, 160 acres and up. Write or call on W. A. Phipps, Garden City, Kan.

Sumner County

There is no other county in Kansas where you can buy the high class quality corn, wheat and alfalfa lands as cheap as you can in the old reliable Sumner. You ought to see the wheat, 30 to 50 bu. sure. Write for owner's price list of farms. No trades. WILLIAM HEMBROW, Caldwell, Kansas.

I CAN SELL YOU the finest farms, no' to be excelled anywhere for the price. For alfalfa and grain farms. Stock raising. Descriptions and prices on request. Cash and good terms. H. H. Stewart, Wellington, Kan.

PUT YOUR REAL ESTATE or business for sale or exchange before thousands of real buyers everywhere. No commission. Send stamp for details. Dept. M. B., U. S. Real Estate & Business Ex., Siloam Springs, Ark.

SEDGWICK COUNTY FARM BARGAINS. 240 a. farm, 160 river bottom in wheat. Best alfalfa land, fair improvements, 2 miles of R. road town, only \$50 per acre. \$4,000 cash, balance terms. Six per cent. 160 farm, large house, barn, 110 a. in crop, 30 a. fine alfalfa. Wheat making 35 bushels per acre. \$75 per a. Will trade this fine home for smaller farm. 11 lots, good 8 room house, cellar, barn, hen houses, shade, fruit, in suburbs of Wichita. Fine for poultry. Only \$2,250 About half price. H. E. Osburn, 227 E. Douglass, Wichita, Kansas.

IF YOU WANT one to five acre tracts or farms write Doane & Sons, Strang Line, Lenexa, Kan.

FOR BARGAINS in improved farms in Catholic settlements. Exchanges made. Write Frank Kratzberg, Jr., Greeley, Kansas.

COFFEY COUNTY, EASTERN KANSAS. Good alfalfa, corn, wheat and tame grass lands. List free. Lane & Kent, Burlington, Ks.

FOR SALE—160 acre farm 1/2 mile to school, 3 1/2 miles to town. Price \$7,200. J. H. King, Cawker City, Kansas.

WANT TO BUY 1/4 section wheat land in or near Lincoln Co., Kansas. A. P. Houston, Pittsburg, Kansas.

BUY WHEAT LANDS: We have large list of lands in the great Kansas wheat belt, at prices ranging from \$1,000 to \$12,000 per quarter. One crop pays for land, in many cases. Write The Howard Land & Loan Co., Pratt, Kan.

TO BE SUBDIVIDED, 7,000 a. of Ford county land for sale in tracts to suit purchaser; some improvement, in the great wheat belt of Kansas. Reason for selling is poor health. Prices ranging from \$15 to \$40 per acre. G. L. Painter, Dodge City, Kansas.

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY no matter what or where it is. Pay no commissions. Particulars free. Dept. F, Co-operative Salesman Company, Lincoln, Neb.

A FINE 80 acre farm, good improvements, plenty water, 30 acres in cultivation, balance pasture. \$3,000, small payment down. Rooks county, Kansas. F. M. Learned, Woodston, Minn.

960 ACRES, CHASE CO., KAN. 80 acres alfalfa land, 300 acres under cultivation; 120 meadow, balance pasture; living water and timber; \$30.00. Victor Carson, Owner, Dodge City, Kan.

\$35.00 PER ACRE (\$7,000 CASH) will buy this 200 acre stock and dairy farm, located six miles S. W. of Reece, Greenwood Co., Kans. 40 acres valley land under cultivation (would grow splendid alfalfa), balance extra good pasture. Has a good six room house, other buildings only fair, farm all extra well fenced, good well, equipped with mill, and large cement water tank. Legal numbers are—The N. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 Sec. 27-26-8 Greenwood Co. and the S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 28-26-8 Butler Co., Kans. No trades considered. Address W. H. Dayton, Abilene, Kansas.

\$35.00 PER ACRE (\$7,000 CASH) will buy this 200 acre stock and dairy farm, located six miles S. W. of Reece, Greenwood Co., Kans. 40 acres valley land under cultivation (would grow splendid alfalfa), balance extra good pasture. Has a good six room house, other buildings only fair, farm all extra well fenced, good well, equipped with mill, and large cement water tank. Legal numbers are—The N. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 Sec. 27-26-8 Greenwood Co. and the S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 28-26-8 Butler Co., Kans. No trades considered. Address W. H. Dayton, Abilene, Kansas.

\$35.00 PER ACRE (\$7,000 CASH) will buy this 200 acre stock and dairy farm, located six miles S. W. of Reece, Greenwood Co., Kans. 40 acres valley land under cultivation (would grow splendid alfalfa), balance extra good pasture. Has a good six room house, other buildings only fair, farm all extra well fenced, good well, equipped with mill, and large cement water tank. Legal numbers are—The N. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 Sec. 27-26-8 Greenwood Co. and the S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 28-26-8 Butler Co., Kans. No trades considered. Address W. H. Dayton, Abilene, Kansas.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

WILL SELL OR TRADE you "That farm you want." James Harrison, Butler, Mo.

CASS CO. FARMS for sale or exchange. W. J. Dunham, Creighton, Mo.

WRITE Shoemaker & Garvey, for farm lists; exchanges made. Goods or lands. Leeton, Mo.

EXC. BOOK. 1,000 farms, etc. Everywhere. Honest trades. Graham Bros., Eldorado, Ka.

160 ACRES impr., want mdse. 160 a. impr., want hardware. 8 room house, 8 lots and cash for farm. Good impr. farms \$50 to \$66 per a. Box 2, Richmond, Kan.

\$45,000 STOCK and buildings southwest Missouri, R. R. town. Exchange for central or western Kansas land. Oklahoma considered. Southwest Land Co., Fairplay, Mo.

IF YOU have property to exchange or sell, write for particulars of our services and liberal guarantee. Describe property in first letter. Real Estate Advertising Agency, Dept. C, Riverton, Nebraska.

TO EXCHANGE for land: Completely furnished brick and frame, 24 room hotel in town of 730; good lively business, big new barn, all livery stock included. Also mercantile business, invoice \$3,000. Store building and residence. Theo. Voeste, Olpe, Kan.

9 ROOM modern residence, two story frame, 2 blocks from Free Methodist College, McPherson, Kan., for sale at a bargain or will consider land in exchange and assume mortgage. Write for particulars. W. E. Lundquist, Owner, McPherson, Kan.

BARGAINS in Cass and Johnson counties, Missouri. 346, 280, 222 acres well improved, fifty miles from Kansas City. Want merchandise worth \$18,000.00. Exceptional cash bargain on well improved farms in three miles of town. John N. Shomaker, Garden City, Mo.

FARMS, RANCHES, INCOME PROPERTY for sale and exchange. Have for sale some cheap tracts of western shallow water land. Am headquarters for stock ranches in Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Texas and other states. Write fully what you have and want. M. F. Simmons, Searritt Arcade, Kansas City, Mo.

MISSOURI

FOR FARM LANDS in Barry Co., Mo., write J. Y. Drake, Exeter, Mo.

WRITE Bedell & Co., Springfield, Mo., for prices on grain, stock and dairy farms.

166 ACRES best land. Good 8 r. brick house. Large, old barn. Hog fences. Close school. Near Glasgow. If sold immediately \$80 a. G. S. Richardson, Glasgow, Howard Co., Mo.

IF YOU want a high grade central west Missouri farm, large or small, write J. H. Kyle, Clinton, Missouri.

MANY FARMS FOR SALE, 40 to 100 miles of Kansas City; real bargains. G. W. Dupue, Drexel, Mo.

FARMS FOR SALE, Eastern Kans. Western Mo. 30 miles south K. C. Write for lists. L. W. Kircher, Cleveland, Mo.

A SNAP, 100 ACRES, improved, well located. Price \$1,000.00. Best of terms. For full description and other bargains write W. D. Blankenship, Buffalo, Mo.

473 ACRES 2 miles Amoret, in Bates Co., Mo. Well improved. Owned by non-resident. Must be sold. Terms. C. H. Hutchins, Amoret, Mo.

320 ACRES, bottom cut over timber land, sandy loam, near two towns, 2 railroads. Price \$17.50. Offer to make a first class farm; would guarantee 12% interest by rents besides your money doubled, if improved. F. Gram, Naylor, Mo.

OZARKS. 192 acres; 140 acres in high state cultivation; fine improvements; best stock and grain farm in McDonald county; located on the Kansas City Southern Railway 192 miles south of Kansas City. Price \$50.00 per acre, terms. B. S. Dunn, Anderson, Mo.

Central Missouri Write for descriptive price lists of corn, wheat, and bluegrass farms in Callaway Co. Hamilton & Crenshaw, Box 7, Fulton, Mo.

FARMERS! LOOK AND READ

Mr. Farmer, if you are interested in a fine country in Southwest Missouri and especially in Bates county, Mo., send for our new farm list describing the country as well as the prices of lands. They are now ready for free distribution; a post card will bring one of our booklets to your door. If interested send for our new and up-to-date booklets. J. F. Herrell & Son, Butler, Missouri.

NEBRASKA

Found—320 Acre homestead in settled neighborhood; fine farm land; not sand hills. Cost you \$200 filling fees and all. J. A. Tracy, Kimball, Neb.

\$35.00 PER ACRE (\$7,000 CASH) will buy this 200 acre stock and dairy farm, located six miles S. W. of Reece, Greenwood Co., Kans. 40 acres valley land under cultivation (would grow splendid alfalfa), balance extra good pasture. Has a good six room house, other buildings only fair, farm all extra well fenced, good well, equipped with mill, and large cement water tank. Legal numbers are—The N. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 Sec. 27-26-8 Greenwood Co. and the S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 28-26-8 Butler Co., Kans. No trades considered. Address W. H. Dayton, Abilene, Kansas.

EASTERN LAND FOR WESTERN. 240 acres well improved, about 75 ml. southwest of Topeka. Price \$18,000, mtge. \$5,500. Want good land, in Kansas, not too far west for equity. What have you? Might assume some. Frank W. Thompson, Beloit, Kan., Agt.

COLORADO FARM. On Lincoln Highway in Denver Greeley District, 600 acres, two sets improvements, twenty thousand dollars worth irrigation water. Price and terms right. Will take part income property, Kansas farm or merchandise. Address Owner, care Farmers Mail and Breeze.

400 ACRES FINE WHEAT LAND. 12 ml. S. E. Scott City, Scott Co., Kan. 100 a. in cult. Bal. nice level native grass prairie. Very best wheat land. Every foot can be tilled. Same party owns 160 a. nice smooth land in Kearny Co., Kan. Price of all \$15 per a. Wants E. Kan. farm; good city property; or stock of mdse. Iola Land Company, Iola, Kansas.

WANT WESTERN LAND for 320 acres about 40 miles from Wichita, all good black tillable land, good water, near town and school, small improvements, desirable location. Give full description and price in first letter. I own a nice 160 acre farm, well located, in high state of cultivation. 100 acres wheat, good improvements. Will sell at a bargain, good terms. H. C. Whalen, 413 Bittling Bldg., Wichita, Kansas.

Buy or Trade with us—Exchange book free Bersle Agency, Eldorado, Ka

To Trade for Land.

Business property in Topeka; elevator, steam heat, electric lights; close to post-office and court house. Price \$40,000. Address GEO. M. NOBLE & CO., 435 Kansas Ave. Topeka, Kansas.

1914 BARGAINS

Choice farms just listed in northwest Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, for sale or exchange. Advise me your wants and what you have with full description. M. E. Noble & Son, 507 Corby-Forsce Bldg., St. Joseph, Missouri.

OKLAHOMA

GOOD FARMS FOR SALE; for particulars write to Harry E. Fray, Pawnee, Oklahoma.

WE SELL THE EARTH that produces alfalfa and corn. W. E. Wilson Realty, Walters, Ok.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS in N. E. Okla. Farms. T.C. Bowling, Pryor, Mayes Co., Okla.

FOR SALE—Cheap lands in northeastern Oklahoma. Write for price list and literature. W. C. Wood, Nowata, Oklahoma.

CADDO COUNTY WINS AGAIN. Write us for particulars of how to get state lands, small payments, long time, low rate. Baldwin & Gibbs Co., Anadarko, Okla.

WRITE FOR LIST. Good farms and pastures, located where soil is productive and rainfall ample. Improved farms \$20 to \$30 per acre. Southern Realty Co., McAlester, Okla.

For Sale by Owner

Beautiful valley farm, between 400 and 500 acres, very rich land, no overflow. New, modern improvements. Will divide into two farms, if desired. 25% cash, liberal terms on balance. Location three miles east of Vinita, Oklahoma. W. M. Mercer, Aurora, Illinois.

ARKANSAS

FREE and postpaid, map of Arkansas. By counties. Leslie Land Co., Leslie, Ark.

LITTLE RIVER valley lands rich and cheap. On railroad. Robt. Sessions, Winthrop, Ark.

DOWELL LAND COMPANY will furnish you lists of farm, timber and rice lands at lowest prices. Walnut Ridge, Arkansas.

FOR DES. LIT., city props, Ark., and Okla. farm, fruit, timber, grazing lands, write Moss-Ballou & Hurlock, Siloam Sprgs., Ark.

IF YOU WANT a stock or fruit farm of any size in the land of cold springs, fine streams, the home of the apple, come to or write to Theo. Howard, Hiwassee, Benton Co., Ark.

CORN, OAT, CLOVER land. Sure crops. No swamps, hills. Fine climate, schools, churches. Small pay't down, bal. long time. Maps, circulars. Tom Blodgett Land Co., Rison, Ark.

17,000 ACRES, no rocks, hills or swamps. Any size farms Grant Co., \$150 per a. down, bal. 20 years at 6%. Grant County Land Co., Opposite Union Depot, Little Rock, Ark.

80 A. ARK. RIVER bottom land, 4 ml. Morrilton, 1 1/2 ml. E. R. station, 60 a. in alfalfa, 75 a. cult., can lease 3 years at \$3 a cash; price \$80 per acre; 40 a. river bottom and 7 ml. Morrilton, 2 ml. station, 33 a. cult., in corn, cotton and alfalfa, leased 5 years at \$180 year. Price \$2,250. Stephens, Cazort & Neal, Morrilton, Arkansas.

RIO GRAND VALLEY, Ozark and Arkansas lands. Write for prices and lists. J. F. Bradshaw, Lenexa, Kan.

EXTRA BARGAIN. Fine little farm home 40 a. 2 1/2 miles Gravette, price \$1,500. Time on part. Have other extra bargains. Address Frazier Real Estate Co., Gravette, Ark.

A FARM OF 140 ACRES, 1 mile from Hope. All open but 12 acres, good house, 2 tenant houses, good barn, orchard of 3 acres. A nice home for anyone. Price \$10,000. Write Horton & Company, Hope, Ark.

STOCK FARM—402 acres; one of the best; healthy; good climate, water, neighborhood, market, schools and churches. Rural route; telephone and good roads. \$1,000 in added improvements will make the farm bring \$40 per acre at once; I am asking only \$30. Will double in five years. This will make a fine home and prove a money maker. I own this farm and must sell. Write at once for terms and descriptions. I mean business. S. D. Ross, Lonoke, Arkansas.

FOR QUICK SALE.

Improved 65 a. farm near Gentry, Benton Co., Ark. Farm tools, 2 cows go with place. A bargain, and terms. Cecil Feemster, Gentry, Ark.

NORTH DAKOTA

FARMS FOR SALE in corn and alfalfa belt of North Dakota. Easy terms. Write D. T. Owens & Co., Bismarek, N. D.

WRITE for illustrated Blue Book describing my rich Red River Valley farms. Soil black loam. We grow corn, clover and wheat. Address William McRoberts, Casselton, N. D.

CROP PAYMENTS. Fine section of land, Barnes Co., N. D., 6 miles to Oriska, 4 miles to market; well improved, fine water. Per acre \$50. \$7,500 cash, balance half crop payments 6%. Hodgson Realty Co., Fargo, N. D.

NORTH DAKOTA LANDS DIRECT.

We have listed with us to sell several hundred thousand acres of choice North Dakota lands. To obtain settlers along our 1,200 miles of track in North Dakota we will sell these lands at cost. Prices are about one-fifth those asked in Iowa or Illinois and agricultural possibilities are just as great. Roads, schools, churches, railroads all established. For literature and particulars write J. S. Murphy, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste Marie Railway Co., (Soo Line) Minneapolis, Minn.

COLORADO

IRRIGATED farms and stock ranches. Write F. James, 1734 Welton St., Denver, Colo.

THE OZARKS, WHAT OF THEM?



Many Ozark farmers are making money raising hogs. The fine open winters make it unnecessary to provide expensive quarters and the porkers can range nearly the entire year...

OZARK FARM BARGAINS. Write or see the Southwestern Land & Immigration Co., Springfield, Mo. Exchanges made. HOWELL CO. bargains. Farm, dairy, fruit and ranch lands for sale or exchange. West Plains Real Estate Co., West Plains, Mo.

IF YOU WANT a grain or stock farm on Current River, write Garry H. Yount, Van Buren, Mo. C. L. WILLIS will furnish you free lists of farms and timber lands. Write him at Willow Springs, Missouri.

WHAT BREEDERS ARE DOING

FRANK HOWARD, Manager Livestock Department, FIELDMEN. A. B. Hunter, S. W. Kansas and Oklahoma, 614 So. Water St., Wichita, Kan.

PUREBRED STOCK SALES. Claim dates for public sales will be published free when such sales are to be advertised in the Farmers Mail and Breeze.

- Poland China Hogs. Aug. 18—Joe Hemmy, Hill City, Kan. Sept. 5—J. E. Will, Prairie View, Kan. Sept. 8—J. D. Willifong, Zeandale, Kan.

- Duroc Jersey Hogs. Aug. 26—W. W. Otey & Sons, Winfield, Kan. Oct. 22—M. M. Hendricks, Falls City, Neb. Oct. 27—Moister & Fitzwater, Goff, Kan.

- Short Horn Cattle. Sept. 23—Adam Andrew and Fred Cowley, at Girard, Kan. Jersey Cattle. Sept. 22—H. C. Johns, Carthage, Mo.

S. W. Kansas and Oklahoma BY A. B. HUNTER. Harold P. Wood, Elmdale, Kan., has some fancy fall Duroc gilts bred for September litters.

Buskirk & Newton, Newton, Kan., report they are out of bred gilts having sold the last they had to spare to a party at Plainview, Tex.

LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS.

- BOYD NEWCOM, Wichita, Kansas, Real Estate Auctioneer. Write, wire or phone for date. Spencer Young, Osborne, Kan. Livestock Auctioneer. Write for date.

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. Next 4 weeks term opens Aug. 3rd. Are you coming?

German Coach 70-Horses-70 The great general purpose horse. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write or call. J. C. BERGNER & SONS, Pratt, Kas.

RED POLLED CATTLE

CHOICE YOUNG BULLS. Several good enough to head good herds—heavy boned, broad headed, breezy kind. Show prospects. Also a few cows and heifers. Visitors welcome. Call or write. I. W. POULTON, Medora, Reno Co., Kan.

HEREFORDS

FOR SALE 15 head of five-year-old high grade Hereford cows and one registered Hereford bull; over half of these cows have calves by side. W.B. Merriman, Utica, Mo. Marshall County HEREFORDS Ten 2-yr. olds and 23 yrsg. heifers for sale. Write for breeding, descriptions and prices.

Clover Herd Herefords

Headed by Garfield 4th, by Columbus 53rd. Choice cows from Funkhouser, Sunny Slope, Newman and other noted herds. FOR SALE—Bulls from 6 to 12 months old, at \$75 to \$100. Also 15 extra good 8-year-old cows, by Garfield 4th, all bred to calve in spring. F. S. Jackson, Topeka, Kansas

ANGUS CATTLE

A select lot of females, bred, for sale. Best breeding and rightly individually. W.G. Denton, Denton, Kas

ANGUS BULLS AND HELFERS SUTTON FARM

Have 30 splendid heifers and 30 extra good bulls priced to sell. Write us today. SUTTON & PORTEOUS, R. 6, Lawrence, Kan.

Aberdeen Angus Cattle DUROC HOGS Johnson Workman, Russell, Kan.

MINNESOTA

PAYNESVILLE LAND CO., sell Minnesota farms. Write for list. Paynesville, Minn. BOOKLET, "Why Best Buy." Wadsworth Co., Windom, Minn., or Langdon, N. Dak.

TEXAS

Settlers Wanted \$5,280 buys 160 acres Marshall county. Well improved, near town. Mostly cultivated. Easy terms. Get particulars. T.K. Thompson, Owner, Loan & Trust Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

NEW YORK

McBURNAY'S NEW YORK FARMS. Improved, cultivated and priced at half value, make western farmers buy on sight. Come now, see, and bind your bargain quickly. McBurnay & Co., Bustable Block, Syracuse, New York.

WISCONSIN

SETTLERS WANTED for Canada 76,000 acres. We loan you money to help start you. Jonas Bergh, Eau Claire, Wis. 30,000 ACRES cut-over lands; good soil; plenty rain; prices right and easy terms to settlers. Write us. Brown Brothers Lumber Co., Rhinelander, Wis.

MONTANA

MONTANA FARMS for sale. Write for list. Platt & Heath Co., Helena, Montana. FARMS that will pay for themselves, with three average crops. Low prices. Easy terms. W. W. Huntsberger, Great Falls, Mont.

ALABAMA

ALFALFA LANDS. In the last year we have sold more alfalfa land than any other firm in the prairie region of Alabama or Mississippi. Reason: Quality of soil and prices. Come to Demopolis, Ala., and see for yourself. C. C. Clay Alfalfa Land Co., Demopolis, Ala.

"RUBY GORDON Or Back From The Grave" FREE



Here is a thrilling story of love, mystery and adventure that will grip your attention from the first word to the last! It is one of the greatest novels this famous writer has ever produced.

DAIRY CATTLE.

FOR SALE: Registered Jersey bull, 1 year old. Extra good calf; also good milch cow, priced to sell. E. G. L. Harbour, Baldwin, Kan.

HOLSTEINS - CHOICE BULL CALVES H. B. COWLES, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

HOLSTEIN BULLS Registered, ready for service; also spring high grade heifers for sale. Springdale Stock Ranch, Concordia, Kan.

HIGGINBOTHAM'S HOLSTEINS 60 head of cows and heifers - registered and high grade. Also a few registered and high grade bull calves. HIGGINBOTHAM BROS., ROSSVILLE, KANSAS

Rock Brook Holsteins Registered cows, heifers and bulls. Also a big lot of high grade cows and heifers, both Holsteins and Guernseys. Tuberculin tested. Priced to sell. Car lots a specialty. Rock Brook Farm, Sta. B, Omaha, Neb.

Guernsey Bulls Different ages, pure bred and registered; all good colors, nicely marked and first class in every way are offered for sale by J. H. LOWER, Edna, Kansas

Oak Hill Holsteins Bull calves by Shadybrook Gerben Sir Korndyke out of A. R. O. dams on hand all the time. All tuberculin tested. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed. State your wants fully - I can fill them. BEN SCHNEIDER, NORTONVILLE, KAN.

Fancy Grade Holstein Cows 2 to 6 years old, all tested and guaranteed sound, good udders and good teats. They are large, often weighing 1,700 pounds. There is no better market for the Kansas crops than the dairy route. In no other way can the present high priced feed be turned into as much profit as by the Holstein cow. A good feeder and a conscientious milker. Write or call.

W. G. MERRITT & SON, GREAT BEND, KAN.

SOMMER--BLADS GUERNSEYS! TUBERCULIN TESTED.

Headed by Goodwills, Raymond of the Preel, son of Imp. Raymond of the Preel. Grade and registered females for sale, also registered bulls. ERNEST KENYON, Nortonville, Kansas

Guernseys Two Choice Guernsey Bulls of Serviceable Age

Sired by the celebrated "MAY ROSE" bull, IMPORTED MAY ROYAL; out of A. R. cows; also choice young cows. Write, or better yet, visit the farm.

Overland Guernsey Farm Overland Park, Kansas 8 miles from Kansas City on the Strang Electric Line.

SHORTHORNS.

SHORTHORN BULLS Fashionably bred young bulls, by Roan King and Refiner, two Wisconsin bred sires and out of milking strain dams. They are the kind that make good for both dairy and beef. Levi Eckhardt, Winfield, Kan.

Shorthorn Bulls 6 bulls from 10 to 14 months old. Also 6 heifers from 1 to 2 years old. Got by pure Scotch sires. A grand lot. Prices reasonable. L. M. Noffsinger, Osborne, Kan.

POLLED DURHAMS.

Sleepy Hollow Polled Durham Cattle 12 good bulls coming 1 year old, bred cows and heifers for sale. Also a number of good jacks. C. M. HOWARD, Hammond, Kansas.

MULE FOOT HOGS.

"Mule Footed Hogs" The coming hogs of America. Hardy, good rustlers. Pigs 10 to 16 weeks old \$30 per pair. Circular free. J. B. DICK, LABETTE, KANSAS

O. I. C. HOGS.

O. I. C. FALL BOARS REGISTERED FREE. HENRY KAMPING, ELSMERE, KANSAS.

Western Herd O. I. C. Hogs March pigs, both sexes, \$10 to \$15. Pairs and trios not related at less. Also 25 fall gilts bred for September farrow. F. C. GOOKIN, RUSSELL, KANSAS

O. I. C. HERD BOAR My herd boar O. K. Wonder for sale at \$40. A sure breeder and a good one. Also spring pigs of both sexes. Write. Andrew Kosar, Delphos, Kan.

go to those who wish a strong individual ready for hard service. They are evenly balanced, good boned fellows and can be bought for much less than their real value. Write them your wants today.

Hanna's Dispersion Duroc Sale. A. J. Hanna, Elmdale, Kan., will hold a dispersion sale of Duroc swine at Elmdale, Thursday, August 27, the day following Otey & Sons' sale at Winfield, Kan.

Good Poland Chinas. A. R. Enos, Ramona, Kan., has bred Poland Chinas for the last fifteen years and his herd has been built on constructive lines.

N. Kansas and S. Nebraska BY JOHN W. JOHNSON.

Howard R. Ames, of Maple Hill, Kan., is making a very special price on spring pigs and bred sows. Mr. Ames raised a large crop of pigs this spring and has had an exceptionally good trade on them.

Offers Hereford Heifers. S. W. Tilley, Irving, Kan., starts his advertisement in this issue of the Farmers Mail and Breeze. He is offering a choice lot of Hereford heifers. Twenty-three of them are yearlings and 10 are 2 years old.

Coleman's Poland Chinas. Monday of last week we visited John Coleman's Poland China herd at Denison, Kan.

Illinois and Indiana BY ED. R. DORSEY.

It is possible that the senior member of the firm of Way & Hargrove of Jacksonville, Ill., has shipped, in the past ten years, more big type Poland Chinas across the Mississippi river than any other person or firm.

Hainline Improves the Breed. W. R. Hainline of Blandensville, Ill., is one of the great breeders of Duroc-Jersey hogs of Illinois. He has been in the business for 18 years. His honest and fair

O. I. C. HOGS. O. I. C. FIGS. LARGE TYPE. Pairs, \$15.00. Harry W. Haynes, Meriden, Kansas.

O. I. C. SPRING PIGS at \$10 & \$15 each. Satisfaction guaranteed. Pairs and trios not related at less. A. G. COOK, Luray, Kansas.

Edgewood O. I. C's. Booking orders for spring pigs by Progressor 2965, Tonganoxie Chief 3107, Burr Oak Model 3290, Bell Metal 3100, Herd Improver 2343, Orange Blossom 3636. Pairs and trios no kin. Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan.

O. I. C. Bred Sows and Gilts A few tried sows and gilts, bred for fall farrow. 150 spring pigs with size and quality, also a few boars ready for service. Write for prices. JOHN H. NEEF, BOONVILLE, MISSOURI

URIEDALE HERD O. I. C.'S URIE BOY by Don Magna, out of a litter of 24, heads the herd. The most unique hog plant in the country. Size, prolificness, quality and cleanliness. Sows of best breeding. Booking orders now for spring pigs at weaning time. W. T. URIE, BOX 93, INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI.

What About ADDING to YOUR HERD? We have four hundred of the best bred Chester White pigs that we ever raised at one time sired by our great herd hog, Illinois Protection 2223, Maple Lawn Prince 24513, and others of considerable note.

BERKSHIRES. Berkshires Two young show herds, two fall boars, 100 choice individuals to select from, including spring pigs. J. T. BAYER & SONS, Yates Center, Kan.

Hazlewood's Berkshires! A few good bred sows and gilts. Write today. W. O. Hazlewood, Route 8, Wichita, Kan.

Walnut Breeding Farm BERKSHIRE boars and gilts, spring farrow, grandsons of Barron Duke 50th, Big Crusader and Masterpiece 77000 and out of Lord Premier sows, also an imported bred outstanding 2-year-old boar and a few good Hereford bull calves. Leon Waite, Winfield, Ks.

Special Offering Sutton Farm Berkshires

200 head for sale, 40 boars, 30 gilts, 30 bred sows, 100 fancy fall pigs, at attractive prices. SUTTON FARM KANSAS

Keisler Farm BERKSHIRES 90 high class registered spring pigs for sale sired by our three great boars, Rivaleer, Grand Leader, and Starlight Premier 6th.

Also squab breeding pigeons for sale. Call or write A. J. McCauley, Perryville, Mo.

DUROC-JERSEYS.

TWO HERD BOARS Fall pigs; also booking orders for summer gilts bred and spring pigs at weaning time. R. C. Watson, Altoona, Kan.

Smith's Durocs September gilts, by Smith's Graduate, others by Tattler, by Tatarax, bred for September litters. Spring pigs either sex. Priced reasonably. J. R. SMITH, NEWTON, KANSAS.

McCarthy's DUROCS Handsome fall boars, by a grandson of Graduate Col. Spring pigs either sex. Prices reasonable. Write today. DAN MCCARTHY, NEWTON, KANSAS.

12 DUROC FALL GILTS bred, others will breed to order. 100 SPRING FARROW, both sex, pairs not related. Write. GARRETT BROS., Steele City, Nebraska

Johnson's Shetland Pony Farm Write me regarding Shetland Ponies. I have for sale 40 to 50 head of fine ones, spring colts, yearlings, coming two and matured stock. Registered mares or stallions. My herd runs strong to spotted, black and white, and I have Nebraska State Fair winners. Let the children have a pony. My prices are reasonable and every pony is guaranteed as represented. Write me now while I have a fine offering of spring colts on hand. H. H. JOHNSON, CLAY CENTER, NEBRASKA.

Part from 2400-lb. imported sire and part from 2200-lb. imported sire and imported dams. My 2, 3 and 4-year-old registered Percheron stallions would prove valuable breeders for you. With all their weight and bone they are dressy and straight sound. This is some of the most substantial and most attractive Percheron breeding material in the world. Farm-raised and offered at farmers' prices. Just above Kansas City. FRED CHANDLER, Route 7, CHARITON, IOWA

HIGH GRADE and REGISTERED HOLSTEINS OVER 100 HEAD OF COWS, HEIFERS AND BULLS. The silo and dairy cow are here to stay. There is big money and sure profit in the dairy farm if you use the right kind of cows. The Holstein has proven her worth in the North and East and is sure to take the lead in the southwest. Visitors welcome; call or write today. Clyde Grod, Towanda, Kansas

DUROC-JERSEYS. DUROC-JERSEYS and S. C. W. Leghorns, Fall and early cockerels for sale. Harry Givens, Madison, Kan.

Tyson Bros., McAllaster, Kansas The tops of our Duroc Jersey spring crop of pigs, either sex at \$12.50 to \$15.00 each. 12 Sept. gilts at \$20 to \$25 each. Address as above.

"Red, White and Blue" Duroc Herd I am offering high class gilts bred for August farrow. Also high class service boars. Booking orders for weaned pigs from my American Royal winning brood sows. Pigs sired by "Firestone" my Champion boar. James L. Taylor, Olean, Miller Co., Mo.

GOOD E. NUFF AGAIN KING 35203 The sensational Grand Champion of Kansas State Fair 1913 heads our great herd. Sale average March 11, \$82.12. 40 great sows and gilts for sale. Prices right. W. W. OTEY & SONS, WINFIELD, KANS. "The men with the guarantee."

WEANLING PIGS Smooth and thrifty weanling pigs for sale now. They have the best Duroc-Jersey blood back of them. Boars \$7. Sows \$10. C. D. WOOD & SON, ELMDALE, KANSAS

Immune Fall Boars and Gilts Best of Duroc-Jersey breeding, with size and quality. Choice from large litters. Priced for quick sale. G. M. SHEPHERD, Lyons, Kansas

November Boar Bargains 12 big stretchy fellows that can't help pleasing you. Also gilts same age bred to order. Also a few bred sows. Everything guaranteed. J. B. JACKSON, KANOPOLIS, KANSAS.

Maplewood Durocs We are offering trios, two gilts and a boar, early April farrow at \$45 for the three, not related. Address Mott & Seaborn, Herington, Kan.

BRED SOWS and GILTS To farrow in May and June. Also Red Poll Bulls. Address, GEO. W. SCHWAB, CLAY CENTER, NEB.

Select Chief - Col. Harris 150 February, March and April boars and gilts by above boars at private sale. All are immune. Prices reasonable. See our herd at the fairs this fall. THOMPSON BROS., GARRISON, KANSAS

BONNIE VIEW STOCK FARM Fall and spring pigs nice enough to head any herd or to show at any fair out of prize winners. Write for prices on boar and three sows, last fall's farrow, for show. SEARLE & COTTLE, BERRYTON, KAN.

Quivera Herd Durocs Spring pigs all sold, am now taking orders for fall pigs which will arrive August 15th to October 1st. E. G. MUNSELL, Route 4, Herington, Kan.

Bancroft's Pedigreed Durocs We hold no public sales, nothing but the best offered at breeding stock. Choice fall gilts bred for September farrow, weight 225 to 250 pounds. Price \$35 to \$40. Spring pigs, pairs or trios not akin. Customers satisfied. Describe what you want we have it. D. O. BANCROFT, Osborne, Kans.

DUROC HERD BOARS Selected, last fall farrow, the blood of the noted show sow Alex 2nd. Sired by Advancer 5th. Also fall gilts and tried sow bred. 20 early farrowed spring pigs same blood. Want to close out. W. B. ALBERTSON, R. F. D. 7, Lincoln, Neb.

TATARRAX HERD DUROCS No bred sows or gilts to spare. Special prices on spring pigs. Pairs, trios and young herds with male to mate. A cheap way to get in the hog business. Write today. BUSKIRK & NEWTON, Newton, Kan.

BRED GILTS Yearling gilts, growing and thrifty, bred for late summer and early fall farrow, to a good sire of Col. Chief breeding. Prices reasonable. HAROLD P. WOOD, Elmdale, Kan.

Hillcrest Durocs Extra good October boars (immune) of strictly big type at \$25 each. Visit my herd at once if you want a bargain. E. N. Farnham, Hope, Kan.

HAMPSHIRE.

Registered Hampshire Spring boars and gilts priced to sell. Every hog properly vaccinated. **C. E. LOWRY, OXFORD, KANSAS**

For Sale Hampshire boars, serviceable age. Also eighty head of weanling pigs. Pedigrees furnished. Write for prices. **E. G. L. Harbour, Baldwin, Kan.**

Pure Bred Hampshires Some extra choice, immuned, fall pigs, both sexes, not related. **ALVIN LONG, Lyons, Kansas**

SPECIAL PRICES on Pedigreed young Hampshire boars, bred sows and gilts. Call on or write, **J. F. PRICE, Medora, Kan.**

SUNNY SLOPE FARM HAMPSHIRE Pigs now ready to ship. \$20 each or 3 for \$50. If you say they are not worth the money, I will try my level best to adjust the difference. If you know a fairer way to sell hogs, tell me and I will sell your way. **FRANK H. PARKS, Olathe, Kansas**

POLAND CHINAS. ATTRACTIVE PRICES ON BOARS. Poland China fall boars—Iowa breeding. Good individuals, priced low to make room. Rock Island and Burlington shipping points. **J. F. Foley, Oronoque, Kan.**

Sunny Side Poland Chinas Pigs of September, 1913, farrow for sale. Have sold all my spring boars and bred sows. **J. G. BURT, Solomon, Kansas.**

Blue Belle King for Sale reasonable one of the big Poland China boars. Can't be longer to advantage. **C. W. Francisco, Inland, Neb.**

Poland China Bred Gilts 15 September gilts bred for September farrow for sale. Also a few choice boars of same age. Popular big type breeding. Gilts \$25 to \$35. Boars \$20 to \$25. **JAS. ARKELL, Route 4, Junction City, Kansas**

MT. TABOR HERD POLANDS I am offering the tops of my 150 spring pigs by four different boars at attractive prices. Write for prices on one or as many as you want. **J. D. WILLFOUNG, ZEANDALE, KANSAS.**

Model Wonder Sept. Boars 12 September boars, sired by Model Wonder, out of big mature dams. Great values at \$20 to \$25, with two or three at \$35. Write now for further information. **O. R. STRAUSS, MILFORD, KANSAS.**

Alfred Carlson's Spotted Poland Original Big Boned Spotted Poland. 100 spring pigs. I am ready to book orders. Bred sow sale February 24. **ALFRED CARLSON, Cleburne, Kan.**

LARGE WITH PLENTY of QUALITY Handsome young boars, gilts bred or open. Best of large type blood lines. Some boars, herd headers. Satisfaction guaranteed on all breeding stock. **Olivier & Sons, Danville, Kan.**

Fancy Large Type Poland Herd boars U Wonder by A Wonder and Orange Lad by Big Orange. Have a few good fall boars for sale. Will also book orders on unrelated spring pigs. Excellent opportunity for young breeder to start right. **THURSTON & WOOD, ELMDALE, KAN.**

EVERGREEN HERD HAS 80 HEAD We are offering 80 head extra fine Big Type Poland China pigs and a few sows to farrow in Sept. Pigs are by Mo's Mastodon Wonder 61477. Looks Hadley 69109, Great Look 47659 and Capital 53854. Write for prices. **E. E. Carver & Sons, Guilford, Mo.**

KLEIN'S BIG POLANDS Boars and Gilts, spring farrow at attractive prices. Can furnish them not related. I guarantee satisfaction. **L. E. KLEIN, Zeandale, Kan.**

King of Kansas March boars. Out of my best mature sows. Write for prices and descriptions. Satisfaction guaranteed. **J. L. Griffiths, Riley, Kan.**

Poland Chinas That Please! Fall boars suitable for both breeder and farmer. Orders booked for spring pigs to be shipped at weaning time. Prices right. **P. L. WARE & SON, PAOLA, KANSAS**

Big Type Poland China Pigs By either of the following herd boars: Futurity Mc, John B. Hadley, 1st prize winner at American Royal, Black Big Bone, Long Prince, Great Jumbo, and Dollar Mark. Your choice at weaning time at \$25 delivered. We pay express. **WAY & HAIRGROVE, Jacksonville, Ill.**

One Herd Boar! We are offering ONE Poland China herd hog right in every way. Five fall pigs by Major B. Hadley, grand champion of 1911. Booking orders for spring pigs (sold all of our bred gilts we had advertised). **A. J. ERHART & SONS, Ness City, Kan.**

PRIVATE SALE 95 Feb., March and April pigs at private sale. Satisfaction guaranteed. No public sales. Big type with quality. Write for descriptions and prices. **JOHN COLEMAN, Denison, Kan.**

dealing has helped to make him very popular with customers and brother breeders. In the 18 years the blood of his herd has been sent to every state in the Union. No one can visit his herd but will go away thinking more of the breed. Mr. Hainline improves the breed. He makes the mating a study and he will not sacrifice size. He is especially long on this point and for finish he has a corner on the job. He now has about 200 early pigs on his farms as good as we ever saw. About October 7 he will sell perhaps as good a bunch as will be sold anywhere this season. He is a great entertainer and makes his guests feel as if they were members of his own family. He



W. R. Hainline.

is one of those good mixers that leaves the latch string out all the year round and he is never too busy to be a gentleman and his neighbors say if he has the loop around one's neck he will not tighten the rope. We hope many of the readers of this paper will be at this sale and get acquainted with Mr. Hainline because you will feel as if you had added one more friend to your list. Send in your name now for his annual sale catalog and his private herd catalog of 1914.

S. E. Kansas and S. Missouri

BY C. H. HAY. Among the prominent young breeders of central Missouri are W. O. Prichard and F. L. Martin of Walker, Mo. Both have good substantial herds of large type Poland and will hold a joint sale October 30. They will sell between 50 and 60 head, mostly spring farrow, a few fall yearlings. Their stock is in good growthy and thrifty condition and we predict a good sale for them this fall. It is not too early to write for a catalog and any special information you may wish. They will be glad to correspond with you.

Publisher's News Notes

On page 2 appears the new silo advertisement of the J. L. Jones Manufacturing Company, 506 Waldheim Building, Kansas City, Mo. It illustrates and describes a 60 ton silo, selling for \$85. This is a small silo, adapted to the use of many farmers. Of course the Jones Company can supply larger silos than this, at similarly low prices. The large circular and booklet tell clearly the merits of this silo. It is not a new silo. It has a record of 15 years behind it. It will pay to write to above address for free booklet and circular.

Pure Milk at Dodge City

(Continued from Page 3.)

"We try to be especially careful with alfalfa hay on this farm," said Dr. Simpson. "The aim of course is to get feed with just as high a content of digestible protein as possible. To get this, cut the hay early, save all the leaves and prevent bleaching. It is especially important that one should rake the hay promptly."

Kafir, cane and feterita are grown for the silo. As the yields were light last year it was necessary to buy a good many acres of these crops in the field to get the silo filled. This will not be necessary in an ordinary year.

The Willow Meadow dairy is being built up on the basis of quality. It is getting a quality trade, too; the fact that it is selling milk to the Fred Harvey service is an indication of that. And more important than this, a pure-bred herd is being established that will do much to raise the standard of the Holsteins of the West.

Corn breeding as it confronts the breeder and the farmer of the present day does not consist of making new varieties (there are already too many variety names), but of perfecting the kinds we already have, to meet the immediate requirements of a locality or a business.

The fellows who are in the booze business never will have as good a time to quit as right now. National prohibition—inside of ten years at most. And it may come in five.

Jewell County Breeders' Association

Members of this association, advertising below will offer nothing but first class animals for sale for breeding purposes.

F. W. Bevington, Pres. **L. W. Kyle, Secy.**

POLAND CHINAS. **Shropshires-Poland Chinas** 100 March and April pigs, both sexes at private sale. Also a nice lot of Feb. and Mar. ram lambs. Ira M. Swihart & Sons, Webber, Kan.

JOSHUA MORGAN, Hardy, Neb. The best in Big, Smooth Poland. Stock for sale. See me for a boar.

John Kemmerer's Poland Choice boars out of Jumbo Ex. and Neb. Chief. Inspection invited. John Kemmerer, Mankato, Kan.

A. T. GARMAN, COURTLAND, KAN. Choice, big, smooth Poland. Write me for description and breeding.

Ira G. Kyle & Son's Large type Poland. Giant King; Bell's A Wonder 61891, by A Wonder. Henry's Expansion 178589, by Dorr's Expansion. **MANKATO, KAN.**

Three Fall Boars Five gilts bred, to Miller's Sioux Chief 2nd, and spring boars. Priced to sell. **W. A. McIntosh, Courtland, Neb.**

DUROC-JERSEYS. **Bargains in Spring Boars** Also a few spring gilts. Write at once or come and see them. **E. M. MYERS, BURR OAK, KANSAS**

Choice Spring Duroc Jersey Boars sired by Crimson Defender. Out of mature sows. **R. F. WELLS, Formoso, Kan.**

FOR SALE: KANSAS SPECIAL 90011 COL. GENE 124651. ORION WONDER 149387. **W. E. MONASMITH, FORMOSO, KANSAS.**

15 FALL BOARS by Crimson Burr-grandson of Crimson Wonder 3rd. Big values at \$20 each. Everything immune. **Dana D. Shuck, Burr Oak, Ks.**

E. A. Trump, Formoso, Kan. 50 spring boars and gilts for sale at private treaty. Write for prices and descriptions. Address as above.

10 Good Spring Boars priced right to move them quick. **JOHN McMULLEN, Formoso, Kansas**

Spring Crop of Pigs Doing Nicely; am ready to book orders for fall or summer delivery, at reasonable prices. **C. C. Thomas, Webber, Kans.**

Royal Scion Farm Durocs

The great Graduate Col. and Col. Scion head this herd; extra choice fall boars by Graduate Col.; also fall gilts bred for September litters by or bred to him. **G. C. NORMAN, Route 10, WINFIELD, KAN.**

Durocs \$10 REDS

Early spring boars \$10.00. Sows \$15.00. Immune. Sired by "Kansas Ohio Chief," our new herd boar imported last spring from Ohio. Call and see our hog and poultry farm. Half section fenced hog light, with modern equipment. **ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS.** 16 incubators. Winners at American Royal and Kan. and Okla. State Fairs. **R. W. Baldwin, Conway, Kan.**

BIG TYPE UNPAMPERED BERKSHIRES 150 sows bred to Fair Rival 10th. King's 4th Masterpiece. Truetype. King's Truetype, and the great show bear King's 10th Masterpiece. All long, large and heavy boned. Sows farrow from August 1st to December 1st. Eighty bred sows and gilts to farrow in June. Open gilts and boars ready for service. Not a poor back or foot. Every man his money's worth. **E. D. KING, BURLINGTON, KANSAS.**

Dean's Mastodon Poland Chinas Serviceable boars and bred sows and gilts. I have some 3-year-old sows 65 inches long, bone 8 1/2 in., and 34 inches high. **VACCINATED AND IMMUNE.** Herd headed by Mastodon Price, Columbia Wonder and Gritter's Longfellow 3d. Everything guaranteed and sold worth the money. Phone Dearborn; station, New Market, and postoffice, Weston, Mo. Address **CLARENCE DEAN, WESTON, MISSOURI.**

ROBINSON'S Mammoth POLAND CHINAS We offer 100 February, March and April pigs of both sexes for delivery when weaned. Some now ready. Pairs and trios not akin. They have heavy bone, great length, depth and thickness and show ring quality. You don't send us a cent until you have received pig, and if not satisfied return pig at our expense and you are not out a cent. **F. P. ROBINSON & CO., MARYVILLE, MO.**

DOOLEY'S SPOTTED POLANDS Etterville Breeding Farm, home of the old original spotted Poland Chinas. Booking orders now for spring pigs at weaning time sired by five of the biggest and best spotted boars of the breed. Pairs and trios not related. Get your order in early as they are going fast. Over 100 head to select from. **EDGAR DOOLEY, EUGENE, MISSOURI**

80 Big Type Poland China Pigs 20 choice spring boars, 12 to 15 weeks old. \$12 to \$15. Also some tried sows, sired by Big Defender 61978 and bred to Bogardus Ex 61451 for September farrow, at \$40 each. Descriptions guaranteed or money refunded. **HOWARD R. AMES, R. R. 2, MAPLE HILL, KANSAS.**

POLAND CHINA BOARS of March farrow for sale. Prominent breeding. Prices will suit. Address Sam Herren, Penokee, Graham Co., Kan.

LARGE TYPE POLANDS A few big strictly fall boars by Orphan Chief and out of Knox All Hadley and A Wonder's Equal dams. Also a few extra good gilts bred for September farrow. Must go soon. Write today. **A. R. ENOS, RAMONA, KANSAS**

Poland Chinas with size and quality herd boars King Hadley, Chief Giant and Long Look. Stock for sale at all times. **LAMBERT BROS., SMITH CENTER, KAN.**

WE ARE BOOKING ORDERS for pigs by bon boar, King Blain, Jr., the reserve champion King John and grand champion **W. Z. BAKER, RICH HILL, MISSOURI** King Hadley.

Big Orange Again & Gritter's Surprise boars of September farrow, for sale. They are out of my largest and best sows. All vaccinated by combination method. **A. J. SWINGLE, LEONARDVILLE, KAN.**

Poland Chinas For Sale One tried sow bred March 4th; gilt bred March 30th, gilt bred May 1st; also some choice fall and early winter boars. Here is a chance for something good at a moderate price. **A. L. ALBRIGHT, WATERTVILLE, KANSAS**

To Study Kansas Roads

Detailed studies of local road building systems in 100 counties are now being carried on by the United States Department of Agriculture in co-operation with state highway departments and local authorities. The following counties in Kansas have been designated by the state highway officials as those in which the investigation will be made: Bourbon, Cowley, Elk, Kinney, Clark, Johnson, Montgomery, Nemaha, Ottawa, Reno, Shawnee, Wallace and Wabaunsee.

The purpose of this study is to discover the points of excellence and defects in existing local methods of building and maintaining roads which will aid the state authorities to put local road management on a systematized basis. The co-operating state authorities have been asked to designate counties that present typical and exceptional features as to topography, character of road materials, methods of construction and maintenance, administrative organization, methods of road financing and traffic conditions.

This investigation is prompted by the fact that there is at present very little knowledge as to the most effective and economical methods by which a county can develop its roads. At present the methods of financing local road improvements vary from calling on farmers for a certain number of days' labor in lieu of a road tax, or the use of county prisoners in road construction, to bond issues or maintenance of roads from license funds.

The department will study all of these systems with the view of determining what system or combination of systems works best in actual practice.

There is, moreover, at present no standard system of keeping accounts for road building and maintenance, and as a result, while some counties know to a penny the purpose for which money was spent, others have no definite check or reporting system. Among various counties with the same conditions, cost for excavation or other labor is anything but uniform, and many counties, because of the absence of definite knowledge, fail to use local and cheap materials and construct roads which are unnecessarily expensive for their purpose, or which will wear out before the bond issues are redeemed. The investigation will include a careful study of the use of convict labor in road construction.

Nearly 2 Million More Taxes

J. C. Gafford, chairman of the Republican state central committee, has issued the following statement:

The taxpayers of Kansas paid for all purposes of taxation \$1,811,705.00 more under the levy of 1913, made during the Hodges Democratic administration than were paid under the levy of 1912, made during the previous administration which was Republican. The official figures reported by counties, showing the aggregate of all taxes collected for the two years, follow:

	1912 Levy	1913 Levy	Increase
State	\$3,296,262.00	\$3,371,761.00	\$ 75,499.00
County	6,582,993.00	7,022,728.00	439,735.00
City	4,733,034.00	5,076,658.00	343,624.00
Township	3,407,760.00	3,607,208.00	199,448.00
School	9,651,899.00	10,245,911.00	594,012.00
Drainage	159,387.00	159,387.00

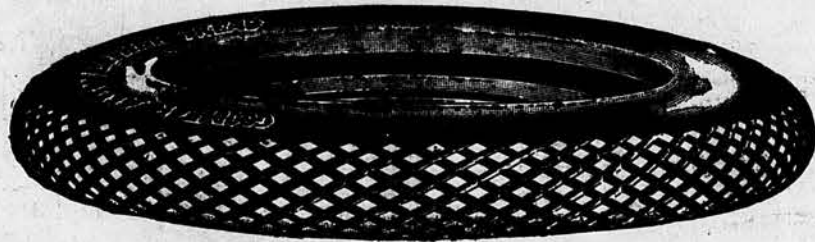
\$27,671,943.00 \$29,483,653.00 \$1,811,705.00

It will be recalled by Kansas voters that Governor George H. Hodges, in his campaign of 1912, promised the taxpayers he would reduce the taxes for state purposes, 25 per cent. How well Hodges has kept faith with the voters may be judged by the increase of \$75,499 of state taxes levied by his administration in 1913 over the state taxes for 1912 levied by the Stubbs administration. Instead of reducing the state taxes 25 per cent, or \$828,000, as he promised to do, Hodges has actually increased the state taxes \$75,499 over the taxes raised by the Stubbs levy.

But Hodges tells in his speeches that he has saved the state barrels of money.

To Learn of Local Farms

Recently a silo inspection trip conducted by F. P. Lane, county agent of Harvey county, Kansas, aroused such enthusiasm on the part of the members of the party, eighty in number, that they have arranged for several more trips to include such subjects as dairy farms, fruit farms and farms of special interest in the county.



**These Costly Tires
Now Undersell Nearly Every Make**

The tables are turned. Goodyear No-Rim-Cut tires—once the costly tires—now sell below most others. There are 16 makes sold at higher prices—up to one-half higher.

Now these tires which rule Tiredom—the leading tires of the world—save you on first cost as well as on last cost. It is more important than ever to get them.

Reasons for Cost

No-Rim-Cut tires for a long time cost one-fifth more than other standard tires. That was due to four great features—costly features—found in no other tire.

They ended rim-cutting by a method we control. It has saved tire users millions.

They saved blow-outs—all the blow-outs due to wrinkled fabric. They did this through our "On-Air" cure—an extra process which costs us \$1,500 per day.

They reduced loose tread danger by 60 per cent through a patent method.

Our All-Weather tread gave to users a tough, double-thick anti-skid. A flat tread, as smooth as a plain tread, but grasping wet roads with deep, sharp, resistless grips.

No other tire at any price has ever offered these four features.

Reasons for Price

The reasons for present Goodyear prices are just these:

New factories, new equipment, new machinery, new efficiency. A multiplied output, now the largest in the world. It has cut overhead cost 24 per cent and labor cost 25 per cent.

A modest profit. Last year our profit averaged only 6½ per cent.

No-Rim-Cut tires at present prices are even better than they were at high prices. They excel other tires just as far, and in just as many ways.

Up to now men bought these tires because of their hidden economies. They bought millions of them because of their known mileage records.

Now you have in addition this visible economy—this saving which comes at the start. You have a price from \$5 to \$15 lower than many other tires.

Any dealer will supply you Goodyear tires at Goodyear prices. If he is out, he will get them from our nearest branch.



THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, AKRON, OHIO

Toronto, Canada London, England Mexico City, Mexico
Branches and Agencies in 103 Principal Cities DEALERS EVERYWHERE Write Us on Anything You Want in Rubber

(1631)

Evergreen Trees

For lawn or front yard, easily planted makes beautiful decoration, sent parcel post or express prepaid \$1.00.
EVERGREEN COMPANY
Box 286, Cotter, Arkansas



Greatest money saving opportunity ever offered to motor car owners! SAVE AS HIGH AS 40 PER CENT on Tires and Accessories. Most remarkable tire prices ever offered. All the standard makes! Brand new stock, fresh from the factories! "Factory Seconds"—but not faulty tires! Just a blur in the serial number—that's all. Write today for our FREE circular, full new price list and information. Here's a sample of the prices: 30x3, \$8; 30x3½, \$11; 32x3½, \$11.70; 34x3½, \$12.50; 34x4, \$16; 38x4½, \$23.50; etc., etc.

The National Tire Co.
1621 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo.
Department A.

Stannard's Processed Crude Oil Kills Lice and Cures Mange.

One application of my Processed Crude Oil will do more to rid your stock of lice and cure them of mange than three applications of any other preparation on the market, for the reason that it kills the nits as well as the lice, and remains on your stock for so long that it thoroughly cures them of mange. Cut up only in 52 gallon barrels, and sold for \$5.00 per barrel. Why pay \$1.00 per gallon for a dip when you can get the best for less than 10c per gallon? My PURE CRUDE OIL is an excellent lubricant for all kinds of farm machinery and for painting farm tools to keep rust off. \$4.00 per barrel of fifty-two gallons. See my advertisement of refined oils at wholesale prices in next week's issue. Send **C. A. Stannard, Box M, Emporia, Kan** cash with order. Address

Heater for Your Home

Let us show you how you can install a modern heating plant in your home that will not only save you time, and labor, but will greatly reduce your coal bill, and at the same time comfortably heat your entire house. We can save you money on any kind of a heating system. Write today for our free book.

Western Engineering Company
446-A Sheldley Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Save Work, Time, Money

By using our low down steel wheel wagon



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

Be a Veterinarian—Earn \$1200 to \$5000 a Year

A profession that pays good money and is not crowded. As practitioners, meat inspectors, veterinary inspectors in stat and federal service and in hog cholera serum work there is a big and growing demand for our graduates. Last year we received more requests for graduates than we could fill. Let us send you full information about our course, equipment, cost of living in St. Joseph, etc. Write for this today.
St. Joseph Veterinary College, 725 Sylvania St., St. Joseph, Mo.