

# KANSAS FARMER

For the improvement  of the Farm and Home

Volume 52, Number 17.

TOPEKA, KANSAS,

August 25, 1914.

Established 1863. \$1 a Year

**H**E who planteth a fruit tree provides not only for himself, but for posterity. Long after a man is dead, the tree he planted may be a blessing to his children and grandchildren.

The Husbandman should be careful in his selection of the proper trees, and call in the aid of the experienced horticulturist, so as to choose trees adapted to the climate he lives in, and to suitably conform to his local environment. The first cost of fruit trees is an insignificant item, compared to the great benefits that may be derived from them in the many years to come. Every farm should have an orchard large enough to provide all the fruit a family needs, if not some to sell.

If less salt pork and more fruit were eaten, the healthfulness and longevity of the family would be greatly enhanced.

—Thomas Owen



*Trees Lend Grace and Beauty to Homestead  
And are the Glory of Every Landscape*

# JOHN DEERE



**The Spreader with the Beater on the Axle.**

Easy to load. Only hip high to the top and still has big drive wheels.

Here's the reason for the great strength, wonderful simplicity and good, everyday working qualities of the John Deere Spreader—

Beater and all driving parts mounted on the rear axle (patented). No strain on frame. No shafts to get out of line. No chains, no clutches, no adjustments. Only half the parts heretofore used on the simplest spreader.

Light draft because of few parts, the roller bearings and the beater and apron being driven directly from the rear axle.

**BOOKS FREE** Every farmer who asks about the John Deere Spreader will also receive "Farm Manures and Fertilizers". This book tells all about manure, how to apply it and how to double the value of each load by a proper system of top dressing. To get it ask for our Package No. Y13

JOHN DEERE, MOLINE, ILL.

*Light Running*  
**Silberzahn**  
So strong—so durable—so dependable—so simple—so absolutely superior to all others is the "Light Running Silberzahn" that it has been pronounced  
**"The King of Ensilage Cutters"**  
Has strongest built frame, throat and blower that *never* clog, positive safety device; and with its accurate knife adjustment produces that fine uniform cut ensilage you are looking for. Speed of blower can be regulated according to height of silo. Thousands in use—Ask the man who owns one—he'll say "By all means get a Silberzahn". Write for catalog and *proof*.  
**GEHL BROS. MFG. CO.,**  
128 S. Water Street  
West Bend, Wis.

**Columbian Metal Silo**  
**Built To Last a Lifetime**  
All-metal, galvanized, indestructible, airtight, non-absorbent, moisture proof, unaffected by weather conditions, will not warp, shrink, sag nor crack. Only silo reinforced with 6 thicknesses of metal at intersection of joints. Perfectly tight round metal hinged doors.  
Write us now and receive our illustrated silage booklet free.  
**COLUMBIAN STEEL TANK CO.**  
1601 West 12th St., Kansas City, Mo.

**Pump—Grind—Do all power work with a 4-H. P. Vertical**  
**FARM CUSHMAN All Purpose Engine**  
4-Cycle. Weight 160 lbs. Does all work a 1,000-lb. engine can do. 10-year guarantee. Also 6-h. p. up to 20-h.p. Special Heavy Duty Engines. Get catalog and "trial offer".  
**CUSHMAN MOTOR WORKS, 2048 N. ST., LINCOLN, NEB.**

**WELL DRILLS**  
If you wish to get into a good paying business, buy one of our new Improved Drilling Machines. Great money maker. Write us today for our catalogue No. 10.  
**FERGUSON MFG. CO., WATERLOO, IOWA.**

**STANDARD PAPERS**  
For the farmer and breeder for sale at this office. Send for catalog.  
**KANSAS FARMER, TOPEKA, KAN.**

# CORN AND POTATOES

Outlook is for Good Prices for This Season's Crops—1914 Kansas Corn Acreage Below Average

**C**ORN planting time is here, so farmers are beginning to look into the future of that cereal. As the seed is put into the ground, the grower wonders not only whether he will have a good stand and a generous yield, but what the market will offer after harvest.

Estimates current in the grain trade indicate no increase in the acreage planted to corn this spring over that of a year ago in the United States as a whole. Kansas, Oklahoma, Missouri and Nebraska are expected to plant less corn than in 1913. In view of the fact that the Sunflower state has a vast increase in the area devoted to wheat and as it will abandon little of the area sown to that crop, indications point to a decrease of more than 1,000,000 acres in the area planted to corn in Kansas this spring. In addition to the influence of wheat on the acreage, the remarkable gain in the popularity of kafir, milo and other dry weather-resistants is serving to reduce the corn area. Missouri, Oklahoma and Nebraska also have a larger area in wheat, the failure of corn and the successful outcome of wheat last year acting as an inducement to give more attention to the production of the bread grain.

Kansas planted 6,655,023 acres to corn a year ago. In 1912 her corn acreage was 6,884,044 acres; in 1911, 7,760,087; in 1910, 8,589,082. This year the acreage promises to be under 6,000,000 acres, or the smallest corn area since 1892, when Kansas planted 5,603,588 acres. The Kansas corn crop last year was 18,420,052 bushels; in 1912, 156,499,052 bushels; in 1911, 105,047,068 bushels; in 1910, 152,810,884.

According to statistics of the national department of agriculture, the aggregate area in corn in the United States was 106,880,000 acres in 1913. The dry weather reduced the area finally harvested in 1913 over 10 per cent. In 1912 the area planted to corn was 107,083,000 acres; in 1911, 105,825,000; in 1910, 104,035,000 acres. The output of corn the last five years has been as follows in the United States: 1913, 2,447,000,000 bushels; 1912, 3,124,746,000 bushels; 1911, 2,531,488,000; in 1910, 2,886,620,000 bushels.

Corn has been a profitable crop in recent years. The future of the grain in the market appears as bright as that of any cereal. The removal of the duty is a bearish factor, but with a heavy crop it should have only a minor role in fixing prices. It is in a dry year like 1913 that the corn importations will affect prices to the greatest degree. Kansas alone may produce more corn this year than Argentina. Although planting is not yet general in the corn belt, corn for December delivery is being traded in on the Kansas City market at under 60 cents per bushel. This price merely represents the ideas of grain dealers as to the probable quotations for new corn for the 1914 crop next winter. Should wheat, oats and hay yield abundantly and the 1914 corn crop prove as generous as expected after a dry year, the December price may recede from the present quotation. No. 2 mixed corn sold up to 73 cents on the Kansas City grain exchange last December. In December, 1912, the top on No. 2 mixed corn was 48½ cents; December, 1911, 67½ cents; December, 1910, 46 cents. There will be so many empty bins to fill next winter that the farm supplies available for market will be reduced materially, as the close of the old corn crop year will find corn holdings in the United States more nearly depleted than in many years.

**ENCOURAGING OUTLOOK FOR POTATOES.**

Plant potatoes! Kansas farmers, it seems, should profit by accepting this suggestion. Recent developments in both the tuber markets and older producing districts have resulted in some fear of a shortage of good potatoes for table use in the next year. Disease among potato plants in the famous Red River Valley of Minnesota, and the widely known Aroostook County, Maine, has caused a material decrease in the potato crops of these centers of production. The crop harvested last year in the Northwest and in the New England States was much less than the normal production, and prices were remunerative to farmers who produced fair crops in other districts. Indications are that the present year will witness another decrease in the potato acreage and the potato crop in the older producing regions of the Northwest and the New England States. No insect damage of any note has oc-

curred in the Southwest during the last few years, and farmers are beginning to put in an increased acreage to potatoes this spring. In the Kaw Valley of Kansas the potato acreage this year will show an increase of 10 to 15 per cent over a year ago. Some dealers on the Kansas City market believe that the Kaw Valley acreage will be increased as much as 25 per cent. Even with the greatly increased Kansas acreage, prospects are that potatoes will bring profitable prices throughout the year, for the increase in the Southwest does not make up for the big decrease probable in the area to be sown in the Northwest and in the New England States. Colorado has also experienced much trouble with disease and insects, and many farmers in the Centennial State have decided to give up potato growing for several years, because experiments have proved that the pests will continue to thrive unless crop rotation is followed. Colorado generally sends large quantities of potatoes to Kansas City and will continue to do so, but with the reduced acreage and a larger Far Western demand, Kansas City will have to depend more and more on its local supply territory.

The Central States, including Ohio, Iowa, Illinois and Indiana, will probably have practically the same acreage to potatoes as last year, according to advices from those districts. Ohio may have a small decrease in its area, but the other states will plant the same area, to judge from present indications. Potato "specials" are being run in Iowa and Michigan by railroads with the object of enlarging the acreage. The only sections of the country which will have an important increase in the potato acreage will be Kansas and other Southwestern states in the Kaw Valley territory. With smaller supplies from other sections, Kansas City and other outlets taking Kansas potatoes will want more from the Kaw Valley, and some dealers think that the increased demand will be relatively greater than the increased area.

Potato planting is about one-third to one-half completed in the Kaw Valley. Prices of seed potatoes have been on the down grade for several weeks, and a slump of 10 to 25 cents per bushel has taken place. Prevailing prices are now the lowest of the season, but are still higher than a year ago. Seed potatoes are on a parity with table stock in price, and carlots at Kansas City are selling at from 50 to 60 cents per bushel. Before the recent rains there was a big seed demand at Kansas City from the Kaw Valley, but precipitation and cold weather stopped seeding temporarily, and the demand for seed potatoes also slowed down considerably. With prices at the lowest level of the year, however, indications are that a better movement of seed potatoes from Kansas City will take place. Many farmers are already supplied with seed potatoes. Prices may show slight advances in the next month, but the heavy demand is over, and most dealers expect the market to remain at the present figure.

**RESTRICTIONS ON FOREIGN IMPORTS.**

Although this country imported 17,000,000 bushels of potatoes during the past crop year, it is figured that with the beginning of the new crop movement supplies will be practically exhausted throughout the country. Holdings will be much less than a year ago, at least. The United States Department of Agriculture has placed restrictions upon importations of foreign countries, and the yields this year will have to be much larger than in the past season, for importations will be limited.

Farmers should use much care in selecting seed potatoes. Dealers declare American potato growers pay too little attention to seed potatoes. Kansas City dealers say that good quality seed has been purchased by most farmers in Kansas so far this year and that most of the potatoes planted have been free of disease. Good quality seed means an increase of at least 10 per cent in the harvest.

Farmers holding potatoes for higher prices in the immediate future may be disappointed, for it is the general opinion of dealers in Kansas City that current quotations are not likely to show any material advances in the next two months. New potatoes are beginning to arrive from Texas, and although they have had no material effect on prices of old potatoes as yet, they will soon cause reductions or at least prevent advances.

**The PERFECTION METAL SILO**  
**Chosen by Men of Experience**  
Eight years in use. Proved and Perfect. Makes best Silage—(Wisconsin Experiment Station Test). Permanently Proof Against Cracking, Shrinking and Blowing Down.  
**FIVE YEAR GUARANTEE**  
And Paid-Up Insurance Against Cyclones, Windstorms and Tornadoes.  
Air Tight and Water Tight. Weather, Wind, Fire, Lightning and Vermin Proof. No Guys or Cables; No Hoops to Tighten. No Worry, Care or Annoyance of Any Kind.  
**BIG NEW BOOK, "Turning Cornstalks into Cash," FREE.** Written by Farmers. Full of Dollars and Cents Information. Send for it today. Address **PERFECTION METAL SILO CO.** 2065 Jefferson, Topeka, Ka.

**Absolutely Waterproof**  
**TOWERS FISH BRAND REFLEX SLICKER**  
Does not absorb water—it turns it off! Wear it when you work in the wet and know the true meaning of wet weather comfort.  
**\$3.00 AT YOUR DEALER'S**  
**PROTECTOR HAT** (waterproof) 75c.  
Send for Illustrated Catalog  
**A. J. TOWER CO.**  
BOSTON **SATISFACTION GUARANTEED**

**Your Silo Books Here**  
Send us your name for your copy. Learn about the silo door that opens and closes on hinges. Convenient and safe. Silo door closes airtight, protecting silage all year around.  
**Hinge Door Silo**  
Has safe ladder—strong anchor base—Billet steel hoops—dozens of big features. Catalog tells all. Also get offer on Lansing Silo and Silberzahn cutter. Address nearest office.  
**Beatrice Creamery Co.**  
Topeka, Kansas  
Dept. 21  
**MAIL POSTAL NOW**

**Buy Direct For Factory Prices**  
2 H-P, \$34.90; 4 H-P, \$69.75; 6 H-P, \$99.35; 8 H-P, \$139.65; 11 H-P, \$208.90  
All ready to run. Other sizes up to 40 H-P, equally low. Cash or Easy Terms.  
**WITTE Engines**  
Kerosene, Gasoline, Distillate, Gas. Stationary, Portable and Special Sawrig styles. Easy to start, without cranking. Steady and reliable running guaranteed. Standard for 27 years. Proven fuel savers over others. Thousands in use, in all parts of the world.  
**60 Days' Free Trial. 5-Year Guarantee**  
New Book FREE—(most understandable yet printed) with Easy-Terminal plan, by return mail.  
**ED. H. WITTE,**  
Witte Iron Works Co.,  
1603 Oakland Ave.,  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

**E. Z. HOG-CATCHER**  
Catches any sized hog with a pull of the lever. Pushing lever automatically opens stanchions each way so largest hog can walk out freely. T. W. Lavelock of Princeton, Kan., writes, "My 8 year old son and I rung my entire herd of 300 head of hogs with the greatest ease and in a very short time. Don't see how I ever got along without it. I highly recommend it to all hog raisers. Hundreds of such testimonials. Price, \$3.60 f. o. b. Delavan. Free circular."  
**JAMES G. BAILEY, Dept. C, Delavan, Ill.**  
When writing advertisers, please mention Kansas Farmer.

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

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



# KANSAS FARMER

With which is combined FARMER'S ADVOCATE, established 1877.  
 Published weekly at 625 Jackson St., Topeka, Kansas, by THE KANSAS FARMER COMPANY.  
 ALBERT T. REID, President. JOHN R. MULVANE, Treasurer. S. H. FITCHER, Secretary.

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

CHICAGO OFFICE—504 Advertising Building, Geo. W. Herbert, Inc., Manager.  
 NEW YORK OFFICE—41 Park Row, Wallace C. Richardson, Inc., Manager.

Entered at the Topeka, postoffice as second class matter.  
**GUARANTEED CIRCULATION OVER 68,000**

## OUR GUARANTEE

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



## KEEPING BOOKS ON THE FARM.

Every farmer is interested in knowing whether he is making or losing money on the various crops produced or on the various lines of animal production followed in his farm practice. All large business concerns find it necessary to conduct systems of cost accounting and the farmer is just as interested in knowing whether his wheat pays or whether his cows are actually making him money or not. These and many other things will be shown if a set of farm cost accounts are carefully kept.

There are undoubtedly many farmers who would like to keep accounts of this sort but they do not know exactly how to start. Many are deterred from keeping records of this kind from the belief that it requires considerable technical knowledge of bookkeeping. To those who desire to keep such accounts, (and there are very few farmers who do not) a recent pamphlet which has been prepared by the Federal Department of Agriculture will be of great assistance. Perhaps some are already keeping accounts but are not satisfied with results obtained. These will also find many valuable suggestions in this pamphlet. It is Farmers' Bulletin, 572, entitled, "A System of Farm Cost Accounting." The system was originally developed by Prof. G. S. Warren of the New York State College of Agriculture, on his own farm where it has been in use for seven years. Professor Warren has outlined the principles of his system in his book on "Farm Management." During the past three years it has been given a thorough trial by a number of farmers working under the supervision of the author of the bulletin. We would advise every farmer who wishes to conduct his farm in an up to date manner, to secure a copy of this pamphlet and endeavor to apply some of its principles to the keeping of a record of his farm operations.

Those who begin this work should not expect to secure immediately the advantages coming from the keeping of such systems of accounts. Farm records of this kind will be of little use unless carefully studied at the end of the year, and conclusions drawn as this study indicates, concerning such practices as are most profitable on the farm in question. The results of a single year may at times be misleading, since there are always seasonal conditions or market conditions which might affect results in a single year that would not apply to an average of years.

The farmer who adopts a system of this kind will find, as the years go by, the results of his work will become more valuable to him, and he will gradually modify his farming operations in such a way as to secure much larger net returns than he might have been securing while he was groping in the dark.

## CULTIVATE THE ORCHARD.

On the average Kansas farm the farm orchard is a side issue only; but even on the farm devoted almost exclusively to the growing of the various farm crops and live stock, a small well-kept orchard will yield as large an income as any similar area on the farm. The statement is often made by farmers that they can buy fruit cheaper than they can raise it. This may be true in some individual instances, but in actual practice it usually results in the family using far less fruit than would be the case if it was produced on the farm.

Where the orchard is treated as a side issue, as it so commonly is, it is often greatly neglected. The value of orchard cultivation is a much argued question. Many fruit growers assert that better results are obtained with a well sodded orchard than with one that is cultivated. The horticultural authorities at the Agricultural College, however, as a result of their experimental work, insist that proper cultivation of an orchard is a great advantage.

In most parts of Kansas the preservation of the soil moisture is an important consideration. Weeds, grass and other materials growing in the soil tend to greatly reduce the soil moisture. A

sodded orchard or one grown up to weeds and grass does not absorb the rainfall as readily as one carefully tilled. On hilly land it may be necessary to keep cover crops growing in the orchard to prevent soil washing, but on very few Kansas farms is the orchard grown on hilly land.

The orchard should be given cultivation of such character as will keep the surface stirred and destroy all weeds as they are starting. As a rule the winter conditions leave the soil in admirable condition to lose its moisture, so a light surface cultivation is necessary early in the spring. By giving the orchard a light disking at this time when the ground is in a proper condition to work, the weed growth is destroyed and the evaporation of soil moisture is checked. The rains which come later in the spring will much more readily penetrate this freshly cultivated soil than the surface as it was left by the winter.

## CARVER LECTURES IN KANSAS.

Dr. T. M. Carver, professor of economics in Harvard University, is to be the chief instructor at the school for rural leaders to be conducted at the Agricultural College, July 8 to 16. Doctor Carver is one of the leading authorities on rural economics in the United States. In recognition of his high qualifications along this line, Secretary Houston of the Federal Department of Agriculture has appointed him director of the rural service organizations of the Federal Department of Agriculture.

The class work conducted by Doctor Carver during this ten-day school will take up the social and economic side of rural life. His work will occupy a large part of the morning sessions of the school during the ten-day period. Rural teachers, pastors and others interested in the problems of rural life should take advantage of this rare opportunity to receive instruction from so eminent an authority as Doctor Carver.

During the afternoon sessions of this school for rural leaders will be given work in various lines of agricultural study; W. M. Jardine, dean of agriculture; W. A. Cochel, professor of animal husbandry; L. E. Call, professor of agronomy; O. E. Reed, professor of dairy husbandry, and Prof. W. A. Lippincott of the poultry department, will be among the instructors. G. S. Lowman, professor of physical training, will conduct instructional work in demonstrating the play and recreation features adapted to rural playgrounds.

At the close of the school, on July 15 and 16, the annual meeting of the State Association of County Superintendents of Schools will take place. There should be a large attendance at this meeting, since many of the superintendents will find it to their advantage to attend the whole ten days of the school for rural leaders.

## THE GREEN BUG.

It keeps KANSAS FARMER busy answering inquiries from its subscribers and which inquiries are inspired by newspaper reports of insects, plant diseases, etc., which are sure to greatly damage Kansas crops. The latest re-

port is that regarding the presence of the green bug, and according to the daily press, Kansas wheat is likely to be seriously injured by it. Here is what George A. Dean, entomologist of Kansas Agricultural College, says about it:

"The entomologist of the Kansas Experiment Station has not only been in close touch with this situation through the entomologists of the experiment station but through the field experts of the Federal Department of Agriculture and Prof. C. E. Sanborn, entomologist of the Oklahoma Experiment Station. In reply to my inquiry of April 9 relative to the green bug situation in Oklahoma, Professor Sanborn makes the following report: 'No green bugs are known to be present in Oklahoma, Texas or Arkansas. I have been studying the proposition with care every since wheat sowing time last fall. Communications from our neighboring states indicate that it is not present. Investigations made in this state and samples sent to the office from various parts of the state, indicate that the green bug is not present. If an infestation of the green bug is to be severe the infestation will be apparent in the fall of the year and when we have a severe infestation in this state or Kansas, it is likely to be preceded by an outbreak in Texas.'

"E. O. G. Kelley of the Federal Department of Agriculture, with headquarters at Wellington, Kansas, reports no signs of a serious outbreak of green bugs in Texas, Oklahoma, or Kansas, and on a very few occasions has he found any green bugs and then they were in very limited numbers.

"The two species of plant lice which are now present in the wheat fields are the European grain louse, sometimes known as the rosy aphid of the apple, and the German grain louse, which resembles the genuine green bug rather closely. These two common grain lice may be found in wheat, oats, and rye fields any year. Their method of taking food is the same as the green bug but they never damage such crops as seriously. Probably these plant lice have now reached their maximum in numbers and will do very little noticeable damage. In fact, it is my opinion that the wheat growers of Kansas have very little, indeed, to fear from any plant lice."

It has just been announced from the office of President E. P. Ripley that the Santa Fe Company will give to local public officials of its territory, through its division superintendents, expert advice in matters pertaining to the construction of buildings, highways, sewers, and other work of that character. This service is to be furnished free on invitation. The Santa Fe is taking this position from the standpoint that being a heavy taxpayer in every city and township traversed by its lines, it is interested in all public improvements; in other words, it is a citizen of the various local communities in its territory, and as such desires to have the best work possible done with the funds available. Many of the townships and small cities where public improvements are contemplated cannot afford to engage the services of high-priced engineers. The rail-

road company in this offer expresses its desire to co-operate to the extent of furnishing this expert information through its competent engineers and architects.

## FARMERS STUDY SILOS.

From the reports coming to KANSAS FARMER office it will appear that there is to be a great increase in the number of silos built in Kansas the coming year. There are upwards of 7,000 silos now in the state and those building this year should have ample opportunity to inform themselves thoroughly on the subject before building. The Farm Bureau of Montgomery County made a complete survey of the silos in that county recently. This survey revealed the fact that practically all the various types of silos are to be found in this one county, and the list, as compiled by the agricultural agent, gives the names and addresses of all the owners, and also the type of silo. Having this information available it is a comparatively easy matter for those interested in silos of the various types to make personal investigations by visits to the farms where such types of silos are in use. A great deal of misinformation concerning silos might be avoided if those interested in building silos would make investigations of this kind.

We noticed in a recent Newton paper that a systematic tour of inspection had been made in that county, participated in by 80 men, all but ten of whom are actively engaged in farming. This tour of inspection was planned under the auspices of the Harvey County Farm Bureau, and 17 cars were used in carrying the visitors, one of them being a big yellow cream truck which is a familiar object on the streets of Newton. This is a capital idea, and the men making the trip undoubtedly acquired a great deal of valuable information concerning the silo and the uses of silage. They were able in the course of their visits to observe the splendid results secured in wintering steers with silage and a little cottonseed meal, and also saw fat cattle that had been silage through the winter.

Seventy-nine miles were covered on this trip. The party took dinner together at Sedgwick, and following the dinner T. M. Kanavel called upon a few of the men present for short talks.

The farmers who made this trip became very enthusiastic over the success of the plan. While they had lost one day's work on the farm, the information secured on the numerous farms visited was of far greater value to them than what they might have been able to do by remaining at home. It is reported that these farmers are now planning to work up a similar excursion to visit the various dairy farms of the county, and perhaps later some of the fruit growers.

These farm visits for the purpose of studying the various farm methods practiced by others following similar lines of work cannot help but broaden the minds of those making the visits and be of great advantage to them in improving their own methods.

## CATTLEMEN TO HAYS, MAY 1.

Cattlemen of the central and western part of the state should by all means plan to attend the meeting at Hays, Friday, May 1. Some extremely valuable work in the handling of beef cows and heifers has been under way the past winter and the results will be reported in full at this meeting. Some 600 were in attendance at the Manhattan meeting and the work being conducted at the Hays station along these lines is even more important than the winter feeding work which has just closed at Manhattan.

In an address before the seventeenth annual meeting of the United States Live Stock Sanitary Association, Dr. J. W. Connaway of Missouri said that the important thing in eradicating hog cholera was to clean up; write Sanitation in big letters, Serum in small letters. It is more a farmer's question than a veterinarian's question, however important the veterinary side may be.

## Use Commercial Crude Carbolic Acid To Protect Kafir Seed From Ants

SINCE urging in our issue of April 11 that farmers treat kafir seed with crude carbolic acid to protect the seed from the kafir ant, many subscribers have written asking to what extent the acid should be diluted and whether or not the acid treatment will prove satisfactory for corn.

KANSAS FARMER readers are cautioned not to dip seed corn in carbolic acid. If acid of sufficient strength is used to impart an odor to the corn it seriously injures the germination of the kernels. The germ of corn lies close to the surface and will take up the acid quickly and in this respect is different from the grain of kafir.

For the protection of kafir use commercial crude carbolic acid without dilution. The seed of kafir should be dipped in the crude carbolic acid just long enough to coat each seed with the acid, and this dipping should be done just before planting.

# WOMAN'S HOME PROBLEMS

Address Before Watson Grange Institute—By Mrs. H. I. Cottle

**T**HE American home is being revolutionized. More than ever the woman must become her husband's business partner. We are the principal spenders of the family income.

The clothing, the food, the furnishings of the house are for the most part left to our judgment. A married woman ought to be a potent factor in her husband's business success, and especially is this true of the farmer's wife. Someone asks, "Ought she to take on this added burden?" I say, yes, emphatically yes; but consistently, of course. I have in mind the sort of co-operation which leads the man who stands publicly as the representative of his family to say before concluding a business deal of any importance, "I'll think it over and let you know in the morning," which means, "I will make no important move that involves our common property without my wife's knowledge and consent." Every true woman in a home should ask herself, "Am I capable enough to sometimes write my husband's letters, keep his records, post his books, draw the checks for his signature, keep the time account of the help, answer the phone, know the amount of taxes, insurance, interest, and the like, and when they are due." If you are a mother, the more able you are along these lines the more will your sons and daughters look up to you.

#### ECONOMY IN BUYING.

Can you overcome the lack of ready money? The doing woman beats the spending woman every time. Throwing good money after bad is like sending a cat away to lose her; she comes back with more kittens.

The homiest homes are those where the woman is living and loving; where the best things are not bought nor taught, but caught, and where catching the inspiration one gives thanks and gets busy. Management is the home woman's "open sesame."

You may say, "Oh, I have turned every dollar over and there are only 100 cents in it." Have you? Put yourself in the witness box for a while and cross-examine yourself. Have you bought the low-priced thing that was an extravagance measured in the wear it gave? Here is a case and a very common one—a \$2 shoe wearing three months, 66 cents a month, or a \$4 shoe wearing a year, 33 cents a month. Does not a woman feel and look more than twice as well in a \$4 shoe as she does in a \$2 shoe? It is really twice as cheap. Do you buy sheeting, toweling, and the like, by the bolt or by the yard?

Take sugar for instance: Have you studied the sugar market by the year? You will always find that just about fruit-canning time the price is jumped away above normal and that there is another time when the sugar quotations are below the normal price. Would it pay you to go to the bank and borrow the money for instance to lay in a year's supply at that time? You will find that your sugar dollar has more cents in it than it had formerly. Do you buy soap by the bar or by the box?

Two homes with the same income may be in wholly different classes. One home maker buys in the best market, the other in the worst; one, the things needful and of enduring quality; the other, mere stuff not worth the house room; the one is a creator of beauty and convenience, and the other is at best a bad imitator.

#### HOUSEWIFE NEEDS RELAXATION.

My dear home woman, are you studying elimination or accumulation in the furnishings of your house? Are you facing the danger of all work and no play? Do you realize that you need a little more time in which to relax—to play? Have some fun, enjoy a little nonsense—yes, a good deal of it. If you combine fun and energy, not nonsense and laziness, will you win?

The true housewife confronts a strenuous condition. By choosing different callings in life three sisters have unequal vocations. One took a business course and has a position in an office in town. She is capable and now gets a good salary for a single woman. She has to work from 8 until 5, with an hour off for lunch. She never has to work in the evenings or on Sundays. During hot weather she always has Saturday off after 1 o'clock. She has also two weeks vacation each year on full pay. The second sister is a teacher. Her day is from 9 to 4, with a free hour at noon. Some evenings during the week she spends an hour or two looking over

papers. She never has any school work on Saturday or Sunday. Her year's work is about 200 of these seven-hour days. The third sister married a farmer who bought a farm, giving a mortgage. Now she has three little ones. Her day is started by the alarm clock at 5 o'clock if one of the children doesn't start it sooner. She is lucky if she gets the little folks tucked in and all the day's work over by 8 at night. She is on call night and day. She sleeps with one eye open. Often she has no girl. See the three sisters together. Two are fresh and still passing for young women. The other is worn and has "aged."

Either the sisters in town are getting more recreation than they deserve or the farmer's wife is getting too little. Her husband is as good as can be, helping with the children and about the house when he is there, but to make a living for his family he must be in the field early and late. He is worried about the situation. He sees that his wife is wearing out. He is no fool. He sees the difference when his wife's sisters come out to the farm for a "rest."

More vacations, shorter days and some charming fad might be the slogan for the mother and home maker. Getting the household on wheels and taking it along with you is not exactly a vacation, no matter where you go nor what you do. Don't take yourself too seriously. Better take time off in health rather

Shall I allow myself some relaxation and thereafter enjoy a vigorous old age, finding myself happy and healthful and useful at 70, or shall I put on steam and drive hard and break down and die at 60 or live as a wretched invalid thereafter? A hospital bill or the expense of a trained nurse at home for a siege of sickness would pay for a domestic for a long time. Is that good business? A jaded body means a dull mind. We have no right to get too tired. In this respect we women are worse sinners than men. They quit when they have worked "from sun to sun." We are to blame if our work is never done. We must learn to let some of it go forever undone. An overworked woman can come to the place where she doesn't care.

A poor woman by toiling at the wash-tub brought up a great family of children; then she brought up a large family of orphaned grandchildren in the same way. At last, benumbed in body and mind, she lay down to die. They tried to comfort her with the thought of the resurrection and the life beyond. "Don't talk to me," she said; "I don't care for the resurrection, I don't care for the life beyond, I don't care for anything. Nail down the coffin lid so that it can't be opened for a thousand years. I want to rest."

If we would really care for our household work we must care for many things

sinks, ungrouped materials are all causes of inefficiency and are classed with the following reasons for failure:

The woman works at a surface of the wrong height—tub, ironing board, table or stove.

She wastes time fetching materials after she has begun work.

She fails at dispatch in putting her tools and utensils away.

She changes—going from one task to another before the first is completed.

She uses the wrong tool, or one in poor condition.

She does not plan her work carefully.

Are you studying little changes in methods that will save many hours of labor?

A young lady grew tired of seeing her mother clear away every last thing off the dining room table and laboriously carry the cloth out into the yard and shake it three times a day and then come in and carefully spread it on the table. She bought her a pretty crumb tray and knife. The mother put them on the top shelf in the pantry and it was more than a year before she used them the first time. When shamed into using them she was delighted to see how they saved her time and steps. She would have been going on in the same good old-fashioned way but for her forceful and up-to-date daughter.

You have a fine lot of jelly on your self and I know it is good, but did you happen to know before you began to make it that a trained domestic science worker put in a year's hard work experimenting on jellies? The results are set forth in a bulletin which you may have just for the asking. Drop a card to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and it will be sent you, postage free. You may find a saving of time and sugar, with possibly better jelly.

Impatience is the rock upon which most reformers are wrecked. Booker T. Washington is great because he begins with his people just where they are and is always patient. He is ambitious to get the southern negro to milk with both hands and wear two suspenders. Surely not a dazzling program, but mighty sensible. Don't overshoot the mark. The settled habits and traditions of home-making will not be changed in a day or a year.

#### WOMAN'S PROPER PLACE IN HOME.

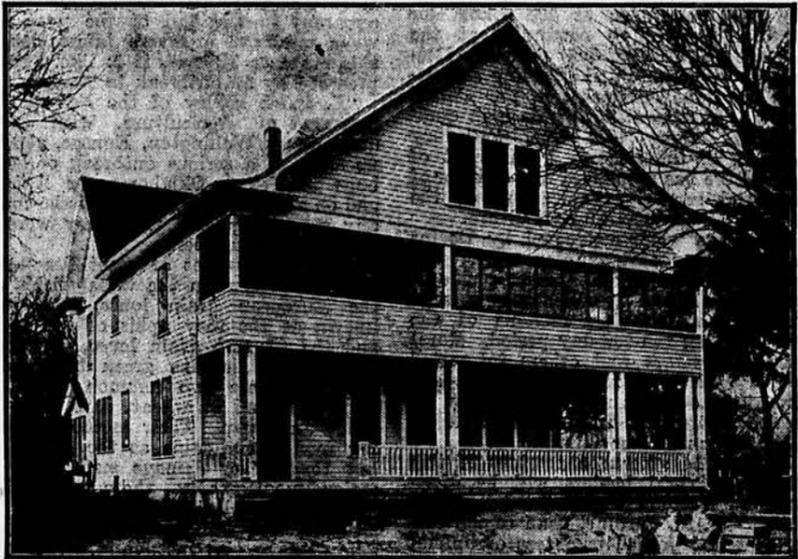
More and more woman is taking her place in the home, not only as a servant of all, but as companion and counsellor of all. The expert mechanic who makes a good tool or machine for the kitchen is working more than he dreams for the higher life that is more than eating and drinking. He is freeing millions of women from countless hours of toil that they may rest, read and think and fit themselves for the perfect home.

Self preservation is the first law of life. Be a live coal in the heart of the fire. You know how a glowing ember fades, blackens and dies when placed all alone out on the hearth. You must on every hand begin to roll off the burdens that rightfully belong to others. You must demand the sleep, the recreation, the social and intellectual enlargement that will make you a noble type of womanhood. Then when you give yourself to your husband and children the gift will be infinitely worth while.

The woman will always be the social leader, hence she must be capable of managing differences in religion, politics and nationalities in her neighborhood through the medium of her own home. She must discover a common ground. There are subjects interesting to every man, woman and child; something that everybody knows something about. We need our neighbors and should remember that they need us. Many a homesick woman has been pining for fellowship, for sympathy, but the hunger has been unappeased. Her relatives may be in some distant state, her husband away all day, and when the children are at school and the house is still, then is the time for many a cry—an agony of loneliness and no one near to cheer. Many a shy, retiring woman has been socially starved to death.

A most potent factor in the home life is personal appearance. The woman who gets round-shouldered and stooped by work too heavy for a woman, who has lost her color and pays no attention to her hair and dress, will soon lose pride in herself in every way and the next step is for her husband to lose pride in her.

(Continued on Page Nine.)



THIS SPLENDID HOME IS ON THE CROTTY FARM IN COFFEY COUNTY.—THE VIEW IS FROM THE BACK YARD.

than later in sickness. Go among strangers, and go different places. The wild goose is wise enough to take a trip every spring and fall. It is said to be a very long-lived bird.

What little time some housewives can ring from their ever-present work must be devoted to rest or sleep just to keep them alive. The overworked woman is no comfort to herself and no joy to her friends, for they pity her so. It is the unchanging grind that tells. Most housewives do more work than is really necessary. Floors must be scrubbed just so often, no matter what the weather is. We have seen women down on their hands and knees scrubbing kitchen and hall floors while the storm clouds were rolling up. The children and the men had no concrete sidewalks to walk upon, mud in large quantities would surely be tracked on the floor within an hour, but that made no difference—it was scrubbing day. We remonstrated in vain. "Why, this is my day to scrub." Even better a bare floor not scrubbed often enough to be white than a carpet full of invisible dust.

#### ECONOMY IN LABOR OF HOME.

Much of the annual housecleaning might be dispensed with by cleaning a room now and then without upsetting the regular routine of the home. Washing and ironing might be greatly simplified. Ironing is hot, hard work, and some of it not really essential.

Man laughs at a dog chasing its tail, and then solemnly tries to catch up with a lost hour. The same applies to the housewife who attempts to get help after it is too late. Is it safe for any housewife to be on duty 52 weeks in a year?

connected with it. The mother and home maker needs to join a woman's club that is doing serious work religiously, know what each of her children is doing in school, make friends with the teacher, mingle freely with the neighbors, take her place in the church, attend the farmers' institutes, go often with her husband, devote her best thought to a clean and happy social life for her children, and have some special hobby; let it be music, painting, literature, embroidery, driving an automobile—something, just so she especially likes it. Then she will conscientiously study what non-essentials she may eliminate to save labor and strength for these larger and better demands.

My dear home woman, how small potatoes at 50 cents a bushel can you afford to pare? Do you give your time a cash value? Soft soap made at home—does it save or lose you money? "Oh," you say, "no sensible woman makes soap nowadays." Perhaps you do not, but not long since it was made in the great majority of farm homes, and if you will look around you will find some of your neighbors making it. A few gallons of soft soap require much hard work in the making. Concentrated lye is cheap and ready for use. Three to four dollars buys a hundred bars of good soap. In making soft soap, be careful that you do not throw away your hard work and lose money besides. Those meat scraps fed to your hens would have given you some 40 or 50 cents' worth of eggs to sell.

Have you watched and caught yourself before breakfast making false motions? Poorly arranged kitchens, low

# GENERAL FARM INQUIRIES

Something For Every Farm—Overflow Items From Other Departments

ONE of our subscribers writes to us regarding the most satisfactory ration to push a bunch of purebred pigs for early development. The males of these litters are to be sold for breeding purposes in the fall. The first consideration in handling a bunch of pigs in order to secure rapid growth is to get them to eating extra feed when from four to six weeks old. Unless this is done there is bound to be some checking of growth and development at the weaning period. In the interests of economy, pasture is almost essential, and alfalfa is the best pasture that can be used. The pigs should be given a ration consisting of corn, shorts and tankage. The ration should contain not to exceed six to eight per cent of the tankage, and with present prices of feeds, corn and shorts for the balance of the ration might be mixed in the proportion of two parts of corn to one of shorts.

At weaning time the pigs will have learned to depend upon this extra feed and will continue their growth and development without any checking. Through the summer period the percentage of tankage in the ration might be somewhat reduced, using not to exceed five or six per cent, unless good alfalfa pasture is not available. It should be the aim to keep the pigs in good, thrifty condition without permitting them to become excessively fat. The method of feeding followed should encourage as much use of the pasture as possible. To bring this about it may be necessary to feed the pigs very lightly in the morning, thus compelling them to get out and graze in the cool of the day.

Along towards fall, if the pigs have developed big, growthy frames, it may be necessary to slightly increase the grain ration in order to smooth them up. Buyers do not readily purchase pigs that are in too thin a condition. In other words, they must be made to present a fairly attractive appearance in order to meet with a ready sale.

In an experiment at the Kansas Experiment Station, pigs fed through the summer season on alfalfa pasture, with a limited grain ration amounting to an average of about a pound of grain daily during the experiment, weighed between 90 and 100 pounds by the seventh of October. These pigs were then placed on a full ration, consisting of corn 62 per cent, shorts 30 per cent, tankage 8 per cent. This winter feeding continued until January 15, this bunch of pigs gaining at the rate of 1.71 pounds per head daily during this period. They consumed during this period an average daily ration of 4.91 pounds per 100 pounds of live weight.

The sows from these litters should be separated from the boars and fed in a similar manner. In the case of the sows, however, it is not necessary to attempt to put any extra finish on them early in the fall as it is with the boars. They should be fed so as to continue to make a healthy growth and not accumulate any unnecessary fat.

#### Ration for Brood Sow with Pigs.

An inquiry comes from a Lyon County reader concerning the proper feeding of brood sows suckling pigs. There is no time when proper feeding is of such importance as during this suckling period. After the first week a good brood sow will make good use of practically a full feed of grain. Some experiments were conducted by Professor Henry at the Wisconsin Station to determine the cost of producing gains on pigs during the suckling period and after weaning. In discussing the results of these experiments Professor Henry says that it thus appears that young unweaned pigs are fed more economically through the sow than after weaning. This means that at no time in the pig's life are gains made with such economy as during the suckling period. Understanding this principle the good hog man will always feed his sows and pigs most liberally before weaning. Even with the best of feeding a good brood sow will usually lose weight during the suckling period.

A milk-producing ration must of necessity contain a liberal allowance of nitrogenous material. Alfalfa pasture supplies protein, but the brood sow must have additional protein in a more concentrated form. This can be supplied most cheaply by the use of tankage, although some hog men strongly advocate the use of linseed oil meal. With the present prices prevailing for corn, shorts and bran, we would advise the making of the ration not to exceed 50 per cent

corn. The brood sows at the Agricultural College at the present time are being fed a ration made up as follows: Fifty pounds of corn, 25 pounds of shorts, 18 pounds of bran, 4 pounds of tankage, and 3 pounds of linseed oil meal. This makes a splendid ration for a brood sow suckling pigs. In addition they should always have access to good alfalfa hay and alfalfa or other pasture as soon as such pasture is available. The quantity of the suggested grain ration to feed will depend somewhat on the individual sow. The aim should be to feed each sow all she will clean up with an appetite. Of course this heavy feeding should not begin until the pigs are a week old at least.

#### Bermuda Inquiries Answered.

Subscriber, H. T. L., Woodson County, asks: "Will bermuda make good hay for stock? How high does it grow where it is not pastured? Will heavy pasturing kill it? Does it have to be re-seeded?"

Bermuda makes good hay when set upon good soil. It can be cut several times during the season and makes a satisfactory yield. It is as rich in protein as is alfalfa and can be grown upon land which will not successfully

Re-setting of bermuda is unnecessary. Once established, it will grow for a generation. It pays to plow the land every few years. This can be done during the wet spells when one cannot work in the ordinary field. If the land is not plowed, the bermuda soon becomes root-bound and the yield is decreased.

Bermuda is a most excellent soil builder. It holds all that is brought to it by the water and the wind and acts as a subsoiler, breaking up the ground to a depth of seven feet.

There are several varieties of this grass. All are good, but some are better than others.—F. A. MITCHELL, Chandler, Okla.

#### Plow to Start Bermuda.

C. D. S., Sumner County, states he has a native pasture almost killed out and asks whether or not he can set bermuda in this without plowing, and obtain a stand.

A stand of bermuda can be obtained under conditions stated above, but it will not grow successfully. Without a doubt there is a good stand of weeds on the old pasture every season but they don't grow very large, while the same weeds upon a thoroughly prepared seed

ly prepared ground. Upon embankments made of subsoil bermuda grows luxuriantly because of the deep, well prepared seed bed. Upon the hard subsoil from which the embankment soil was taken, it will grow but sparingly.

We start bermuda successfully in the bottom of gullies where the top soil has been washed away. It grows there as it keeps catching the good soil that is washed from the fields. Before very long the soil is as deep as the gully was. It will grow so large and collect so much that in a short time it will form a watershed over the site where the gully was formerly. In the South the soil erosion is much greater than in Kansas, so the Creator gave us bermuda to hold our soil.—F. A. MITCHELL, Chandler, Okla.

#### Can't Afford Wheat Now.

"The day of raising wheat for money on high-priced Kansas farm land is over," writes George Sanderson, a Geary County pioneer and big land owner. "I have decided to put in 100 acres of alfalfa this spring, in place of wheat, and with that amount will have 150 acres of alfalfa."

Next year Mr. Sanderson intends to increase his alfalfa acreage again. Last year, from his 50-acre field, he cut five good crops in spite of the dry season. Every crop went better than a ton to the acre, and for a lot of the hay he received \$15 per ton in the stack. Mr. Sanderson will use modern haying tools and machinery to handle his crops. For years the wheat grown on the Sanderson farm has been the equal of any grown in the county, but wheat growing is not in it as a money maker with alfalfa, according to Mr. Sanderson.

#### Plastered 2 x 4 Silo.

A Leavenworth County reader suggests the following plan for a silo:

The frame to consist of 2 x 4's arranged as in the common sense silo with the exception of having the 2 x 4's cribbed instead of fitting closely together. This frame is held together by long bolts at the corners instead of being nailed. The farmer then proposes to fill the interstices between the 2 x 4's with concrete and to add a coat about one inch in thickness on both the outside and the inside of the silo. He claims ease and cheapness of construction as advantages of this type of silo.

We question whether the plan suggested will give satisfactory results. The combining of perishable wood with imperishable concrete is not correct in principle. The Gurler type of silo employs this principle to a limited extent, and for a cheaply built silo it gives fairly satisfactory results. Its general principle of construction is to erect a frame of studding and then nail to the inside what are known as patent lath, having about the thickness of ordinary ceiling boards. A coat of cement plaster is then applied to the inside. With this wood foundation there is bound to be some cracking each year and the wall must be washed with a paint of pure cement to fill up these cracks. The use of expanded metal lath on a wood backing is sometimes used in constructing this Gurler type of silo. The metal lath reinforces the coat of plaster so that there is much less cracking.

#### The Farm Workshop.

A well equipped work shop is almost an absolute necessity on the farm. The making of the numerous small repairs many times saves a great deal of money to the farmer in a busy time. The amount of equipment in the farm shop will depend to some extent on the extent of the farming operations and likewise on the ability of the farmer to handle tools successfully. The average farmer with the proper tools can do much of the ordinary repair work on his farm machinery.

As a rule, the farmer can do his own repairing much more quickly than he can go to the nearest shop and have a mechanic do the work. The farmer may not be able to make repairs equal to those made by a trained mechanic, but the economy of time may be of more importance than excellence.

Breakdowns are most frequent during the busy season, and much valuable time is sacrificed going to some distant shop. In many cases permanent repairs can be made at once, and in most instances temporary repairs can be made at the farm shop, provided the necessary tools and supplies are available.



TYPICAL PERCHERON STALLION.—OWNERS OF GOOD MARES SHOULD STUDY CLOSELY BOTH BREEDING AND INDIVIDUALITY OF SIRE THEY PATRONIZE.

grow alfalfa. Alfalfa is in a class by itself, demanding the best soil. Bermuda is also in a class by itself, giving better returns than any other crop upon the poorest lands.

In starting bermuda, set upon the best lands to acclimate it. There isn't a better proposition than setting the entire farm to this grass, pasturing the poorest and making hay from the balance. Ours is an upland prairie farm. Our plan is to set all to bermuda and reduce expenses by letting stock graze all but what we will want for hay.

Bermuda grows in height in proportion to the available plant food in the soil. At Oklahoma State Fair in 1911 there were two exhibits of bermuda measuring ten and twelve feet long. Last season upon an embankment of clay subsoil bermuda grew eighteen inches high and so thick it entirely covered the ground. It would have yielded one and one-half tons of hay per acre. However, we grazed it, all kinds of stock preferring it to cowpeas or volunteer oats.

This grass cannot be killed by heavy pasturing. Stock may eat it clear down but while the animals are sleeping it will grow enough for their breakfast. In New Jersey there is a record of sixteen dairy cows having been kept upon an acre of bermuda. The land was of the deep, alluvial type and was heavily manured. Bermuda on an acre of land in Kansas which would yield thirty bushels of corn, will pasture two cows. It takes about four acres of the native grass for one cow. Bermuda will cure in the field, as does buffalo grass, and make good grazing during the winter.

bed would grow to greater proportions. Tillage is the life of the soil. A deep, thoroughly prepared seed bed is essential to the production of a good crop. Grass is a crop and the best one we have. Bermuda is the best pasture grass we have and affords the cheapest feed for all live stock during the grazing season.

Bermuda is a permanent pasture grass. So many have asked for an easy, cheap way of establishing bermuda sod. The best possible preparation of the seed bed gives the best results. "Stubbling in" grain has been proven unprofitable. It saves time and expense but the field dries out quicker and the yield is often one-third less. The "stubbling in" of grain suggests that the land has been plowed for a previous crop. The setting of bermuda upon killed-out pasture suggests that the land has never been plowed but that it has been tramped and packed by grazing stock for many years. Such land should be broken, a crop raised upon it, then re-plowed next fall, disked, harrowed and thoroughly prepared for bermuda as much as for alfalfa or any of the other good crops.

Bermuda will grow upon the poorest of soils and with the least preparation of the seed bed, but it appreciates a good seed bed containing an abundance of available plant food. Bermuda roots will extend into the soil five to seven feet, feeding upon the plant food to that depth and bringing to the stockman-farmer returns from farms under the old farm that he has been tilling for years. To do this, it must have a good start by being set upon thorough-

# SAFETY FIRST

**More is expected of a Goodrich Tire than of any other—and more is given by it**

The obligations placed upon any automobile tire are largely in direct proportion to its acknowledged rank.

## Goodrich Safety Tread Tires

Made to fit all types of rims—live up to their reputation

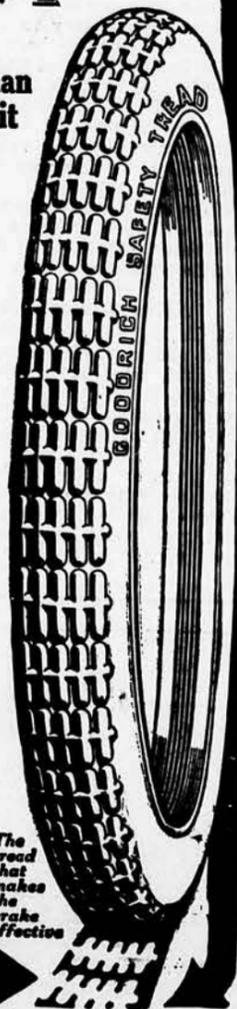
They represent the highest development of sound, sensible tire principles—are efficient, complete and well balanced tires—along with the quality principle of service.

There is no sound reason why you should pay more for any tires than the Goodrich schedule:

Size	Smooth Tread Prices	Safety Tread Prices	Grey Inner Tube Prices
30 x 3	\$11.70	\$12.65	\$2.80
30 x 3 1/2	15.75	17.00	3.50
32 x 3 1/2	16.75	18.10	3.70
33 x 4	23.55	25.25	4.75
34 x 4	24.35	26.05	4.90
34 x 4 1/2	33.00	35.00	6.15
35 x 4 1/2	34.00	36.05	6.30
36 x 4 1/2	35.00	37.10	6.45
37 x 5	41.95	44.45	7.70
38 x 5 1/2	54.00	57.30	8.35

FREE—Send for booklet, "Rules of the Road," and other valuable information. Address Service Dept. 11

**The B. F. Goodrich Company**  
Everything in Rubber  
Factories: Akron, O. Branches in All Principal Cities  
There is nothing in Goodrich Advertising that isn't in Goodrich Goods



The tread that makes the brake effective

## Kafir Acreage Should Increase

*Figures Show That Kafir and Cane Out-yields Corn For Silage*

THE results of the recent experiment in feeding the different kinds of silage which have just been reported from the Kansas station, will greatly encourage the growers of kafir and cane. According to Dean Jardine, who addressed the cattlemen at the recent meeting, only about 18 out of every 100 farmers in Kansas are raising either kafir or cane. Although these crops have been grown for a good many years they may be considered new crops so far as a wide general use is concerned. Fully 85 per cent of the farmers of Kansas grow corn, or at least attempt to grow corn.

The season of 1913 more seriously affected the corn than the kafir and cane, and for that reason the results secured at the recent test may not be entirely fair to corn, since the corn silage was without doubt quite inferior in character. It should be remembered, however, that in the test of the previous year in the wintering of stock calves, kafir silage produced the best and most economical results.

There will undoubtedly be a much greater acreage of these drouth-resistant crops put out this year than ordinarily. The indications are that this will be true even though seed of these crops is extremely scarce and high priced.

Dean Jardine in the course of his talk called attention to the fact that the

the kind of crops that will produce the largest returns per acre and that will give the best results in feeding to live stock.

Dean Jardine had some very suggestive statistics as to the fodder production of corn, kafir and cane at the various experiment stations in our state. These figures, which were displayed on a chart, are as follows:

Year	Place	County	Tons fodder corn kaf cane
1909	Hays	Ellis	1.0 2.7 3.9
1909	Hays	Ellis	1.4 2.6 3.6
1911	Hays	Ellis	0.6 2.0 . .
1912	Hays	Ellis	0.0 2.7 5.7
1913	Hays	Ellis	0.0 3.5 12.0
1912	Dodge City	Ford	4.5 7.3 12.0
1913	Dodge City	Ford	0.0 9 1.0
1909	Garden City	Finney	1.6 2.6 1.8
1910	Garden City	Finney	0.0 2.7 1.3
1911	Garden City	Finney	0.6 0.5 0.0
1912	Garden City	Finney	2.2 3.6 2.8
1912	Tribune	Greely	0.0 3.8 2.7
1913	Tribune	Greely	0.6 3.0 . .
1912	Syracuse	Hamilton	.. 0.9 1.3
1912	Eldorado	Butler	.. 2.4 3.1
1912	Junct. City	Geary	.. 2.1 3.8
1912	L'v'nw'th	L'v'nw'th	.. 7.7 13.4
1911	Manhat'n	Riley	.. 2.9 6.0
1912	Manhat'n	Riley	4.9 7.5 7.5
1913	Manhat'n	Riley	4.0 5.3 10.4
Average yield of 18 tests....			1.6 3.3
Average yield of 10 tests....			2.0 3.6 4.4
Average yield of 17 tests....			3.3 4.7

\*Green weight.

In consideration of the good showing which kafir and cane have made from the feeding standpoint when used with silage, the statistics on the production of these crops should most certainly encourage a much wider use of kafir and cane. These crops have too long been



THIS OUT SHOWS SMALL PORTION OF CROWD AT RECENT CATTLEMEN'S MEETING IN MANHATTAN DURING ADDRESS BY W. J. TODD, PRESIDENT OF STATE LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION.—ALL WERE INTENSELY INTERESTED IN FIGURES ON FORAGE PRODUCTION GIVEN BY DEAN JARDINE.

relative values of the different kinds of feeds produced on the farms was not the only point to consider in live stock farming. After finding out the relative values of the different silage crops for feeding purposes, it is also necessary to know something as to the acreage production of these various crops. As he stated, the live stock business neither begins nor ends with the mere feeding of the stock. It is necessary to grow

given a secondary place as producers of feed value.

Many cattle fed on kafir and cane silage have gone on the Kansas City market during the past year and they have all sold well. A proper development of the resources of the central and western sections of our state through the means of these much neglected drouth-resistant crops, will mean much for the cattle business.

## Western Kansas Plans

*Suggestions For More Successful Farming in Sections of Light Precipitation—By Director Jardine, K. S. A. C.*

IN 1910 there was established a dry-farming station at Tribune, Greely County, Kansas. This county is probably the highest in elevation of any of the counties of the state and also one of the driest. The work thus far pursued has been along the lines of seed bed preparation, primarily for the conservation of moisture. This is the first year that we have had winter wheat growing on summer fallow. The crop at this writing looks first class.

The most difficult problem that we have to contend with in Western Kansas is the blowing and shifting of the soil as a result of the strong winds that blow over that part of the state. Almost invariably when we propose that the farmers summer fallow a portion of their land they protest by saying that if they till their land as is usually pre-

scribed in the summer fallow it will all blow away before planting time.

We are attempting, therefore, and with complete success, to maintain a summer tilled field so that its soil will not be shifted and blown away.

KIND OF IMPLEMENTS TO USE.

We have used and are now using different tillage implements for this purpose. The disk harrow, so commonly used in cultivating the fallow, is a dangerous tool to use in Western Kansas on the summer fallow. It pulverizes the top surface too completely; that is, it leaves the soil too fine ordinarily. The sugar beet cultivator and the John Deere alfalfa cutter that runs on wheels are the two best implements we have thus far found with which to till the fallow and to prevent the soil from blowing. Weeds can be effectively kept down with either of these implements

### The Newest DICTIONARY in the WORLD

(JUST OUT)

With a Year's Subscription to Kansas Farmer, only \$1.25.

704 Pages, Revised to Date and Printed in Large Clear Type.



Here is the newest Dictionary in the world—a great 704-page book just off the press in New York City, revised up to date and containing in addition to what you find in an ordinary Dictionary all the new American-English words added to the language in the past year. The foremost authorities from the great seats of learning have been brought together to make this the Standard Authority on Modern Language.

In addition to its being a Dictionary of the English language, it is a Dictionary of commercial and legal terms, a key to correct pronunciation, contains all the principles of grammar, orthography, etymology, syntax and prosody, rules of pronunciation and capital letters. An entire section of this book is devoted to synonyms and antonyms. It will help you to write your business letters. As a spelling guide alone you cannot afford to be without it. Such new words as Pylon, Escalator, Osterize, Cavitation, and dozens of others are given in proper order, with pronunciation, derivation and meaning complete. Besides what you would expect to find in an ordinary Dictionary, this Dictionary contains dozens of pages of newest information; a glossary of automobile terms; facts about the earth; legal holidays in the various states; money in circulation in the United States; value of foreign coins in U. S. money, besides many magnificent color-plate maps, valuable in locating places mentioned in daily newspaper dispatches. The page size is 5 1/4 x 7 1/4 inches. The book is printed on good white paper, in clear type, and bound in flexible rope bristle.

**A Year's Subscription and the Dictionary for Only \$1.25.**

By a fortunate arrangement with a syndicate of publishers printing thousands of copies of this new book, thereby greatly reducing the cost below all previous prices, KANSAS FARMER is enabled to offer this new 704-page Dictionary FREE and POSTPAID to anyone sending only \$1.25 for one yearly subscription, new or renewal, to KANSAS FARMER and the book. We guarantee that you will be pleased with your book and subscription, or we will gladly refund your money upon return of the book. ACT at once, before the offer is withdrawn. Send all orders to

**KANSAS FARMER**  
625 Jackson Street  
Topeka, Kansas.

MODERN WORKERS.  
ROY TEMPLE HOUSE.

God bless them, in an age when faith is low,  
Whose love is more than Jacob's; help them stand  
To that tense word: I will not let thee go  
Except thou bless my brother at my hand.  
—The Survey.

REVISED VERSION.

Be sure you are wrong, retain the best legal talent available, then go ahead.—Contact (Nev.) Miner.

REAL PITY.

Juror—"We acquitted him out of sympathy."  
Friend—"For his aged mother?"  
Juror—"Oh, no—for having such a lawyer."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

and the top soil maintained in a cloddy condition rather than a pulverized condition.

Ground that is plowed thoroughly to a considerable depth in May after the most severe winds are over and then worked with either of the two implements above mentioned is left in good condition to absorb the rainfall and to retain it thereafter. In handling the summer fallow or, in fact, in working any of the land in Western Kansas which we have under our control, we always work it at right angles to the prevailing wind and in long narrow strips. Under this method of operating we have been able to completely control the blowing and the shifting of the soil.

Farmers operating in the Great Plains area where the shifting of soils gives trouble, will find that they can hold the soil in place, either where summer tillage is practiced or otherwise, if they will work it with the implements described above and in the manner herewith stated.

We are finding also that the lister is a good implement with which to plow the ground where blowing gives trouble. Good results are being obtained under fall listing, the ground being gradually

farmers of Western Kansas and Oklahoma the most money. They should be grown for forage and for grain.

Every farmer in order to utilize such crops to the best advantage should have one silo or more on his farm. We have completely demonstrated that the sorghums, either sweet or otherwise, make excellent silage. With the silo and the sorghum crops for grain and silage and with a portion of the farm into winter wheat on summer fallow each year, we have every reason to believe that the farmer operating west of the one hundredth meridian can make money every year, especially when he maintains on his land sufficient dairy cows to consume the silage stored in the silo and the roughage produced, and further when he also keeps a few hogs on hand to consume the skim milk and the unmarketable grain.

The time is approaching when dry-farmers must add fertility to their land. The farmer who keeps live stock on his farm will be able to do this by returning to the soil the barnyard manure that is produced.

At our dry-farming station at Hays, Kansas, we have a number of eighty-acre fields laid off which we are treat-

### KANSAS BELIEVES IN ITS AGRICULTURE

**K**ANSAS is a great agricultural state. It has to meet all the problems of agriculture. It has both excessive rainfall and limited rainfall within its borders. It has had occasion to try out almost every theory and dogma. It has reached, not a state of perfection, but at least great results, through the means of experience and education. It is essentially an agricultural state and it believes in agriculture.—H. J. WATERS, President Agricultural College.

worked down with suitable implements as the season advances until at planting time a thoroughly firm and suitable seed bed for wheat is provided.

This is the rotation of crops we are advising Western Kansas farmers to grow: Summer fallow, followed by winter wheat, then fallowed by dwarf kafir or dwarf milo, then fallow again.

As we proceed eastward from the western boundary of Kansas the moisture gradually increases, so that in the vicinity of the one hundredth meridian we have a rainfall of approximately 22 or 23 inches annually.

Under this rainfall we believe the following rotation will make the farmers the most money: Summer fallow by winter wheat two years in succession, the ground for the second crop of winter wheat being listed or plowed as early as practical after the first crop of wheat has been removed, the second crop of wheat to be followed by a sorghum crop. This gives three crops from the land in four years, while the first named rotation, the one we recommend for more severe conditions as regards drought, brings two crops in three years.

The sorghums, either nonsaccharine or saccharine and usually of the dwarf type, are the crops that will make the

ing as follows: On one we top dress the soil that is planted to winter wheat with straw, scattered with a regular straw spreader; on another eighty we top dress it every five or six years with a light application of barnyard manure. We believe that we will be able to maintain the soil in fertility and first class physical condition under such a system of farming, and the system here outlined is entirely practicable on a dry farm where dairy cows and other kinds of live stock are kept in sufficient numbers to consume the forage and rough stuff, including straw, that is produced on one-third of the acreage under cultivation. With the silo it is not necessary for a farmer to have a section or more of land upon which to graze his live stock. Silage makes cheap and first class feed for dairy cows every month in the year.

Manifestly, therefore, any fallow fields so diversely treated, would give widely divergent yields.

What does this mean?  
Summer fallow.  
Cloddy cultivation.

The silo.  
The feed and forage to be fed on the farm.  
For butter, beef, pork and poultry.

## Bee Keeping For Student

By Wayland Dunham, Topeka High School,  
Before State Bee Keepers' Association.

**B**EE keeping is a profitable and pleasant occupation for the boy or young man attending school. With a few stands of bees, a young man may make enough money to take him through high school and college. It is always easy to find a market for honey and a fancy retail price is offered for first-class honey. State fairs offer large premiums for the best honey, beeswax, honey vinegar, etc.

I am personally interested in bees to the extent that I expect them to enable me to obtain my college diploma.

The bee teaches thoroughness, exactness, persistence, business and independence. The knowledge obtained while working with the bees is valuable. This knowledge pertains to the bee's body, the queen's body, habits of insects, the hatching of the young bees, the workings of the hive, the construction of the cells and the bee's life in general.

A small apiary will require little time each day. But careful and steady attention should be given the work during the time spent on it.

At present my apiary is reduced to five colonies. But, considering the bad season last year, my bees did well, as they averaged 85 pounds of honey per colony. When the honey is sold, the supplies paid for and the money safely

put away for future use, the realization that it has come as a result of hard but enjoyable labor carries with it a feeling of contentment. Queen rearing is hardly advisable for an amateur for several reasons, which I will not take the time to enumerate.

The bee is by no means a recent favorite. It has been the ruler of insects for thousands of years. Bees were used by man long before Christ. Tradition says that Solomon used the bee to select the real rose of the two—one real and one artificial—which the Queen of Sheba presented to him to test his wisdom. One of the favorite pastimes of Xerxes, the imperial ruler of ancient Persia, was honey-hunting in the forests of Lebanon.

In ancient days honey was the life of the land. Peasants who could not afford anything better ate and thrived on locusts and honey. In 1912 a tomb in lower Egypt dating back to 5000 B. C. was opened and among the things taken out were 24 jugs of honey. It is said that the honey was still eatable and that several bees were attracted to it before it could be removed to a museum. In ancient Egypt they were regarded as sacred messengers from the gods to the people.

So we see what bees have been and what they are today—a source of helpfulness, pleasure and inspiration.

# FISK TIRES

We Are Building On A Basis of Quality and Service

The real value of tire equipment to you is represented by the pleasure and satisfaction you derive from its use.

We are building our business not for the volume of today, but for stability in the years to come, and base its permanency on the degree of satisfaction we succeed in giving you through the quality of our product, our organization and our business policy.



## THE FISK RUBBER CO.

Factory and Home Office: Chicopee Falls, Mass.

### Fisk Branches

Detroit—262 Jefferson Ave.; St. Paul—160 West Sixth St.; Milwaukee—452 Milwaukee St.; Des Moines—911 West Locust St.; Minneapolis—1421 Hennepin Ave.; Chicago—1440 S. Michigan Blvd.; Fargo—405-407 N. Pacific Ave.; Butte—101 East Broadway; Omaha—2210 Farnam St.; St. Louis—3917 Olive St.; Kansas City—1604 Grand Avenue; Mason City, Ia.—Main and 9th Sts.

## EXCELSIOR AUTO-CYCLE

Built for Hard Daily Service on Any Road

The Power, Speed and Endurance of the EXCELSIOR AUTOCYCLE have been proven beyond question.

The Rider's Safety is assured by the EXCELSIOR GRIP CONTROL which gives absolute control of the Speed, Stopping, Starting and Brakes without removing the hands from the grips or in any way interfering with the steering.

Comfort is assured by the Kushion Kumfort Seat, Folding Foot Rests, Low center of Gravity and Perfect Balance.

Economy of operation and maintenance is the natural result of the Best of materials and perfect workmanship at every point.

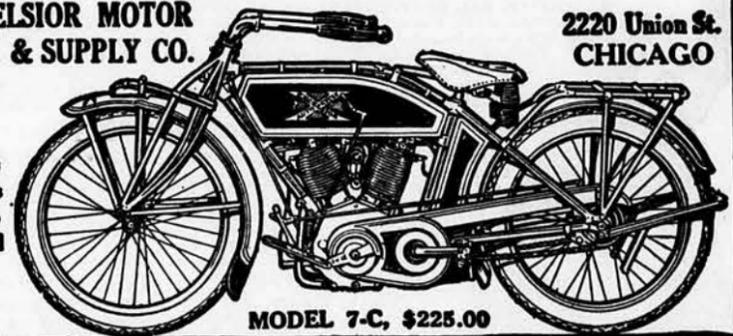
The EXCELSIOR AUTOCYCLE has been on the road for seven years and has ALWAYS MADE GOOD.

Seven Models for 1914, all described in our handsomely illustrated catalog. Write for it today or see the nearest dealer.

EXCELSIOR MOTOR MFG. & SUPPLY CO.

2220 Union St. CHICAGO

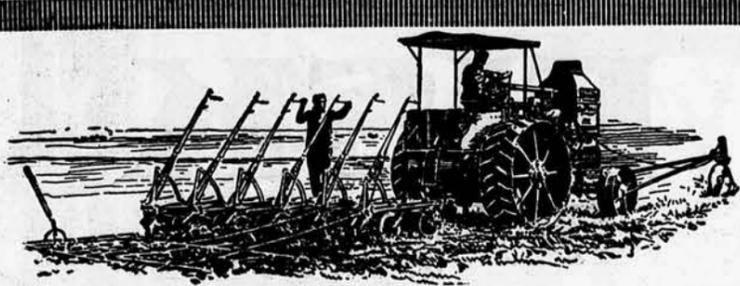
Holds World Records One To Hundred Miles



MODEL 7-C, \$225.00

The ever-increasing sale of automobiles is due to the increasing confidence of the motorist in his machine. There was a time when the motorist did not feel safe in getting far away from home without an experienced driver at the wheel. He lived in fear of things happening which he could not repair. However, at this time automobiles have been so perfected that it is a rare occurrence, indeed, when repairs needed cannot be made by any practical man. Confidence in the perfect operation of the automobile has reached a point at which the younger members of the family now have no hesitancy and no trouble in

piloting a touring party across the country. While it is well for the driver to thoroughly understand the mechanism of his machine, it is, nevertheless, not absolutely necessary that he know anything about it except the proper manipulation of the steering wheel, throttle and brake and the clutch and gear shifting lever. The automobile of the day is durable, dependable, and near fool-proof and these are the things which are appealing to those who heretofore have hesitated in buying and these are the points which are inducing an increased number of people to buy automobiles each year.



# One Trip Makes a Perfect Seed Bed

You, Mr. Dry-Farmer, can make a big saving in the cost of cultivating your land by using a



15-30, 25-45, 30-60 horsepower

It pulls plows, harrows and drills in one operation. It does quick work, when time is money. It saves the rains that save the crops.

The OilPull burns cheap kerosene and distillate and carries sufficient fuel and oil for long trips. Dirt or scale cannot clog radiator—it is oil-cooled.

The OilPull will work 24 hours a day if necessary—plowing at night and threshing by daylight. It furnishes cheap and reliable power for all kinds of belt work. An OilPull running a Rumely, Advance or Gaar-Scott thresher makes a winning combination. Put your OilPull to hauling or road-making, when there is nothing else to do.

The Rumely service, 49 branches and 11,000 dealers, is back of every Rumely machine. Supplies and repairs at short notice. Ask for OilPull catalog No. 353.

### RUMELY LINES

Kerosene Tractors	Threshing Machines	Cream Separators	Road Machines
Gasoline Tractors	Corn Machines	Feed Mills	Grain Elevators
Engine Flows	Baling Presses	Stationary Engines	Steam Engines

## RUMELY PRODUCTS COMPANY

(Incorporated)

Chicago      Power-Farming Machinery      Illinois  
 Wichita, Kan.      Lincoln, Neb.      Kansas City, Mo.

# THE FARM



### Lightning Rod Good Thing.

Harrison Parkman, state fire marshal, has come to the defense of the lightning rod. He has viewed the lightning rod through the medium of fire loss statistics, and finds it good.

"The lightning rod is a good thing," he said recently. "Lightning was the cause of 44 fires in Kansas in the last nine months, causing a total loss of \$230,576. The loss on property equipped with lightning rods was only \$14,861 from nineteen fires. In 111 fires from lightning there were no lightning rods; the loss was \$206,119. Fourteen lightning fires were reported where it was not specified whether the property was rodged or not. The loss from these was \$2,596. So I say the lightning rod is a good thing."

### Horses Have Worms.

A Smith County reader writes as follows: "My horses have worms. What is good to feed to kill the pests? The worms are about 2 to 2½ inches long. One end of the worm runs to a tapering needle point which is transparent like water. The other end somewhat larger and whitish. They are quite numerous."

A worm remedy for mules appeared in issue of April 4, being furnished by Dr. R. R. Dykstra of the Agricultural College. The same remedy is recommended for the horses. Give them about two ounces of turpentine mixed with a pint of raw linseed oil about one hour before the morning meal. This should be given once a week, or until all the worms have been expelled.

### Feed Influence on Milk Flavor.

The Federal Department of Agriculture recently reported the results of experiments to test the effect of oats on the flavor of milk. These experiments showed that oats do not have the beneficial effect on the flavor of milk which many dairymen believe. But as corn and bran constituted the ration tested against oats, the public has gained the impression erroneously that the Department recommends the feeding of corn and bran to improve the flavor of milk. Of 50 opinions expressed regarding the flavor of the samples 25 preferred the milk from cows fed corn and bran. As 16 preferred the milk from cows fed oats and 9 expressed no choice, it does not appear that either ration has any decided advantage over the other. There can be no great superiority in the bran and corn when one-half of the opinions were either indifferent or were in favor of the other milk. In view of these experiments the Department does not recommend the feeding of bran and corn to improve the flavor of milk. Oats, corn, alfalfa hay, cottonseed meal, linseed meal, bran, gluten and other good feeds for dairy cows when properly fed in reasonable amounts produce a fine flavored milk, but there is no substantial evidence that any one of them is superior to any of the others in this respect.

### Individual Hog Houses Low in Cost.

Suitable farrowing houses are very necessary to successful handling of pigs. The houses which are used for farrowing purposes in the early spring can be used almost throughout the year in connection with the proper handling of the hogs. This is especially true of the small individual farrowing houses which may be moved about the farm wherever it is desired to have suitable shelter for the stock. By blocking them up in the pastures they furnish shelter from the sun while permitting the wind to blow through underneath.

On figuring the cost of labor and material required to build a hog house large enough to accommodate a dozen sows conveniently at farrowing time, it is found at the Kansas Agricultural College that the cost is greater than that required to build a dozen individual hog houses, the difference varying somewhat according to the style and size of the houses.

In the case of the centralized hog house, the work of taking care of the sows can all be done in the same building, thus taking less work than the same number of sows would require if kept in individual houses. A centralized hog house is warmer than an individual

house, and in case of early farrowing this makes the former very desirable.

A centralized hog house, however, keeps the hogs close together, and in case of disease there is greater danger that it will spread rapidly than if the hogs were kept in individual houses.

### Tenancy Hurts Sale Products.

"Tenancy is the big handicap to the successful organization of farmers for more business like marketing of their products from a large proportion of the farms of America." So declares Charles W. Holman of the University of Wisconsin.

"Within a few years," asserts Mr. Holman, "the land question will be a national political issue. It has already become so this year in the state of Texas, where thinkers and politicians are deeply agitated over the fact that the quarter of a million farm tenants have it within their power to control the political situation if they organize."

"In the very sections of the nation where we would think farm tenancy would have difficulty in increasing we find a most alarming increase in the ratio of tenant farmers over home owning farmers. The attending short lease system and shifting of tenants from farm to farm greatly complicates the problem of organization and in many ways offers the most formidable handicap to the securing of a living price for farm products that now confronts the American farmer."

"It is generally admitted that the future of farmers' selling agencies depends upon effective local organization. Certainly a survey of existing organizations warrant the belief that the non-profit making corporation will be the farmers' organization of the future."

"But how is it possible to develop a strong, stable organization in a community that consists of 80 per cent tenant farmers, when 60 per cent of those tenants move to different localities from year to year?"

### Is Phosphorus Needed?

Chemical studies of soils in Kansas seem to indicate that phosphorous is the only element likely to require artificial replenishing in the near future. With proper systems of farming the other elements of fertility are present in Kansas soils in practically inexhaustible quantities.

The phosphorous question is to be studied by the experiment station by the use of a carload of raw rock phosphate which has just been received. This shipment, which is one of the first of its kind ever made to a point in Kansas, comes from Mt. Pleasant, Tenn., where it was mined from the ground. This raw rock phosphate, there being 23 tons in the car, is guaranteed to contain from 28 to 32 per cent of phosphoric acid.

A considerable portion of this phosphatic rock will be used on the college campus at the rate of about 1,000 pounds to the acre. It is a slow-acting agent, the phosphorous contained not being immediately available. According to Prof. Albert Dickens of the department of horticulture, it is expected to stimulate the grass production on the campus, and close observations will be made as to the exact results produced. It is not expected that any marked results will appear the first season.

The agronomy department will likewise make some plot tests with this raw rock phosphate, and there will likewise be orchard and garden trials made. The co-operative experimental work in the growing of potatoes is still being conducted by the experiment station. This co-operative work is taken up only in fields which can be definitely kept track of for not less than two or three years. It is planned to use a portion of this raw rock phosphate in these co-operative potato growing experiments.

There has so far been little use made of commercial fertilizers in Kansas, the growing of leguminous crops and the use of barnyard manure being most generally depended upon in building up the soil. These tests which are to be undertaken to determine the advisability of using the rock phosphate upon our Kansas soils will be watched with great interest. All are interested in knowing whether the time has yet arrived when

**SAVE \$50 to \$300**  
**Buy Direct from Factory**  
 30 Days FREE Trial - \$25,000 Bond  
 5 Year Guarantee On Materials

**LISTEN! Friends and Neighbors—While I Tell You**  
**About the Greatest Engine in the World.**

The Galloway is a better engine at a lower price than you can get anywhere else in the world. Simple in construction. No confusing levers. No unnecessary parts. It eats up work. Fifty thousand farmers, contractors and others bought Galloway engines on trial the same as you can and kept my engine because they couldn't afford to be without it. I'll send you my engine on 30 days' free trial. Put it right at the hardest work on your farm up to capacity. If my Galloway engine doesn't do the work, send it back to me and get your money back.

**Write Me. Get My Catalog, Prices and Special Offer**

Learn why Galloway engines are used in United States and 30 foreign countries. My free book proves I save you \$50 to \$300. Immense output, careful material buying and direct selling do it. Automatic machinery trebles output without increasing cost. I'm saving two to three million dollars for other farmers, contractors, etc., in the United States. I can save you money on your engine or other farm machinery. I give you a lower price than you can get anywhere and top notch quality that has never been equalled.

**Prices Lower Than Ever**      **Free Service Department**

Galloway engines high grade, 4-cycle, water-cooled, hand turned cylinders, battery ignition, hit-and-miss governor, 5 H. P. engine has 5 1-2 inch bore, 10-inch stroke. Price to you \$99.50. Other engine bargains in 30 days' free trial with 5 year guarantee backed by \$25,000 bond.

My engine experts will answer any questions relating to ignition, carburetor adjustment, timing or any other engine point. The simple Galloway will run without your knowing these points but by knowing them you can get 25% to 50% more work out of it.

**Free Engine Book**  
 Describes and illustrates every Galloway engine. Everything from 1 3-4 H. P. pumping engine to our 15 H. P. heavy duty portable engine. Lowest prices.

**Free Proposition**  
 You can get a gasoline engine, cream separator, manure spreader or any other Galloway article, partly or entirely without cost to you in the end. No agency scheme. Write for engine book and details of plan. Address

**WM. GALLOWAY, William Galloway Co.** 215 GALLOWAY STA. Waterloo, Iowa.  
 President

My 5 H. P. Engine \$99.50

**I Save You Money**

ADVERTISING PAGE FOR READY BARGAINS  
READ KANSAS FARMER'S CLASSIFIED

the artificial addition to the soil of this element will be a source of additional profit.

**Women's Home Problems**

(Continued from Page Four.)

We face another problem of the home when we ask, "Have your children gracious manners?" Manners are a growth, not an accomplishment. Many an able man has been handicapped because during his childhood and youth he had no social training. The atmosphere of a well-bred home must bring results. Often the mother will have to announce, "Gentlemen or ladies will not, others must not." If a child is doing something unappetizing at the table, he must be stopped, even if company be present. A little six-year-old was sticking a case knife into her mouth as far as possible. The tactful mother tried to stop her with the remark, "My dear, I am afraid you will swallow the knife," when the retort came back, "I am holding onto the handle."

Do you realize how timidity handicaps the home maker? Is timidity a virtue or a vice? "Men must be brave and women beautiful" runs an old adage; but why should not women be brave also? Don't be timid. No vice yields more readily to steady self control. Your timidity is continually cheating you. You see your neighbor's house full of comforts; the kitchen cabinet that saves miles of walking daily; the blue-flame stove that does not over-heat you at your work; articles too numerous to mention, making housework easy and interesting, and you exclaim, "Why don't I have all these nice things?" You answer, "We have not the money." Money, however, is not the first requisite. The woman who knows what she needs and "goes after it" usually gets it. The timid woman wrongs her children. How can you bring up sons and daughters stout of heart when you scream every time the door slams or a window falls? Children judge us keenly but fairly. They demand bravery in their mother as much as they do in their father. The Spartan mother who handed her son his shield as he was starting for war, with the command, "My son, come home with this shield or on it," was of the right sort. Many a gifted woman is scared by her own shadow. Have opinions and stand for them. Champion them against all comers until someone shows you a better way. Don't be aggressive, don't be dogmatic, but remember that the woman of real courage and convictions is always respected. The woman who is too timid to have an opinion or, if she has one, conceals it, makes the most insipid company.

Men like women of decision. Let a wife speak up and the husband will "divide up." You never respect a person you can run over. "The fellow who wanted the earth with a fence around it," said General Ginger, "isn't in it with the man who expects his wife to buy all the groceries for the family and clothe herself out of her poultry money and then kicks because the hens require a little feed."

What do you think of the timidity of such a woman who occupies the position of wife, mother and home maker?

One of our great educators often ends his exhortations to the students with the command, "Look before you leap—but leap."

**The Farmer's Working Capital.**

We are hearing a great deal these days regarding the lowering of interest rates to farmers by means of government loans and other methods, thus making it easier for a farmer to borrow money. It is undoubtedly true that many farmers are frequently hampered through lack of working capital. The question was asked at the recent meeting of the Allen County Farm Bureau whether it would pay a man to borrow money to build a silo. The opinion of some few present seemed to be that a farmer could always afford to borrow money for this purpose. There were others, however, taking a more conservative view. The great bulk of our business is conducted on borrowed capital. The man able to make a success on borrowed capital must always have the ability to use this capital in such a way that it will not only pay the interest but also return him over and above the interest, a reasonable return. It is sometimes a great deal easier to borrow money than it is to pay it back, and the advice to a farmer to borrow and build a silo without reference to his circumstances and business ability might be the means of getting him seriously involved. There have been a few silos, at least, built in Kansas where the farmer was not really in need of this particular equipment. On the other hand, a great many farmers have gone without silos who could have borrowed the money to pay for

them and secured a good return for the money invested after paying the interest.

Farmers as a class have not acquired the ability to use money as working capital as successfully as men in many other lines of business. The very nature of the farmer's occupation has probably been responsible for this failure to develop the ability to use borrowed capital profitably.

The buying of additional land has become a generally fixed habit of the average farmer. Since farm lands have been steadily increasing in value the purchase of additional land has usually been a paying investment. The tying up of so much capital in land, however, has oftentimes been a serious hindrance to the conducting of the farming operations in the best possible manner. A young banker at the Iowa meeting who is also greatly interested in farming, made the statement that in his observation the farmer who had from 75 to 80 per cent of his capital fixed would not begin to have working capital to enable him to do business properly. In his judgment a farmer with this percentage of fixed capital might be making a serious mistake by borrowing money and using it for adding to this fixed capital. If the 50 or 60 per cent of his total capital was in a fixed form he believed he would be more successful in securing profitable returns on his total investment.

This same young banker remarked that he could not see the profit under present-day conditions of holding steers on the farm until they were two years old before disposing of them. His view of the subject was that a much higher class of cattle should be kept and the surplus animals disposed of at much earlier ages. The pasture and feed required to carry the steer up to two years old could be much more profitably used in carrying and feeding a few more high class cows. This addition to the cow herd, if they were properly bred so that the steers and young stock produced could be marketed at an early age, would actually increase the meat output of the farm without increasing the amount of capital invested in the meat producing business. There is food for much thought in the suggestions offered. It is directly in line with the purposes of the Improved Stock Breeders' Association of this county.

**The Second Great J-M Roofing Achievement**



One of the principal contributions to roofing progress as developed by the H. W. Johns-Manville Company, is

**J-M REGAL ROOFING**  
"The Roofing with Life"

THIS material was perfected to supply a demand for a rubber type wool felt roofing, lower in price than J-M ASBESTOS, but containing the Johns-Manville standard of quality and service.

J-M REGAL ROOFING does not dry out in the hottest climate and will not freeze or crack in the coldest weather. Does not melt, harden, rot or crumble with time; remains pliable and retains its water-and-fire-resisting properties indefinitely.

Made of the highest grade wool felt, thoroughly saturated and heavily coated on both sides with genuine Trinidad Lake Asphalt, the most durable water-proofing substance known to roofing science.

Every roll supplied with J-M CLEATS, making it easy to lay, insuring absolutely watertight joints, and lending a very attractive appearance to any roof because it does away with unsightly cement-smeared edges and laps.

J-M ASBESTOS ROOFING and J-M ASBESTOS SHINGLES are the only other roofings, beyond J-M REGAL, you ever need consider. They cover your house and building with stone-defying fire and weather and time forever.

Write Nearest Branch for Book No. 3625.

**H. W. JOHNS-MANVILLE CO.**

Manufacturers of Asbestos Shingles; Roofing; Stucco; Pipe Coverings; Waterproofing, etc.



- |           |            |              |             |              |               |
|-----------|------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| Albany    | Chicago    | Detroit      | Louisville  | New York     | San Francisco |
| Baltimore | Cincinnati | Indianapolis | Milwaukee   | Omaha        | Seattle       |
| Boston    | Cleveland  | Kansas City  | Minneapolis | Philadelphia | St. Louis     |
| Buffalo   | Dallas     | Los Angeles  | New Orleans | Pittsburgh   | Syracuse      |



MENTION KANSAS FARMER WHEN YOU WRITE.

**The Long-Time Car**

**Reo the Fifth**

may demonstrate no better than some lesser cars. It may even look no better. But the chassis is built, in the hidden parts, like no other car in this class. And the results will show in time.

Reo the Fifth is built to endure. It is built for safety, for low cost of upkeep, for long years of perfect service. The man who builds it has for 27 years been learning how to better cars.

**Takes Six Weeks**

It takes six weeks to build Reo the Fifth. Days are spent on tests and inspections rarely applied to cars. Days are spent to get utter exactness, by grinding and re-grinding.

All steel is twice analyzed. The most radical tests are applied to

each part. All driving parts are made to meet the requirements of a 50-horsepower engine. That means 50 per cent over-capacity, at least.

We use 190 drop forgings—15 roller bearings. At much extra cost we use a clutch which prohibits clashing gears. And gears are shifted by a three-inch movement of the hand.

To get super-strength and freedom from trouble we add about \$200 to the necessary cost of each car.

**Must Stay New**

To prove out this car in every part we keep test chassis running on the road. They are run night and day at high speed. After 10,000 miles we take the car apart and inspect it. And the require-

ment is that every vital part shall remain about as good as new.

**New Features**

This year we give you the streamline body. We give you the best system of electric starting and lights. We give you dimming searchlights, and many new ideas in equipment.

And we give you a price \$220 less than last year, with electrical equipment. This is due mainly to the fact that all our special machinery has been charged against previous output.

This car will save the average user hundreds of dollars because of our extra care. And legions of men know this.

Ask us for address of nearest dealer. We have them in a thousand towns.

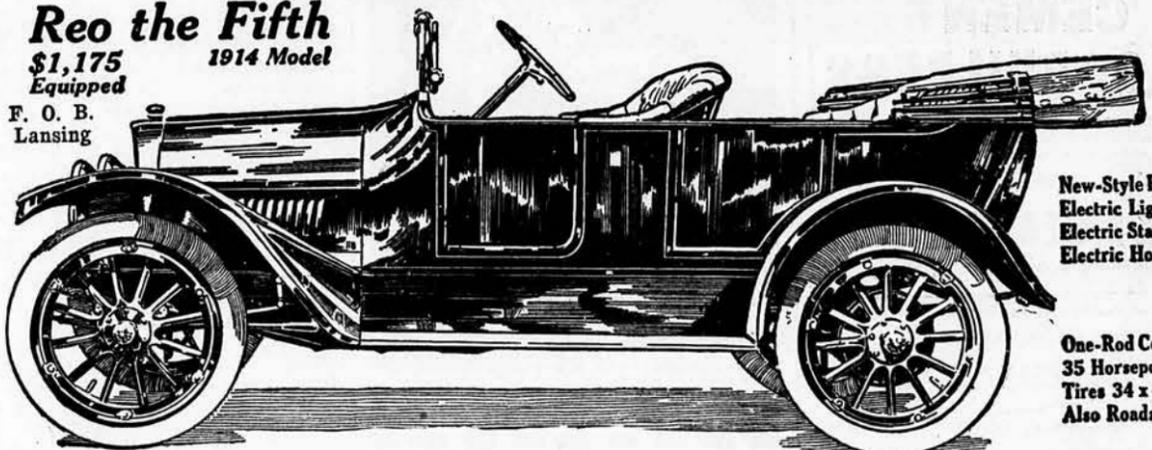
**REO MOTOR CAR COMPANY, LANSING, MICH.**

Canadian Factory, St. Catharines, Ont. Canadian Price, \$1,575

**Reo the Fifth**

\$1,175 Equipped 1914 Model

F. O. B. Lansing



New-Style Body  
Electric Lights  
Electric Starter  
Electric Horn

One-Rod Control  
35 Horsepower  
Tires 34 x 4  
Also Roadster

# Unseen Forces Behind Your Telephone

THE telephone instrument is a common sight, but it affords no idea of the magnitude of the mechanical equipment by which it is made effective.

To give you some conception of the great number of persons and the enormous quantity of materials required to maintain an always-efficient service, various comparisons are here presented.

The cost of these materials unassembled is only 45% of the cost of constructing the telephone plant.



**Poles**  
enough to build a stockade around California—12,480,000 of them, worth in the lumber yard about \$40,000,000.



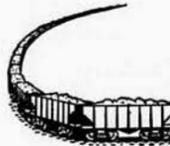
**Telephones**  
enough to string around Lake Erie—8,000,000 of them, 5,000,000 Bell-owned, which, with equipment, cost at the factory \$45,000,000.



**Wire**  
to coil around the earth 621 times—15,460,000 miles of it, worth about \$100,000,000, including 260,000 tons of copper, worth \$88,000,000.



**Switchboards**  
in a line would extend thirty-six miles—55,000 of them, which cost, unassembled, \$90,000,000.



**Lead and Tin**  
to load 6,600 coal cars—being 659,960,000 pounds, worth more than \$37,000,000.



**Buildings**  
sufficient to house a city of 150,000—more than a thousand buildings, which, unfurnished, and without land, cost \$44,000,000.



**Conduits**  
to go five times through the earth from pole to pole—225,778,000 feet, worth in the warehouse \$9,000,000.



**People**  
equal in numbers to the entire population of Wyoming—150,000 Bell System employes, not including those of connecting companies.

The poles are set all over this country, and strung with wires and cables; the conduits are buried under the great cities; the telephones are installed in separate homes and offices; the switchboards housed, connected and supplemented with other machinery, and the whole Bell System kept in running order so that each subscriber may talk at any time, anywhere.



AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES.

One Policy One System Universal Service

# LIVE STOCK



## Take Care of the Runty Pigs.

The hogman, no matter how careful he may be, always finds a few runty pigs on his hands when the time comes for weaning the litters in the early summer. The number will depend to some extent upon the condition of the breeding herd, but perhaps more largely upon the care the sows and pigs have received during the suckling period. Every good hogman dislikes to see these runty pigs running around among the other pigs and even though they are few in number they always seem more prominent than the good pigs of the litters.

The pig which is runty at weaning time will likely remain runty through the season unless he is given some extra care and attention. These pigs should by all means be culled out from the rest of the bunch and placed in a pasture or lot by themselves. They can then be given a little better feed and care and may possibly develop into fairly decent pigs. The rest of the bunch will look better at any rate, and this is no small matter to the breeder of pure-bred hogs who oftentimes wishes to show visitors his stock. Giving the runts a little better chance will push them along so that they oftentimes can be disposed of on the market early and thus be out of the way.

## Well Bred Stock Fattens Easily.

From some of the remarks overheard during the recent visit of the cattlemen to the experiment station feeding yards, it would appear that at least some of the visitors failed to appreciate the desirable qualities possessed by high class, pure-bred animals. A farmer was overheard commenting on the fact that he could see no reason why the breeding herd of cows were kept so fat. A well known gentleman of the state, who for years bred Shorthorn cattle and is now feeding cattle, remarked that stock bred as these were, kept in high condition easily. The skeptical visitor, however, insisted that cows could not be kept in such condition without being heavily fed on grain. The facts are, however, that these pure-bred Shorthorn and Hereford cows which were the cause of this discussion, have been kept through the winter on silage and a little alfalfa. Only the cows suckling calves have received grain, and these only about three pounds a day. The tendency to make good use of the feed consumed is one of the strong points of well bred cattle. Many breeders of pure-bred cattle have found that it was at times really difficult to keep their breeding cows from getting too fat. The skeptical farmer who was questioning the condition of this breeding herd, was apparently still of the belief that he had not been told the whole truth as to the feeding of this breeding herd. Some men seem determined not to learn of improved methods of farming and handling live stock.

## Weaning Pigs.

Almost every breeder or pork producer has his own special method of weaning pigs. The most important consideration in all methods is to see that the pigs are so weaned that they do not cease growing or lose during this critical period. Some hogmen prefer to allow the pigs to run with the sows until they wean themselves; others practice forced weaning at three or four months of age. A method very commonly advised is to wean the pigs a few at a time, taking out the largest, strongest ones at first and leaving the smallest and runtiest pigs until the last. Where this method can be conveniently carried out it is undoubtedly a good one, but as a rule circumstances on the average farm are such that it is not practical to wean the pigs in this manner.

Pigs should always be encouraged to begin eating additional feed as early as possible. Wherever skim milk is available this may be given in a pen into which the pigs only, can go. A little shorts and corn may be fed with the skim milk. In this way the pigs are gradually becoming accustomed to depending on the milk and slop they are getting, and when the time comes to wean them the change will not affect them seriously.

When the pigs and sows are running on pastures the pigs will be making considerable use of alfalfa or other pasture

crops. In weaning them under these conditions the sows should be taken away to a dry lot entirely out of sight and hearing of the pigs. The sows should be given nothing but a little dry corn and water. This changing of the sow from pasture to a dry lot will produce a shrinkage in milk and there will be little danger of the sow being injured during the weaning process. The pigs will be running on the same pasture and will simply eat a little more of the pasture and will likewise be fed a little more of the slop feed which they have already been eating for several weeks. Weaned in this way the pigs will hardly notice the change.

## Experiment Station Needs Land.

In the course of his remarks to the cattlemen, Dean Jardine of the Kansas Experiment Station, said that there was nothing bigger in Kansas than live stock farming. He called attention to the fact that the present neglect of the live stock business upon many of our farms would sooner or later result in getting the farms in such a depleted condition as to make the farming of them unprofitable. The ideal plan for the farmer is to furnish the market for most of his products on his own farm and sell them only in concentrated form as live stock products.

Dean Jardine took this opportunity to call the attention of the visiting cattlemen to the inadequacy of the equipment available at the Agricultural College for properly teaching live stock husbandry to the hundreds of students at the college. It is necessary in connection with this work to maintain three beef breeds of cattle, two of horses, three of hogs and four of sheep. The handling of all these various breeds of live stock is being conducted on 124 acres of land. A live stock farmer will readily see the difficulties under which the animal husbandry department of the college labors. The number of students demanding instruction in these live stock courses is steadily increasing and there is likewise an increasing necessity for the conducting of many lines of experimental work in the effort to solve the problems of the live stock farmers of the state. According to Dean Jardine, the college experiment station work along these various lines should be conducted on a scale large enough to make it thoroughly practical. Work which must of necessity be carried on under such cramped conditions cannot command the respect and attention of the live stock farmers of the state that it deserves. In calling attention to these facts Dean Jardine said it was up to the cattlemen of the state to lend their co-operation to this work, as nothing could be done without the backing of the men who were paying the bills.

## Hays Winter Tests End May 1.

In the course of his talk to the cattlemen at the meeting held at Manhattan, April 10, Professor Cochel made special mention of the fact that the Hays Experiment Station bought additional stock last fall when feeders and cattlemen throughout that section of the state were selling cattle through lack of feed to winter them. The station was able to winter more cattle by reason of the fact that a considerable reserve of silage had been carried over from the 1912 crop.

The opportunity for the station to follow in practice the advice which has so often been given, was most timely. The purchasing of the bunch of heifer calves made it possible to plan another experiment along the line of solving some of the problems involved in developing beef breeding cows. These heifers were divided into three lots and have been fed somewhat differently during the past winter. One of the important points under consideration in this test is to determine whether by proper systems of wintering, heifers may produce their first calves a year earlier than is the common practice, without injury to the heifer.

The work in wintering the mature herd of beef cows under different methods of feeding, has again been carried on during the past season. These data available as the result of this winter's work at Hays, is even more valuable to the cattlemen of that part

**MORE MONEY EASIER AND FASTER WORK**

You lose \$1.00 on every six sheep you shear in the old way. The Stewart gets a length and quality of wool that brings the highest price. Extra profits soon pay for it. The Stewart has ball bearings in every part where friction or wear occurs. Has a ball bearing shearing head of the latest improved Stewart pattern. Its price complete, including 4 combs and 4 cutters of the celebrated Stewart quality is \$11.50.

**STEWART'S No. 9 BALL BEARING SHEARING MACHINE** PRICE \$11.50

gets all the wool and takes it off quickly and smoothly in one unbroken blanket. To shear with the Stewart Machine seems like play to those who have labored with hand shears in the old, hard, sweaty way. You don't have the same swollen aching wrists. You don't scar and disfigure your sheep with uneven shearing and spoil the wool with second cuts like you used to do. Get one from your dealer, or send us \$2.00 and we will ship C. O. D. for balance. Money back if you are not well pleased.

**CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT CO.**  
206 Ontario St., CHICAGO, ILL.

**CEMENT SILO BUILDERS**

Should write for information about my new forms and form lifter. Easy to operate, safe, and insures perfect work. I will figure with you on building your cement silo. Write.

**J. M. BAIER, Elmo, Kan.**  
(Shipping Point, Abilene, Kan.)

— OTTAWA —  
*Business College*  
OTTAWA, KANS.

**Saved Him \$225.00**

For spavin, splint, ringbone, thornpox, for swellings, bruises, bony growths, and lameness, nothing in our opinion has ever proved equal to Kendall's Spavin Cure.

**READ THIS LETTER**

From E. J. Dayton, Ensbury, West Va.  
"Two years ago the muscles at the point of my mare's shoulder gave way, and three Veterinarians told me she was ruined; but I used Kendall's Spavin Cure according to instructions and today I have refused \$225.00 for that mare. I claim you saved practically the whole amount. I have tried it almost for everything in the animal line and have found it wonderful."

Price \$1.00 a bottle or 6 for \$5.00. Get our Book. "Treatise on the Horse"—Free at druggists or write us.  
Dr. B. J. Kendall, Ensbury Falls, Vermont, U. S. A.

Warranted to Give Satisfaction.

# Gombault's Caustic Balsam



Has Imitators But No Competitors.

A Safe, Speedy and Positive Cure for Curb, Splint, Sweeny, Capped Hook, Strained Tendons, Founder, Wind Puffs, and all lameness from Spavin, Ringbone and other bony tumors. Cures all skin diseases or Parasites, Thrush, Diphtheria. Removes all Bunches from Horses or Cattle.

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

## The Selway Steel Post And Ready Made Corner System

The strongest line post and corner on the market. Everything driven with a sledge hammer. Our line posts are full of flexibility and life. Made of open hearth, non-rusting high carbon steel, every ounce placed where it will do the most good.

Our corner can be put up or taken down in 30 minutes with our triangle bracing and anchor system. The corner will positively stay where you put it. No holes to dig. For sale by dealers everywhere. Write us for booklet.

The Selway Steel Post Co  
Lincoln, - - - Nebraska.  
Or  
H. G. Moore, 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., 806 N. 5th St., SALINA, KANS.

## SELF-LOADING HAY RACK



One man does it all. Cuts your haying costs in two. It solves the labor question. You make more and faster hay with half the help. Great advantage in unloading also. No one owning a loader can afford to be without them. They pay for themselves each season. Car can be removed when not haying, leaving a splendid rack for ordinary purposes which is worth all the costs. Price \$25.00 F. O. B. Delavan. Or all parts (except wood and bolts) complete drawings and directions for making \$11.95. Simple to make and save freight which pays for the lumber. \$5.00 buys the lumber and bolts. Free Circular.

JAS. G. BAILEY, Dept. C, Delavan, Ill.

## THE AUTO-FEDAN HAY PRESS.

2-horse, 4-stroke, self-feed. Fully guaranteed. FREE CATALOG



Two men can run it. Saves 1-3 the labor. Takes a feed with division board. Absolutely safe.  
AUTO-FEDAN HAY PRESS  
KANSAS CITY, MO.  
Send Us Your Orders and Commitments of Hay.  
1564 West Twelfth Street.

## USE SECURITY CALF FOOD

A whole milk substitute for calves and little pigs. Why raise your calf on whole milk when you can get just as good results at a very small cost by using Security Calf Food? It is sold on a spot cash guarantee to give satisfaction or money back. Ask your dealer.

SECURITY REMEDY COMPANY,  
Minneapolis, Minn.

When writing advertisers, please mention KANSAS FARMER.

of the state than the work conducted at Manhattan. Some especially striking observations have been made in connection with the handling of the mature cow herd. It is the purpose of experiment station authorities to get this information before the cattlemen at first hand as quickly as possible. Already invitations have been sent out for a meeting of the cattlemen of the state to take place at Hays on Friday, May 1. A splendid program has been prepared and results of the winter's work will be furnished in full to the visiting cattlemen. The opportunity to study at close range the work which is being conducted along the line of beef production and to get some ideas as to the plans Professor Cochel has made for future work along this line, will be of great value to the stockmen of the central and western part of the state. The plan of the experiment with the young heifers was described in considerable detail in KANSAS FARMER in March 14 issue.

### What Ails Pigs?

The following inquiry comes from A. J. S., a Smith County reader:

"Will you kindly give me some idea as to what killed one of my pigs? The sow farrowed March 25, 1914. There were ten in the litter and six were saved. They were doing fine until this morning, when one died. I examined this dead pig and the following is what I found: Its stomach was empty with the exception of quite a bit of bile (the excess of bile may have been caused from castor oil which I gave it, about one-half teaspoonful two or three hours before it died). Its bowels didn't seem to be constipated, with the exception of the appendix (as I call it), the contents of which were quite hard. The liver looked healthy and normal. Its right lung seemed healthy and normal. The left lung, however, was purple or bluish-black and bloodshot. I noticed its ears were somewhat bluish-purple when cold, even after I had warmed it thoroughly two or three hours before it died."

Dr. R. R. Dykstra, of the Agricultural College, to whom this inquiry was referred, writes as follows:

"Regarding the sickness affecting your pigs I may say that the bluish discolorations which you notice around the ears are somewhat suggestive of cholera. If any more of them die with the same symptoms, I would suggest that you have them vaccinated with the serum alone, then by the time they are large enough, weighing about 50 or 60 pounds, make them permanently immune with serum and virulent blood. Of course, you understand that if no more pigs die or contract the same ailment, it is probably not cholera. I may also say that I am inclined to believe that the immediate cause of the pig's death was due to the administration of the medicine, which undoubtedly went into the lungs and caused medication lung fever. Medicine should be given to hogs very carefully; that is, the head should not be elevated to any extent, and the faintest symptoms of coughing should immediately cause the administrator to stop giving the medicine. It is usually claimed that the best way to give medicine to the hog is to take a piece of rubber tubing which is to be inserted into the hog's mouth, upon which they can chew while the medicine is being poured into the funnel attached to the other end of the tubing."

### Requirement for Advanced Registry.

H. T. A., Lyon County, writes for the requirement of Holsteins for advanced registry. If a cow calve on the day she is two years of age or previous to that day, she must produce 7.2 pounds fat in seven consecutive days; and for every day that she may exceed two years of age at the time of calving, up to the day she is five years of age, the requirement is increased by .00439 of a pound. This brings the increased requirement to 1.6 pounds of fat per year; the requirement for a cow calving at just three years of age being 8.8 pounds fat in seven consecutive days; at just four years of age, 10.4 pounds fat; and at just five years of age, 12 pounds of fat.

The Holstein-Friesian Association has just issued a booklet giving rules and regulations for the conduct of official and semi-official tests for the cows of its breed. Write Malcolm H. Gardener, Delevan, Wisconsin, for a free copy.

### Biggest Convention of Year.

What is admittedly the largest regular annual gathering of delegates from all parts of the state, the State Sunday School Convention, will meet in the municipal auditorium at Hutchinson, May 5, 6 and 7, 1914.

# Studebaker

WAGONS BUGGIES HARNESS



## Oregon Pioneer has used his Studebaker ever since 1874

OREGON territory was largely settled by sturdy pioneers who, with their household effects packed in equally sturdy Studebaker wagons, made possible the great state of Oregon.

An interesting letter from Mrs. Sarah A. Haughton, of Norway, Oregon, tells of the wonderful record of a Studebaker wagon bought in 1874. In part Mrs. Haughton states:

"My late husband bought our Studebaker wagon in May, 1874. We loaded all our household goods and 6 months' provisions, tied the chairs outside and started for Oregon. The roads were so muddy in places we could not see the hubs of the wheels. There was only one other wagon in our neighborhood and that has gone to pieces long ago, while our wagon is still in good working order. My son recently hauled 41 boxes of butter, each box weighing between 65 and 66 pounds, and the roads were pretty bad."

### IT PAYS TO BUY A STUDEBAKER

Thirty-nine years of hard work—and a good wagon yet. A marvelous record, but nothing unusual for a Studebaker. Other wagons go to pieces, and owners have to buy new ones, but a Studebaker wagon lasts a lifetime. Studebaker wagons are built to last and to stand up under rough usage. It is true a Studebaker may cost a few dollars more, but the long service it gives makes it the

cheapest wagon in the end. Don't listen to the dealer who wants to sell you the cheap wagon represented to be "just as good" as a Studebaker.

If you want a wagon that will last, run easily and stand up to its work, there is only one wagon to buy—and that's a Studebaker. Studebaker Buggies and Harness are just as good.

STUDEBAKER South Bend, Ind.  
NEW YORK CHICAGO DALLAS KANSAS CITY DENVER  
MINNEAPOLIS SALT LAKE CITY SAN FRANCISCO PORTLAND, ORE.  
Adv. 2000

## Studebakers last a lifetime

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



## Any Farmer Can Now Do His Own Blasting

Atlas Farm Powder never explodes spontaneously or fails to do its work. You can use it without trouble or risk by following instructions that even children understand. Sylvia Richmond, 14-year-old champion tomato grower of Hamilton County, S. C., won because she blasted the subsoil. By using

## Atlas Farm Powder

THE SAFEST EXPLOSIVE

you can improve your soil, get out stumps and shatter boulders quickly and cheaply, blast holes for tree planting, and do many other kinds of farm work in the most economical, up-to-date way. You need no expensive equipment.

Atlas Farm Powder is put up in half-pound charges, ready to use as soon as you attach cap and fuse. It costs little and is sold by dealers near you, who can supply you quickly. We will tell you exactly what you need for any kind of job.

### Send Coupon for "Better Farming" Book—FREE

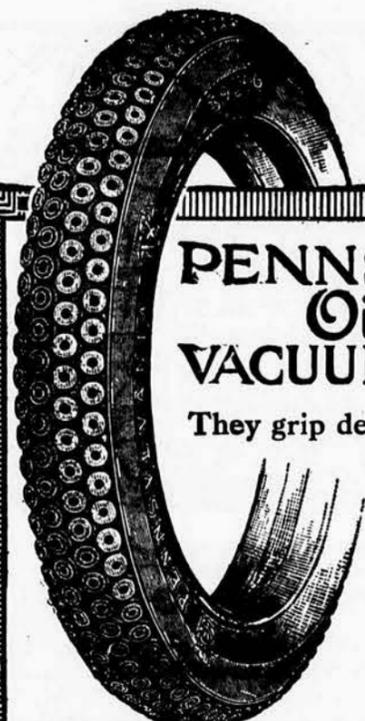
Our large illustrated book, "Better Farming," tells you how to increase fertility of the soil, dig ditches most cheaply, and improve the farm in many ways by using The Safest Explosive. It is valuable to every land owner. Free for the coupon—fill out and mail it now.

ATLAS POWDER COMPANY General Offices WILMINGTON, DEL.

Sales Offices: Birmingham, Boston, Joplin, Knoxville, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis

Atlas Powder Co., Wilmington, Del. Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Send me your book, "Better Farming." I may use Atlas Farm Powder for \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

KF-A25



**This tread of heavy Vacuum Cups means service and safety**

**PENNSYLVANIA Oilproof VACUUM CUP TIRES**

They grip deeper and hold better in soft roads than any other design of tread.

They often wear several thousand miles before the extra heavy tire beneath is reached.

When you are in town, you are guaranteed against skidding should the pavements be wet and slippery.

Vacuum Cup Tires are the best equipment for country service. They are the heaviest tires per rated sizes made and the strongest. They are absolutely proof against the destructive effects of oil.

Guaranteed for 4,500 actual miles. Records covering many years show a far greater average service.

*Dependable dealers everywhere or write for nearest address*

**PENNSYLVANIA RUBBER Co.**  
**JEANNETTE, PENNSYLVANIA**

Pittsburgh Detroit St. Paul Minneapolis  
 Cleveland Chicago Omaha  
 Seattle Kansas City Dallas Boston  
 New York Atlanta San Francisco



*An Independent Company with an Independent selling policy*

1837 1914

**JOHN DEERE**

**HE GAVE THE WORLD THE STEEL PLOW**

**SEVENTY-SEVEN YEARS** the world's standard Plow. Enjoy the pleasure and profit of having the best. The leaping deer trade-mark is your protection, the sign of quality—the mark of staunchness, reliability and great plow value. John Deere plows mean—

- 1 Good Work.** Unless a plow does perfect work you can't afford to own it at any price.
- 2 Ease of Management.** Have regard for your comfort. You are not going to live always nor buy a new plow every year.
- 3 Strength and Durability.** Repairs are expensive, delays annoying. A good plow lasts longer than a poor one.
- 4 Lightness of Draft.** Horse flesh and horse feed cost money. Power is an expense.

**John Deere Quick Detachable Shares**  
**Great Improvement—Save Time—Save Temper**

No crawling under the plow in the dirt, skinning your hands changing old style bolted shares.

Get John Deere plows with Quick Detachable Shares. Only one nut to remove and that handy to reach. Save 80% of the time to change old style shares and all the trouble. You can't afford to buy a plow without this new and exclusive John Deere feature.

**BETTER FARM IMPLEMENTS AND HOW TO USE THEM**

This is the best and biggest book we have issued. Costs us eight cents postage to mail but we will send you a copy free if you use farm implements.

Ask for package No. P 13 and address your letter to

**John Deere, Moline, Illinois**



# Dairy Farm Management

Before Allen County Farm Bureau by A. S. Neale, Assistant Superintendent Farmers' Institute K. S. A. C.

**T**HERE is no more important subject to come before the farmer of whatever line of business than that of farm management. With our increasing price of farm lands this becomes a continually increasing problem for every man in the farming business.

It has been a great pleasure to me for several years to study my own farm operations critically and also, when opportunity offered, to go over those of other farmers engaged in similar lines of work, and after having had this opportunity I am thoroughly convinced that the most important factor in farm management is the farmer himself. I believe that he is more important than the line of business, the farm he operates, the market upon which he must sell his product, or the climate of the country in which he is located. I have come to this conclusion because I have seen men start out with the poorest conditions in all these lines and succeed, and I have also observed men start out under the most favorable conditions and fail. You can look about in your own home township and put your hand on a few fellows who are making good in spite of weather, soil fertility, markets or anything else, while there are others with everything in their favor who are plugging along and barely making ends meet. I believe it is impossible to keep down a young man who has two good strong hands, an honest purpose, a willing mind, a large portion of bulldog spirit and a fair amount of intelligence, provided he uses his brains in the study of his business. In order to succeed, as the farmer should, he must make enough money to pay interest on the capital invested, taxes, maintenance of buildings, tools and live stock, equipment, all the running expenses and a fair rate of labor for himself and family. The average man who starts out with this purpose must meet the following conditions:

A fair average price for farm land throughout the eastern half of Kansas is \$75 per acre. A large amount of our farms are bringing 50 to 100 per cent more than this and a very few of them 50 per cent less. Under present conditions I do not believe that it is wise to buy land with the idea of any great increase in value. I do not believe we will see the doubling up in land values within any reasonable length of time as we have seen it in the past ten years, consequently a man who buys land today must buy it with the idea of making it a good business proposition with the present price, without expecting to get any of his proceeds from the speculative value of the land.

With the price mentioned above, a quarter section of improved land will cost \$12,000. The equipment on this farm will cost about as follows: For horses, \$1,000 to \$1,500, and if a dairy farm there should be not less than 20 cows, which will cost \$2,000, consequently the total investment will not be less than \$16,000. The expenses on this will run about as follows: Interest at 6 per cent, \$960; taxes, \$100; upkeep of buildings and fences, \$200; live stock, \$300; miscellaneous expenses, \$200, making a total of \$1,760, without taking into account any of the labor. After several years of practical experience I feel quite sure that the expenses on a farm of this size and value will not be less than that figure. If the labor is all hired, it will cost at the very least \$1,000. Consequently the owner must have an income of close to \$3,000 before he can hope to make any gain. A great many who look at these figures may be inclined to think they are too high. The man who has his land paid for, or who bought his land for one-half the value it is today, who has it well equipped with live stock and tools, and who does a large part of the work himself with the assistance of his own family, may be able to operate for a less apparent cost than this, but that is not a good proposition. The time is here when the farm must be placed on a business basis in order that the young man who goes out to buy a home for himself may be able to do so, with a reasonable assurance of success. If this farm of 160 acres be devoted exclusively to dairying, it will be necessary either to keep more cows or better ones than the average man is keeping.

According to the best figures obtainable the average cow of Kansas is producing about 120 pounds of butter fat per year. This, at average market prices, brings an income of \$30 per cow. If to this we add the value of the skim

milk and calf the income from the cow will not exceed \$50. In order to make \$3,000 on cows yielding this amount it would be necessary for the farmer to support 150 cows, an impossible number in most cases, in which case the labor expense would be easily twice what we had originally figured on. The report of the Dickinson County Cow Testing Association shows that the best cow produced 546 pounds of butter fat, which, at the price named above, would give an income of not less than \$175 for butter fat, skim milk and calf. If cows of this sort were kept on this farm, only 18 cows would be required to produce the income of \$3,000. The report of the Cow Testing Association referred to showed that 65 cows in this Association produced an average of 311 pounds of butter fat, and that the value of the butter fat, skim milk and calves from these cows was not less than \$100 each. With cows of this sort, 30 cows would be required to give the necessary income, and no dairyman need have any fear of being able, by breeding and selection, to secure a herd with this average within a comparatively few years, so that one of the ways in which this man can make his farm pay is by securing the best cows possible and by an up-to-date method of breeding and selection improve the quality of his herd.

Another way of bringing his farm up to a paying basis is by increasing the productiveness of the land. I do not believe that the average man has begun to realize the possibilities of his farm. An acre of land has wonderful possibilities anywhere, but here in Kansas, with our soil and other favorable conditions, there is no reason why we should not produce from 50 to 100 per cent more than we are producing today. The successful farmer on high-priced land must study his soil and must make every effort to improve it up to a higher state of fertility, so that when he uses the most modern methods of cultivation he will be able to produce crops that are 50 to 100 per cent greater than are being produced on that land today. If this method were followed, the 160 acres which now maintains 20 to 30 cows can be made to maintain 50 to 60 cows, and still not be crowded. On our best river bottom land in the eastern half of Kansas it is entirely possible to keep a cow to an acre and a half or two acres of land.

If this one-fourth section can be made to maintain 50 cows instead of 30, and those cows produce an average of \$100 per year each, there is not only enough money to pay expenses, but a nice profit besides.

One of the greatest wastes we have in Kansas is that of soil fertility. We are not only careless in our methods of farming, but are very careless of that valuable by-product of the dairy, manure. The 1,000-pound cow will produce 10 to 12 tons of manure per year. According to results secured on the upland at the Agricultural College at Manhattan, a ton of this manure is worth at least \$4. If you divide this figure by two, we have not less than \$20 worth of manure from each cow each year, and this amount can be realized in increased crop production over practically the entire eastern half of the state from every ton of manure that is properly saved and put on the land. If the farmer could only be made to realize the loss he is suffering every year from his carelessness in handling this by-product, he would use better methods and save all this valuable product that he is now losing.

It should be the aim of the dairy farmer to produce on his farm the feeds that are necessary to maintain his herd. This means that he should grow some good silage crop and a leguminous hay crop. Fortunately alfalfa can be grown over a large part of the eastern half of Kansas, and this, together with silage, gives us an idea of a balanced ration. It is only necessary to supplement this with a very small amount of grain in order to get the most profitable production. By the good use of the barnyard manure our silage crops can be increased from an average of about eight tons per acre to 12 or 15 tons over this part of the state, and this, together with three or four tons of alfalfa per acre, will enable us to feed a cow much cheaper than on any other ration.

**EDITOR'S NOTE.**—The remaining part of this address will be printed in the following issue of KANSAS FARMER and will have to do with the most profitable handling of the dairy herd.



**My Ten-Year-Old Boy Turns with Ease the BEATRICE Cream Separator**

**Says Farmer Onswon**

I've been up one side and down the other of this cream separator question for 20 years, and I'm for the Beatrice Cream Separator every time.

The Beatrice is the one high-grade separator that is sold at a reasonable price.

We all have some respect for our pocket-books. None of us farmers want to pay out \$100 to \$125 when we can get the same thing for \$65 to \$85.

Well, that's the cream separator situation. The Beatrice sells at \$85 for the largest size machine, 1000 lbs. capacity. Other high grade separators sell for \$110 and upwards for less capacity.

The Beatrice gives you—

**Clean skimming, easy cleaning, easy running, convenience, long life, big capacity. It skims cold milk as well as warm milk.**

Compare other machines with the Beatrice; you'll agree with me that you pay more for them than the Beatrice price, but you do not get as good a machine for your money.

Take my advice and investigate the Beatrice. Write to nearest office below for free catalog and name of local dealer near you.

**BEATRICE CREAMERY CO. CHICAGO**

Des Moines, Ia., Dubuque, Ia., Lincoln, Neb., Topeka, Kan., Denver, Col., Oklahoma City, Okla., St. Louis, Mo.

**15.95 AND UPWARD ON TRIAL. AMERICAN CREAM SEPARATOR**

A SOLID PROPOSITION to send fully guaranteed, a new, well made, easy running, perfect skimming separator for \$15.95. Skims warm or cold milk; making heavy or light cream. The bowl is a sanitary marvel, easily cleaned.

**Absolutely on Approval.** Gears thoroughly protected. Different from this picture, which illustrates our large capacity machines. Western orders filled from Western points. Whether your dairy is large or small write for our handsome free catalog. Address:

AMERICAN SEPARATOR CO. BAINBRIDGE, N. Y.



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

**\$24** Buy the New Butterfly No. 1. Light running, easy cleaning, close skimming, durable. Guaranteed a lifetime. Skims 95 qts. per hour. Made also in four larger sizes up to 51-2 shown here.

**30 Days' Free Trial** Earns its own cost and more by what it saves in cream. Postal brings free catalog folder and "direct-from-factory" offer. Buy from the manufacturer and save half. **ALBAUGH-DOVER CO. CHICAGO**

**Oleo Questions and Answers.**

These questions and answers by N. P. Hull, secretary of the National Dairy Union, illuminate the situation regarding oleomargarine and butter:

**Question.**—What is the color of the natural ingredients from which oleomargarine is made?

**Answer.**—A very light shade of yellow.

**Q.**—What is the natural color of butter made from cows on natural grass pasture?

**A.**—A rather high shade of yellow. **Q.**—Why do dairymen sometimes color winter butter, that is lighter than normal in color?

**A.**—To preserve a uniform product, and that it may look like exactly what it is—butter.

**Q.**—Why do oleomargarine manufacturers want to color their product yellow?

**A.**—To deceive the buyer, or consumer, by making their product look like exactly what it is not—butter.

**Q.**—Why are the manufacturers and dealers in oleomargarine so anxious to counterfeit butter?

**A.**—That they may sell it at or near the price of butter.

**Q.**—Are there excessive profits in selling oleomargarine at or near the price of butter?

**A.**—Yes. For the reason that the cost of producing butter is more than double that of producing oleomargarine.

**Q.**—Is it just and right that the person who wishes to consume butter should be protected against the injustice and fraud attendant upon the substitution of a low-priced product?

**A.**—Yes. Most of our food laws are based upon this well established principle of justice.

**Q.**—How does the coloring of oleomargarine yellow encourage and abet fraud?

**Ans.**—By so counterfeiting butter as to make it impossible for the ordinary consumer to identify it.

**Q.**—Why is it necessary for butter and oleomargarine to appear different to the eye, that fraud and deception may be prevented?

**A.**—The light colored, nearly tasteless and odorless fats and oils from which oleomargarine is made, are churned in milk to give them the flavor and aroma of butter. If they are then colored to look like butter the consumer has no way of distinguishing this counterfeit product from genuine butter.

**Q.**—Would a law forcing oleomargarine to be sold in small quantities and put up in fiber or metal containers plainly stamped and branded, protect the consumer against fraudulent substitution?

**A.**—No. Millions of our people take one or more meals a day at boarding houses, restaurants and hotels. They ask for butter, want butter, and are willing to pay for butter; but if oleomargarine is permitted to counterfeit butter, they would largely get oleo.

**Q.**—If oleo manufacturers believe their own statements, to wit, that oleo is superior to butter in purity and wholesomeness, why are they striving for the privilege of counterfeiting butter?

**Ans.**—**Q.**—Do the dairy interests object to competing with oleomargarine?

**A.**—They court competition, but object to substitution. Where there is substitution there can not be competition.

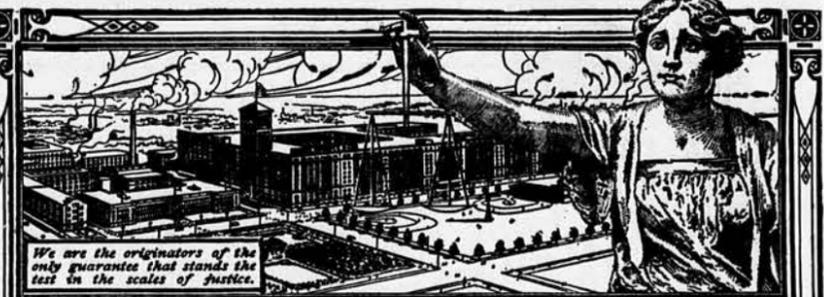
**Q.**—Why is it of vital interest to agriculture and to the country at large, that the butter product of the cow be protected from counterfeiting and fraudulent substitution?

**A.**—Until beef largely increases in value, cows cannot be profitably kept on improved farms for the production of beef alone. Counterfeiting, and thereby substitution of low-priced intestinal fats and vegetable oils for genuine butter means the passing of the cow from many American farms. With her passes the mother of the beef steer, and the farmer's mainstay in his effort to maintain the fertility of his farm. The results will be higher prices for beef, lower acre production of grains, and ultimately higher priced butter substitutes.

**Q.**—What do the farmers ask of Congress?

**A.**—That butter substitutes be made to stand upon their own bottom; to sell upon their own merit; to cease counterfeiting butter; and to appear in their own inherent and distinctive color. Only in this way can the admitted rights of the producers of butter, and the persons who elect to consume butter, be protected.

Before throwing tin cans in garbage cans out or punch holes in the bottom of them to destroy their usefulness as breeding places for mosquitoes.



**ECONOMY King Cream Separator**

Our sanitary loose disc bowl has no slots, crooked tubes or inaccessible corners. The supply tanks are seamless and of our improved no-splash pattern. Every part of the bowl and supply tank and the covers coming into contact with milk are highly polished and tinned and retinned with the best pure block tin.

An ingeniously designed dirt collecting chamber in the bowl cleans and purifies the milk.

These and many other advantages of Economy King Cream Separators are fully explained on pages 1225 to 1237 of our new big General Catalog. If you would like additional facts, we have—

**THE** new Economy King Cream Separator is its own best salesman. Let us send you one on ten weeks' trial. Test it with old milk, cold milk and milk from stripper cows as well as on fresh warm milk. Try the Economy King alongside of any other separator, regardless of name, make or price—compare them for closeness of skimming, ease of running, quick and thorough cleaning and in other essential requirements.

If the Economy King isn't superior to others—if a ten weeks' test don't prove it to be satisfactory in every way, send it back; we will return your money, together with transportation charges you paid.

Prices: 250-lb. capacity, \$28.95; 375-lb. capacity, \$36.75; 600-lb. capacity, \$44.90; 800-lb. capacity, \$49.80.



**A New Book for Farmers**

It not only illustrates and describes our complete line of Economy King Cream Separators, but combines under one cover, complete descriptions and accurate illustrations of our entire line of Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Spreaders and other farm implements, as well as Buggies, Harness, Gasoline Engines, Farm Tools and many other farm supplies, all sold at worth while prices.

If you would like to have this Separator Catalog, which also combines all these other lines, just write "Send me your Cream Separator Book 65K72" and address

**Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago**

5,918,098 gallons sold in 1913  
1,536,232 gallons more than 1912

**Polarine**  
FRICTION REDUCING MOTOR OIL

Maintains the correct lubricating body at any motor speed or temperature. Lubricates all makes of gasoline motors.

The constantly increasing use of Polarine by thousands of motorists is indisputable proof of its being the correct oil for all makes and types of motor cars, motor trucks and motor boats.

**STANDARD OIL COMPANY**  
(AN INDIANA CORPORATION)

Makers of Lubricating Oils for Leading Engineering and Industrial Works of the World.



**"YES, SIR—  
THAT ELECTRIC LIGHTING PLANT**  
has more than paid for itself—I never made a better investment.  
"Efficiency—economy—comfort—time saving—trouble lessening—safety—on every count it's right there. And no trouble, either, or fuss—for that

**"Hyray-Exide"  
BATTERY AND SWITCHBOARD**

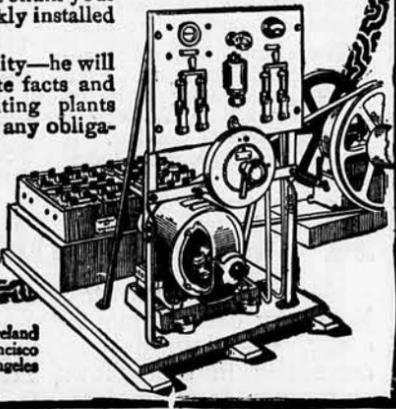
make the whole plant so dependable and simple that a two-year-old could pretty near run it without a mistake."

He's right—money spent for an independent Electric Lighting Plant equipped with the "Hyray-Exide" Battery and Switchboard is an investment—not an expense.

The switchboard used in connection with it is built around one principle, "Simplicity"—and while it sacrifices nothing in completeness, it is so made as to be practically trouble-proof, easy to understand, easy to operate. This battery and switchboard make Electric Light for the farm positive and unfailing. No excuse for old fashioned, inconvenient methods of lighting. The individual electric plant is now a success.

An Electric Lighting Plant will not strain your bank account—it can also be quickly installed and will prove a lasting comfort.

We have a dealer in your locality—he will be glad to give you complete facts and figures about electric lighting plants without placing you under any obligation. Write our nearest office today for his name and our new book on electric lighting plants.



**THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY CO., PHILADELPHIA**

New York Chicago Boston St. Louis Cleveland  
Atlanta Denver Detroit Rochester San Francisco  
Toronto Portland, Ore. Seattle Los Angeles

# HOME CIRCLE



**Father's Other Suit.**  
Stead started in a while ago  
To build a modest bungalow,  
But saw its size increase apace  
Through the demand for closet space  
Made by his wife and daughters two.  
That bungalow still grew and grew.  
When done it was a hugeous thing,  
With many a lean-to, ell, and wing.  
Big closets there, big closets here,  
Big closets till the house looked queer.  
"Oh, well," Stead mused, "I'm glad it's thus.  
There's closet room for all of us.  
At last there'll be some place for me  
To keep my other suit," said he.

He hung it proudly on a hook,  
But daughter Carrie came and took  
That suit away, and where't had been  
Hung sixteen garments feminine;  
And Gertrude, when that suit she found  
Within her closet, grimly frowned  
And passed it on to Mother Stead,  
Who took and laid it on Pa's bed.

And—  
As it was in the beginning, is now and  
ever shall be, world without end, in  
all well-regulated families—  
That suit, with closets everywhere,  
Is hung on Father's bedroom chair.  
—Walter G. Doty in Lippincott's.

**Oh, You May Day!**  
What is there fresh a poet can say  
On May?  
How warbleize some novel way  
Today?  
It's rather early to get gay  
With "hay";  
That chimeth in with "sunlit bay,"—  
June lay.  
But list! Sings now a Maytime fay,—  
Ah, nay,  
'T is but the umpire yelling, "Play!"  
Hooray!  
—Lippincott's.

An egg beater never should be left to  
soak in water, as the oil will be washed  
out of the gears, making it hard to turn.

The season has been a backward one  
for hatching chicks, up to the middle of  
April.

Add a handful of chopped parsley or  
onion to the veal when cooking. It im-  
proves it as much as mint adds to the  
lamb.

If all the chickens and full-grown hens  
run together, the stronger chickens will  
get most of the feed and keep the others  
poor.

Gasoline and blueing make a good  
mixture for stamping perforated pat-  
terns. When the gasoline has evaporat-  
ed the blue line will be left on the goods.

The strainer never was made that  
will take foul matter out of milk. None  
ever will be made. You have got to  
keep it out.

To hem a veil, or stitch chiffon, mull  
or any other gauzy silk successfully on  
the machine, place a newspaper under  
the work and tear it off when done  
sewing.

Mrs. N. C. HEIN, Medford, Okla.—We  
can not give you the information you  
wish in regard to cleaning willow plumes.  
This has to be done by experts who un-  
derstand the tying of the feathers, as  
in the cleaning the knots are apt to come  
loose and so destroy the plume unless  
one understands replacing them.

**For a Sanitary Refrigerator.**  
Clogged refrigerator drains are abso-  
lutely unnecessary if one will use the

simple and extremely cheap disinfectant  
and cleanser, sal soda, commonly known  
as "washing soda." Place lumps of it  
on the bottom tiling of refrigerator (in  
the corners) and also upon the zinc un-  
der the grating that supports the ice.  
It will not only help to sweeten the air  
in the box, but will keep the drain al-  
ways free.

### Banish Farm Wash Day.

Anyone who knows anything about  
life in the country will not dispute that  
a co-operative laundry is one of the  
most urgent needs of rural communities,  
writes L. R. Hiatt, in the Kansas In-  
dustrialist. Take, for example, a family  
in the average rural community. At  
least two women of the average house-  
hold spend nearly all day Monday in  
doing the washing, and nearly all of  
Tuesday in doing the ironing for the  
family. Not only does this work re-  
quire two days, but the work is of the  
most exhausting character, since it gen-  
erally requires the women to be exposed  
to extremes of heat and cold without  
proper shelter. The men of the house-  
hold oftentimes are made to suffer from  
the effects of wash day in the way of  
hastily and poorly prepared meals. These  
are the conditions of farm laundering  
today.

In hundreds of rural communities, es-  
pecially in the dairy sections of Wis-  
consin and Minnesota, creameries run on  
a co-operative basis are common. It  
would seem to be a logical solution of  
the farm laundry problem to enlarge the  
building containing the creamery, install  
up to date laundry machinery, hire a  
competent laundry crew, and have the  
farm women's hardest work done by ma-  
chinery and horse power instead of by  
backaches and woman power. In com-  
munities where there are no co-opera-  
tive creameries usually there is need for  
one, and it could be organized along with  
the co-operative laundry. The soiled  
clothes could be collected and returned  
when laundered by the man who collect-  
ed the cream from the farmers. This  
would be but little more work for him  
and it would not require much additional  
wagon and horse equipment. Having a  
competent laundryman at the head of  
the laundry would insure the work being  
done in first class shape.

Two years ago, a thinking farmer in  
Chatfield, Minn., conceived the idea of  
the rural co-operative laundry and or-  
ganized the first one in the world. It  
has been running successfully since it  
was started, about twenty months ago,  
and the farmers who are connected with  
it are all happy over the results ob-  
tained. They find the cost to be rea-  
sonable, and considerably cheaper than  
the same work could have been done at  
an "old line" laundry. Furthermore, not  
one of the farmers objects to paying the  
additional cost.

The principal advantages of this  
scheme of farm co-operative laundries  
are that the farmer's wife and her  
daughters have more time to devote to  
the making of an attractive home, to  
visit their neighbors, to read good books  
and magazines, and to music.

Miss Frances Brown, in charge of  
home economics work in the extension  
division of the Kansas Agricultural Col-  
lege, will be glad to furnish estimates  
and advice on the organization of a co-  
operative rural laundry to any commu-  
nity that is interested.

### Films Developed Free.

First roll for new customers. We give  
high grade work at a low price. J. C.  
WOLCOTT, Topeka, Kansas.—(Adv.)

## Bargains in Land

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

**Buy or Trade** with us—Exchange book free  
Bersie Agency, Eldorado, Kas.

**FORTY ACRES, 3 1/4 MILES McALESTER.**  
City 15,000; 28 a. tillable, bottom land; 4 a.  
timber, balance pasture. Fine for fruit, veg-  
etables, poultry and alfalfa. \$22 per acre,  
terms. Write us about land.

**SOUTHERN REALTY CO., McAlester, Okla.**

**FOR JEFFERSON COUNTY** or Northeast  
Kansas farms, any size, where alfalfa, blue-  
grass and corn are the staple crops, at from  
\$60 to \$100 per acre. Write or see  
**The Harman Farm Agency, Valley Falls, Kas.**

### MISSISSIPPI.

**SATSUMA ORANGES AND KUDZU**  
Pay big returns in this locality. Choice lo-  
cations, \$8 per acre and up. Easy terms.  
**F. F. CLARK, State Line, Miss.**

Grass for 1,000 Head. We have 12 sec-  
tions of choice buffalo and bluestem in  
Pawnee Valley, with abundance of running  
water, a number good wells and tanks. Best  
pasture in state. Will rent all or part at  
very reasonable rate. Call on or address  
**FRIZELL & ELY, Larned, Kan.**

## ANDERSON COUNTY KANSAS LAND

**ANDERSON COUNTY, KANSAS LAND.**  
If you want to buy a well improved farm  
in this county, priced so you can afford to  
own it, write me. I have what you want;  
from 80 to 640 acres in size. Also have some  
unimproved pasture land for sale. Liberal  
terms. **W. L. WARE, Garnett, Kansas.**

## WISCONSIN

Official publications concerning the soils,  
rainfall and crops of Wisconsin may be had  
free by writing Wisconsin State Board of  
Immigration, Madison, Wis. State Capitol  
555.

## A BARGAIN- IN TRADE

\$17,500.00 Stock of General Merchandise to  
exchange for Western Kansas land worth  
the money. Ten-room Modern House and beau-  
tiful lawn in Boise, Idaho, to trade for west-  
ern land. Price, \$11,000; mortgage \$4,000.  
Section of Land in Hodgeman County, Kan-  
sas, with some improvements on. Price,  
\$8,500, clear. Will trade for horses or cattle.  
**H. B. BELL LAND COMPANY**  
Commerce Bldg., Phone 2, Dodge City, Kan.



## THE BIG STORE

Takes as good care of your interests  
through its mail order service as you  
could, yourself, at the counter.

All orders are filled carefully, with  
your best interests in view—only the best  
selections being sent you.

All orders are shipped the day they  
are received.

All parcels post charges are paid. We  
also pay express in Kansas.

You are missing some great oppor-  
tunities to get exceptional values of you  
are not our customer.

Write today.

**THE MILLS DRY GOODS CO.**  
TOPEKA, KANSAS.

**WE SELL OR TRADE  
ANYTHING, ANYWHERE.**  
**REALTY EXCHANGE CO., NEWTON, KAN.**

**FORCED SALE**—160 acres, 6 miles to  
German Catholic town, Marenthal, Wichita  
Co., Kan. All smooth plow land, 2-room  
house, well, fine water, good barn, fencing,  
100 a. in cult., plenty of out range. Fine  
for stock. Must be sold quick. Only \$8 per  
acre. No trades. **D. F. Carter, Leoti, Kan.**

Price on above farm reduced to \$6.25 per  
acre. Act quickly.  
**D. F. CARTER, Bonded Abstractor,**  
**Leoti, Kansas.**

**FOR SALE OR TRADE.**  
240 Acres. If on the lookout for a land  
deal, write us about it. We have a lot of  
bargains for cash. Send for list.  
**KIRWAN LAND CO.**  
West Plains, Howell County, Missouri.

## 40,000 ACRES STATE LAND OPENED FOR SETTLEMENT

On June 17th the State of Wyoming will  
sell at public auction, in tracts of 160 acres  
and up, approximately 40,000 acres choice  
prairie land within one to twelve miles of  
Cheyenne, the state capital. Terms, one-  
tenth cash and balance eighteen years at  
four per cent annual interest. Very low round  
trip excursion rates will be available for  
those desiring to attend this sale. For sec-  
tional map showing location of the lands  
and full particulars, address  
**S. G. HOPKINS,**  
State Land Commissioner,  
Capitol Building, Cheyenne, Wyo.

## "HEALTHGRAMS" FROM HEALTH BOOK

**"VENTILATE**—don't hibernate." "An open window is better than  
an open grave." "Sunshine is God's best germ-destroyer." "Most  
colds are catching." "Fresh air, rest and good food are the only  
cures for consumption." "The only bad night-air is last night's air."  
"Cures" for consumption guarantee only one thing—death." "A city's  
most valuable asset is wholesome water." "A good iron pump costs less  
than a case of typhoid." "God bless the man who invented screens!"  
"The only good fly is a dead fly." "Preventable diseases are born of ig-  
norance." "Don't take medicine for sleeplessness—take a bath."

# DRIED FRUITS VALUABLE DIET

*Farmers' Wives May Add Variety by Using Them in Cakes and Puddings*

**D**RIED fruits are especially useful when the supply of fresh fruits is limited or where storage space for fresh fruits is lacking. Besides being used alone, they may be mixed into cakes, puddings, confectionery, and other dishes. They afford a nutritious and economical way of securing a variety of diet which is often overlooked by the housewife.

Numerous studies made of nutritive values by the Office of Experiment Stations have shown that dried fruits may be termed an economical article of diet. Fruit products in general contain little protein, but as sources of energy, derived almost entirely from their sugar, dried fruits are decidedly cheaper than meats and compare favorably with dairy products. They are, however, more expensive than cereals and starchy vegetables, such as dried beans and potatoes.

Under no circumstances should fresh

and dried fruits be thought a luxury, since they supply the needed nutritive material as an integral part of the diet, besides adding to the attractiveness of the daily fare. If they are to be eaten raw, brands made and marketed in a cleanly way should be obtained.

The amount of dried fruit produced in the United States increased 575 per cent between 1899 and 1909. California produces more than four-fifths of the yearly output. According to a very rough estimate, each person in this country consumes on an average of five or six pounds of dried fruit a year.

The value of the product rose from between four and five millions to over twenty-one millions in 10 years. The average wholesale price, however, has not advanced with the increased demand; on the contrary, it has dropped from about five and one-half cents to about 4 and one-half cents per pound.

## FASHION DEPARTMENT—ALL PATTERNS TEN CENTS

This department is prepared especially in New York City for KANSAS FARMER. We can supply our readers with high grade, perfect fitting, seam-allowing patterns at 10 cents each, postage prepaid. Full directions for making, as well as the amount of material required, accompanies each pattern. When ordering all you have to do is to write your name and address plainly, give the correct number and size of each pattern you want and enclose 10 cents for each number. We agree to fill all orders promptly and guarantee safe delivery. Special offer: To anyone ordering a pattern we will send the latest issue of our Fashion Book, EVERY WOMAN HER OWN DRESSMAKER, for only 2 cents; send 12 cents for pattern and book. Price of book if ordered without pattern, 5 cents. Address all orders for patterns or books to KANSAS FARMER, Topeka, Kansas.



No. 6594—Ladies' Shirtwaist: The separate waist has again become popular, and the plain tailored shirtwaist can be made for wear at home or in the street. The model shown is very plain, with box plait closing, and a small tuck at each shoulder in front and back, those in the back being made full length. The shirtwaist pattern, No. 6594, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 3 1/2 yards of 27-inch material. No. 6373—Ladies' Dress: Serge or cheviot can be used to make this dress, with the trimming of contrasting material. The dress closes at the front, and can be made with either the long or short sleeves. The skirt is cut in four gores. The pattern, No. 6373, is cut in sizes 34 to 42 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 5 1/2 yards of 36-inch material, 1/4 yard of 18-inch goods for the vest, and 1 1/4 yards of 24-inch satin. No. 6602—Ladies' Waist: This waist shows us again the narrow shoulder yoke produced by extending the upper edges of the back. The fronts are full and are gathered at the top. The sleeves are plain and full length or shorter. The waist pattern, No. 6602, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 1 1/4 yards of 40-inch material. No. 6629—Girls' Dress and Hat: This smart little frock has a long-waisted blouse, with diagonal front closing, open neck with wide collar, and long or short sleeves. The kimono shoulder is used. The hat has a soft crown and a shaped brim turned up on one side. The dress pattern, No. 6629, is cut in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Medium size requires for the dress 3 1/2 yards of 36-inch material, and for the hat 1/2 yard of 36-inch material. No. 6597—Child's Dress with Bloomers: This ideal dress for play or school use is of sacque cut, held in by a belt at the waistline. It is cut square at the neck, has a side front closing, and bishop sleeves which may be short or long. The dress pattern, No. 6597, is cut in sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. Medium size requires 1 1/2 yards of 44-inch material and an additional yard the same width for the bloomers. No. 6619—Girls' Dress: In this pretty frock we have the long straight lines so becoming to little girls. The dress has a small box plait extending from shoulder to hem at each side of both front and back. The dress pattern, No. 6619, is cut in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Medium size requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch material. No. 6639—Child's Dress: For very little girls we have here a novel frock. The long-waisted blouse has body and sleeve in one and a panel in the center of the front. At the neck there is a large collar. The little one-piece skirt is gathered, and the joining with the blouse is concealed with a girle. The dress pattern, No. 6639, is cut in sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. Medium size requires 1 1/4 yards of 36-inch material.

12 Great Stores  
Largest House in  
the United States  
of its kind.

**WRITE US**

We have been  
in the Piano  
Business Nearly  
40 Years.

## ELBURN PIANOS and PLAYER PIANOS



**Very Easy Terms**  
**Fullest Guarantee.** Everything that is Square, Honest, Right and Truth. The country is full of NEW houses, who promise anything to make a sale. Some get your notes and sell them to banks. We do not sell notes; we keep them. All matters confidential.

The papers are full of advertisements promising the most wonderful things and the country is full of trashy pianos which looked good when new, but in a few weeks or months they sound like a cheap picture show tin pan music. These cheap pianos are made only to sell—they are like an old plug horse that is doctored up to look like a colt.

**17 Cents a Day Buys an Elburn**

The most important thing in buying a piano is to buy of the oldest and most reliable house you know, and from them get names of people in your own community who have bought instruments. We can give thousands upon thousands of ELBURN owners' names. We will refer to customers who live near you and some of them you will likely know. Just write us and say—please mail prices, particulars and terms on the ELBURN.

**J. W. JENKINS**  
Sons' Music Co  
KANSAS CITY MO.

## SEEDS FIRE-DRIED RACKED SEED CORN, HUSKED BEFORE THE FROST, DRIED ON INDEPENDENT SEED SEEDS

EAR. RACKS WITH AIR AND STEAM HEAT. Sure to grow because germ is preserved. Also Clover, Alfalfa, Oats, Rye and Garden Seeds. Write for catalog—it is FREE and you should have it. Address—

**Fred Echtenkamp, Box A, Arlington, Neb.**

### TRY KANSAS FARMER CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING FOR QUICK RESULTS.

It is the market place for approximately 300,000 readers each week. They never fail to read the classified ads. That's why it gets the buyers. If you have live stock, pet stock, poultry, lands, seeds, plants, implements, vehicles, automobiles, etc., to sell, or if you want to buy or exchange, remember that in these classified columns is the market place for these thousands and thousands of possible customers, and that the cost of reaching them is small. See head of classified columns for rates.

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

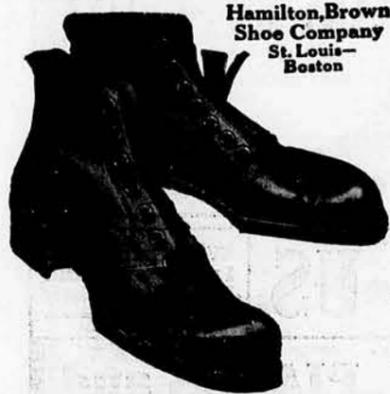


In nearly every place there is a dealer who displays the Hamilton, Brown trade-mark. When you need shoes go to that store—it is headquarters for the best shoe value in your town.

**Hamilton, Brown Shoes**

look well, fit well and wear well. They have a reputation for service that comes out of the extra quality put into them. Every pair represents more than one-hundred cents on the dollar in shoe value.

You can get any kind of a Hamilton, Brown shoe you want, for any purpose, and for any member of the family, in all styles and sizes and prices.



Hamilton, Brown Shoe Company  
St. Louis—Boston

**THE STANDARD FARM PAPERS**

BEST FOR THE READER  
THEREFORE  
BEST FOR THE ADVERTISER  
Arranged According to Location, Reading From East to West

	Guarn. Cir.	One Line	1000 Lines
Ohio Farmer, Cleveland, O. (Rate 60c per line)			
Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich. (Rate 40c per line)	\$49,602	\$1.08	\$1.08
Pennsylvania Farmer, Philadelphia, Pa. (Rate 15c per line)			
Progressive Farmer, Birmingham, Ala.	170,000	.80	.80
Indiana Farmer, Indianapolis, Ind.	55,113	.25	.25
Breeder's Gazette, Chicago, Ill.	90,328	.50	.50
Prairie Farmer, Chicago, Ill.	105,000	.50	.50
Hoard's Dairyman, Ft. Atkinson, Wis.	65,479	.40	.38
Wisconsin Agriculturalist, Racine, Wis.	63,454	.30	.30
The Farmer, St. Paul, Minn.	140,855	.60	.55
Wallace's Farmer, Des Moines, Iowa.	70,000	.35	.35
Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.	61,253	.30	.30
Oklahoma Farm Journal, Oklahoma, Okla.	52,000	.25	.25
Missouri Farmer, Columbia, Mo.	50,000	.25	.25
	1,171,084	\$5.58	\$5.51

These publications are conceded to be the authoritative farm papers of their individual fields.

For further information address  
**GEO. W. HERBERT, Inc.,**  
West. Rep., First National Bank Building,  
CHICAGO, ILL.  
**W. C. RICHARDSON, Inc.,**  
East. Rep., 41 Park Row  
NEW YORK CITY.

**WORTH IT.**  
"Prisoner at the bar," said the judge, "is there anything you wish to say before sentence is passed upon you?"  
"No, my lord, there is nothin' I care to say; but if you'll clear away the tables and chairs for me to thrash my lawyer, you can give me a year or two extra."—Tit-Bits.

**The GRANGE**

**DIRECTORY OF THE KANSAS STATE GRANGE.**

**OFFICERS.**  
Master.....A. P. Reardon, McLouth  
Overseer.....J. L. Heberling, Wakarusa  
Lecturer.....L. S. Fry, Manhattan  
Secretary.....A. E. Wedd, Lenexa  
Treasurer.....W. J. Rhoades, Olathe  
Chairman of Executive Committee.....  
.....W. T. Dickson, Carbondale  
Chairman of Legislative and Affiliation Committee.....E. Neenan, Lane  
Chairman State-Wide Co-operation Committee.....Alfred Docking, Manhattan  
Chairman of Committee on Education.....Mrs. Cora Wellhouse Bullard, Tonganoxie  
Chairman of Insurance Committee.....  
.....George Black, Olathe  
Chairman of Women's Work Committee.....L. Mabel Peterman, Westphalia  
.....E. Neenan, Lane  
**NATIONAL GRANGE OFFICERS.**  
Master.....Oliver Wilson, Peoria, Ill.  
Lecturer.....N. P. Hull, Diamonddale, Mich.  
Sec'y.....C. M. Freeman, Tippecanoe City, O.

**Favor Farm Credit Bill.**

The following resolutions were passed by Earlton Grange No. 1548, at a recent meeting:

Whereas, there is a farm credit bill now pending in Congress known as the Bathrick Bill (R. H. No. 11879).

Whereas, the present rate of interest on farm loans is too high or exorbitant and a hardship to the producer and consumer. Therefore be it

Resolved by the Earlton Grange No. 1548, that we most heartily favor this bill and insist upon its immediate passage. Be it further

Resolved, that prompt action is imperatively demanded if any substantial benefit is to be secured by the farmers by the pending farm credit legislation. Be it further

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to our state senators and representatives in Congress for their support.—Signed by Committee, E. E. O'CONNOR, H. GREVE, J. G. CASEBIEB.

**Grange News.**

Shawnee Grange No. 168, met Saturday, April 4, and after dispensing with the feast which we have at every regular meeting, proceeded to the regular order of business, after which the members answered to roll call with a reading of current events. The next meeting will be May 2, and in addition to the regular feast we will have ice cream, followed by an open meeting with a literary program, to which our friends and neighbors have been invited. To the Granges that are lacking interest, try this recipe and have at least as many women as men.

Brick Grange No. 1498, in Jackson County, is in the lead when it comes to making reports. For the quarter ending March 31, their report shows 100 men and 67 women initiated. Secretary W. E. Patton sends his quarterly report filled out complete, which is a great help to the State Secretary. Other Granges that have made good gains are: Valley No. 448, 23 members; Lone Elm No. 152, 11 new members; Earlton No. 1548, 25 new members; Sorghum Valley No. 1552, 22 members; Clover Hill No. 1536, 7 new members.

Wilson County is in the lead in organizing new Granges; 14 reported and still coming in. The year 1914 bids fair to be a big year for the Grange in Kansas.—A. E. WEDD, State Secretary.

**The Grange and the Schools.**

A goodly number of patrons of husbandry from different parts of the county listened with interest to the address of Professor Coulter at the school meeting in Burlington, recently.

A part of them agreed with the main points of his address, that the school needs of today are different from those of fifty years ago. Also to make room for facilities to teach agriculture and the mechanic arts and domestic science, the country schools will have to be enlarged in order to provide pupils and financial support for such vocational schools; and that these rural schools should be kept separate from town and city schools. They differed with his implied argument that these studies must in some way be crowded in with the present high school course.

From the beginning the Grange has held as one of its leading doctrines, that its first work should be to provide conditions for rural people that would foster a better manhood and womanhood.

They aimed to do this by securing better rural schools and churches, men's and women's clubs, farmers' institutes, etc.

The Grange never has, and does not now propose to meddle with city or town schools or the course of study in those schools. Four years in town or city high school tends to educate the youth away from the farm.

The Grange wants the high school

brought to the farm youth, that they may live in the safety of home in the county while taking this course of study.

As so large a per cent of school children never go to college, the Grange asks that some branches of the present high school course be made elective so that these children who never can go to college will not be compelled to waste months of time over studies that can not be used in their chosen work. The present high school course seems to be planned as a preparatory course for college. The Grange wants our rural schools to give our country children a course of study and training that will fit them for life's work. More than 90 per cent of them do not go to college, and have to depend on our country schools for their educational equipment.

Experience has shown many Grangers that consolidated schools are necessary for the successful teaching of and training in vocational pursuits.

The Grange has been a pioneer in working for good country roads. Good roads are wanted all over the county for country children to travel to schools and Sunday school; for the mail carriers to take the mail to farmers, and for farmers to haul their produce to market and take home their supplies.

If such roads are built "the cross-country highways," the "connecting link for the Santa Fe Trail" will be taken care of, but not at the expense of other parts of the county, and the discomfort and inconvenience of the school children of the country.

Long distance travelers, usually non-residents of the county, who pay no taxes here, are the main beneficiaries of "scenic boulevards and cross-country highways." The roads advertise the county to tourists, but the school and trade roads develop its resources and promote the intelligence, social interests and happiness of its rural people.

From the beginning the Grange has worked for the betterment of all roads in the county, better country schools, Sunday schools and churches, better farms and houses, for better rural social conditions and for a better manhood and womanhood, and these things better all humanity and are worthy the careful consideration of our patriotic citizens.—EVE GASCHE, in Burlington Independent.

**Graduates Back to Farms.**

The charge is often made that the kind of education given at the Agricultural College tends to educate the boys away from the farm. This might possibly have been true in years past. At the present time, however, it has become more and more apparent that the training given by the various agricultural colleges is directing their students back to the farms. Just recently a census was taken by the Ohio University showing that of the graduates of its agricultural college during the past six years, 38 are actually farming at the present time. Of the remaining 124 graduates, 89 expect to return to the farm at some future time. Only 35 of the graduates during this period have no intention of taking up actual farming work. These men had no intention of so doing when they entered the college.

Of the number not on farms but intending to farm, the strong inducements offered for experiment station work and agricultural teaching positions and the lack of capital to start farming for themselves have been the principal factors preventing their taking up actual farm work. The indifference of the fathers of some of these young men toward new and advanced ideas has likewise had its influence in turning a number to the experiment station work and teaching positions in preference to taking up work on the home farm.

In making up this census many of the young men reported that they would much prefer taking up farming to other agricultural lines of work if it was possible for them to do so. Of the young men graduates in agriculture from the Kansas State Agricultural College, many of the most capable turn down salaried positions for actual farm work.

Some twenty-five or thirty counties of Kansas will make exhibits at the International Soil Products Exposition to be held in Wichita in October. This is to remind those who are looking after the exhibits in the several counties, that a considerable responsibility rests with them. At this exposition will be representatives from every agricultural country in the world and the impression



**Build Everlasting Watering Tanks**

Concrete watering tanks never rot, rust nor leak. Can be built any size or shape to fit any space. Easily cleaned—sanitary. Never require repairs. To get best results, to have the best concrete, use the best cement. That is use

**Ash Grove Cement Saves You 20%**

Ash Grove Cement is finer than Standard ground cements, and will make the concrete more dense to hold water—stronger to resist the pressure, and give a better all around job.

**Illustrated Book FREE**

Our 112-page book "Permanent Farm Improvements," fully illustrated, gives complete plans for more than 75 farm structures. Gives you information about the value of cement. Book sent free on request. Write today.



ASH GROVE LIME & PORTLAND CEMENT CO.  
702 Grand Ave. Temple, Dept. D, Kansas City, Mo.

**This Pamphlet Will Save YOU**



Send for this great Booklet on Farm Insurance. Every Kansas farmer should have a copy of it. This pamphlet will tell you how to properly protect your live stock, your barns, sheds, granaries, grain, hay, etc.—your house—the home of your wife and children—against loss by WIND, LIGHTNING and FIRE. This pamphlet will tell you all about how 40,000 Kansas farmers banded together, organized, built up, and now own and manage, on a money-saving basis, the largest and safest Mutual Farm Insurance Company in the world—The Farmers Alliance Insurance Company of McPherson, Kansas. This pamphlet will prove to you that by becoming a member of this Company you can get your farm insurance at rates which are from 20% to 40% less than the old line companies charge. This pamphlet will save you money. It will show you just how to save anywhere from \$5 to \$15 on the cost of every \$1,000 worth of insurance you carry. This pamphlet will show you how the laws of Kansas completely protect you—how you are not liable to this Company or anyone else for more than the amount of your premium. Write us for your copy of this pamphlet. It's ready for you—get it, read it, let it save money for you. Send name. Farmers Alliance Insurance Co. Room 2, F. A. I. Bldg., McPherson, Kas.

**Profitable Poultry Selling**

The poultry breeder's percentage of profit depends quite a bit on selling costs. These profits are good, sometimes, and sometimes they are not. At the very best the average poultry breeder never got any more than his or her due. Usually it has been less. Not because the breeders don't know their business as breeders, nor yet because they are not good men and women. No sensible breeder would allow the cost of raising stock to go twice as high as necessary. But sometimes the selling cost is allowed to get too high because the wrong means of advertising are used. To select the right selling means for Kansas and adjoining states means money saved to breeders, besides money made in the better prices to be had when using the right means. The booklet, Profitable Poultry Selling, has been written, and is free to poultry breeders everywhere who will simply write for it. KANSAS FARMER Topeka, Kansas.

# GO TO WESTERN CANADA NOW

The opportunity of securing free homesteads of 160 acres each, and the low priced lands of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, will soon have passed.

Canada offers a hearty welcome to the Settler to the man with a family looking for a home to the farmers son, to the renter, to all who wish to live under better conditions.

Canada's grain yield in 1913 is the talk of the world. Luxuriant Grasses give cheap fodder for large herds; cost of raising and fattening for market is a trifle.

The sum realized for Beef, Butter, Milk and Cheese will pay fifty per cent on the investment.

Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada or to Canadian Government Agent.

Geo. A. Cook, 125 W. 9th St., Kansas City, Mo.

**160 ACRE WESTERN CANADA FREE**

## White Plymouth Rocks

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

**THOMAS OWEN,**  
Station B, Topeka, Kansas.

GOOD corn land at \$15 per acre would find buyers faster than I could make the deeds. Yet a permanent silo at \$2 a ton is in the same proportion. We will furnish steel and build you a solid concrete silo (no joints) of 500-ton capacity for \$500; you to furnish gravel, sand and cement. A 16x45 silo for \$300, same conditions. Cheaper than wood. We have built 150 such silos in Kansas and know how.

**HOPPER & SON,** Manhattan, Kan.

Established 1878.  
**THE MERRIAM MORTGAGE CO.**  
TOPEKA, KANSAS  
Loans Money on Farms.

## Tells why chicks die

J. C. Reefer, the poultry expert of 1601 Main St., Kansas City, Mo., is giving away free a valuable book entitled "White Diarrhoea and How to Cure It." This book contains scientific facts on white diarrhoea and tells how to prepare a simple home solution that cures this terrible disease over night and actually raises 98 per cent of every hatch. All poultry raisers should write Mr. Reefer for one of these valuable FREE books.

**EGGS. EGGS. EGGS.**  
**STANDARD POULTRY**  
All leading varieties at \$6 per hundred. Turkey and geese eggs at \$1.75 per setting. We breed all leading varieties of standard poultry. Plymouth Rock is our leader. Stock of highest quality at let live prices. Write for descriptive circular and special matings. Address  
**W. F. HOLCOMB, MGR.**  
Nebraska Poultry Co., Clay Center, Neb.

**WHITE DIARRHEA**  
And Bowel Troubles prevented by using Chick-Life Remedy. Fifty-cent package saves 500 chicks. Satisfaction guaranteed.  
Dept. 100, Chick-Life Remedy Co., Clay Center, Kan.

**TRENT'S Seed Corn**  
First prize six consecutive years at Manhattan—State Corn Show—proves I have best strains Seed Corn in the West. Reid's Yellow Dent, Boone Co. White, fire dried, tested and guaranteed.  
**SPECIAL PRICE FOR MARCH ONLY.**  
Write for free catalog.  
**S. G. TRENT,**  
Box K, Hiawatha, Kansas.

**SEED CORN--CROP OF 1912**  
Boone County White and Hildreth's Yellow Dent carefully selected, tipped and graded. Money back if not satisfactory.  
**M. T. KELSEY, NORTHWOOD FARM,**  
106 Arter Avenue Topeka, Kansas.

**BELOIT SEED COMPANY**  
2,000 bushels seed corn, leading varieties. Texas-grown red seed oats. High-grade alfalfa seed. Kafir, sorghum and garden seeds.  
**BELOIT, KANSAS.**  
MY CORN IS OF THE BEST for it is of 1912 crop and has been carefully handled and selected. Every ear has been tipped, graded and fanned and none but the best used for seed. Reid's Yellow Dent, Boone County White and Shenandoah Yellow. Price, \$2 per bushel.  
**A. C. HANSEN, Willis, Kansas.**

When writing advertisers, please mention KANSAS FARMER.

# POULTRY



Let us hope that the balance of the season will be favorable to the hatching and raising of many chicks.

If your hens are not laying these nice days, they ought to be, and if you cannot find out why they are not laying, you had better sell them to the butcher and buy hens that will lay.

While most any old hen will lay occasionally, you can increase the production of eggs with the proper kind of food, and a variety of food helps wonderfully in the makeup of the proper kind.

Shells, grit and charcoal should be kept before the birds at all times. It is surprising the amount the hens will eat during the laying season. Home-made hoppers are easily made, and should never be allowed to go without these essentials of egg production.

For securing the highest fertility one should feed plenty of green food, lots of oats, with now and then a feeding of meat scraps. This will give the best returns for fertility and will also help towards a heavy egg production. Stimulants and tonics should be avoided, especially at the breeding season. Give the hens good food, good housing with proper ventilation, and you will have no need of tonics or stimulants.

Farmers are very apt to think that during the summer the laying hens can get their living by roaming the fields in search of worms, bugs and scattering grain. On some farms they probably can do this, but not on all by any means. It is true that on many farms they will pick up a lot of food, but they should have at least one good grain feeding. That should be at night, just before roosting. You will find that the difference between the full and the empty egg basket is caused by the evening grain ration.

We are in receipt of a picture of one day's shipment of eggs by parcels post by the Nebraska Poultry Co., Clay Center, Neb. In this shipment there are 34 baskets containing 50 eggs each, making 1,700 eggs; 11 baskets containing 15 eggs each, making 165 eggs; two baskets containing 30 eggs each, making 60 eggs, and two baskets containing seven eggs each, making 14 eggs, or a grand total of 1,939 eggs. The company paid \$17.83 postage on these parcels, and they are shipping by parcels post not less than 20 packages every day. This shows the large business this company must do, for this is but a small portion to what they ship by express. In the photograph, by the express wagon, is a fine picture of our old friend, W. F. Holcomb, the manager, and his good looking wife.

Loss of appetite in a growing chick means loss of growth and development. A chick that stops growing for a time will never amount to much. A good, keen appetite keeps up a good physical condition, which means growth and size later on. When you see birds standing around with food before them, you can make up your mind that they have been overfed and have lost their appetites. Cut down the feed and for a time give only some tempting food that they are very fond of. At such times feed but very little at a time, so that they may get hungry. There is a tendency to overfeed growing chicks, in order to have them come along quickly. It is all right to force a little for maturity at the right time, but even then there is a difference between right feeding and overfeeding. In overfeeding the food gets soiled and soon spoils, and proves distasteful to the young birds.

**My Success in Shipping Eggs.**  
I first had a hesitancy in trying to ship eggs for hatching purposes, but the longer I have tried it, the more I see it can be made a success. Of course one must be careful in packing them.  
I have shipped eggs to nearly every state in the Union and Mexico and have had but very few complaints. I shipped two settings of eggs to California and every egg but one hatched.  
Now some breeders seem to think you

can start better in the poultry business by buying stock rather than eggs. That is a good way, but I have always gotten the eggs and have had good success with them. One ought to get four or five grown-up chickens out of a setting of eggs and you can see what that means. Now the way I pack eggs, I put excelsior in the basket and then wrap each egg in paper, stand it on end, and then put excelsior in around them until they are solid, then pack the excelsior on top of them and then sew a cloth over the basket. In this way you need not have any fear in sending them anywhere.

I have written this for the benefit of those who may want eggs. So many have written me in regard to whether one could get eggs in this way and have them hatch and I cannot answer all of them with a private letter, so if my old friend, KANSAS FARMER, will allow me to answer through its columns, each one may get some information that may be of good to them.—**MRS. J. E. BUNDY,** Goodrich, Kan.

### How to Kill Poultry for Market.

"Grasp the chicken, when killing, by the bony part of the skull. Do not let the fingers touch the neck. Make a small cut with a small sharp-pointed knife on the right side of the roof of the chicken's mouth, just where the bones of the skull end. Brain for dry picking by thrusting the knife through the groove which runs along the middle line of the roof of the mouth until it touches the skull midway between the eyes. Use a knife which is not more than two inches long, one-fourth inch wide, with a thin, flat handle, a sharp point, and a straight cutting edge."

The above instructions on the proper methods of killing poultry were issued by the Department of Agriculture. At least 30 per cent of all the poultry coming into the New York market is incompletely bled. Much of it is so badly bled that it results in a loss of from two to five cents a pound, as compared with the corresponding poultry which is well bled and in good order, continues the Department. Aside from the bad appearance of incompletely bled chickens, their keeping properties are very inferior. The flesh loses its firmness sooner; its flavor is not so good; the odor of stale flesh and finally of putrefaction comes sooner, and in every way the product is more perishable.

A very large proportion of the unsightly poultry in our markets, aside from the rubbing and tearing of the skins, is caused by an incomplete removal of the blood. This is evidenced by red dots which frequently occur where the feathers have been removed, especially over the thighs and wings, or by the small veins, which mar the appearance of the neck. Generally it is the neck which shows most plainly the presence of blood in the fowl, or that a wrong method has been used in cutting the blood vessels in an attempt to empty them. The neck is the first part to discolor, becoming first red, then bluish red or purple, and finally green as aging progresses.

### To Make Bleaching Water.

Javelle water is used for removing stains and for bleaching purposes. To make Javelle water; use one pound washing soda, one quart chloride of lime, two quarts cold water. Put the soda into a granite or enameled pan and pour over it the boiling water. Dissolve the lime in cold water. Let the mixture settle, then pour the clear liquid into the dissolved soda. Bottle and keep in a dark place. Unbleached cotton goods, as well as fabrics which have become yellow with age, or dingy with dirt, may be whitened with Javelle water. When it is used to remove stains from white material, the article should be soaked in equal parts of Javelle water and hot water until the stain vanishes. The garment must be rinsed thoroughly in several waters. To remove the strong odor of lime, the final washing should be done in water in which ammonia has been added. One tablespoonful of ammonia in two quarts of water will be enough. Javelle water should not be used on colored goods, as it removes all stains and colors. If material remains in the solution too long, the fabric is injured.

## Buy Your LAST Separator FIRST

If you have never owned a separator don't buy carelessly, only to find that you need and want a really good machine. If you have a worn out or unsatisfactory separator, let your next be a lifetime investment. Get a

**Great Western**

First instead of "working up to it." Get our free Art Book on Separating Cream and Handling Milk. Shows best methods, gives results of extensive experiments and information found nowhere else. Make

**\$10 to \$15** more per cow per year. Our book tells how. Write for it at once. Address

**Rock Island Plow Co.**  
215-C Second Ave., Rock Island, Ill.



## Get This 2 Passenger Roadster FREE

To New Coey Students We Give this \$425 Coey Junior

Everybody has a chance to earn a Coey Junior free and then ride around and take orders for us. Write for information. This is the only Automobile school in the world that really builds automobiles and gives students an opportunity to help build them and

**Make \$100 to \$400 Every Month** School under personal supervision of C. A. Coey, America's Premier Automobile. Write now for full particulars and learn how to get Free Auto. Address

**C. A. COEY'S SCHOOL OF MOTORING**  
510 Coey Bldg. 1424-1426 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.



**BE A SALESMAN** we will mail you Taylor's "What a Salesman Should Know." Salesmen are the best paid men in business. Be one.  
Dept. 31, Browne & Howell Co., Chicago.



## Don't Let Smut Ruin Your Crops

when you can prevent it by a simple method of treating the seed. Don't let disease rob you of a valuable horse or cow when a simple remedy applied in time will save it.

Learn how other farmers have stopped these little losses that make big holes in the year's profits. What they have done YOU can do.

**THE I.C.S. FARMER'S HANDBOOK** contains 380 pages of money-making ideas and pointers gathered from the experience of the most successful farmers in the country. A few of the subjects treated are:

- Soil; Drainage; Fertilizers; Farm Crops; Fruit Culture; Sprays; Gardening; Truck Farming; Vegetable Crops; Livestock; Feeding; Diseases; Judging; Dairying; Bacteria; Absorption of Odors; Bee Keeping; Implementations and Machinery; Agricultural Tables; Seed Required per acre; etc.

**THE I.C.S. POULTRY HANDBOOK** is another valuable book you should have. It contains 343 pages and 95 illustrations and treats of House Construction; Feeding; Incubation; Breeding for Eggs, Market, and Show Purposes; Enemies and Diseases; Judging; etc.

**SPECIAL OFFER.** These books bound in cloth, 3 1/2 x 5 1/2 in. in size, sell for \$1.25. But, for a limited time, we offer to those mailing the coupon below either of these \$1.25 books for only **50c**

**INTERNATIONAL TEXTBOOK CO.**  
Box 1138, Scranton, Pa.

I enclose \$\_\_\_\_\_ for which please send me the following Handbooks: \_\_\_\_\_ Poultry Handbook  
\_\_\_\_\_ Agricultural Handbook.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
St. and No. \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

# RELIABLE POULTRY BREEDERS

## PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

**BARRED ROCK EGGS, SETTING, \$1.00.** Dradle Dunbar, Columbus, Kan.

**WHITE ROCK EGGS, \$3 PER HUNDRED.** Nora Lamaster, Hallowell, Kan.

**FINE BUFF ROCK EGGS, 15, \$1; 30, \$1.75.** L. D. Bailey, Girard, Kan.

**RINGLET BARRED ROCK EGGS, \$4, 100.** C. W. Smith, Pleasant Green, Mo.

**BARRED ROCK EGGS, FLORENCE** Belle Ziller, Hiawatha, Kan.

**THOROUGHBRED BARRED PLYMOUTH** Rock eggs, \$1, 15; \$5, 100. L. Thomas, Wetmore, Kan.

**BUFF ROCKS—WRITE FOR MATING** list today. William A. Hess, Humboldt, Kan.

**WHITE AND BARRED ROCK EGGS—** Farmers' prices. Catalog and winnings free. Sidney Schmidt, Chillicothe, Mo.

**WHITE ROCKS, SIZE AND QUALITY—** Eggs, 15, \$1.50; 100, \$5.50; parcels post or express prepaid. G. M. Kretz, Clifton, Kan.

**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS, EXCLU-** sive, fine stock, farm range eggs, \$4 per 100. Mrs. W. C. Becker, Solomon, Kan.

**EDWARDS' BARRED ROCKS—STATE** show winners. Eggs, \$2.50, \$3 and \$5 per 15. A. T. Edwards, Plains, Kan.

**EGGS—WHITE ROCKS, BOURBON RED** Turkeys, Buff Orpington Ducks. Mrs. Chas. Snyder, Edgingham, Kan.

**CHAMPION BARRED ROCKS—EGGS,** pens 1 and 2, \$2.50, 15; range, \$2, 15, \$7, 100. Mrs. Chris Bearman, Ottawa, Kan.

**BARRED ROCK EGGS, \$1 PER 15;** range \$5 per 100. Mrs. E. S. Jones, Route 8, Emporia, Kan.

**EGGS—FISHEL STRAIN WHITE PLY-** mouth Rocks, \$1 for 15; \$5, 100. Mating list free. Nellie McDowell, Route 3, Garnett, Kan.

**THOROUGHBRED BARRED ROCK** eggs, \$1.50 per 30; \$4.00 per 100. Farm raised. Catherine Beightel, Route 1, Holton, Kan.

**WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK DAY-OLD** chicks, 15c and 25c each. Will hatch April 11. Eggs, \$1, 15; \$5, 100. W. K. Trumbo, Roseland, Kan.

**EVENTUALLY YOU WILL WANT THE** best. Whitchurch's Barred Rocks will please you. Eggs, \$3; range, \$2 per 15. Bert Whitchurch, Girard, Kan.

**PURE BARRED ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY.** Heavy laying strain; no inbreeding. Eggs, 15, \$1; 30, \$1.75; 100, \$5. W. C. Shaffer, Route 6, Burlington, Kan.

**PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCKS—WIN-** ners at four state fairs. Stock and eggs at all times. Circular free. H. E. Burgus, Osceola, Iowa.

**BARRED ROCK EGGS FROM EXCEL-** lent thoroughbred stock, from pens, 85c to \$1.00 per 15; utility, \$2.00 per 50. Write for catalog. H. H. Unruh, Hillsboro, Kan.

**WHITE ROCKS—BIG WINNERS. SEV-** eral years state show. Eggs, \$1.50 per 15; \$2.50 per 30, prepaid. R. C. Lane, Newton, Kan.

**BARRED ROCKS—68 PREMIUMS, TO-** peka, Manhattan, Clay Center, Denver. Eggs, 15, \$2; 30, \$3; 100, \$12.50. W. C. Shaffer, Route 6, Burlington, Kan.

**WHITE ROCKS—EGGS FROM WINNERS** of five first prizes at Albert Lea, Minn., Poultry Show, December, 1913. D. M. Terry, 608 East Sixth St., Muscatine, Iowa.

**WHITE ROCK COCKERELS—SHOW** winners; vigorous stock; \$1.50 to \$10. Bred for eggs and show. Will Curtis, St. James, Minn.

**WAGNER'S BARRED ROCK EGGS—** From three extra fine matings. \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 per 15. Mrs. E. C. Wagner, Holton, Kan.

**BARRED ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY—EGGS** for hatching, \$2.75 for 30; \$3.50 for 50; \$5.50 for 100. Satisfaction guaranteed. Kinney Caven, LeRoy, Kan.

**BARRED ROCKS. FARM RAISED.** Nicely barred. Eggs—15, 75c; 100, \$3.50. Range—15, 60c; 100 \$3. Eugene Hawley, Garnett, Kan.

**FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED BARRED** Rock eggs, \$2 per 15. Settings from first pen, headed by Sensation, winner of first 1913, 1914 State Show, \$5. Mrs. R. J. Molyneux, 523 Baltimore St., Wichita, Kan.

**PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCKS, NOF-** scar strain eggs for sale; \$2.50 per No. 1; \$1.50 per No. 2, and \$7.50 per hundred. Orders filled promptly. Ralph Seymour, Humboldt, Kansas.

**BRAGONIER'S BIG BARRED ROCKS—** Best breeding, true type, deep barring. Ckl. bred heavy layers. Eggs, \$2 for 15; \$5 for 45. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write me. R. J. Bragonier, Buckingham, Iowa.

**IVORY WHITE ROCK EGGS FROM MY** grand farm flock of big hens, \$1 per 15; \$5 per 100. Limited number from two fine pens. \$3 per 15; \$5 per 30. Minnie Clark, Haven, Kan.

**PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCKS, EGGS,** \$1.50 per 15; \$7 per 100. Orders from this advertisement receive prompt shipment on date to suit you. Mating list free. L. C. Smith, Cushing, Iowa.

**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS EXCLU-** sively. Pens headed by prize winners at Kansas City, Missouri State and local shows. Strong birds bred for quality, clear, narrow, distinct barring, \$2.00 per 15 eggs. L. P. Coblenz, La Harpe, Kan.

**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS, THOMP-** son Ringlet strain, direct from E. B. Thompson of New York. Eggs for hatching, \$1.25, 15; \$6, 100. Satisfied customers in 37 states. Orders booked in advance. A. F. Siefker, Defiance, Mo.

## PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

**PURE BARRED ROCK EGGS, 15, \$1.00;** 100, \$5.00. Farm range chicks, 20 cents. Mrs. H. Buchanan, Abilene, Kan.

**BARRED ROCKS—EGGS HIGHEST** quality, \$1 and \$2 per 15. A. G. Hammond, Vinland, Kan.

**FINE BARRED ROCKS, EXTRA GOOD** layers; farm range. Eggs, 15, \$1.25; 30, \$2; 100, \$5. Mrs. John Yowell, McPherson, Kan.

**PURE BUFF ROCKS—EXCLUSIVELY** for twelve years. Eggs, \$2 per 50; \$3.75 per 100. Mrs. Homer Davis, Walton, Kan.

**BARRED ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY—EGGS** for hatching. \$4 per 100, \$2.50 for 50. R. D. Ames, Walton, Kan.

**FOR SALE—BARRED ROCK EGGS, EX-** tra quality, \$3.50 per 100. Write Mrs. Myrtle Henry, Lecompton, Kan.

**BARRED ROCK EGGS, 15, \$1.50; 30,** \$2.50. Capons for sale. Best mothers for chicks. Write Chas. W. Findly, Cambridge, Kan.

**RINGLET BARRED ROCKS, \$3.50 HUN-** dred. Buff and White Orpingtons, extra fine, pen, \$1.00 setting; buff, \$4 hundred. S. Pettler, Concordia, Kan.

**BEAUTIFUL, USEFUL PARTRIDGE** Rocks. Blue ribbon stock. Setting, general run \$3.50 prepaid. C. E. Stoller, Independence, Mo., Route 6, Box 181.

**BEAUTIFUL GOLDEN BUFF ROCK** eggs for sale, carefully selected from farm-raised stock. Fifteen for \$1.50, or 100, \$6. Address Mrs. J. E. Harding, Route 1, O'Neill, Neb.

**BUFF ROCK EGGS FROM WINNERS AT** Missouri State, Western Missouri, Southwest Kansas and Kansas City shows. \$2 per 15, \$10 per 100. Satisfactory hatch guaranteed. A. E. Glass, Harrisonville, Mo.

**BARRED ROCK EGGS—BUY PRIZE-** winning stock. Our birds won eight firsts at Hutchinson and Wichita. Pen eggs, \$3 and \$5 per 15; utility, \$4 per 100. Descriptive circular. C. C. Lindamood, Walton, Kan.

**HAWK'S BARRED ROCKS—LEADING** winners for years at Missouri State, Kansas City, American Royal, Leavenworth and Atchison. Eggs, \$2 to \$5 per 15; \$4 for 50; \$7 for 100, express prepaid. Mating list free. Hawk's Barred Rock Farm, Atchison, Kan.

## LEGHORNS

**CHOICE S. C. WHITE LEGHORN EGGS,** \$1.25 per 15; \$5.00 per 100. Mary Heim, Solomon, Kan.

**EGGS FOR HATCHING—EXTRA QUAL-** ity S. C. Brown Leghorns. Mrs. L. H. Hastings, Thayer, Kan.

**EGGS—S. C. W. LEGHORNS FROM PEN,** 100, \$4; 200, \$7. Prize winning blood. Dave Baker, Conway Springs, Kan.

**DORR'S ROSE COMB WHITE LEG-** horns won 65 ribbons. Eggs, 30 for \$1.50; 100, \$4.50. A. G. Dorr, Osage City, Kan.

**ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS** 15, \$1; 100, \$4. Show winners. Mrs. Frank Seaman, Cedarvale, Kan.

**BUFF LEGHORNS, CHOICELY BRED—** Thirty eggs, \$2; 100, \$4. John A. Reed, Lyons, Kan.

**EGGS—LARGE—PURE WHITE—R. C.** Leghorns, 50, \$2.50; 100, \$4. Mrs. Geo. Tut, Marathon, Iowa.

**ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS,** Kulp strain, farm range. Satisfaction guaranteed. M. E. Hoskins, Fowler, Kan.

**CHOICEST SELECTION OF SEVEN** years' breeding. S. C. White Leghorn eggs, selected, \$1 per 15; \$4 per 100. H. B. Browning, Linwood, Kan.

**EGGS FOR HATCHING—S. C. BROWN** and White Leghorns, R. C. Reds, White Rocks, \$1, 15; Pekin Ducks, \$1.50 per 11. Thomas Ohlsen, Whiting, Kan.

**SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS—** Eggs from trap-nested high record layers, \$1.50 per 15. C. F. Strahan, Box 60, Linwood, Neb.

**ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS, EX-** clusively. Farm raised. Eggs, setting of 15, \$1; 50, \$2; 100, \$3.50. P. H. Mahon, Route 3, Clyde, Kan.

**SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS AT** Kansas State Show, 1914. First cock, first cockerel, first hen, first pullet. W. J. Roof, Maize, Kan.

**S. AND R. C. WHITE LEGHORNS—** Heavy laying strain. State Show prize winners. Prices right. A. L. Buchanan, Lincoln, Kan.

**SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS—** Free from disease. Fifteen eggs, 75c; 100, \$3.50. Mrs. Nettie Wilson, Route 1, Warsaw, Mo.

**EGGS FROM PRIZE WINNING ROSE** Comb Brown Leghorns. Outside flock, \$1.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 100; pens, \$4.00 per 15. Mrs. J. E. Wright, Wilmore, Kan.

**SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS—** National Western Poultry Show, Denver, 1914, won \$50 cup, also national western sweepstakes trophy. Big free catalog. Baby chicks, eggs. W. H. Sanders, Box E-275, Edgewater, Colo.

**I DEFY ANY MAN ANYWHERE TO** give you better quality in combined bred-to-lay and exhibit S. C. White Leghorn eggs. They cannot do it. Ninety per cent fertility guaranteed. \$1 per 15; \$6 per 100. Send for my illustrated mating list. Geo. E. Mallory, Box 476, Boulder, Colo.

**REDUCED PRICES TO HELP YOUR-** self order eggs from Single Comb White Leghorns. One hundred, \$5; farm range. Best birds not reserved for pen. Large records and experiment station. Golden Colo. will tell you of the "quality and treatment." White Indian Runner Ducks for sale. Thol R. Wolfe, Conway Springs, Kan.

## LEGHORNS

**BROWN LEGHORNS—FIFTEEN EGGS,** prepaid, \$1. W. Bush, Eldorado Springs, Mo.

**SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS—** Eggs, 15, \$1. H. Vinsant, McPherson, Kan.

**S. C. W. LEGHORN EGGS AND CHICKS.** Look up our winnings. Circular free. W. F. Wallace, Box K. F., Diagonal, Iowa.

**PURE SINGLE COMB BROWN LEG-** horns. Eggs, \$3.00 100. Mrs. D. A. Wohler, Hillsboro, Kan.

**S. C. W. LEGHORN EGGS—THE BEST** laying strains, \$1 per 15, \$4.50 per 100. F. H. Mohler, Scott City, Kan.

**PURE-BRED S. C. W. LEGHORN AND** White Wyandotte eggs, \$1.00, 15; \$3.00, 50; \$5.00, 100. A. F. Rutley, Maple Hill, Kan.

**BUFF LEGHORNS 12 YEARS. EGGS** from pens and range stock. Also chicks. Mrs. John Wood, Solomon, Kan.

**S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS, THE KIND** that lay eggs. Eggs for hatching, \$1 for 17; \$5 per 100. Write J. L. Shaner, Route 1, Maple Hill, Kan.

**EGGS FROM PRIZE STOCK SINGLE** Comb White Leghorns, \$1.50 per 15. Incubator lots, special rates. Vera Bailey, Kinsley, Kan.

**ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS—** \$1.00 per 15; \$2.50 per 50; \$5.00 per 100. Panned, \$3.00 per 15. Jennie Martin, Frankfort, Kan.

**S. C. B. LEGHORN EGGS FROM STOCK** scoring as high as 94. 50, \$2.50; 100, \$4. Express prepaid. Cornelius Phillips, Route 9, Emporia, Kan.

**S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS—EGGS, \$1.00** per 15; \$5.00 per 100. Won every first save one where shown past season. Uel Fox, Thompsonville, Ill.

**FINE SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN** eggs, \$3.75 per 100; 75c per 15. Pure White Holland Turkey eggs, 10 for \$2. Mrs. Frank Odie, Wamego, Kan.

**BUSINESS SINGLE COMB WHITE LEG-** horns. We breed for egg production. Eggs and chicks very reasonable. Satisfaction or your money back. R. W. Gage, Mont Ida, Kansas.

**SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. A** few pullets \$1.50. Also cockerels and baby chicks from my prize winners, 15c to 12 1/2c each. Eggs for hatching per 15, \$1 and \$1.50; 100 eggs, \$5. Mrs. M. Kettering, Route 4, Wichita, Kan.

## RHODE ISLAND REDS

**ROSE COMB R. I. RED EGGS, MATING** list free. Box 111, Inman, Kan.

**SINGLE COMB REDS, RICKSECKER** strain. Fifty eggs, \$2.50; 10, \$1. Gertrude Haynes, Meriden, Kan.

**EGGS, ROSE COMB REDS, WINNERS** at Hutchinson Fair and Show. Mating list free. Robert & Baumann, Hoisington, Kan.

**ROSE COMB R. I. REDS, 75c FOR 15;** \$3.50, 100; good utility stock. Adda Walker, White City, Kan.

**BIG-BONED DEEP RED SCORED R. C.** Reds, red eyes, long back, low tail. Eggs, 25c each. Highland Farm, Hedrick, Iowa.

**GLENLID DARK R. C. REDS—EGGS,** \$1.50 and \$2.00. Mrs. H. F. Martindale, Madison, Kan.

**TEN YEARS EXPERIENCE WITH ROSE** Comb Reds. Thirty eggs, \$1.50, 50, \$2.50; 100, \$4. Mrs. B. F. Weigle, Winfield, Kan.

**ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS—** Eggs, \$1.50 up. Free illustrated catalog and list of winnings. F. A. Rehkopf, Route 7, Topeka, Kan.

**BRED TO LAY, THOROUGHBRED S. C.** Reds, \$1 setting, \$4 per hundred. Satisfaction guaranteed. Finest birds I ever raised. Belmont Farm, Box 69, Topeka, Kan.

**ROSE COMB REDS—EGGS FROM FLOCK** 75 selected hens \$2 per 50; \$3.50 per 100. Pens, \$1, \$1.50, \$2 per 15. Excellent laying and show stock. Mrs. E. F. Lant, Dennis, Kan.

**R. C. RED EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM** five mated pens, from large prize-winning stock. Prices right. Mating list on application. Write at once. E. H. Hartenberger, R. F. D. 4, Box 1, Newton, Kan.

**RHODE ISLAND REDS, BOTH COMBS.** Eleven year of sending our guaranteed fertility and safe arrival. Low priced eggs considering quality of stock. Mating list free. H. A. Sibley, Lawrence, Kan.

**RICH'S FAMOUS ROSE-COMB RHODE** Island Reds—Large dark red birds, great layers, bred from the greatest prize-winning strain in the west. Bargains in eggs and chicks. Mating list free. D. Rich, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

**ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED** eggs for setting. Fertility guaranteed. Pen No. 1 headed by son of "Bill Taft Jr.," first cock N. Y., 1910, \$5 per 15. Pen No. 2 headed by 92 1/2-point cock, \$3 per 15. Lloyd Blaine, Haven, Kan.

**EGGS FROM R. C. R. I. RED HENS AND** pullets that scored 90% to 94%, headed by cockerels that scored 93% to 95%. Eggs, \$2 per 15; \$3.50 per 30; \$5 per 50. Runner Duck eggs, \$1.10 per 12; \$3.50 per 50. Sixty per cent hatch guaranteed. S. J. Markham, Council Grove, Kan.

**RHODE ISLAND REDS, BOTH COMBS—** "Redville" Eggs and Poultry Farm. The home of as good as the best. Red eggs at live and live prices. Write for mating list, it's free. A. S. Fellers, Hays, Kan., secretary of the Golden Belt Poultry Breeders' Association.

**ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED** eggs, from five grand pens, mated to roosters costing from \$10 to \$35. Eggs, \$1.50 per 15 and up. Reduction on larger quantities. Good range flock, \$5 per 100. Safe arrival and fertility guaranteed. Send for catalog. W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan.

## RHODE ISLAND REDS

**Meyers & Stover Poultry Farms** Fredonia, Kan.

**Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds.** Fifty-two premiums at recent shows. Eggs \$2 to \$5 per 15. Farm range, \$4.50 per 100.

## Indian Runner Ducks

Pure White. Thirty-two first premiums, including Missouri State and all (8) at Kansas State Show. Eggs \$2.50 per 15; \$14 per 100.

## Bourbon Red Turkeys

Often shown, never defeated. Eggs \$3 per 11. Free Catalog.

**PURE-BRED R. C. REDS—FARM** range, \$3.75 per 100. Mrs. James Crocker, White City, Kan.

**ROSE COMB REDS—PRIZE WINNERS.** Laying strain, \$1.50 per setting. E. G. Cole, Garden City, Kan.

**FOR SALE—EGGS FOR HATCHING,** from select flock Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds, \$3 per 100; 75c per 15. J. P. Fengel, Lost Springs, Kan.

**ROSE COMB REDS—THREE PENS OF** big husky fine colored birds. Eggs, \$2.00 per 15, fertility guaranteed. Prod T. Nye, Leavenworth, Kan.

**SINGLE COMB REDS, PRIZE WINNERS,** farm raised. Fifteen fertile eggs, best pen, \$2.50, prepaid. William Edwards, Westphalia, Kan.

**ROSE COMBS—EGGS, \$5.00 TO .75 SET-** ting. Chicks, Winners American Royal, Kansas State Fair, State Show, Oklahoma State Fair. Raymond Baldwin, Conway, Kan.

**ROSE COMB R. I. REDS—EGGS FROM** good farm flock, \$1.00 for 15, \$4.50 per 100. Chicks, 15c. Mrs. Andy Shirack, Route 2, Solomon, Kan.

**ROSE COMB RED EGGS, HIGH-SCOR-** ing pens, \$3, \$2, \$1.50 setting. Rose Comb Buff Orpington eggs, \$2. V. E. Gillilan, Garden City, Kan.

**WALKER'S STANDARD STRAIN S. C.** Reds. Eggs from as fine matings as in Missouri at \$1.50 per 15. Incubator eggs, \$5.00 per 100. Walker Poultry Co., Chillicothe, Mo.

## LANGSHANS.

**BLACK LANGSHANS EXCLUSIVELY—** Eggs, Rosie Tull, Walker, Mo.

**BLACK LANGSHAN EGGS—FIFTEEN,** \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. Indian Runner duck eggs, eleven, 75c. J. E. Gish, Manhattan, Kan.

**BLACK LANGSHANS—SHOEMAKER.** Fifteen eggs, postpaid, \$1.50, fertility guaranteed. Annie Pearce, Kildare, Okla.

**BLACK LANGSHAN EGGS, \$1.50, 15; 100,** \$7.50. Baby chicks, 15c. Mrs. Geo. W. King, Solomon, Kan.

**SCORED BLACK LANGSHANS—EGGS,** 15, \$1.25; \$1.50 by parcels post; 100, \$5. Baby chicks, 15c each. Mrs. J. B. Stein, Smith Center, Kan.

**BLACK LANGSHANS—EGGS FROM** two pens and farm flock. First pen headed by cockerel scoring 96. All prize winning stock. Write for prices. Geo. M. Klumire, Holton, Kan.

**EGGS—WHITE LANGSHANS, \$5.00, 100;** Bronze Turkeys, \$2.00, 11; Toulouse Geese, \$1.50, 7; African Geese, \$2.00, 7; Rouen Ducks, \$1.50, 11; White Guineas, \$2.00, 17. W. L. Bell, Funk, Neb.

## BRAHMAS.

**LIGHT BRAHMA EGGS, SQUARE DEAL.** Sarah Bennett, Milford, Neb.

**WARD'S LIGHT BRAHMAS, STILL UN-** defeated. Eleven firsts, 3 seconds, 6 thirds, 3 fourths, 1 fifth, in the largest shows in Kansas. Thirteen yards of fine birds, Buff and Barred Rocks, Black Langshans, White Leghorns. Eggs, \$3.00 straight. W. H. Ward, Nickerson, Kan.

## HAMBURGS.

**HAMBURG EGGS, FIFTEEN, \$2. NONE** better. Harry Inman, Keokuk, Iowa.

## HOUDANS.

**HOUDANS DEFENDABLE. EGGS FROM** selected matings, line-bred stock, \$2 per 15. Elm Park Place, Lawrence, Kan. W. L. Bullene.

## MINORCAS.

**S. C. B. MINORCA EGGS, \$1 SETTING.** Prize winners. A. V. Balch, Morrilton, Ark.

**ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCA COCK-** erels, \$1. Roy Walters, Frizell, Kan.

**SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCA** eggs, \$4 per 100. John Mayer, Box 5, Waller, Texas.

**SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCAS—** Eggs, \$2 per 15; \$3.50 per 30. Heavy winners St. Louis Coliseum show. Dan Oberhellmann, Holstein, Mo.

## BABY CHICKS.

**YOU BUY THE BEST THOROUGHBRED** baby chicks, guaranteed, for least money, at Colwell's Hatchery, Smith Center, Kan.

**CURE SICK CHICKENS WITH ANTI-** Germ. Sample and catalog free. Address Mrs. Martha Haynes, Grantville, Kan.

**BABY CHICKS—APRIL HATCH ALL** sold. Order for May and June; \$12 per 100. Ten varieties. Circular free. Kansas Poultry Co., Norton, Kansas.

**PURE BRED POULTRY**

**WYANDOTTES**

**GOLDEN WYANDOTTE EGGS, \$1.00-\$1.50** setting. G. O. Ward, Irving, Kan.

**FINE COLUMBIA WYANDOTTE EGGS, \$1.25** per 15. E. E. Wood, Newkirk, Okla.

**PRIZE SILVER WYANDOTTES — 100** eggs. \$4. Mrs. J. W. Gause, Emporia, Kan.

**GOLDEN WYANDOTTES—EGGS, PENS, 15, \$1.50; 30, \$2.50; utility, 100, \$4.** J. H. Hammond, Wakefield, Kan.

**COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES — EGGS** from selected matings, \$1.50 setting. J. J. Pauls, Hillsboro, Kan.

**WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS—**Eggs, \$1.00 for 15. Alex Thomason, Havana, Kan.

**WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS, MATING** list free. Also Fox terrier pups. Ginnette & Ginnette, Florence, Kan.

**COLUMBIAN AND WHITE WYANDOTTE** eggs—Mating list free. Box 111, Inman, Kan.

**WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS, \$1.50, 15;** \$5, 100. Satisfaction guaranteed. Andrew Kosar, Delphos, Kan.

**SQUARE DEAL POULTRY FARM—**White Wyandottes only. If you want some of the best eggs in the West, write for list. G. W. Morris, Prop., Exeter, Neb.

**PURE-BRED WHITE WYANDOTTES—**Pen of Fishel strain, \$2 setting; utility flock, \$1 setting, \$4.50 100. Effie Acheson, Falco, Kan.

**FARM RAISED SILVER WYANDOTTES,** carefully selected. Eggs, 15 for \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. Baby chicks, 100, \$10.00. Julia Haynes, Baileyville, Kan.

**REGAL WHITE WYANDOTTES, EXTRA** egg makers. Let me book your orders now for eggs. Mrs. C. C. Brubaker, McPherson, Kansas.

**WHITE WYANDOTTES—TWO PENS OF** high-class birds. Utility flock of 60 select hens. Dodd's W. Wyandotte Farm, Girard, Kan.

**PETERS' WHITE WYANDOTTES ARE** winners both in the show room and egg basket. Eggs that will hatch for sale at \$2 for 15. Richard Peters, Gresham, Neb.

**WHITE WYANDOTTES, CAREFULLY** bred to meet standard requirements. Eggs for hatching, \$5 per 100; \$1.80 per 80. Mrs. Will Beightel, Holton, Kansas.

**MY PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES ARE** still top notches. Balance of season, \$3 eggs for \$1.50. Write for mating list; 12 years breeding them. C. J. Page, Salina, Kan.

**TWENTY-FIVE YEARS A BREEDER OF** Silver Wyandottes, Barred Rocks, White Crested Black Polish, Cocks, cockerels, hens and pullets for sale. Pairs, trios and pens properly mated. Wm. Nelers, Cascade, Iowa.

**BUFF WYANDOTTES—BOOKING** orders now for eggs and baby chicks. A utility pen and two choice breeding pens mated. Eggs, \$1.50 and \$2.50 per 15; utility eggs, \$5.00 per 100; baby chicks, \$1.75 per dozen. Write for circular. Wheeler & Wylie, Mantattar, Kan.

**ORPINGTONS.**

**WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS FOR HATCH-**ing. Gustaf Nelson, Falun, Kan.

**WHITE ORPINGTONS—KELLERSTRASS** strain. Eggs, \$1.25, 15. W. F. Hirsch, Ellinwood, Kan.

**LAGRONE'S WHITE ORPINGTONS—**Eggs from prize winners, \$2.50 and \$1.50 per fifteen. G. D. Lagrone, Sentinel, Okla.

**WHITE ORPINGTONS OUT OF KEL-**lerstrass \$36 setting. Won \$250 prize. Dr. Gruebhel, Concordia, Mo.

**S. C. WHITE ORPINGTONS—WINNERS** at Topeka Fair. Eggs, \$1.50 and \$2 per 15. W. J. Gibbs, 278 Kellam, Oakland, Kan.

**EGG FROM PRIZE WINNERS, SINGLE** Comb Buff Orpingtons, Indian Runner Ducks. George Clary, Fairbury, Neb.

**BELLERSTRASS WHITE ORPINGTON** eggs, 24, \$1. White Guinea eggs, 15, \$1. Maggie Fleisher, Princeton, Kan.

**WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS FOR HATCH-**ing, utility, \$3 per 100; exhibition, \$5 per 15. P. H. Anderson, Box F-53, Lindsborg, Kan. Booklet free.

**KELLERSTRASS C. WHITE ORPINGTON** eggs for hatching, \$2.00 per 15. Vigorous trap-nested stock. Ralph Fuller, Glasco, Kansas.

**WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS, FROM** healthy, vigorous, proven winter layers, \$1.50 per setting, \$7 per 100, express paid. J. H. Lansing, Chase, Kan.

**FOR SALE—BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS** by the hundred, from winners at Great Bend, Hutchinson and Wichita this year. Mating list free. Roy Sanner, Newton, Kan.

**SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON** eggs. Exclusively from healthy, vigorous farm flocks; \$4 per 100; \$1 per 15. Charles Brown, Parkerville, Kan.

**WHITE ORPINGTONS—SOME FROM** England. Fifteen eggs, \$1.50; 30 eggs, \$2.25. Brown Leghorns and Rhode Island Reds headed by prize winners, 30 eggs, \$1.50; 100 eggs for \$3.50; single combs. Jack Vaughan, Garnett, Kan.

**SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTONS—**Pure-bred. Fine flock on bluegrass range. Eggs, 80c per 15, three settings for \$2.00, by parcels post, prepaid; \$3.50 per 100 by express, not prepaid. L. H. Cobb, Dunavant, Kan.

**S. C. WHITE ORPINGTONS — WON** eight out of ten blue ribbons at all shows in Northern Kansas. All birds in pens have ribbons. Booking orders for eggs, or can deliver at once. Best pen, \$5.00 per 15; utility, \$10.00 per hundred. Ed Granerholz, Esbon, Kan.

**BLUE ANDALUSIANS.**

**THOROUGH-BRED SINGLE COMB BLUE** Andalusians—Noted egg-laying strain of large eggs. Eggs, \$2.50 per 15. Satisfaction guaranteed. G. J. King, Holington, Kan.

**PURE BRED POULTRY**

**DUCKS**

**FAWN AND WHITE RUNNER EGGS, \$1** per 15; \$6 per 100. Baby ducks, 25c. Lucy Johnson, Bosworth, Mo.

**INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS AND DRAKES,** of heavy laying white egg strain. Ray Rhodes, Maize, Kan.

**FAWN AND WHITE RUNNER DUCK** eggs, \$1 per 15. Merle B. Peebler, Latham, Kan.

**FAWN-WHITE RUNNER DUCK EGGS,** \$1.25 per 15. White eggs. Mrs. E. Mills, Sabetha, Kan.

**SNOW WHITE PRIZE WINNING IN-**dian Runner eggs. Send for catalog. Katie Lusk, Plains, Kan.

**BUFF ORPINGTON DUCKS — WHITE** eggers. Eggs, \$1.50, 12. Mrs. D. A. Wohler, Hillsboro, Kan.

**PURE WHITE INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS**—Eggs, \$3.00 for 15. W. Hardman, Frankfort, Kan.

**WHITE RUNNER DUCK EGGS—CHI-**cago winners. Circular, write Snyder-Pruyn Co., Route 5, Topeka, Kan.

**WHITE INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS, \$1.50,** thirteen. Extra quality. Stock from winners. Adda Walker, White City, Kan.

**DUCKS—MAMMOTH PEKIN AND RUN-**ners. Rose Comb Brown Leghorn chickens. Prices right. Satisfaction guaranteed. Oscar Wells, Farina, Ill.

**BLUE RIBBON WINNERS, FAWN AND** White Runners. Eggs, \$1.00 per 15, or \$4.00 per 100. Large white egg layers. J. A. Morefield, Thomas, Okla.

**INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS—WHITE AND** fawn and white. Eggs, white, \$2.75, 13; fawn and white, \$1.25, 13; \$6.75, 100. Mrs. Annie E. Kean, Carlton, Kan.

**PURE WHITE RUNNER DUCKS, BUFF** Black Orpington chickens, fancy breeding. Free mating list. J. F. Cox, Route 8, Topeka, Kan.

**PURE WHITE INDIAN RUNNER EGGS**—12, \$1.50 per setting; ducklings, 25c each. Eggs will hatch will duplicate at half price. Ducks are pure white and pure-bred. W. H. Brooks, Beattie, Kan.

**PRIZE WINNING WHITE INDIAN RUN-**ner duck eggs, 15, \$1.50; 45, \$3.75; 100, \$7.50. Buff Orpington Ducks, 15, \$2; 45, \$5; 100, \$10. Fawn and White, 15, \$1; 45, \$2.50; 100, \$5. Light Brahmas, 15, \$1; 45, \$2.50; 100, \$5. Poultry book free. Frank Healy, Bedford, Iowa.

**WHITE EGG RUNNERS, ENGLISH** Pencilled Ducks, from imported stock. Prize winners. Eggs, \$2. Racy type and carriage. "Tom Barron" and Young strain S. C. White Leghorns, \$2.00, fifteen; strain that won at Mountain Grove, Mo., egg contest. Paul Gabreath, West Plains, Mo.

**PURE WHITE DUCK EGGS FROM FIS-**chel and Ballard strains of White Indian Runners, \$2 and \$1.50 for 13. From Harsh-barger strain of Fawn and White Indian Runners, \$1.50 and \$1 for 13. Write for prices per hundred. Geo. T. Knott, Choctaw, Okla.

**DUCKS AND GEESE.**

**S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, \$1 PER** 15, \$5 per 100. Mrs. S. T. White, Rose, Kan.

**PURE WHITE INDIAN RUNNERS AND** Buff Orpington Duck eggs, \$2 per 15, \$5 per 50. Mrs. G. W. Goudy, Stromsburg, Neb.

**FANCY INDIAN RUNNERS, FAWN AND** white. Eggs, \$2.50 for thirteen. Cliff Buskirk, Newton, Kan.

**INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS, ALL VARIE-**ties. Imported stock. White egg strain. Buff Rocks direct from Poley's \$7,000 stock, each \$2 per setting. Sarah Houston, Mercer, Mo.

**INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS, FAWNS—**Eggs, \$1 per setting, \$5 per 100. Ducks and drakes, \$2.50 each; large stock. J. L. Holbrook, Clayton, Mo.

**DUCK EGGS — FROM WHITE INDIAN** Runner, \$2 per 11; Buff Orpington, \$2.50 per 11. From splendid stock. Mrs. Cecile McGuire, Pratt, Kan.

**WHITE INDIAN RUNNERS, PRIZE** winners. Fifteen eggs, \$3.00; fawn and white, \$1.50. High scoring Single Comb Reds. Chas. Jobe, Sedan, Kan.

**TURKEYS**

**BOURBON RED TURKEYS—FINE IN** size and color. Eggs for sale, 11 for \$3.50. Mrs. J. E. Bundy, Goodrich, Kan.

**MAMMOTH WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY** eggs from large boned yearling hens, \$3 per ten. G. M. Kretz, Clifton, Kan.

**MAMMOTH WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY** eggs from prize winners, \$3. G. D. Willems, Inman, Kan.

**BOURBON RED TURKEYS, PRIZE WIN-**ners. Eleven eggs for \$3.00, with directions for raising. Palmer's Poultry Farm, Uniontown, Kan.

**TURKEY EGGS—EGGS OF QUALITY.** Mammoth Bronze, Narragansett, Bourbon Red, White Holland. \$3.50 per 12. Walter Bros., Powhattan Point, Ohio.

**BOURBON RED TURKEYS, BUFF ORP-**ingtons, S. C. W. Leghorns, Indian Runner Ducks. These are all from prize winning stock. Eleanora Poultry Ranch, Brighton, Colo.

**EGGS FROM MAMMOTH BRONZE TUR-**keys, per egg, 35c; 10 for \$3, by parcels post, prepaid. Orders booked and filled as received. Mrs. Iver Christenson, Route 1, Jamestown, Kan.

**PIGEONS.**

**GOOD HOMERS FOR SALE. MARTIN** Glebler, Catherine, Kan.

**FULL BLOODED WHITE PLYMOUTH** Rocks Homer Pigeons, White Angora Rabbits. 219 Hunterton St., Topeka, Kan.

**You will find a lot of bargains on Kansas** Farmer's Classified Advertising Page this week. Don't fail to carefully read that page.

**MONEY MAKING BERKSHIRES**



*Special Offering*  
**200 HEAD**

**40 BOARS**  
**20 BRED SOWS**  
**40 OPENSOWS**  
**90 FALL PIGS**

at  
*Attractive Prices*

**BERKSHIRES WITH QUALITY**

**SUTTON FARM LAWRENCE KANSAS**

**PURE BRED POULTRY**

**SEVERAL BREEDS**

**EGGS—REDS, ANCONAS, BOTH SINGLE** combs. Mrs. Frank Wallace, Weldon, Iowa.

**BRAHMAS, ORPINGTONS, REDS, LEG-**horns, Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, stock and eggs. Emma Ahlstedt, Roxbury, Kan.

**55 BREEDS PURE-BRED CHICKENS,** ducks, geese, turkeys, collie dogs. Catalog free. Belgrade Poultry Farm, Mankato, Minn.

**BUFF ORPINGTONS, S. C. BROWN LEG-**horns. I have some extra nice birds for sale. G. F. Koch, Jr., Ellinwood, Kan.

**SICILIAN BUTTERCUPS—NO FINER** stock in existence. Eggs, \$2 for 15; \$5 for 50. Frank Miller, Route 7, Oklahoma City, Okla.

**DARK CORNISH AND BARRED ROCKS**—Eggs from blue ribbon winners. Write me for the mating list you want. W. W. Graves, Jefferson City, Mo.

**EGGS FROM CHOICE STOCK—WHITE-**faced Black Spanish Houdans, Anconas and S. C. Black Minorcas, \$1.50 to \$3 per 15. Russell Parker, Wilsonville, Neb.

**WHITE WYANDOTTES, MAMMOTH PE-**kin and Buff Orpington Ducks, Mammoth Bronze Turkeys. Eggs for hatching. Mrs. A. J. Higgins, Effingham, Kan.

**THE SUNFLOWER POULTRY FARM,** Kansas City, Kan. Office, 546 S. 11th St. Breeder of Barred Rocks, Buff Orpingtons, Rhode Island Reds and Black Minorcas, Pekin and Indian Runner Ducks. Settings from prize winning stock, \$2.00; second pens, \$1.00.

**EGGS—TOULOUSE GEESE, \$1.75 PER** 10; Pekin ducks, \$1.25 per 11; Runner ducks, \$1 per 11; Rouen ducks, \$1 per 13; White Guineas, \$1.50 per 12; Bronze and White Turkeys, \$2 per 7. Parcel post egg boxes, 15-egg size, \$1.25 per doz.; 30-egg size, \$2 per doz.; 50-egg size, \$2.60 per doz. Sample by mail, 40 cents. F. A. Whitted, Monroe, Iowa.

**You will find a lot of bargains on Kansas** Farmer's Classified Advertising Page this week. Don't fail to carefully read that page.

**ANCONAS.**

**MOTTLED ANCONA EGGS, \$1.50 FOR 15,** \$6 per 100. W. Hardman, Frankfort, Kan.

**ANCONAS AND 30 OTHER VARIETIES.** Booklet free. Erle Smiley, Beaver Crossing, Neb.

**ANCONAS—FIRST PRIZE WHEREVER** shown. Eggs and baby chicks. Cockerels for sale. W. P. Rocks, \$6 per 100. T. F. Holt, Lawrence, Kan.

**ANCONAS—ALL THE REDS AND BLUES** at State Show and Hutchinson and sweepstakes special over all breeds at latter place. Eggs, \$2.50 per 15 from pens; \$1 from utility flock. C. K. Whitney, Route 9, Wichita, Kan.

**Horticulture**

**Pruning of Rose Bushes.**

Among the flowers of the garden none are more highly enjoyed and appreciated than the roses. The giving of proper care will greatly add to the results secured and often becomes a most fascinating feature of the work.

Pruning of rose bushes should be finished without further delay, for in this climate such work should be done early in the spring. If you wish to plant roses this spring, and have not already done so, you should attend to it at once.

Roses that are grown as dwarfs should be pruned down to a few buds, says M. F. Ahearn, assistant professor of floriculture at the Kansas Agricultural College. All of the old wood and the weak growth of last year should be taken away. In pruning climbing roses it is necessary to retain the whole length of the most vigorous shoots. The old wood should be cut out, and the lateral branches pruned down to one eye.

"Young wood usually produces the finest flowers," said Professor Ahearn, when asked about pruning. "With proper pruning the roses will be larger and have more petals than when the bushes are allowed to grow at random.

"Roses will succeed well in any garden soil, but to have them in perfection it is necessary that the soil be well enriched and deeply dug. The rose is a gross feeder, and is not injured by heavy manuring. Roses should be planted from three to four feet each way.

"The rose will flourish in any situation where the soil is well prepared, but it is better to plant it where it can be shaded from the intensity of the mid-day sun.

**Care of Young Trees.**

According to Prof. C. A. Scott of the Kansas Agricultural College, the demand for young trees has been greater this year than ever before. During a ten-day period in April the forestry department sent out 150,000 Chinese arbor vitae, 50,000 catalpa, 20,000 honey locust and several thousand white elm and green ash.

A great many trees were lost last year and the especially favorable conditions this spring have stimulated this great demand for young trees for making new plantings.

After trees have been well planted they must not be forgotten. Careful cultivation that will keep down all weeds and maintain a soil mulch is essential to successful growth. The cultivation is needed to keep an available supply of moisture within reach of the tree roots. When the trees are taken from the nursery not over ten per cent of their root system is taken with them. Consequently, when they are set in their new location, one-tenth of the former root system must support the stems until a new root system can be developed. This is the critical period in the life of the trees. They should be given the best of cultivation for at least two years, and enough in the following years to keep down the weeds and keep the surface soil from becoming hard and caked. The cultivation should continue until the trees protect the ground by their own shade and the accumulation of leaves and litter on the ground. The evergreens should be cultivated until their limbs spread and cover the entire distance between the trees.

# Classified Advertising

Advertising "bargain counter." Thousands of people have surplus items or stock for sale—limited in amount or numbers hardly enough to justify extensive display advertising. Thousands of other people want to buy these same things. These intending buyers read the classified "ads"—looking for bargains. Your advertisement here reaches over 300,000 readers for 4 cents a word per week. No "ad" taken for less than 60 cents. All "ads" set in uniform style, no display. Initials and numbers count as words. Address counted. Terms, always cash with order.

**SITUATIONS WANTED** ads, up to 25 words, including address, will be inserted free of charge for two weeks, for bona fide seekers of employment on farms.

## HELP WANTED.

**MEN WANTED TO LEARN BARBER TRADE.** Term not limited. Tools free. Call or write. Topeka Barber College, 327 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kan.

**WANTED—FARM SPECIALTY SALESMEN.** Our men last season cleared from \$50 to \$100 weekly. Bain Bros. Mfg. Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

**LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN,** electric motormen, conductors, \$65-\$140 monthly. Experience unnecessary. Particulars free. 801 Railway Bureau, East St. Louis, Ill.

**MOTORMEN, CONDUCTORS, INTER-URBANS;** \$75 monthly. State age. Experience unnecessary. Qualify now. Application, details free, Box M, care Kansas Farmer.

**WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL PATENT** clod fenders for cultivators. Easy seller and big profits. Necessary on every farm. Write for terms now. Goetz Mfg. Co., 507 Montgomery Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

**YOUNG MEN—WANTED, 50, TO JOIN** us in the live stock business. New plan. Particulars free. Capital required. State age, occupation, resources, married or single. Address Willow Creek Live Stock Co., Janet, Wyo.

**FREE ILLUSTRATED BOOK TELLS OF** about 300,000 protected positions in U. S. service. Thousands of vacancies every year. There is a big chance here for you, sure and generous pay. Lifetime employment. Just ask for booklet S-809. No obligation. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C.

**\$65 to \$150 MONTH PAID MEN AND** women in U. S. Government positions. Life jobs. Thousands of appointments coming during 1914. Common education sufficient. "Full" unnecessary. Write today for free list of positions now available. Franklin Institute, Dept. F 82, Rochester, N. Y.

## REAL ESTATE.

**FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR** land, a \$5,500 residence in Winfield, Kan. Box 722, El Dorado, Kan.

**WANTED—GOOD FARM, WELL SITUATED.** Owner only. Give price and description. Address Adrian, Box 754, Chicago.

**REAL ESTATE WANTED—SELL YOUR** property quickly for cash, no matter where located. Particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., Dept. 77, Lincoln, Neb.

**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.

**WANTED—TO HEAR OF GOOD FARM** or unimproved land for sale. Send description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.

**175 ACRES, 40 ACRES BOTTOM LAND,** 45 cultivated, house and barn, 15 acres meadow, plenty of spring water, 3 miles railroad. Price, \$2,000; easy terms. Ozark Realty Company, Marshall, Ark.

**FREE COPY OF REAL ESTATE BULLETIN** describing over 100 farm bargains and thousands of acres unimproved land in Minnesota. Akerson, Drawer 18B, Lindstrom, Minn.

**FOR MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BOTTOM** lands, improved or timbered, as fertile and as cheap as can be found anywhere, write M. A. Tucker, McGehee, Ark. Lands now being drained and prices advancing rapidly.

**KANSAS CITY BUSINESS PROPERTY,** 150x50 feet, corner Fifth and Troost Aves. must be sold to settle an estate. A rare bargain in the fastest growing city in the West. Address K. C. Property, care of Kansas Farmer.

**FOR SALE—120-ACRE IRRIGATED** ranch near Durango, Colo. Good buildings and improvements, adjudicated water rights and fine orchard; 12 excellent milk cows and 50 head hogs; 5,000-acre forest reserve grazing rights, all go at \$60 per acre. Surrounding ranches valued at \$100 to \$200 per acre. Smith & Austin, Owners, Durango, Colo.

**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 54, Portland Commercial Club, Portland, Ore.

**VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA, WANTS SETTLERS.** Special inducements offered by State Government, which owns lands, water, railroads and free schools. Excellent climate, resembles California; no extreme heat or cold. Small deposit and 3 1/2 years for purchase of lands, adapted to every kind of culture. Citrus fruits, apples and pears; wheat, corn, alfalfa, sugar beets; dairying, hog raising, etc. Ample markets. Exceptional opportunities in irrigated districts. Reduced passages for approved settlers. Free particulars from F. T. A. Fricke, Box 34, 687 Market St., San Francisco.

## SILOS.

**WE WANT FARMER AGENTS TO SELL** our silos. Sixty tons, \$97.50, your station. Can't fall down nor blow down. In actual use four years. Fully guaranteed. None better at any price. Get literature. Bonita Farm, Raymore, Mo.

## HORSES AND MULES

**SHETLAND PONIES—WRITE CHARLES** Clemmons, Coffeyville, Kan.

**FOR SALE OR TRADE—YOUNG JACK** ready for service. Geo. S. Stullken, Bazine, Kan.

**REGISTERED PERCHERON STALLION,** foaled April 24, 1912. Extra good. Might exchange for a pair of large young mules or horses. G. E. Clark, Topeka, Kan.

## CATTLE.

**CALVES—RAISE THEM WITHOUT** milk. Booklet free. D. O. Coe, Topeka, Kan.

**GRADE HOLSTEIN CALVES, BOTH** sexes, for sale. Arnold & Brady, Manhattan, Kan.

**FOR SALE—REGISTERED HOLSTEIN** bulls. Smith & Hughes, Topeka, Kan., Route 2.

**200 HEAD STEERS, YEARLINGS AND** two-year olds. Write John P. Sanborn, Townler, Colo.

**FOR SALE—TWO HOLSTEIN BULLS.** For particulars inquire of A. L. Fellows, Clay Center, Kan.

**REGISTERED JERSEYS—OXFORD LAD,** Eminent bull calf, \$20. Grand Fern Lad bull, \$65. Choice cows, \$110 to \$125. F. J. Scheriman, Route 8, Topeka, Kan.

**REGISTERED GUERNEYS FOR SALE** or exchange. Four-year-old herd bull, Golden Yekra, also four young bulls ready for service. J. H. Duston, Cedar, Kan.

**FOR SALE—DOUBLE STANDARD** Polled Durham bulls of serviceable ages with size and quality. C. M. Albright, Overbrook, Kan.

**FOR SALE—20 HIGH GRADE HOL-** stein cows just fresh. Heavy springers. Ten heifer calves; 4 registered bull calves two months old. Clyde Grod, Towanda, Kan.

**FOR SALE—YOUNG REGISTERED HOL-** stein Friesian bulls from high record A R O cows and sired by the Butter-bred bull, Canary Butter Boy King No. 70508, which weighed 2,800 pounds at 3 years and 11 months. Harry W. Mollhagen, Bushton, Kan.

**HOLSTEINS—IN THE NEXT 60 DAYS** I will sell 400 high grade, De Kol bred cows and heifers, as follows: 100 bred 2-year-olds, bulk springing bag to freshen soon; 50 developed, heavy milking cows; a few registered and sired 15-16 bulls ready for service. H. L. Dunning, Genoa Junction, Wis.

**FOR THE NEXT 90 DAYS WE ARE DIS-** posing of all our Holstein calves, from heavy producing high grade Holstein cows and a very fine registered Holstein sire. The calves are from 4 to 8 weeks old, weaned, beautifully marked, strong and vigorous. Either sex, \$17, crated for shipment to any point. If you wish to get a start with good ones, send your order at once. Whitewater Stock Farm, Whitewater, Wis.

## HOGS.

**HAMPSHIRE HOGS, CUT RATE PRICES.** Will Woodruff, Kinsley, Kan.

**POLAND CHINA PIGS—THE BIG EASY-** keeping kind, \$8 each, \$15 a pair (not related). Eggs for hatching from pure-bred ducks, turkeys and chickens. Mrs. Maggie Rieff, St. Peter, Minn.

**POLAND CHINA BOARS, SPOTTED AND** black; big-type Orange Loks, Grand Leaders and Big Spots; weight around 200 lbs. \$25 on board the car here. Hall & Rapp, Rocheport, Mo.

## DOGS.

**COLLIES, AIREDALES, TERRIERS—** Send for list. W. R. Watson, Oakland, Iowa.

**COLLIES—15 SABLE AND WHITE** puppies. Heelers. Chas. Parsons, Clearwater, Kan.

**PURE-BRED SCOTCH COLLIE PUPPIES** ready for shipment. M. L. Dickson, Englewood, Kan.

## WANTED—TO BUY.

**WANTED—TWO SHETLAND PONIES.** Give age, description and price. Box 15, Topeka, Kan.

**WANTED—TO BUY FIVE PAIRS OF** live Jack rabbits. State best price f. o. b. your express office. Will sell peacocks at \$7 each. Lock Box 116, South Bend, Ind.

**AM IN THE MARKET FOR ONE OR** more cars of good grade Holstein cows and heifers that will be fresh soon. In answering this advertisement give full information and price with first letter. J. M. Hale, Jerome, Idaho.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**CLEANING, PRESSING, DYEING, WORK** guaranteed. Manhattan Cleaners, 609 Jackson, Topeka.

**THE CENTRAL SUPPLY HOUSE—** Dairy, poultry and bee supplies. 627 Quincy St., Topeka, Kan.

**NEW CYCO BICYCLES, COMPLETE** with coaster brake. \$21.50. J. C. Harding Co., Topeka, Kan.

**POSITIVE PROOF FROM OLDEST REC-** ords that John baptized by sprinkling. Pamphlet, 16c. Mahaffey Library, Batesburg, S. C.

## THE STRAY LIST

**W. P. PLUMMER, COUNTY CLERK,** Pottawatomie County, Taken Up—On March 13, 1914, by F. S. Yantis, Garrison, Kan., one stag 5 or more years of age. Color, pale red with white face; double notch above and below in both ears; blurred brand on left hip.

**W. S. BOOTH, COUNTY CLERK, CHEY-** enne County, Taken Up—By Jacob Eggen, at Bird City, Kan., on the 2d day of April, one mare, color buckskin; mark of horse-shoe on right jaw; also cinch mark; five feet high.

When writing advertisers, please mention Kansas Farmer.

## TREES, SEEDS AND PLANTS.

**EXCELLENT BOONE COUNTY WHITE** seed corn, \$2.25 bushel, graded. J. B. Hunt, Oswego, Kan.

**IMPROVED BIG CREEPING HARDY** Bermuda. Popular prices. "Bermuda" Mitchell, Chandler, Okla.

**KANSAS GOLD-MINE PURE BRIGHT** alfalfa seed, cream of the crop. Fancy feterita. Write F. D. De Shon, Logan, Kan.

**FETERITA AND MILLET SEED FOR** sale, reclaimed, at a bargain. Write Elmer Thompson, Lebanon, Kan.

**GOOD RED KAFIR SEED, \$1.65 PER** bushel, sacked, tested. Ferdinand Meyer, Route 3, Garnett, Kan.

**CHOICE FIRE-DRIED GOLDEN GLOW** and Silver King seed corn. Inspected and guaranteed by Wisconsin Experimental Association, Gartland Farm, River Falls, Wis.

**I GUARANTEE 95 PER CENT GERMINA-** tion. Reid's Yellow Dent and Iowa Silver Mine seed corn. This corn is of a splendid type. Paul Rohwer, Waterloo, Neb.

**EARLY TRIUMPH AND NANCY HALL** Sweet Potato, succeeds anywhere. One hundred plants delivered, 50c. Prof. Waughel, Plant Grower, Uptonville, Ga.

**IMPROVED DWARF BROOM CORN** seed, bred up by Agricultural College from Oklahoma dwarf. Pure, not mixed. \$2.50 per bushel net. J. F. Wells, Kendall, Kan.

**SEED CORN—125 BUSHELS OF THE** best graded home-grown yellow seed corn at \$1.50 per bushel in two-bushel bags; bags free. J. S. Friesen, Hillsboro, Kan.

**SEED CORN—BOONE COUNTY WHITE,** Bloody Butcher. Extra quality, ear or shelled, \$2 per bushel. Ask for samples. A. M. Brandt, Severy, Kan.

**FOR SALE—WHITE AND YELLOW VA-** rieties of seed corn. Sold on approval. Write for circular. S. W. Anderson, Greenslee, Va.

**PURE FETERITA SEED A SPECIALTY,** test 96 to 99. Threshed, reclaimed or in head, \$2.50 per bushel. Also kafir, Manhattan strain. Send for pamphlet. H. M. Hill, Lafontaine, Kansas.

**CHOICE BLACK-HULL WHITE KAFIR,** sacked, \$1.50 per bushel, our track. Seed tested by Prof. Roberts of Kansas Agricultural College, shows 93 per cent germination. Hoops Grain Co., Woodward, Okla.

**SEED CORN—BOONE COUNTY WHITE,** 1912. Carefully selected, butted, tipped, shelled; germination test 100 per cent, Manhattan Agricultural College. T. S. Booth, Barclay, Kan.

**SEND FOR BOOKLET, "PROFITABLE** Poultry Selling," issued by Kansas Farmer. Free for the asking to anyone interested in poultry. A post card request will bring the booklet by return mail. Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

**SWEET POTATO PLANTS—NANCY** Hall Triumph, Providence and Porto Rico Yam Price, \$1.75 per 1,000. Full instructions for keeping sweet potatoes all the year around given free with every order. T. K. Godbey, Waldo, Fla.

**FOR SALE—CHOICE FIRST CLASS RE-** cleaned feterita seed at \$4 per cwt., sacked f. o. b. Hutchinson or Liberal, Kan. Germination excellent. Our supply is limited. Place your orders before it is exhausted. The Liberal Elevator Co., Hutchinson, Kan.

**SEED CORN—I HAVE 1,000 BUSHELS** of equal parts of Reid's Yellow Dent, Iowa Silver Mine and Farmers' Friend, all pure-bred and raised for me and gathered in October. Sorted and placed on racks, dried by furnace heat. Will guarantee 20 to 100 per cent will grow. Ten days' approval. Price, \$2 per bushel in crates or sacks; \$1.50 shelled. Write for catalog. W. F. Shindley Seed House, Lewis, Iowa.

**TESTED SEED CORN, SOUTHERN KAN-** sas, 1912 crop, free from weevil, shelled and thoroughly graded. Bloody Butcher, 110 days, \$1.68; Speckled Beauty or Strawberry, 110 days, \$1.68; White Pearl, 102 days, \$1.75; Cone's Yellow Dent, 100 days, \$2 per bushel. White or red seed kafir, 2 1/2c; red top cane seed, 3 1/2c; orange cane seed, 3 1/2c; feterita, 5c. Fancy alfalfa seed, 11c per pound, our track. Heavy jute bags, 15c; seamless bags, 25c. The L. C. Adam Mercantile Co., Cedar Vale, Kan.

## AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES

**AUTOMOBILE OWNERS—FREE CATA-** log. All supplies, wholesale prices. State if Ford owner. Consumers' Auto Supply Co., Dept. B, Chicago.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

**SAVE 75% OF COST. SEND 10c FOR** formulas for making Carpet Cleaners, Carriage Polish, Sachet Powder, Roach Exterminator, Polishing Cloth—nine in all. Midland Publishers, 210 Midland, Kansas City, Missouri.

## HEDGE POSTS.

**ONCE IN A LIFE TIME IS AS OFTEN** as you have to set posts if you use hedge posts. We have five carloads for sale. Want a car? Warner Bros., Melvern, Kan.

## SITUATION WANTED.

**SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN** student at the University of Missouri wants position on farm for the summer. Unexperienced but willing to learn. Reference furnished. D. J. Mallin, Columbia, Mo.

## PATENTS.

**PATENTS PROCURED OR FEE RE-** funded. Official drawings free. Send sketch for free search. Patent Exchange, Jordans Bldg., Washington, D. C.

## BEE SUPPLIES.

**FOR SALE—BEE SUPPLIES, ROOT'S** goods. Send for catalog. O. A. Keene, 1600 Seward Ave., Topeka, Kan.

## TOBACCO.

**KENTUCKY LEAF TOBACCO—NO** sweetening—just from farm; 30 cents per pound, express paid. Brand & Dowdy, Mayfield, Ky.

# FIELD NOTES

G. C. WHEELER  
Manager Live Stock Department.

**FIELD MEN.**  
O. W. Devine..... Topeka, Kan.  
W. J. Cody..... Topeka, Kan.

## PURE BRED STOCK SALES.

**Aberdeen Angus.**  
April 28—American Aberdeen Angus Breeders' Association, Spring Bull Sale, Omaha, Neb. Chas. Gray, Secretary, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

**Jersey Cattle.**  
Sept. 22—H. C. Johns, Carthage, Mo.

**Holsteins.**  
April 30—F. J. Searle, Oskaloosa, Kan.

**Poland Chinas and Duroc Jerseys.**  
April 29—Fred G. Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.

**Duroc Jerseys, Polands and Berkshires.**  
Feb. 9-10—Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan.

**Poland Chinas.**  
May 5—Roy Johnson, South Mound, Kan.  
Sept. 5—J. E. Wills, Prairie View, Kan. Sale at Downs, Kan.

Oct. 20—U. S. Byrne, Saxton, Mo.  
Oct. 21—H. B. Walter, Effingham, Kan.  
Oct. 22—H. C. Graner, Lancaster, Kan.  
Oct. 28—Walter Hildwein, Fairview, Kan.  
Oct. 28—George S. Hamaker, Pawnee City, Neb.

**Shorthorn Bulls.**  
H. M. Hill, of Lafontaine, Kan., is offering a few high-class Shorthorn bulls for sale. They are richly bred and ready for service, both reds and roans. Please read ad in this issue and write Mr. Hill. Kindly mention Kansas Farmer.

**Roy Johnson's Poland China Sale.**  
We wish to call our readers' attention to the announcement of Roy Johnson's Poland China sale at the farm near Parsons and South Mound, Kansas. The offering is one of the best ever sold at the Johnson farm. There will be no apologies to make on sale day to anyone wanting good Polands. They are big and smooth and from the most fashionable blood lines. Please read the notice in this issue and send for catalog and arrange to attend the sale. It will be about the last Poland China sale of the season, and at the best time of the year to buy to raise summer and fall litters. Kindly mention Kansas Farmer when you write.

**Don't fail to read Kansas Farmer Classified Advertising Page.** It is filled with bargains every week.

**Col. Lafe Burger.**  
The writer recently called on the genial Col. Lafe Burger at Wellington, Kan., and found him a very busy man. The Colonel has had a number of large farm and real estate sales the past year. While there have been but few registered stock sales down in that part of Kansas, the Colonel has kept busy and enjoyed a successful year's work. To those who contemplate holding fall sales, Colonel Burger would be pleased to give a date. His business card appears regularly in our columns and his address is Wellington, Kansas. Kindly mention Kansas Farmer when you write.

**Letter from Colonel Harriman.**  
In a letter from Col. R. L. Harriman, the well known auctioneer of Bunceon, Mo., he says: "Enclosed find my check for my last quarter advertising. I have enjoyed a splendid lot of high-class sales the past season, both in Missouri and Kansas." Colonel Harriman has been giving the best satisfaction in all his auction work, and we are pleased to recommend him to our readers who may require the services of a good auctioneer. He knows values, being a farmer of years' experience and also a breeder of pure-bred live stock. The Harriman Brothers at one time owned one of the best herds of Shorthorn cattle in Missouri, and in the dispersal sale they scattered good cattle all over the corn belt. They are now building up a herd of good Scotch Shorthorn cattle. Colonel Harriman will be pleased to hear from any breeder thinking of holding sales this fall. His business card appears regularly in our advertising columns, giving his address, and we are pleased to recommend Colonel Harriman to our readers as an able salesman.

**Last Call for Searles' Holstein Sale.**  
This will be the last call for F. J. Searles' Holstein dispersion sale to be held at Oskaloosa, Kan., April 30. On that date the noted Sunflower herd of Holstein cattle—one of the greatest herds of that breed now assembled—will be dispersed. Holstein breeders seldom get an opportunity to buy the class of Holsteins that will be sold in this sale at public auction, and they should take advantage of the opportunity to secure stock from this great herd at the buyer's price. This great offering will consist of 50 head. It will include Triana Lady Aouda 5th King 61250, the great head of Sunflower herd and one of the great bulls of the breed. The females of the offering consist of very high-class A. R. O. and semi-officially tested cows. Several daughters of the great herd bull, King, will be in this sale, also several of his sons, some of which are ready for service. The great cow, Inka Hijaal De Kol 76076, with seven-day A. R. O. record of 617 pounds milk, 24.67 pounds butter, and semi-official record for 302 days of 16,016.6 pounds milk and 605 pounds butter, will be sold; also her 16-months-old daughter by King, Ben Schneider of Nortonville and Henry C. Glissman of Omaha, Neb., will also consign some choice animals to this sale. Every animal over six months old will be tuberculin tested. Send for catalog, mentioning Kansas Farmer.

**NEW EVIDENCE.**  
"Why do you want a new trial?"  
"On the grounds of newly-discovered evidence, your honor."  
"What is the nature of it?"  
"My client dug up \$400 that I didn't know he had."—Washington Herald.

**ONE HOPE.**  
The author staggered home. "The jury," he sobbed, "decided that my book is not immoral."  
"Never mind," said his wife, consolingly. "Perhaps you can make a success of it in play form."—New York Press.

# THIS IS THE FINE PRIZE TELESCOPE THAT YOU WILL GET BY SENDING ONLY \$1.50 NOW

This Telescope will give you real SERVICE. It is a real Telescope and not a toy. You need it in your business—let us tell you why: One farmer writes that he uses his Telescope to watch his windmill over a mile away. Another locates his horses and watches his stock in a distant pasture. Still another uses his to watch for uninvited hunters who shoot indiscriminately in his neighborhood. You will find dozens of similar uses for this telescope when you get one, that you never thought of before. Its possession will save you lots of time and gives you an unusual satisfaction. This Telescope is made by one of the world's best known manufacturers, of the best materials throughout, and is brass bound. With all five sections pulled out as shown here the full length is over 42 inches. With each Telescope we furnish a Solar Eye Piece for viewing the wonderful sights in the heavens. The Eye Piece is a powerful magnifying glass, too, and can be used to study insects mentioned in crop bulletins, fungus growths on plants, and for a sun glass.

## MAKES DISTANT OBJECTS SEEM NEAR

The lenses, which are the most important part of any Telescope, are carefully made and adjusted by experts. With the Telescope you can see objects miles away that are impossible to be seen with the naked eye. You can watch cattle, horses or men when far distant, and by watching the clouds with this Telescope some can tell the approach of a storm or locate a prairie fire and prepare for it. This instrument is needed by every farmer or ranchman, and its use will prove interesting and entertaining to everybody who uses it, young and old alike.

The prairies, plateaus and long sloping plains of Kansas offer an unusual opportunity for the use of a Telescope. It takes a good long-range Telescope to see all over the average Kansas farm, and the "Excelsior" described here is just what you want. Not long ago a Telescope as good as this one sold at from \$3 to \$5. It is practically indestructible, is easily adjusted to any vision, and is guaranteed to be just as represented or your money will be refunded. Only some recently improved methods of manufacture whereby the output of this Telescope was largely increased at the factory, together with the new low parcel post rates, make it possible for KANSAS FARMER to offer our readers this fine Telescope as we have here.

WITH EACH TELESCOPE WE FURNISH THIS EXTRA SOLAR EYE PIECE AND MAGNIFYING GLASS



## OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee that this Telescope will be just as represented, or better, or we will cheerfully refund your money. We have given away dozens of these Telescopes and our orders for them are increasing every day. We have received many enthusiastic letters from those who have accepted our offer telling how useful they found the Telescope and praising its value. If you will accept our offer and secure one of these useful telescopes yourself, you will be more than pleased. Until recently Telescopes with as powerful a range as this one sold for \$3.00 or more, and it is only greatly improved methods of manufacture and large orders that make it possible for us to purchase at a price low enough so we can give them away free on this liberal subscription offer. No offer we ever made has grown in favor so fast as this one. We guarantee that you will be satisfied or we will refund your money.

## OUR UNUSUAL FREE OFFER

We will send one of these big Telescopes free and postpaid to all who send \$1.50 to pay for one Two-Year subscription to KANSAS FARMER or for one renewal and one new subscription for \$1.50, each subscription to be for one year. For convenience you may fill out the blank in the corner of this advertisement, or write a letter. Your personal check is good, or remit in any convenient way you like. Address all orders to

KANSAS FARMER, Topeka, Kansas.

Enclosed find \$1.50 for which renew my subscription to KANSAS FARMER two years and send me free and postpaid the 42-inch Telescope. (If you prefer you may have one year's subscription for a new subscriber. Send new subscriber's name on separate sheet of paper.)

My Name \_\_\_\_\_

My Address \_\_\_\_\_

Street or R. F. D. \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_

# KANSAS FARMER

625 JACKSON STREET, TOPEKA, KANSAS

### FIELD NOTES

#### Shorthorns for Sale.

W. A. Betteridge of Pilot Grove, Mo., is offering a choice lot of young serviceable bulls for sale. They are pure Scotch and well grown out. Mr. Betteridge also offers a few choice heifers either bred or open. There are probably no better bred cattle in any herd than can be found on the W. A. Betteridge farm. If you need some new blood in your herd, write him for prices. Kindly mention Kansas Farmer.

#### Holmes Offers Shorthorn Bull Calves.

H. H. Holmes, of Great Bend, Barton County, Kansas, owner of the Riverside Herd, has one of the best herds in the West. The herd cows are from the best Scotch families. They are the good, thick, short-legged type, he having secured his foundation stock from some of the best herds in Iowa, Missouri and Kansas. At the head of this herd is Clipper Model by Orange Model. Mr. Holmes has only a few bull calves he can spare to the trade. If you are in need of a high-class bull, please write H. H. Holmes, at Great Bend, Kan., and mention, Kansas Farmer.

#### Henry Stunkel's Shorthorns.

It should be remembered by all prospective bull buyers that Henry Stunkel at Peck, Kansas, has 35 big two-year-old Scotch and Scotch-topped bulls for sale. They have been well grown out and are in good condition. The ad appears in this issue and they are priced reasonably for one or a carload. No one will be disappointed in buying from this herd.

#### Sows All Sold.

Hubert J. Griffiths reports unusual demand the past few weeks for bred sows and gilts. Mr. Griffiths says he is sending back drafts and money orders and asks us to change his advertisement to fall boars, of which he has a limited number sired by his big herd boar, A Orange Again. Mr. Griffiths says he has about 50 fine spring pigs which are doing well.

**Ikey Stallion Buyer:**—Frank Iams' sensational reduction of prices on all his show and business imported and home-bred stallions are making buyers sit up and buy his big classy 1,800 to 2,400-pound black boys. Get busy, visit Iams' horse emporium today. He has reduced prices from \$100 to \$500 each on business and show stallions, to close out all his stallions. They will positively be sold at some price. Ikey, come on along and get a big slice of Iams' melon at "knockout" prices for top-notchers. You will positively buy of Iams if you visit him and want big, drafty prize-winners. Iams has all his largest and best business horses and all his choice Paris and Belgian prize winners in his barns. Iams' tops of his herd are always in his barns at the last end of the season. Iams has 40 business and European prize winners. They are his champion show herd and the best ten stallions in the United States. Ikey buyer, don't wait to buy a top-notch until next year, buy now, save \$1,500, and buy a Paris winner that you can't always get a chance to buy. Terms, cash or one year's time at 8 per cent, bankable note; two years' time at 6 per cent, land security. One hundred dollars less price for cash. His peaches and cream stallions go at \$900 and \$1,300 (few higher). Ikey boy, see Iams now and buy top-notchers at a little above cost, as all of Iams' horses will positively be sold. Be a wise guy buyer and save \$1,500. It's up to you, Mr. Stallion Buyer. Buy a through



IAMS AND PAIR PERCHERON PARIS WINNERS 120 THIS STYLE

Iams and model of 40 imported Percheron and Belgian stallions that are being closed out at bargain counter prices—\$900 to \$1,300 (few higher). Best bunch of top-notchers Iams ever owned. Prices reduced \$100 to \$500 each. Iams' stallions have been approved and inspected by veterinarians of France and the United States and certificates stamped O. K. by Government of United States. See Iams and save \$1,500 on a "humdinger." All must be sold at some price. Weight, 1,800 to 2,410 pounds.

ticket to Iams' Horse Town. Walk right in and say "Hello." Iams will meet you with a \$1,000 smile and treat you like a prince, and there are "some doins'" there daily. Iams' big ton, superb, classy imported stallions and low-cut prices on show and business stallions are the big talk of stallion buyers, and Iams' Paris prize winners make all buyers sit up and take notice, and they can't be driven away until they own one of Iams' top-notchers at his bargain counter prices. Iams and the "pink lady saleslady" will not let any buyer with money or good notes get away. Ikey, come on along. Buy stallions today. Don't wait, as all Iams' top-notchers must be sold. They are big

snaps. That is why Iams and the pink lady saleslady are reducing prices on show and business stallions. He made a "killing" in buying these top-notchers, and to close out he has determined to sell and give buyers the benefit of his good buy. Ikey horse-man, Iams' six financial letters of recommendation from six of the best banks in Nebraska (shown in his 1913 catalog) tell you why you should buy stallions of Iams. His 32 years of successful business, his one-half million dollars behind his guarantee, and the fact that he is a live wire business man and expert horseman, place him in a class by himself. He makes all competitors get their hammers out for Iams. But every

knock is a boost, as when stallion buyers visit Iams' horse emporium they find Iams has the horses as represented and that Iams "makes good," and his old customers are his best page advertisers. Ikey, get busy quick. Buy show horses of Iams at reduced prices and wear diamonds. Iams is sure taking the curl out of high prices on the best bunch of real top-notchers ever offered for sale in the United States—all show horses" and at same price and some less than for ordinary stallions. He is making buyers "go fast" to get his big bargains, and his buyers will be on "Easy Street" if they buy stallions now of Iams at closing-out prices.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.



Pure-bred Registered HOLSTEIN CATTLE

If your cows produce only about 4,000 pounds of milk per year and 160 pounds of fat they are practically worthless...

No matter how poor your present herd is, you can easily raise it to this standard in a few years by the intelligent use of a well-selected pure-bred Holstein-Friesian bull.

Send for FREE Illustrated Descriptive Booklets.

Holstein-Friesian Assn., F. L. Houghton, Sec'y Box 114, Brattleboro, Vt.

Bonnie Brae Holsteins

A choice lot of high-grade heifers and cows. Also high-class registered bulls.

IRA ROMIG

Station B. Topeka, Kansas

OAK HILL HOLSTEIN HERD.

For Sale—The greatest young bull ever dropped on the farm, just ready for service, handsome and well marked.

His granddaughter was an 18-pound cow, strictly A. R. O. blood.

I will consign some choice females to the F. J. Searle sale, Oskaloosa, Kan., April 30.

BEN SCHNEIDER, Nortonville, Kan.

M. E. MOORE & CO.

CAMERON, MISSOURI. CHOICE BULL CALF, born October 1, 1913. Fine individual, nicely marked.

FOR SALE—At reasonable prices, 25 high grade Holstein Dairy Cows, all young, good size and well marked.

HIGH CLASS HOLSTEIN COWS

Both registered and high grade. Breeding stock for sale at all times. Write us your wants.

ARNOLD & BRADY, Manhattan, Kan.

HOLSTEINS FOR SALE.

High-grade cows and springing heifers, also registered bulls ready to use. Exceptionally good breeding. Write Springdale Stock Ranch, Concordia, Kansas.

CHENANGO VALLEY GRADE HOLSTEINS

Two hundred nicely marked well-bred young cows and heifers, due to freshen within the next three months. Also registered bulls ready for service.

F. J. HOWARD, Bouckville, N. Y.

CORYDALE FARM HOLSTEINS

Headed by Jewell Paul Butter Boy. Eleven choice registered bulls; ages, few weeks to 24 months.

L. F. CORY, Belleville, Kan.

Butter Bred Holsteins

For Sale—A herd bull, also choice bull calves. Prices very reasonable. Write today. These bargains will not last long.

J. P. MAST, Scranton, Kan.

GOLDEN BELT HOLSTEIN HERD.

Prince Hadria at head of herd. He has 26 A. R. O. sisters, 21 brothers and several daughters. Extra choice young bulls for sale out of 600-pound A. R. O. dams.

W. E. BENTLEY, Manhattan, Kansas.

SIXTY HEAD OF registered and high-grade Holstein cows and heifers, also a few registered bull calves.

C. W. HIGGINBOTHAM & SON, Rossville, Kansas.

HOLSTEIN BULL CALVES always on hand, and worth the price.

H. B. COWLES, Topeka, Kansas.

BERKSHIRE HOGS

BERKSHIRE PIGS

Choice pigs, 10 to 16 weeks old, either sex. Sired by Robin Hood, Premier 2d, or Adam, a son of Rival's Lord Premier. Nothing but the very choicest specimens shipped.

W. J. GRIST, Ozawie, Kan.

40 — BERKSHIRE BOARS — 40

Cholera Proof (Hyper-Immunized) Big and growthy. Ready for service. Prices, \$25 to \$50.

SUTTON FARMS, Lawrence, Kansas.

OHIO IMPROVED CHESTERS

Crystal Herd O. I. C's

Headed by Frost's Buster 29745 by Thea 30442. Some choice August boars by this great sire of prize winners.

DAN WILCOX, Cameron, Missouri.

FANCY O. I. C. PIGS, \$15 A PAIR. HARRY W. HAYNES, MERIDEN, KANSAS.

FIELD NOTES

Wills Buys Boar. J. E. Wills, the big-type Poland China breeder located at Prairie View, Kan., reports the purchase of a two-year-old King Mastiff herd boar.

Closes Successful Season. Col. James T. McCulloch, one of the most prominent western auctioneers, has closed another very successful season of sales.

Jersey Bulls. S. S. Smith, the Clay Center Jersey cattle breeder, comes back to our advertising columns this week.

Bred Sow Sale May 5. We wish to call attention to the Poland China bred sow sale of Roy Johnson at South Mound, Kan. on May 5, 1914.

Last Chance to Buy Good Angus Bulls. Every breeder in general and prospective bull buyers in particular should be especially interested in the American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association spring bull sales which are to be held April 28, 1914.



history of the breed in America. By personal correspondence the Association has made a systematic inventory of all the bulls old enough or fit to use for breeding purposes.

Kansas Fairs in 1914.

Here is a list of Kansas fairs to be held in 1914 and the dates, so far as determined: Allen County Agricultural Society, Dr. F. S. Beattie, secretary. Iola, Sept. 1-4.

Elk County Agricultural Fair Association. Fred R. Lanter, secretary. Grenola, Sept. 1-3. Ellsworth County—Wilson Inter-County Co-operative Fair Association. W. S. Baxter, secretary. Wilson, Sept. 29-Oct. 2.

Home and School Gardening.

According to the County Superintendent's Review of Ottawa, Kan., Franklin County is to be an experiment field this year in demonstrating home and school gardening.

The State Agricultural College at Manhattan offered to pay half of the expenses of a director for the work, and the county pays the other half.

Miss Mary Coen, president of the Franklin County Ladies' Auxiliary, has been chosen to have charge of the work. Miss Coen has already visited about twenty rural schools in the southern part of the county.

Several neighbors have organized clubs and are planning to have an exhibit in the fall and give prizes similar to the county institute prizes.

One village has two or three vacant lots on Main street prepared for a flower and vegetable garden.

At the recent Cattlemen's Day at Manhattan, W. J. Todd and J. R. Plumb urged upon the visiting cattlemen the importance of becoming members of the Kansas State Live Stock Association.

HEREFORD CATTLE

LANDER'S Brookside Herefords

Herd headed by Gay Lad 14th by the champion Gay Lad 8th and out of Princess 16th. Six yearling bulls and ten bull calves for sale.

Polled and Horned Herefords

50 registered yearling bulls; 1 D. S. Polled herd bull; 20 cows, calves at side. JOHN M. LEWIS, Larned, Kansas.

HEREFORD BULLS FOR SALE.

Choice young registered Hereford bulls, sired by Dan Shadeland 363260, out of Anxiety and Lord Wilton bred dams.

POLLED DURHAM CATTLE

ROAN HERO 3613 - 229963

THE INTERNATIONAL CHAMPION heads my herd of Double Standard Polled Durhams. Few choice young bulls for sale.

POLLED DURHAMS FOR SALE

TEN HERD BULLS sired by Roan Choice, the junior champion of 1911. Prices reasonable. Come and see my herd.

GUERNSEY CATTLE

REGISTERED GUERNSEY BULL, 18 months old; one high-grade Guernsey bull, coming yearling; five grade Guernsey cows; one 2-year-old heifer fresh in summer.

ANGUS CATTLE

CHERRYVALE ANGUS FARM

For Sale—Six choice young bulls, in age from 6 to 25 months, mostly sired by Black Clay. Very best families represented in the herd.

AUCTIONEERS.

Be an Auctioneer

Travel over the country and make big money. No other profession can be learned so quickly that will pay as big wages.

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

L. R. HAMILTON

Clarksdale, Mo. LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER. GOOD REFERENCES.

LAFE BURGER

LIVE STOCK AND REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER Wellington - Kansas.

W. C. CURPHEY

Pure-Bred Stock and Big Farm Sales. Salina, Kansas.

LEARN TO BE AN AUCTIONEER

National Auctioneering School of America. Box 38, Lincoln, Nebraska.

COL. FLOYD CONDRAY

Stockdale, Kansas. Guarantees his work.

Col. Frank Regan

Live Stock and General Auctioneer. Esbon, Jewell County, Kansas.

Col. C. A. HAWK

Live Stock and General Auctioneer. Eflingham, Kansas.

L.R. BRADY

Fine Stock Auctioneer. Ask those for whom I have sold. Manhattan, Kansas.

Col. Jesse Howell

Live Stock and General Auctioneer. Up-to-date methods. Herkimer, Kan.

J. A. MORINE

Live Stock and Big Farm Sales. Lindsborg, Kansas.

COL. C. M. SCOTT

Live Stock and General Auctioneer. Hiawatha, Kansas.

COL. J. E. MARKLEY

Fine Stock and General Auctioneer. Powhattan, Kansas.

To reach the well to do farmers of Kansas and surrounding territory with a heart-to-heart business talk, use our Classified Columns. Ready buyers at a Low Cost.

## FOR SALE High Grade Dairy Cows And Heifers

35 Head Holstein Cows—Age 4 to 6 years, fresh now or will be by May 1st.  
20 Head 2 and 3-Year-Old Holstein Heifers—All springers, some cows.  
40 Head Jersey Cows—Age 4 to 8 years, fresh and springers.  
20 Head Jersey Heifers—Two and three years old, fresh or springers.  
If interested in good dairy stock, come and see me.

**ELBERT S. RULE, Sharon, Kansas**  
Ninety Miles Southwest Wichita, Kan.

## POLAND CHINAS

### GRANER'S IMMUNE FALL BOARS

Twenty extra choice big-type fall boars, tops from my entire crop, mostly sired by Moore's Halvor, my big Iowa bred boar. Others by Sampson Ex. and Melbourne Jumbo, out of big mature sows. \$25 each while they last. Send check with first letter. Fully guaranteed. Also one pure Scotch Shorthorn bull, solid red color, 12 mos. old.  
**H. C. GRANER & SON, Lancaster, Kansas.**

## Hildwein Has Big Poland China Boars

August Farrow, culled closely good individuals sired by Wonder Ex., the Expansive and Sampson Chief cross. These boars are out of my big sows and are all good. \$20 and \$25 while they last.  
**WALTER HILDWEIN, Fairview, Kan.**

## CEDAR LAWN POLAND CHINAS

Choice September boars and gilts sired by the big boar, A's Big Orange, out of strictly big-type dams. All immune. Also Shorthorn bulls.  
**S. B. AMCOATS, Clay Center, Kansas.**

Don't fail to read Kansas Farmer Classified Advertising Page. It is filled with bargains every week.

### SEVEN IMMUNE POLAND HERD BOARS.

The tops from 60 head of fall boars. Five of them by Walter's Expansive and out of Long King's Best dams. One by Long King's Best with an Expansive dam and one by O. K. Lad and out of a Gould Metal sow. These are strictly tops and should go into good herds.  
**H. B. WALTER, Effingham, Kansas.**

### SPOTTED POLAND CHINAS.

Will book orders for 15 gilts to be bred last of May, for early fall litters, ten at \$40, five at \$50 each. These gilts will be bred to Reputation, that H. L. Faulkner says is the largest hog for his age he ever saw. A few good fall boars left. Jersey Cattle: Young bulls, \$50; bred heifers, \$150.  
**THE ENNIS FARM, Horton Station, Mo.** (Thirty miles south of St. Louis.)

Pioneer Herd Big-Type Poland Chinas. Choice lot of sows and gilts for sale, bred for April and summer litters to the three times grand champion boar, Smuggler S58913, A173859, and Logan Price. Booking orders for spring pigs in pairs or trios. Prices reasonable.  
**OLIVIER & SONS, Danville, Kansas.**

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

**PAN LOOK HEADS HERD.**  
Biggest possible big-type breeding. Fall boars and gilts sired by him for sale. Be your own judge. Out of Expansion bred dams. **JAS. ARKELL, Junction City, Kan.**

**FOLEY'S BIG POLAND GILTS**  
FOR SALE, bred to my great young boar, The Giant. Also one extra choice spring boar and fall boars ready to ship.  
**J. F. FOLEY, Oronoque, Norton Co., Kansas.**

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

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

**A ORANGE AGAIN**  
Heads our Poland Chinas. Choice big fall boars for sale, also 50 spring pigs.  
**HUBERT J. GRIFFITHS, Clay Center, Kan.**

**SMITH'S BIG-TYPE POLANDS.**  
A choice lot of fall pigs, either sex. Strictly big-type breeding. High-class individuals, priced to sell.  
**AUSTIN SMITH, Dwight, Kansas.**

**WONDER POLAND CHINA HERD**  
Headed by Model Wonder, assisted by a son of Blue Valley. Mated to as big sows as can be found. We offer spring gilts by first named boar and bred to the other one at reasonable prices.  
**O. R. STRAUSS, Milford, Kan.**

**KING OF KANSAS FALL BOARS.**  
Immune and out of big dams. Choice individuals, \$25 to \$35 each. They are bargains.  
**J. L. GRIFFITHS, Riley, Kansas.**

## MULE FOOT HOGS

**GRAFF'S MULEFOOT HOGS.**  
Gilts, breeding age. Choice boars, winter pigs, either sex. Herd boar. Prices low.  
**ERNEST E. GRAFF, Rosendale, Mo.**

Don't fail to read Kansas Farmer Classified Advertising Page. It is filled with bargains every week.

## SHORTHORN CATTLE

**LOOKABAUGH'S SHORTHORNS.**  
At private sale. Six or nine months' time if desired. Young heifers and bulls, \$100 and up. Two heifers and bull, not related, \$225 for the three. Others higher. High-class herd bulls close to imported Scotch dams, sired by such sires as Lavender Lord by Avondale. Nicely bred young heifers from milking strains. Young bulls, the farmer's kind. Cows with calf at foot and rebred. Great variety of prize-winning blood. If you want breeding stock, do not miss this opportunity. My foundation Shorthorns carry the blood of the best families and most noted sires of breed. Over 200 head from which to select. If you cannot come, write.  
**H. C. LOOKABAUGH, Watonga, Blain County, Oklahoma.**



## Thirty-five Shorthorn Bulls

Sixteen months to two years old. Pure Scotch and Scotch topped. Sired by Star Goods and Victor Orange two great bulls. These bulls are from my best cows. They are large and well developed and in good condition, fit to head good herds. Will sell one or a carload. Also a few cows and heifers—300 head in herd. Come and see them. Prices reasonable.  
**HENRY STUNKLE, Peck, Kansas.**

## Pearl Shorthorn Herd

Good strong young bulls ranging from 10 to 11 months old. Red or roans of Scotch and Scotch-topped breeding. Herd located at Pearl, Dickinson County. Can ship over Missouri Pacific, U. P., Rock Island or Santa Fe. Address mail to Abilene, Kan.  
**C. W. TAYLOR, Abilene, Kansas.**

## LOUISVILLE SHORTHORN HERD

Choice young bulls of serviceable age, reds and nice roans, sired by the 2,200 pound bull, Gloster Conqueror 2d, a son of The Conqueror by Choice Goods. The dams are rich in the blood of Red Knight and Waterloo Regent. Attractive price for quick sale.  
**DR. E. L. SIMONTON, Wamego, Kan.**

### CHOICE SHORTHORN BULLS

One herd bull, New Goods, by Good News, by Choice Goods. Twenty-month-old bull by New Goods out of a Victoria cow, a full sister to Gallant Knight's Heir. Three younger bulls for sale, 10 and 12 months old. A few good heifers. Prices reasonable.  
**JOHN REGIER, Whitewater, Kansas.**

### TENNEHOLM SHORTHORNS

For Sale—Five young bulls, the oldest 14 months, the youngest 7 months old. Sired by Royal Gloster 2325681 and Col. Hampton 353998, from our best cows. Beefy, rugged, strong-boned and well-grown; best of breeding. Some of them fit to head good herds. A few high-class heifers, Scotch and Scotch-topped, will be priced right. Price on bulls, \$100 each.  
**E. S. MYERS, Chanute, Kansas.**

### CHOICE SHORTHORN BULLS

Two at \$125, one at \$150. Big, smooth, even-fleshed, old enough for good service. Priced for quick sale.  
**G. A. LAUDE & SONS, ROSE, KANSAS.**

### Short Horn Heifers

for sale. A few good ones bred. Price, \$125 each. Also large type Poland China September pigs, either sex, \$20 each.  
**JEWELL BROS., Humboldt, Kansas**

### CHOICE SHORTHORN BULLS AND HEIFERS

Large beefy-type Shorthorns, extra in quality; reds and roans, richly bred, blood of imported Collyne, imported Mariner and Captain Archer.  
**H. M. HILL, Lafontaine, Kansas.**

### RIVERSIDE SHORTHORNS.

Clipper Model 386430 by Orange Model 317228, out of Crestmead Cicely 2d, at head of herd. Herd cows representing the best Scotch families, Orange Blossoms, Butterflies and others.  
**H. H. HOLMES, Great Bend, Kansas.**

### SHORTHORNS FOR SALE.

Several good coming yearling bulls and a number of heifers of various ages, from the Crestmead herd, which numbers 100 head, all Scotch of popular families.  
**W. A. BETTERIDGE, Pilot Grove, Cooper County, Missouri.**

Dual Shorthorns, Hornless. 541½ pounds butter sold 1911. No calf tasted skim milk. Infant male calves. **J. H. Walker, Lathrop, Mo.**

## HAMPSHIRE HOGS



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



**ATTRACTIVE PRICES.**  
Bred gilts and spring boars by Hillwood Jack by Earlander. Fall pigs, either sex, by Medora John and Hillwood Jack.  
**F. C. WITTOFF, Medora, - - - Kansas.**

## Registered Hampshire Hogs

For sale, both sexes. Choice belting and type. Priced reasonable.  
**E. S. TALIFERRO, Route 3, Russell, Kan.** Shipping point, Waldo, Kan.

**BRED Gilts, serviceable boars, January and February pigs.** Best breeding, well marked. Singly, pairs and trios. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable.  
**S. E. SMITH, Route 5, Box 18, Lyons, Kan.**



## SHORTHORN CATTLE

### JERSEY CATTLE.

### Bank's Farm Jerseys

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

### GREEN HILL JERSEY FARM

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

### REGISTER OF MERIT JERSEYS.

Offer a fine young cow in milk and bred to Oakland's Sultan for \$150. Also a granddaughter of Golden Fern's Lad bred to same bull, \$200. Choice heifers, \$100 up. Bulls from high-testing dams, \$50 to \$150, including a son of Gamboge Knight.  
**E. J. LINSKOTT, Holton, Kansas.**

### GREAT JERSEY BULL YEARLING

Out of 45-pound cow, Golden Fern's Lad, Flying Fox and Silverine Lads breeding. He cannot be duplicated for price asked. Write for price and description.  
**D. A. KRAMER, Washington, Kansas.**

### FOR SALE—Five bulls, from two to eighteen months; solid light fawn, close up to Forfarshire and Blue Belle's Boy, half brother to Noble of Oaklands, the \$15,000 bull. Few young cows.

**S. S. SMITH, Clay Center, Kansas.**

### BENFER JERSEY CATTLE.

Bull calves all sold except some very young ones. Offering three-year-old herd bull and yearling from imported cow; also few non-related cows.  
**E. L. M. BENFER, Leona, Kansas.**

You will find a lot of bargains on Kansas Farmer's Classified Advertising Page this week. Don't fail to carefully read that page.

### DUROC JERSEYS

### TATARRAX HERD DUROCS

Some choice fall boars ready for service by Tattarrax and G. M.'s Tat. Col. Price reasonable.  
**C. L. BUSKIRK, Newton, Kansas.**

### OTEY'S DUROCS

Best of breeding, high in quality. Drop us a postal for prices and description.  
**W. W. OTEY & SON, WINFIELD, KANSAS.**

### DUROC BOARS

High-class Duroc boars ready for service. Best of blood lines. Big, easy feeding kind, immunized. Prices reasonable. Write postal for prices and descriptions.  
**BOYS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, Topeka, Kan.**

### BELLAIRE DUROC JERSEY HERD.

Immune boars for sale. Orders for immune gilts to be bred December and January to my two best herd boars. Also September pigs, all immunized, double treatment. **N. D. SIMPSON, Bellaire, Kan.**

### 50—SUMMER DUROCS—50

Both sexes, rich breeding and well grown out. \$20 for choice. Pair for \$35. Trio, \$45. Here is the opportunity for the beginner. Write for description.  
**M. M. HENDRICKS, Falls City, Nebraska.**

### BON ACCORD DUROCS

Choice September boars, also one fancy April boar by Successor and out of the grand champion sow, Model Queen.  
**LOUIS KOENIG, Solomon, Kansas.**

### FANCY DUROC BOARS AND GILTS.

Fall boars by J. R.'s Col. by Graduate Col. out of best sows. Choice lot of gilts by J. R.'s Col. bred for June litters to Gold Medal. Priced for quick sale.  
**J. R. SMITH, Newton, Kan.**

### DUROCS OF SIZE AND QUALITY.

Immune summer and fall boars and gilts sired by B. & C.'s Masterpiece, he by B. & C.'s Col. and out of Tattarrax and Ohio Chief dams. Choice individuals. Also a choice bred sow sired by Good Enuff Again King. Prices reasonable.  
**JOHN A. REED, Lyons, Kansas.**

### DUROCS Summer and Fall Boars, sired by Joe's Pride 118467 and Monarch's Model 139777. Also a few bred gilts by Joe's Pride and bred to Royal Climax. Will sell or trade Monarch's Model for good sow or gilt. Howell Bros., Herkimer, Kan.

### DREAMLAND COL. HEADS OUR HERD.

For Sale—Clear Creek Col. a splendid individual and sire; reasonable figure; fully guaranteed.  
**J. R. JACKSON, Kanapolis, Kan.**

### SHUCK'S RICHLY BRED DUROCS.

Fifty Fall Pigs, both sexes, sired by Model Chief and other noted sires. Thrifty and richly bred. Low prices for quick sale.  
**DANA D. SHUCK, Burr Oak, Kan.**

### GOLDEN RULE DUROC JERSEYS.

Twenty spring boars, tops of entire crop. Sired by Dreamland Col. and River Bend Col., out of big mature sows. Priced to sell.  
**LEON CARTER, Asherville, Kan.**

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

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

## STANDARD BOOKS

FOR THE FARMER AND BREEDER  
Address, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

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

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



### Makes Distant Objects Seem Near.

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

### Our Great Offer.

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



## FIELD NOTES

### Litters of Eleven.

R. P. Wells, our Duroc Jersey advertiser out at Formoso, Kansas, reports unusually big, strong litters this spring. His \$100 sow, purchased at the Rinehart sale, farrowed eleven and is raising ten. Other sows in the herd are doing about as well. Mr. Wells promises a great bunch for the fall trade.

The Selway Steel Post Company, of Lincoln, Nebraska, are advertising the Selway steel fence post and corner in Kansas Farmer. The posts are made of open-hearth non-rusting steel, that the company claims will last a lifetime. They are easily driven with a maul or sledge hammer, and will not pull up. The castings are of malleable iron and the anchor can be put in any kind of a corner or end post. The Selway Company claims that they have succeeded in perfecting a successful corner that can be put up in 25 minutes with a sledge hammer. They use the triangle system of bracing, which absolutely holds a post from sagging. The Selway Steel Post Company will be glad to send literature to any one who is interested and will send it for the asking, if you mention Kansas Farmer. Address them, The Selway Steel Post Company, Lincoln, Neb.



Dutchland Cornucopia Sir Detry No. 62567, owned by J. P. Mast, Scranton, Kan., is offered for sale.

### Bargains in Shorthorn Bulls.

G. A. Laude & Sons, Shorthorn breeders of Rose, Kan., report that they still have three good bulls left. They are offering these at very attractive prices in order to move them quickly. Two are old enough for heavy service and the third is 15 months old. Note their ad in this issue. They will meet Missouri Pacific trains at Rose, or Santa Fe and M. K. & T. trains at Humboldt.

### Saunders Offers Jacks.

Bruce Saunders, one of the foremost breeders of Jackson County, Kansas, and president of Jackson County Breeders' Association, changes his card now running in that section and offers along with some other stock, one big, fine two-year-old jack. Write Mr. Saunders, quick.

### Amcoats' Poland Chinas.

S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center, Kan., reports big demand for Shorthorns. He has sold five bulls during the past ten days and only has one old enough for service left. Now he wants to sell some extra choice big-type Poland China boars and gilts. They are all by his big boar, A's Big Orange, one of the best sons of the noted Iowa boar, Big Orange. They are out of large, fine dams, and all of them are immune.

### Dodson Offers Good Boars.

Walter Dodson, one of our Jackson County big-type Poland China breeders, offers some fall boars sired by his herd boar, Sammy Colossus, one of the good big boars of this part of the state. They are out of big-type sows. Look for his card in the Jackson County section.

# SUNFLOWER-DISPERSAL AND COMBINATION SALE

Oskaloosa, Kansas, April 30, 1914

## FIFTY HEAD REGISTERED HOLSTEINS

Including Sunflower Herd's great bull, Tirania Lady Aouda 5th King 61250. He is the best son of King Walker, who is one of the very greatest of living sires today, with his 50 A. R. O. daughters, three of which hold world's records as follows: Tirania Lady Aouda 5th A—Butter, 7 days, 32.30 pounds; milk, 551.9 pounds; fat average 4.66 per cent; 30 days, butter, 129.37 pounds; milk, 2,422 pounds with first calf (she is full sister to our herd sire.) Lady Paul Livardy 3d—365 days, butter, 921.7 pounds; milk, 20,936.7 pounds at 2 years, 2 months, 25 days of age. (She is half sister to our herd sire.) Paula of Chagrin Falls 4th—365 days, butter, 930.37 pounds; milk, 20,153 pounds. Eleven months after calving she made 18.26 pounds butter, seven days. She is a senior two-year-old and a half sister to our herd sire.

Our females consist of very high class A. R. O. and semi-officially tested cows, bred to the above sire.

A number the above bull's daughters, and nice ones, too. Several of his sons from high record cows, two ready for service.

AN OPPORTUNITY never before offered the readers of Kansas Farmer to procure the best there is in Holsteins, right at home. Cattle that I have refused to price heretofore, to be sold in this GREAT DISPERSAL SALE.

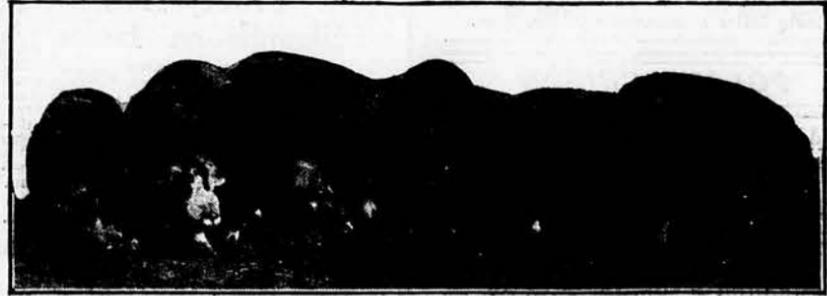
Ben Schneider, Nortonville, Kan., consigns several head A. R. O. cows and some heifer calves, also Henry C. Glissman, Omaha, Neb., consigns a number of choice representative females from his well known herd, all in calf to his two great herd sires.

Every animal over six months old is tuberculin tested. Sale on farm, adjoining Oskaloosa. Don't forget the time and place. Write for catalog.

**F. J. SEARLE,** Oskaloosa, Kansas  
R. E. Haeger, Auctioneer.

# Poland China BRED SOW SALE

South Mound, Kansas, Tuesday, May 5, 1914



THIRTY-SEVEN HEAD OF TRIED SOWS AND GILTS.  
FOUR EXTRA GOOD TRIED SOWS.  
THREE EARLY SPRING GILTS.  
THIRTY HEAD OF FALL GILTS.

Most of them will be bred for summer litters. A few will be sold open. Seventeen head of the best fall boars we ever sold—a number are herd headers. Three are sired by Young Chief, three of O. K. Lad by Pawnee Lad, one by Big Lige, a line-bred Expansion boar, and the balance are by Knox All Hadley. They will weigh 200 pounds and are just right for service. I never sold a better offering of boars, and the gilts are a high-class lot, large and growthy; will weigh 300 pounds and are just a year old. They are not fat, but in good growing condition. If you want some big, smooth Poland Chinas, this will be the place to get them. My catalogs are ready to mail out. Send for one and come to my sale. I guarantee a good offering. If you cannot come, send your bids to O. W. Devine, representing this paper, who will buy for you. Remember the date is Tuesday, May 5, 1914, and the sale is at farm near South Mound and Parsons, Kansas.

**ROY JOHNSON,** South Mound, Kansas

## JACKSON COUNTY BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

MOST PROGRESSIVE BREEDERS OF JACKSON COUNTY UNDER THIS HEAD



Bruce Saunders, President



Devere Rafter, Secretary

### SHORTHORNS.

**Oak Grove** Shorthorns headed by the great bull "White Starlight" by Searchlight. Dam by Choice Goods. Every cow in herd straight Scotch. **ROBT. SCHULZ,** Holton, Kansas.

### ABERDEEN ANGUS.

"BLACK DUSTER" heads our herd, mated with as richly bred cows as can be found. Choice cows with calves at foot, and re-bred. Also young bulls. Berkshires. **George McAdam,** Holton, Kan.

### POLLED DURHAMS.

"TRUE SULTAN" heads herd. Shown at 9 leading fairs last year, winning 9 firsts and 8 junior championships. We are mating him with cows of equal breeding and merit. **Ed. Steglin,** Straight Creek, Kan.

### HERFORDS.

**HEREFORD BULLS.** Choice, richly bred individuals, ready for service. Also Duroc Jersey gilts bred for spring farrow. Percherons for inspection. **M. E. GIDEON,** Emmett, Kansas.

### HOLSTEINS.

**SHADY GROVE HERD.** For immediate sale, four choice young bulls of excellent breeding and out of high record dams. Also three-year-old herd bull. Inspection invited. **G. F. MITCHELL,** Holton, Kan.

**SEGRIST & STEPHENSON.** Breeders of registered working high testing Holsteins. Choice young bulls out of record cows for sale. Farm adjoins town. **Holton, Kan.**

**BUFFALO AGUINALDO DOEDE** heads Shadale farm herd. Dam, Buffalo Aggie Beets, the world's second greatest junior 3-year-old cow. Young bulls for sale. **David Coleman & Sons,** Denison, Kan.

**HOLSTEINS.** Best of breeding and individuality. Registered and unregistered O. I. C. swine of the best strains. Also White Wyandotte chickens. Stock for sale. **J. M. Chestnut & Sons,** Denison, Kansas.

### PERCHERONS.

**BANNER STOCK FARM**—Home of "Inclus" champion American Royal, 1911; Weight, 2,240. Two young stallions and one two-year-old big jack for sale. **BRUCE SAUNDERS,** Holton, Kansas.

**PERCHERONS FOR SALE.** A few nice farms for sale. Write **JAS. C. HILL,** Holton, Kansas.

### JACKS AND JENNETS.

**M. H. ROLLER & SON** Circleville, Kan. Fourteen big jacks and 25 jennets for sale. One imported Percheron and one high-grade Belgian stallion.

### JERSEY CATTLE.

**Linscott Jerseys.** The oldest and strongest herd in Kansas. One hundred head, consisting of cows in milk, heifers and young bulls. Reasonable prices. Island breeding. **R. J. LINSOTT,** Holton, Kansas.

**FAIRVIEW JERSEYS.**—For quick sale, a 4-weeks-old bull out of a fine young cow now giving 4 gallons of 5.5% milk daily. He is fine type and priced reasonably. **R. A. GILLILAND,** Mayetta, Kan.

**SUNFLOWER JERSEYS,** headed by Imp. "Castor's Splendid," mated with real working cows. Choice young bulls of serviceable age for sale. **H. F. ERDLEY,** Holton, Kansas.

**SPRING HILL DAIRY FARM** offers bull nearly ready for service. Deep milking dams; will furnish records. Also a few choice heifers, bred. Write for price and pedigree. **J. B. Porter & Son,** Mayetta, Kan.

"**Fontain's Valentine**" heads our Jerseys. Unregistered cows bred to this bull for sale. Also bull calf. **W. R. LINTON,** Denison, Kansas.

### DUROC JERSEYS.

**OAK GROVE FARM DUROCS.** Headed by "Freddie M" 94761, grandson of the noted Colossal. Sows in herd of equal breeding and merit. Visitors welcome. **F. M. CLOWE,** Circleville, Kansas.

### POLAND CHINAS.

**DODSON BIG SMOOTH KIND.**—Ten big fall boars, ready for light service; sired by Sunny Colossus. Fourteen gilts will be bred to Orange Chief. **WALTER DODSON,** Denison, Kan.

**HIGHLAND STOCK FARM.** Poland Chinas Shorthorns. 15 choice, big bone, spring and summer boars for sale, sired by "Expansive Wonder." Also fall boars. **BROWN HEDGE,** Whiting, Kansas.

**MAHANS BIG POLANDS** have both size and quality. Headed by a son of the great Expansive. Sows of unusual size and smoothness. 25 fall pigs, either sex, for sale. **J. D. MAHAN,** Whiting, Kansas.

**COLEMAN'S BIG SMOOTH POLANDS.** 150 in herd. Herd boars, O. K. Lad, Hadley C. Expansion, Price We Know, Mastodon and Mogul sows. Herd has tops from many sales. 20 bred gilts and 25 fall pigs for sale. Also Jersey cattle. **JOHN COLEMAN,** Denison, Kan.

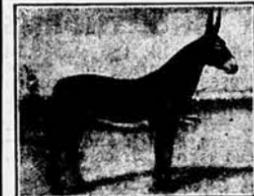
**TEN BRED GILTS** and tried sows. Big kind bred to a splendid son of Blue Valley Gold Dust. Dams trace to John Blain's breeding. **IMMUNE.** **O. B. CLEMETSON,** Holton, Kansas.

**P. E. McFADDEN, HOLTON, KANSAS.** Live stock and general farm **AUCTIONEER**

## 80—Imported—80

### Percheron and Belgian Stallions and Mares

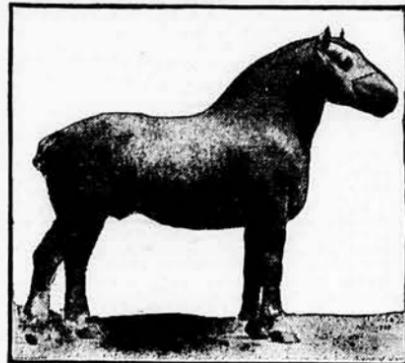
on sale. My exhibit comprises the largest number of big, heavy-boned, 2,000 to 2,400-pound stallions to be found in the United States. The Cedar Rapids Jack Farm is the jack metropolis of the world. All nations buy jacks here. The majority of the best mules in the United States are the results of the past twenty years improvement inaugurated and carried on here. Write for catalogs. Come to me when you need stock. I will make it worth your while.



**W. L. DeCLOW,** Stallion and Jack Importing Farm, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

### HORSES AND MULES

## IMPORTED MARES AND STALLIONS



Importation arrived October 1, 1913. I have personally selected the best young stallions and mares. I could buy in France and Belgium, two and three years old. They all have good breeding quality, sound and good colors, and will make ton horses. Every horse absolutely guaranteed. If you are looking for a first-class stallion or a good pair of mares, come and see me. I mean business. My barns three blocks from Santa Fe depot.

**W. H. RICHARDS** Emporia, Kansas

### HORSES AND MULES.

## DIAMONDS IN THE ROUGH

I am offering for sale at very low prices a fine lot of young Percheron, Belgian, French Draft and Coach Stallions and mares. These horses are not fat, but in good, thrifty condition and will make good. Come and see me.

**J. M. NOLAN,** Paola, Kansas.

Three Registered Percheron Mares. Coming three, four and six years old. Priced reasonable if taken by May 1. They are ready for business either in harness or raising colts. \$1,050 takes them, no trades. Come and see them or write. **J. E. WELLER,** Faucett, Mo.

## RED POLLED CATTLE

**RED POLLED CATTLE** A few choice bulls, ready for service, priced reasonable.



**I. W. POULTON,** Medora, Kan.

## RED POLLED CATTLE

For Sale—A choice lot of cows, bulls and heifers, all registered, with good quality. **AULD BROS.,** Frankfort, Kansas.

## COBURN HERD RED POLLED CATTLE AND PERCHERON HORSES

Twelve extra good young bulls. Some extra fine young stallions, among them first prize and champion of Topeka Fair. Also young cows and heifers. **GROENMILLER & SON,** Pomona, Kansas.

**REGISTERED RED POLL AND GALLOWAY BULLS FOR SALE.** Twenty-five head of each; extra choice animals from twelve to eighteen months of age. Call at the Fort Larned Ranch, or address **E. E. FRIZELL & SONS,** Larned, Kansas.

**RESER & WAGNER'S RED POLLS.** Richly bred herd headed by Waverly Monarch. Bulls of serviceable age all sold. Fresh cows and young bulls for sale in spring. **Reser & Wagner,** Bigelow, Kan.

**RILEY COUNTY BREEDING FARM.** Red Polls headed by the last son of Cremo. Bulls all sold. Percherons headed by son of Casino. Visit herd. **ED NICKELSON,** Leonardville, Kan.

## Lamer's Percheron Stallions and Mares

BUY NOW while there is the most of Variety to select from. **C. W. LAMER, SALINA, KANSAS**

Jet blacks and rich dark grays. Big for their age. One weighs 2,110 lbs., one 2,160 lbs., and a yearling 1,740 lbs. Nine coming 3-year-old studs; 11 coming 2-year-old studs, and 6 coming 4-year-old studs. Registered Percherons and straight, sound. You cannot get better money makers. Foaled and grown on the farm and offered at farmers' prices. Trains direct from Kansas City and St. Joseph. **FRED CHANDLER,** Route 7, Chariton, Iowa.

**IMPORTED and HOME-BRED Percheron and Belgian Stallions and Mares.** Two-year-olds weighing from 1,850 to 1,950; older horses, 1,960 to 2,260. We have good herd headers at reasonable prices. Sold with certificates of soundness under Nebraska law. Guarantee and terms right. Come and see us. Seward is 26 miles west of Lincoln and 67 miles east of Grand Island. Farm adjoins city. **JOSEPH ROUSSELLE & SON,** Seward, Neb.



### JACKS AND JENNETS

**20 Large Mammoth Black Jacks** for sale, ages from 2 to 6 years; large, heavy-boned, broken to mares and prompt servers. A few good jennets for sale. Come and see me.

**PHIL WALKER,** Moline, Elk Co., Kansas.



**JACKS AND JENNETS.**—Six fine 3 and 4-year-old jacks and 17 mammoth black jennets for sale. Will sell the money. **JNO. A. EDWARDS,** Englewood, Kansas.