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Blue Monday



THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

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Livestock For Profit

A Larger Return Is Being Obtained From Farm Animals Than Is Produced in Grain Farming

By F. B. Nichols, Field Editor

LIVESTOCK farmers always have been the leaders in this state. They have made more money in any 10-year period than any other class of producers and they have been in the lead in adopting new ideas, both in livestock production and in crop growing. These facts are more generally recognized in Kansas than ever, too, and they are responsible for much of the marked interest in livestock which has been noticed this spring. In spite of the fact that the business has encountered a vast amount of trouble from the foot and mouth disease and unsettled market conditions there has been a greater demand than usual for stocker cattle, and some amazing price records have been made.

It is not worth while at this time to discuss whether stocker prices have been too high. No one knows of course what the factors which govern the market are going to be in the next two years. The point is that over the country, among the average farmers of this state, there is a very general belief that the market will be at least reasonably good in the future, in connection with an increasing regard for the profits that can be made through the livestock route. It is an undisputed fact that on an average the livestock men are making a much better profit than is being produced by the grain farmers. And profit, let it be remarked, is the main thing we are in the farming business to obtain.

And if nothing else indicated it, the remarkable record which has been made by the leading purebred livestock men of Kansas is enough to show that this state has especially favorable advantages for livestock production. If you doubt this, consider the records of J. C. Robison, of Towanda and Charles Lamer of Salina with their horses, R. J. Linscott of Holton with Jerseys, E. D. King of Burlington with Berkshires, H. T. Hineman of Dighton with Jacks, C. W. Taylor of Abilene with Shorthorns and the dozens of other leading livestock men, of whom these are representatives, who have demonstrated that the production of purebred animals is very profitable.

Not all men are adapted to the purebred business and unless one has a special belief in the production of breeding animals he need not get into that line at the start. What he should do is to go into animal production, not speculation, and raise his animals, and care for them properly. We have reached the point where it will pay to keep breeding cows, if they have quality, for the production of calves whose final destination is the block.

There always is a considerable risk in speculation in cattle or any other kind of farm animals. That there will be losses in some seasons from such a system has been well indicated by the experience of the past. It also has been just as well demonstrated that the chances for losses coming to the man who really is in the producing, instead of the speculating, end of the business is very small, when any extended period is considered. There are times when the price may not return a great profit for the annual output from the farm, but the number of seasons in the memory of the present generation of Kansas stockmen when the steers sold from a farm have not paid for the feed they ate are very few. The losses from such seasons come mostly from the cattle that have been handled and sold many times, and which have a few trips to Kansas City and back charged up to



Hogs Grow Into Profit Rapidly, and Their Production Where the Gains Are Made Mostly on Pasture Usually Will Pay Well.

them. On the other hand, the number of seasons in which the grain farmers have had trouble in paying their grocery bills have been many. The one-crop farmers are never free from the menace of a complete or an almost complete failure. Grain farming is neither a substantial nor a profitable line for a man to embark on as a life work. It can lead only to soil exhaustion and to poverty for everyone concerned. This is in marked contrast to the profits that can be expected from livestock farming, and the increase of soil fertility which will come under a system of this kind that is founded on a good crop rotation.

When the factors of farming in Kansas are considered, in connection with the success which has been made by the leading livestock men, it is quite obvious that a logical farming plan is one in which all the crops on the place are fed to animals, with the exception of what wheat and seed of grass or leguminous crops one desires to produce. This system makes it possible to get a profit from crops that are fed, and an added return from the fertility that is conserved and returned to the land.

If the crops are fed in this way to animals of quality, which have been born and raised on the place, a permanent, substantial business is founded, with a minimum chance for losses. That losses can come from disease is obvious, but the speculative

opportunity for such troubles is small. A system of this kind comes nearer eliminating risks than any other plan adapted to Kansas farming, and it will produce larger profits through any extended period than any other system.

Perhaps the most fortunate thing about livestock farming from a crop standpoint is the fine chance it gives for a good rotation. It is commonly admitted that the livestock men have better rotations than any other class, and that they are growing a larger acreage of legumes. The very nature of the business makes this rotation possible, for a farm on which several lines of animals are carried can handle a great variety of roughage and grain.

It is much harder for the man with the grain farming ideals to use a rotation or to get much of an acreage of the legumes. In general he grows the crop that does the best in his section to almost the total exclusion of other lines. Such a vicious practice has produced much of the amazing decrease in our corn yields from 41 bushels an acre to less than 19 bushels as an average return, and it is rapidly reducing the wheat yields in most sections.

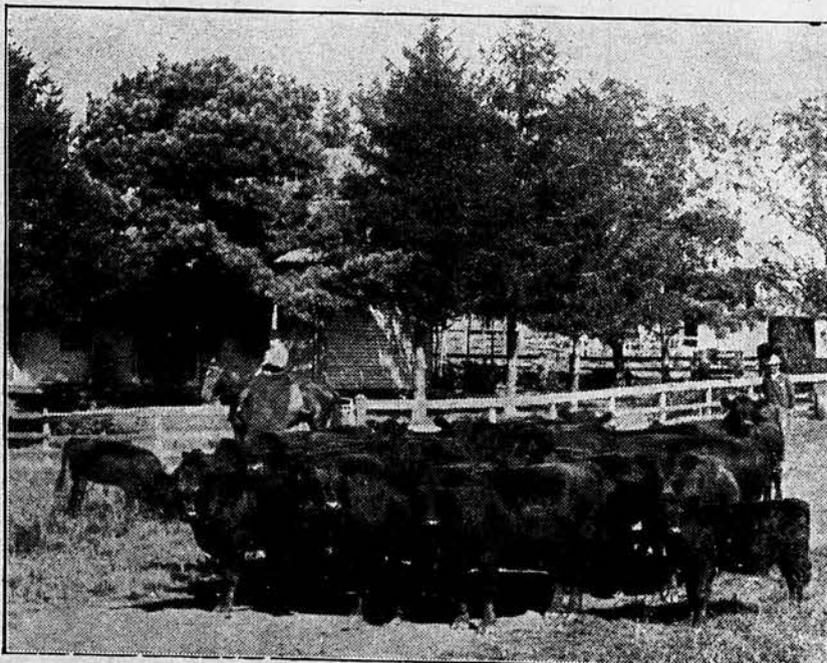
The most important thing in the whole crop growing business in this state, both from the livestock and the soil fertility standpoints, is to increase the acreage of the legumes, especially alfalfa. While there are sections in Kansas, take the community around Elwood for example, that have as large an acreage of legumes as they ought to grow, the number of such places is not large. With these very few exceptions all of the state needs more legumes in the cropping system. A greater use of livestock will make it possible to get this.

At a meeting last winter of one of the state livestock associations, a group of the more prominent leaders was discussing the factors that lead to success in farming. An investigation disclosed that all of the men in the group except one had started into farming as renters with a very small start, and that they all had followed the same line to success. All had got into livestock by growing into it, by beginning with "a mare, a cow and a sow" and caring for the increase properly. The one man with more capital had an eighty given to him, so he had an opportunity to make just a little faster progress at the start than the other men, but his general system had been the same.

The experience of these men offers a mighty good index to the plan that should be followed by the young farmers in Kansas, who have an ambition to make a worth-while success. You have little chance of doing it in grain farming, that is certain. Of course you will have to start slowly, and of course you can't do much the first year or two. Neither did these men at the meeting last winter, who now are all wealthy. They merely followed a logical system of producing wealth, which will produce better returns than any other plan that a young farmer can use in Kansas today.

Slim Picking.

Robbie's grandfather was a veteran of the Civil War, and in talking to his little grandson about the battles said: "Nearly a generation and a half ago, Robbie, my head was grazed by a bullet in the battle of Chickamauga." Robbie looked at the bald pate of his grandsire attentively and said: "Not much grazing there now, is there?"—N. Y. Times.



Cattle Can Be Produced Profitably on the Average Farm in Kansas and They Should Be Born and Finished on the Same Place.

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

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Passing Comment--By T. A. McNeal

Wilson and Bryan

Editor The Farmers Mail and Breeze--Will you please explain the positions of President Wilson and Mr. Bryan in regard to the Lusitania that caused Mr. Bryan to resign? I take a Wichita paper but never have been able to get a clear idea as to their difference of opinion.

Kling, Kan. **A READER.**
 I am not at all surprised that this reader is perplexed and unable to understand what the controversy is between President Wilson and Mr. Bryan concerning the Lusitania note. I have read Mr. Bryan's statement which does not clear up the matter in my mind at all.

So far three notes bearing directly and indirectly on the Lusitania matter have been sent by this country to Germany. The first note warned Germany that she would be held to strict accountability for the destruction of the lives of American citizens sailing on unarmed merchant vessels. That note was signed by Mr. Bryan as secretary of state. One would naturally suppose that these words meant what they said. If so and if Germany did destroy the lives of citizens of this country, contrary to the recognized rights of citizens of a neutral nation, that Germany would be called down--in other words, held to the "strict accountability" that had been talked about in the first note. If not then the first note was mere idle flapdoodle, the emptiest kind of an empty bluff.

Then the Lusitania was sunk and more than a hundred citizens of the United States were drowned. It was an unarmed passenger ship and the sinking of it without permitting noncombatants to reach a place of safety, or at least to get safely off the vessel, was in clear violation of the rights of a neutral nation. A sharp note was sent to Germany protesting against the sinking of the ship. This was simply following up logically and naturally the first note. That also was signed by Mr. Bryan as secretary of state.

Germany replied, giving this country no satisfaction and offering no apology for the sinking of the Lusitania. It was clearly our turn to move. Another note was prepared insisting on the demands made in the previous note. It was couched in the mildest and most peaceful language that could possibly have been used in such a note. Before the note was sent Mr. Bryan resigned, giving as his reason that he could not conscientiously sign the last note. Knowing that he had signed the first two notes, the people were considerably exercised. They supposed that the last note must amount almost to a declaration of war. When the note was made public a few days afterward the people wondered why Mr. Bryan signed the first two notes and then refused to sign that. They have been wondering ever since.

There seems to be only one logical conclusion to draw and that is that Mr. Bryan did not expect the first and second notes to be taken seriously, because if they were to be taken seriously it is impossible for me to understand why he should sign the first and second and then refuse to sign the third. So the best I can make out of the differences between the President and Mr. Bryan is this: President Wilson believed that this government should mean what it said and Mr. Bryan believed that it should not mean what it said.

Transporting Children

Editor The Farmers Mail and Breeze--1. What could be collected for transporting children to school where the distance is 3 or more miles by the laid out and main traveled road?

2. Would the district board have a right to compel a man to send his children through farms when they would have to open and shut gates in order to get through to school?

3. When the distance is 2 miles through farms and 3 or more miles by the laid out road which would determine the distance necessary to be traveled?

4. Would gates and fences be counted as obstructions in conveying pupils to and from school?

5. Has the district board any right to make arrangements with farm owners to get a passway to school and then compel the man who has pupils to send to school to send them through the farms to get out of paying for transporting them around by the laid out and traveled road?

Parker, Kan. **J. A. TROUTMAN.**
 1. The law allows 15 cents a day for a period of not to exceed 100 days in a year for the transportation of the children of families that live 3 or more

miles from school. This is not 15 cents a pupil but for all the children attending school from the family.

2. No.
3. The law does not recognize paths in computing the distance necessary to be traveled. In figuring mileage the nearest distance by the main traveled or usually traveled road is considered.
4. Yes.
5. The district has a right to get permission of land owners for children to go through the land but cannot compel the children to go that way.

The Socialist Position

Editor The Farmers Mail and Breeze--The Good Book says that the love of money is the root of all evil. If that is true then the love of money is the cause of war. All our social, political and religious institutions are founded on the theory that the love of money is an incentive to higher things in this life. I am a Socialist. Because Socialists believe in Timothy 6:10 why do preachers and priests call us infidels? When the love of humanity supersedes the love of money then and not till then will war cease.

Burlington, Okla. **P. T. ALEXANDER.**
 Because there may be a few readers of this moral and agricultural guide who are not entirely familiar with Timothy, I will quote his opinion of money as found in chapter 6, from the 7th to the 11th verse inclusive:

"For we brought nothing into this world and it is certain we can carry nothing out.
 "And having food and raiment let us be therewith content.
 "But they that will be rich fall into temptation and a snare and into many foolish and hurtful lusts, which drown men in destruction and perdition.
 "For the love of money is the root of all evil; which, while some coveted after, they have erred from the faith and pierced themselves through with many sorrows."

What About Vera Cruz?

In a recent issue of the Appeal to Reason is an article written by John Kenneth Turner on the taking of Vera Cruz. Turner became celebrated several years ago through a series of articles written by him entitled, "Barbarous Mexico," which were published in a well known magazine and attracted a great deal of attention. They painted conditions under the Diaz regime in very black colors. I think subsequent events have proved that the picture was not greatly overdrawn. In his article on the capture of Vera Cruz and the conduct of our troops after the capture Turner paints another picture which if true is far from creditable to the United States.

I have received several letters from readers asking me if the article states the facts. Of course I do not know. I note however, that Mr. Turner gets virtually all of his evidence from sources which are unfriendly and for the most part bitterly hostile to the United States. Of course such evidence must be regarded with suspicion to say the least.

However, as Turner boldly makes these charges they should be investigated carefully and impartially. The people of this country are entitled to know the truth. Personally I am not willing to believe without further evidence that my fellow countrymen were guilty of the outrages charged in Turner's article, but I would like to know the truth. I have always regarded the Vera Cruz episode as the worst blunder of the Wilson administration. So far as I can see it served no good purpose. It caused the loss of a number of lives and I believe did harm.

The incident taken as a justification was trivial. A boat load of marines were arrested and held in custody for perhaps an hour. None of them was harmed. The violation of the rights of United States citizens in that case was trifling as compared with thousands of other cases where the rights of American citizens had been violated. An apology and salute was demanded from a government which our government had declared was no real government. It always has been my understanding that a salute by way of apology is demanded only from another sovereign power and when the demand was made on Huerta that he salute the flag it amounted to a recognition of his government.

Huerta did not however, salute the flag. Marines were landed and the city of Vera Cruz was captured. This was an act of war. It was the armed

invasion of the territory of a neighboring state. If we were justified in making war on Mexico then logically we should have gone and conquered the country. What we did was to capture a practically defenseless city and hold it for several months and then without giving any better reason for going out than we did for going in, we withdrew our troops. If we were justified in going in we were not justified in going out. If we were right in getting out when we did then we were not justified in going in.

We collected a good deal of revenue, perhaps a couple of million dollars. Now I have no doubt that this revenue eventually will be turned over to the Mexican government if one ever is established in Mexico, but in the meantime the very natural impression is left in the minds of the Mexicans that the purpose of the United States was to loot the Mexican revenues.

I believe that it has been the earnest desire of President Wilson to keep out of war in Mexico and to act as the friend of that unhappy country in settling its difficulties and restoring peace but it seems to me that the whole Mexican policy of this administration has been bungling, vacillating and ineffective. Instead of hastening peace it has tended to prolong the strife.

Probably with the best of intentions, instead of acquiring the confidence and friendship of the Mexicans we have incurred their distrust and contempt. We have shilly-shallied and backed and filled and meddled and are nearer war today than at any previous time. The administration has issued demands and ultimatums until they cause only a cynical grin or a feeling akin to disgust.

But of all the blunders connected with the Mexican policy the taking of Vera Cruz was the worst.

Need a Change of System

Editor The Farmers Mail and Breeze--I always read "Passing Comment," in The Farmers Mail and Breeze the first thing. Many things that you say are along right lines but you still have considerable distance to go before you will have reached a position that will result in any solution of our problems.

The European war is but the natural and inevitable result of our present industrial system. It is just as natural a product of profit-taking and wage slavery as for an apple tree to bear apples. It is not God's will. If there is a good God he does not will evil, else he could not be good.

Neither is it right to blame the fearful conditions upon the kaiser or the ruling class. They are also the product of the system. The war is not God's will but the people's will. Have they not persistently shouted, "Hoch der Kaiser" and "God save the King"? Every chance they have had to vote have they not invariably willed to continue the capitalist system in power? Don't we do it at every election here in "free America"? As we sow so shall we reap. There is absolutely no escape. No "mysterious ways of Providence" about it.

They are harvesting the crop of their own sowing in Europe and our crop in America is rapidly approaching the harvest. At almost any time we may commence the reaping.

Under the profit system the world is "perishing by its own prosperity." "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty" and we, the people, have not paid the price.

Industry is the basis of all human society. The industrial resources of the world are and of right always should be social property. Industry should be democratically managed to produce goods for use and not to make profit for exploiting so-called owners. Whenever the people yield any part of industry to exploiters for profit-taking they surrender just so much of their liberties and place themselves in servitude to the exploiter. Servitude is slavery. Service is freedom. Slavery debases both master and slave. Service as brother to brother ennobles and uplifts all. Servitude is the most debasing thing on earth. Service the most ennobling.

Until our industrial system is socially owned and co-operatively operated for use instead of privately owned and operated for profit we cannot escape these periodical holocausts of wholesale murder. Unemployment, crime, disease, sorrow and woe, war, cruelty and greed are not willed upon us by the "mysterious ways of Providence" nor by the malicious enmity of a devil.

We the people will it and as we will so is it unto us.

Every election we go to the polls and vote by an overwhelming majority for the private ownership of industry. We will do it again at the very next opportunity. Until we learn better than to do that we have no right to claim either civilization or Christianity. There can be no freedom, no justice, no real prosperity until the profit system is superseded by the co-operative commonwealth of socially owned industries.

Conway Springs, Kan. **S. L. BISHOP.**
 Whether Mr. Bishop is entirely right or not he

suggests some ideas that are worth earnest consideration. That our present system is exceedingly faulty I hardly see how anyone can deny.

Here is a country with untold possibilities for development. There is need for the work of every human being in this country who is able to work and four times as many persons as live here now ought to be able to find useful employment. Yet with all of this work needing to be done we find hundreds of thousands of persons idle, not because they prefer idleness, or are unwilling to earn a living but because they lack opportunity.

The system that permits such a condition is certainly faulty and needs either to be overthrown entirely or at least to be amended until it fits the needs of the children of men. I think this will be brought about by evolution rather than by revolution and I believe that every patriotic citizen should be giving the matter his earnest attention. If after careful study he concludes that the Socialistic program will, if put into operation bring about the needed reform, then he should ally himself or herself with the Socialists and vote with them. If he decides that a part of the Socialist platform is correct and a part impracticable then he should take the course that his best judgment tells him will do most toward bringing about the conditions he does believe in.

A Defender of England

Editor The Farmers Mail and Breeze—In the issue of June 26 Mr. McNamee writes with considerable vigor in favor of Germany. He is, evidently, a man of intelligence and information, and also of strong bias. I am convinced that many who are expressing themselves take sides from some national preference, and then argue accordingly. American books on the Revolutionary and other early periods of our history, personal likes and dislikes, have had much to do with creating prejudices in this country which align people against England and all that the word "British" stands for.

Mr. McNamee's article is as able as any I have read on that side, and upon the whole is quite impressive, but when analyzed, the main argument contained in it, and which is developed at considerable length, is that the Germans are very superior to their enemies. This same statement is found in nearly all letters of those who favor Germany. Now, if this were fully conceded, it surely could be no justification for plunging the world into war. And in spite of all that has been said, the simple fact cannot be evaded that Austria and Germany first unsheathed the sword, and that without any just provocation.

Only one statement is made throughout the letter mentioned in any way to shift the blame. It is said that England, jealous of her rival, set about to stir up other nations against Germany. This is the usual charge, and no doubt goes with some persons, but it is too general, vague and indefinite to really mean anything. It is made to do service by covering a point where their cause is weak and facts sadly wanting. Other nations surely must be given credit for possessing enough sense not to go to war to please England.

The fact is it began in a part of Europe most remote from English influence. No one who understands the Balkan situation can have any difficulty in locating its origin. Austria schemed to acquire or dominate the Balkan peninsula as she had Italy a half century or more ago, when her policy so embittered the Italian people that they have again turned against her. Germany's support made that country jointly responsible for present consequences.

Speaking mysteriously of English influence cannot blind an impartial observer to facts as plain as any written in history. England no doubt has been jealous and fearful of Germany, but that was not war and need not have been war. If Germany really believed England was fomenting trouble for her, she certainly exhibited a case of the sorriest statesmanship on record by plunging into exactly the situation most pleasing to her enemy. But Germany at the outbreak of the war, so far from reckoning England her principal foe, actually hoped, and probably expected her to keep out. Her special rage toward England seems to be the result of bitter disappointment.

The reason Americans generally side with the allies is that they are resisting aggression and opposing a militarism which is a menace to every free people. It means a great deal to admit, as is usually done, that Americans are mostly against the Kaiser. Our people at once located the blame and sided accordingly. There is no prejudice against the Germans as a people. We admire them for their many excellent qualities, and would be glad to see them make all possible progress. They have accomplished much, and are capable of much more, but when one nation gets to thinking it has a monopoly of ability, and that the world cannot get along without it, there is likely to be a stunning surprise in store for it.

There have been quite a number of such cases in the past. The Creator has so distributed His gifts as to spoil any such theory. We are all personally acquainted with many people of German birth. Necessity taught them industry and economy in the Fatherland superior to our own, but aside from this I am sure Americans feel at least their equal, and for sufficient reason.

The world has welcomed German immigrants and treated them well. With America, North and South, Australia and other lands open to their surplus population, there was abundant opportunity before them for expansion, but their home government selfishly discouraged emigration, wishing to build up a greater Germany, and set about constructing an immense military machine to accomplish this end.

In their schools, in their army, even in their churches, the duty of every man to support his ruler and be a brave soldier was drilled into the German population. The duel with swords was permitted military students, that they might be accustomed to arms and bloodshed. Christianity was interpreted in the light of evolution, and the law of survival of the fittest, that is, the strongest. By such reasoning cruelty and brutality were excused under a philosophic necessity. Natural kindness and sympathy were stifled by cold-blooded logic.

A people, naturally as kind and generous as others were thus prepared for the most gigantic military effort in history, and the employment of methods civilization had disowned. This may be efficiency, but a kind mankind would more happily have escaped.

It is most disheartening that so efficient a sys-

tem should have been made to work for evil. May our own land rather squander half her resources than to hoard them for purposes of slaughter.

A Jewish leader recently expressed the truth when he said that nationalism had gone to seed—people cared more for nation than humanity. It may also be said certain governments are responsible for such teaching. It is a narrow view that must disappear if peace with its consequent blessings shall ever reign.

G. A. ROBERTS.

Caldwell, Kan.

It seems to me that the foregoing letter is a very fair and intelligent statement of the viewpoint of a man who, while favoring the allies, yet is not so blinded by prejudice that he cannot reason correctly.

I think he has struck the very root of the wrong in the German position. I have noticed that it has cropped out in many of the letters I have received from German sympathizers and in the numerous printed documents sent from pro-German sources. Summed up it is this: The German civilization is superior to any other, therefore it is in the interest of the people of the world that it should prevail over all other brands of civilization.

Now when a man believes that he is wiser and better than anybody else we say that he is troubled with abnormal egotism, and when the individual acquires such a notion two things result: First, he believes that everybody should defer to his opinions, and second, he believes that everybody is jealous of him because they know that he is wiser than they.

A nation is but an aggregation of individuals and represents the composite opinion of the aggregation except in cases where an autocratic government is sufficiently powerful to suppress individual expression of opinion, in which case the government simply expresses the opinion of the ruling class.

In the case of Germany the ruling class seems to have impressed this opinion of the superiority of German civilization and the German mind on the masses of the people until they have come to believe it too and to believe that it is their duty to impose this civilization on other persons even if they have to kill half of them in order to make them take it.

I have received a number of other letters replying to Mr. McNamee's letter but do not print them for the reason that it seems to me the writers have permitted their feelings to lead them into too strong expressions. Nevertheless I agree with a great deal of what the writers say.

A Question of Rent

Editor The Farmers Mail and Breeze—I am a renter. Have rented the farm for the last three years. I give the owner one third of all crops raised on the place. This year there was some volunteer wheat on part of the farm. The owner of the land told a man to cut this wheat for him, the owner. I thought I was entitled to two thirds of this volunteer wheat. No one has farmed any of this quarter section for three years except myself. Who is entitled to this wheat? F. N. Kansas.

On your statement of the case I think that you are entitled to two thirds of the wheat crop. You must have planted the wheat from which the volunteer crop grew, or at least it was the seed from your crop that produced this volunteer crop. If your lease calls for a division of all the crops grown on the land during your tenancy as you say, then I think there can be no doubt about your right to your share of this volunteer crop.

Wants to Know the Facts

Editor The Farmers Mail and Breeze—The German-American press claims that the majority of English-American papers in this country are under British influence. Please tell us from what sources war news is obtained. Have the German papers any sources of information not open to the English papers?

To what extent is wireless telegraphy used in transmitting news? Will some German sympathizer tell us what attitude they would take on the exportation of arms if Germany were badly in need of arms and there was nothing to prevent her landing ships at any of our ports and our government would then place an embargo on the exportation of arms and ammunition. I easily can imagine what kind of a tune we would hear. I cannot understand how any American citizen can defend the drowning of innocent women and children on the Lusitania. I say this: Anyone who is so favorable to Germany and her cause that he endorses everything the Kaiser does, but has nothing but criticisms and condemnation for our own President, had better go to Germany and fight for the Kaiser. Now is the time for all true Americans to stand by their President. His head is level and he knows his business.

Kansas.

READER.

The writer of the foregoing has a German name and I presume comes from German ancestors. As to his questions: Most of the news published in the daily papers is supplied by the Associated Press. Some few papers have special correspondents in Europe. The trans-Atlantic cables are mostly controlled by the allies. I do not think Germany has control of any. However, there has been no indication of suppression of news favorable to Germany so far as I have seen. The German successes have been as fully and fairly recorded as the successes of the allies.

I do not know to what extent the wireless is relied upon to transmit news.

If conditions had been reversed in this war and Germany had had control of the ocean but at the same time had been short of guns and ammunition, while her opponents were well supplied and this government had placed an embargo on the exporta-

tion of arms or munitions I have no doubt that every sympathizer with Germany would have complained bitterly and insisted that this government was unfriendly to Germany and doing what it could to help her enemies. Germans in that case would have said that the making of guns and ammunition was a private business and that Germany should have the right to buy these guns and munitions to defend herself wherever she could.

If conditions were reversed the allies would be protesting no doubt against the exportation of arms while Germans would be heaping maledictions on the heads of those who were demanding that the exportation be forbidden.

Mrs. Braessler's Appeal

Editor The Farmers Mail and Breeze—I read with interest your reply to C. Hafner and C. P. Lawson. I am glad to notice that personally you are against the shipment of munitions of war to any foreign country. If this is your sentiment I cannot see why you do not do all in your power toward the fulfillment of this belief of yours.

The pages of the Farmers Mail and Breeze would be put to mighty good use if you would start a campaign against the terrible trade of a few of America's millionaires. I say a few, because the majority of the people are against it I am sure. I have been talking to a good many people around here in regard to this matter and have not found one yet who endorses this trade. If Germany should win—and this seems to be the thorn in your flesh—I do not think the world would be the loser on that account. You seem to think that if German militarism were crushed all would be well, but it would remain to be seen whether the world generally would prefer militarism or British navalism. Mr. McNeal, it is for peace we ought to labor and peace for peace's sake and not assist in the wholesale murder of men across the sea. It is true the President has not the power to place an embargo on the shipment of arms and munitions of war but surely there is a weighty enough cause to call a special session of congress and give the President this power.

Mr. McNeal, you have not hesitated to air your views in regard to the war in Europe in the Farmers Mail and Breeze and if you would be as vigorous in working for peace as you have been in the denunciation of Germany you would do an amount of good which would live after you. In the tirades against Germany you caused only a lot of hurt feelings on the part of a good many of your readers, the writer of this letter included. You are entitled to your opinion but it is wrong for any man to try to bring everybody to his way of looking at things and if they happen to differ with him, call them prejudiced and of warped minds. I wager there are a good many of your readers who apply the same judgment to yourself.

There was a good deal of wrong among all the nations now participating in the European war, but for anyone to fix the blame on one nation—well, all I can say is you are a brave man. Of course I am German born. I also have a brother who has been fighting for the cause of Germany ever since August 7, 1914, who by this time may have spilled his blood for his country, leaving his wife a widow and his four children orphaned. You will, perhaps say, "No wonder she wants me to work for the peace of the world," but I am pleading with you for all the nations of Europe. There are countless French, English, Belgian and no doubt Italian mothers, children, sweethearts, fathers brothers and sisters who daily pray for peace. The love that binds the loved ones out on the battlefield and the ones left at home together is all over the world the same.

You are frequently quoting the meek and lowly Nazarene. I am sure that you could not exemplify His teaching more worthily than by working with all your heart for peace regardless of the possible effect it might have on the outcome in Europe.

MRS. THEO. C. BRAESSLER.

Coldwater, Kan.

I will neither criticize nor argue with a woman who has a brother on the firing line who is likely at any moment either to be killed or wounded. I have however, been wondering how Mrs. Braessler would feel about this matter of shipment of arms if the conditions over in Europe were reversed.

Supposing Germany had command of the seas but was short of arms and ammunition. Supposing if she could not buy them from some other nation, the United States for example, her defeat were almost certain. Supposing Mrs. Braessler's brother should write her a letter containing this statement: "Unless we can get arms and munitions to supply our armies, your country and mine, the land of our birth, will be conquered and destroyed." I wonder if after receiving such a letter from her brother, bravely fighting at the front, she would demand so vociferously that all exportation of arms and munitions be stopped. Maybe she would, but if so, then I will say that she is different from any other woman I ever have known.

Estate of the Wife

Editor The Farmers Mail and Breeze—If a wife dies without will leaving property in her own name, part of said property having belonged to her before her last marriage, her children having died before she did, would all her property go to her husband or would half of it go to him and the remainder to her nearest relatives?

Red Wing, Kan.

A. B. H.

If there are living children of her deceased children they would inherit the share of the estate that would have gone to their parents if they had outlived their mother. If the wife dies, however, leaving no direct descendants all her estate would go to her husband.

As to Mortgages

Editor The Farmers Mail and Breeze—What is the law in regard to first and second mortgages? Can a second mortgage be foreclosed before first mortgage is due?

Augusta, Kan.

J. C.

The second mortgage might be foreclosed before the first mortgage is due, but the foreclosure would not affect the right of the first mortgage.

The Jayhawker in the Dumps

Grass Everywhere But Mighty Little Corn in Sight

BY HARLEY HATCH

THE corn crop on this farm is still represented by the 20 acres planted about May 12. The rains have kept taking toll of it until probably not more than 15 acres is left. The field has been gone over twice and is clean for this year but there are few chances for corn. All of it has been so stunted that not much grain can be expected.

We have a fair stand of feterita on the creek bottom field but must have dry weather in order to work it or the grass will get it in spite of the fact that it is on freshly listed ground. This field has been listed twice this year and still the grass keeps coming. It looks as if all the grass seed raised in the last six years had lain in the ground until this spring and was all trying to grow at once.

We had a 9-acre field which was in kafir last year nearly plowed when our rain of two days ago came. The rest of the plowing will have to go for another day or so until the land gets dry again. Then, as the old New England deacon used to say, "If there is no preventing Providence," we will plant four acres of it to feterita and sow the rest to Amber cane. That will close the crop deal for us this year. It leaves us with 27 acres of the best land on the farm not yet touched. We will leave it until it dries and will then give it a good plowing and either let it lie until next spring or sow in wheat this fall.

When we went to get our cane seed yesterday we found the price very reasonable. A very large crop of this seed was grown here last year and most of it went to market at 75 cents a hundred. We can still buy this cane for 50 cents a bushel or \$1 a hundred, which is as cheap as it can be grown. One of our neighbors grew about 700 bushels of cane seed last year and hauled it off for 75 cents a hundred.

The ground we are to sow in cane is plowing up in good shape considering the beating it has had to take. This is partly due to a very deep disking it had about May 15. This disking destroyed all the grass that had started and it plows over so well that two harrowings will fit it in good condition. We shall sow the cane seed with a press drill at the rate of one bushel to the acre. We find this amount enough on well prepared ground when put in with a drill. It is the Black Amber variety and even at this late sowing should make a lot of feed.

We took off a load of hogs yesterday and included "old Steve" among them. The old fellow weighed almost 500 pounds and had just begun to lay on fat. We hated to see him go. He was the most gentlemanly hog of his kind we ever had on the farm. But with the chances of hot weather coming on we thought we had better not try to make him any heavier. He brought even \$7 a hundred while the lighter hogs brought \$7.20. At the present price of corn and hogs, hogs will come nearer paying a profit than at any time in the last eight months.

Farmers already are planning on meeting the inevitable corn shortage. To that end they are selling off their hogs down to as light weights as the buyers will take them. In one load we saw a number that would not weigh over 125 and we were told that in one load shipped from a nearby town last week there were many pigs which would not weigh over 65 pounds. It is our notion that it would pay to feed out such pigs if corn could be had at not much over 75 cents a bushel. We are rather looking for hogs to bring \$8 in Kansas City within the next two weeks.

The cattle market is in the best condition it has been in for a number of years. Anything that can walk to the railroad will sell for good prices. A neighbor sold an old cow last week for \$30 and she was in such condition that she could scarcely have been given away a few years ago. From that the price ranges up to the \$9.25 a hundred that a Greenwood county man got for grass steers in Kansas City this week. These

steers had had about half a full feed of grain during the winter and they went on grass in good condition. Since going on grass they had eaten no corn. We sold some steers to a neighbor last winter for \$52 a head. They were only about 18 months old and we thought we had sold them well. The neighbor kept them a short time and sold them for \$54. The buyer sold them to shippers this week for \$75 a head. That is the way the cattle market has been going.

We are not land agents and have no interest in exploiting any section of farming country. It makes but little difference to us whether land goes up or down in price for we wish neither to buy nor to sell. But it is our judgment that if a man wishes to buy a farm in any part of eastern Kansas now is the time to buy. Most farms look hard; in fact, with the acreage of land not farmed at all and with much which has been farmed growing up in water grass, the country could not well present a worse appearance. This is bound to put the real estate market on a lower basis for a short time. If a man wants a farm at all he can buy it cheaper now than he will be able to buy it again in years. If a man knows his section and his soil and wants land he should take advantage of present condi-



Clearing Out a Young Grape Patch.

tions. If he waits until things are looking good again he will pay dearly for the privilege of waiting. If all this idle land is plowed next month and a big crop of weeds turned under it will raise such good corn next year that the owner will not sell for \$10 more an acre than he would take today.

We judge that the wet season has given all the bindweed family a great start as during the last two weeks we have received a number of letters regarding the best manner of killing out the vines. Of all the weeds that grow in the West, the bindweed family is the most difficult to kill. It takes continuous work and this is something most farmers cannot afford. For this reason we advocate the close pasturing of hogs on all patches where it can be done. The hogs must be kept continuously on the vines for a year or more or until they no longer show. Hogs are fond of the roots of all this vine family and they will dig them out if given time. But it will not do to let the hogs run over a big field in which are a few patches of the bindweed; they must be closely confined to the vines. An open winter is a good time to give the hogs a chance at them. It is an almost impossible job to kill out the vines while farming the land and growing crops. If the patch is a small one it may be smothered by covering with old hay or straw to a good depth. It is said that tar paper staked down over the vines will also smother them out. Salt might kill them but we think it would at the same time kill the land.

We saw, yesterday, the first job of prairie haying of the season. The hay was being baled from the windrow and it seemed to us as if it could scarcely be dry enough for baling. The rise in price of prairie hay during the last week

has caused many to plan on early haying in order to take advantage of the good market, but we think that by the time the new hay reaches Kansas City it will be so out of condition that nothing will be made by rushing the season. Hay is of very heavy growth and is very sappy. The ground is also damp and the weather cool and moist. Under such conditions it will be difficult to get hay cured enough to bale and put in a tight car. It begins to look as though the power balers were going to supersede the old horse power machines. It also appears that the big power balers with a capacity of 30 to 35 tons a day will give way to the power baler of about half that capacity. A neighbor has just bought a baler with a 5-horse engine attached. He figures on using two pitchers, one man to tie, one to pile bales and a boy to poke wire. The engine can be used for other purposes after haying is over.

The Silent Car

The motor car that made a racket and attracted attention used to be popular with certain classes, a few years ago. Now, everyone who knows enough to run a car properly insists upon silence, smooth operation and comfort.

"The whole trend of motor car design today is toward silence," said Charles Y. Knight, inventor of the Knight Sleeve Valve motor, which makes these qualities possible.

"A few years ago the noise emanating from the motor cut little figure in the selling of a car. As a matter of fact, shrewd salesmen have been known to make capital of it. If the prospect was sportively inclined, they found little difficulty in convincing him that the noise indicated great power of the motor. But the buyer of today is not easily fooled. The smoother and quieter the action of the motor, the greater the appeal of the car."

All motorists will be interested in one particular feature of the Knight motor. The carbon deposit that is harmful to most of them, has the opposite effect on the sleeve valve type. Through constant use, the sliding surfaces of the pistons and sleeves become polished, and the slight deposits of carbon which collect around the rings and sleeve ports give air-tight sealing. Thus, the longer the motor is used, the quieter and smoother its action becomes.

Campaign Manager—"I hear poor Jobb has lost his memory. Can't remember a thing from one day to another." Secretary—"Wouldn't he be a good man to take charge of the campaign contributions?"—Baltimore "American."

BUILT A MONUMENT

The Best Sort in the World.

"A monument built by and from Postum," is the way an Illinois man describes himself. He says:

"For years I was a coffee drinker until at last I became a terrible sufferer from dyspepsia, constipation, headaches and indigestion.

"The different kinds of medicine I tried did not cure me, and finally some one told me to leave off coffee and take up Postum. I was fortunate in having the Postum made strictly according to directions on the pkg., so that from the start I liked it.

"Gradually my condition changed. The old troubles disappeared and I began to feel well again. My appetite became good and I could digest food. Now I am restored to strength and health, can sleep sound all night and awake with a fresh and rested body.

"I am really a monument built by Postum, for I was a physical wreck, distressed in body and mind, and am now a strong, healthy man. I know exactly what made the change; it was leaving off coffee and using Postum."

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

Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.



Developed Under Racing Conditions

That means a stream of sparks so rapid and constant as to be almost a steady flame.

A series of explosions, quick and sharp, beat upon the spark plugs like the blows of a trip hammer.

When you meet emergency conditions and subject your motor to exceptional speed or load strains, you must have dependability.

You have it absolutely if your spark plugs are Champions.



Champion endurance—reliability—dependability—is developed by repeated testing under just such strains in the motors they are built to serve.

75% of all American made motor cars, stationary and traction engines are equipped when new with Champion Spark Plugs.

Do not accept a substitute. There's a Champion specially designed for every motor. Be sure to get the right Champion plug for your car.

The Champion Guarantee—

Complete satisfaction to the user. Free repairs, replacements or money back.



Champion Heavy-Duty 1/2 inch, \$1.00

All Studebaker Cars are equipped at the factory with this plug.

Champion Spark Plug Co. 508 Upton Ave., Toledo, O.

This Cut Shows the Anderson Manure Loader

loading the spreader. Operated by a man and a team, loads up to 50 loads a day. Cleans barns, feed lots, manure piles, etc. Cuts the cost of hauling manure 50 per cent. Makes your hardest job easy. Ask about it. Write today for description and price.

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at a small cost, by using our attachable outfit. Fits any Bicycle. Easily attached. No Special Tools Required.

"300 Miles for 40 Cents"

W. M. Harmon, of Iowa, writes: "Certainly cheapest and best running machine I ever saw. Have ridden 300 miles at about 40c expense."

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Built low—wide tires prevent rutting—light draft—save work and repairs. Write for free catalog of steel wheels and wagons.

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Governor Praises His State

Californians at the Big Show Hear a Few Good Things About Kansas in the Executive's Speech

IN HIS speech before a very large assemblage, Kansas Day, July 19, Governor Capper told visitors at the Panama-Pacific Exposition a few truths about the nation's chief wheat state. Governor Capper said, in part:

It was the admission of California as a free state that gave the free states a majority in the senate, and it was the settlement in Kansas of many of your hardy pioneers—the "forty-niners,"—all sturdy champions of human freedom and national unity, that helped us found and develop in Kansas what I believe is the finest example in all America, or in all the world, of a pure democracy responsive to the will of the people and standing firmly for the rights of all men without regard to race, creed or color.

In our own way, I think we have done more in Kansas to promote social progress, to bring larger opportunities to our citizens of every class and condition, than any other American commonwealth; and have developed an intelligent citizenship through the ballot which comes nearer to putting government on the basis intended by the framers of the Declaration of Independence than is to be found anywhere else in all the land, or in all the world. In the comparatively short time since the plowshare first turned the rich and fertile sod of Kansas, the vigorous young state has stepped forward with all the impetuosity of youth, and now, as compared with her sister states ranks: First in wheat, first in combined value of wheat and corn, first in alfalfa, first in sorghums, first in her per capita wealth, first in the arts of the husbandman, first in wholesome environments for home building and first in the high order of her citizenship.

Why Not Be Proud?

I am not going to weary you with statistics. But I hope I may be pardoned if I ask: "Haven't we reason to be proud of Kansas?"

California has invited us to come here—with all the rest of the world—and to "put our best foot forward." I wish that I might, today, make a fitting exhibit of what Kansas really is and what Kansas stands for. Kansas—

The state which sends more boys and girls to university, college and public school, in proportion to population, and fewer men and women to prison and jail than any other state.

The state which has the smallest number of persons who cannot read and write—less than 2 per cent of its population.

The state which gives most lavishly to the needy, the unfortunate and the delinquent, which distributes more than \$2,000,000 every year through its hospitals, its asylums, its orphanages and other public and private charities.

The state with fewer millionaires and fewer paupers than any other state—pre-eminently the state of the great common people of whom Abraham Lincoln said that God must have loved them best because he made so many of them.

The state which has the lowest percentage of crime, poverty, immorality, insanity, imbecility and drunkenness.

The state which was first successfully and completely to wipe out the abominable saloon traffic.

No Saloons—Glory Be!

The state which for 35 years has not had a legalized saloon or brewery, and now has 88 city and county jails that are empty, 47 poor farms and almshouses that are unoccupied, 23 counties in which the criminal courts have not had a prosecution in more than a year.

The state which was first to declare unanimously through its legislature, its state officials and its entire delegation in congress for nation wide prohibition (and national prohibition is coming in less than 10 years, just as sure as the sun shines).

The state which has the lowest death rate in the United States, only seven to the 1,000, a percentage constantly decreasing, notwithstanding we have more motor cars in proportion to population than any state.

The state which has the largest per capita of wealth—almost \$2,500 for every man, woman and child within its borders.

The state which holds the world's record as a producer of wheat—a single crop of 185,000,000 bushels—exceeding in value twice over all the gold and silver mined in the United States and Alaska in an entire year, and enough to feed every family in the United States for at least 12 months.

The state to which the jury of awards of your great international exposition, only the other day, awarded one grand prize and 78 medals for the surpassing excellence of its agricultural exhibit.

The state of John Brown, John J. Ingalls, Fred Funston, Justice Brewer, Eugene Ware and a score of America's most illustrious citizens.

The one state which has more than a half million boys and girls who never saw an open saloon.

The finest, cleanest, soberest, happiest, most prosperous commonwealth in this Union.

This is the exhibit of Kansas I should like to make to the people of the world in your beautiful exposition, and I freely confess I am proud to be the chief executive of such a state; and especially proud to be the first native Kansan to become its governor; the first to

be chosen by the votes of Kansas women. It is an honor of which any man may be proud.

We are told by the kings of finance in Wall street that Kansas is today the most prosperous state in the Union. This is true. We have 205 millions of surplus wealth piled in our banks and savings institutions. But better and nobler than all this material success is the high standard of citizenship, the fine spirit of justice and fairness that animates the soul of every true Kansan with a little more fervor, I am sometimes tempted to think, than the citizen of any other state.

The People, Its Asset.

The true greatness of Kansas, as of any state, lies in the moral fiber of its people. Kansas is a great state because it is populated by great-hearted men and women. The pioneers who won the wilderness for us were hardy men and women, strong of heart and great of soul—they laid the foundation for a great state. It was Kansas that led the way in the nation's great struggle for human freedom, and for more than a third of a century the Kansas conscience has been in the forefront in almost every effort to elevate the moral, social and educational standards of the nation. In Kansas a genuine effort has been made to incorporate in our body politic, fundamental moral ideas, and we have endeavored to base our laws and our institutions upon the eternal truths that tend to righteousness.

And I honestly believe that Kansas today comes a little nearer than any other state in the Union to giving every man, woman and child within its borders evenhanded justice, a square deal and an equal chance in every department of life.

And this has been brought about by the character and stability of the Kansas people; it is because our Kansas citizenship is made up of men and women dominated so largely by Christian ideals—right living, high thinking, decency, honesty, sobriety, industry, and the noblest things of life. Their patriotism and their high ideals are reflected in our laws and our institutions.

Our history from the first day down to the present is filled with deeds of heroism and self-sacrifice. In the field, on the street, in the railway yard, we find every day men and women who are ready to lay down their lives in the service of humanity. It is not necessary to go to the bloody battlefields of Europe to find heroes, nor to the camps and hospitals of that sorely beset continent to find true heroines. I know that we have them in Kansas and in California—men and women of heroic strain, who in living their daily life, in doing their part in the world's work, in maintaining the high standards which are our ideal, are showing as great heroism as was ever shown in storm or battle.

Kansas Never Dodges.

If it is good to live in Kansas it is because the people of Kansas have made it so. Kansas people have never dodged a difficulty nor refused to face an issue. Kansas now is a good place in which to live largely because 30 years ago we dared to make the open saloon an outlaw, because we were not afraid to attack a curse as ancient as human history and put it from us forever. I am immensely proud of the fact that Kansas has more than half a million boys and girls who never saw an open saloon. And now that national prohibition and worldwide prohibition are coming just as surely as tomorrow's sunrise, Kansas has done, is doing, and will do more to bring this great blessing about than any other, or all the other states in the Union.

Let me add also that it is a privilege and a blessing to live in a state with such a record as California has made and is making and to have done something toward making that record.

Let us earnestly resolve as citizens of this great republic that every day we live we shall endeavor with all the earnestness we possess to make our home community and our home state greater, cleaner, happier, better, that we in our time may have happiness and prosperity, as well as merit the honor and esteem of generations here and yet to come, and crown our lives with the wondrous satisfaction that comes of doing God's work well.

The Grading of Corn

The grades for commercial corn promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture January 3, 1914, and which went into effect July 1, 1914, have been adopted generally throughout the corn belt and in the cities in that part of the United States and at the Gulf ports, but are not in use in the cities along the Atlantic seaboard. The grades include the classification of white, yellow and mixed corn into six grades and "sample," and have been recognized by the Grain Dealers' National association, the state associations affiliated with this organization, the state grain inspection departments of Washington, Minnesota, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and the department of agriculture,

commerce and industries of South Carolina.

In order that the producers, dealers and consumers throughout the United States may more fully understand the correct interpretation of the government corn grades, somewhat detailed explanations are given in the new bulletin of the United States Department of Agriculture, No. 168, Grades for Commercial Corn. The classification divided commercial corn into six classes and "sample," the classification being based on the moisture content of the corn, the color, the amount of damage, foreign material and cracked corn. It also included 11 general rules for making this classification. Necessarily even with the definite limits for the more important factors, points will arise on which the best experts may differ. For this reason, the bulletin gives somewhat in detail methods of getting a representative sample from bulk corn, mixing samples for detailed analyses, the size of samples, sieves for screening, moisture tests, determining the amount of damage of corn, foreign material and cracked corn. It also includes a color plate which represents, as nearly as possible, the various types of kernels from the standpoint of color. This bulletin may be had free upon application to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington.

Feeding Contest For the Boys

With a view to developing a school of successful feeders of cattle, sheep and swine, from the ranks of the youthful members of farm families, the Union Stock Yard and Transit company will offer the following prizes on animals fed by boys 16 years old and under:

- Best steer or heifer under 30 months.
- 1st prize \$50
- 2nd prize 40
- 3rd prize 30
- 4th prize 20
- 5th prize 10
- Best pen of 5 lambs of any of the mutation breeds.
- 1st prize \$50
- 2nd prize 40
- 3rd prize 30
- 4th prize 20
- 5th prize 10
- Best pen of 5 barrows under 12 months.
- 1st prize \$50
- 2nd prize 40
- 3rd prize 30
- 4th prize 20
- 5th prize 10

Conditions.

All entries to be made in the name and by the feeder. Exhibitors will be required personally to care for their animals without the aid of an assistant.

Feeding term from August 1 to opening of the International.

Notice of intention to enter one or more of these breeding contests to be mailed to B. H. Heide, Secretary, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, at the beginning of the feeding period, who will upon receipt of notification mail you formal entry blanks. No entrance fees will be charged.

More Sensible Farmers

The Harvey county farm bureau is the first in the state to receive an appropriation from the county to help in paying the salary of the county agricultural agent and the expenses of the bureau. The county commissioners have voted \$1,200 a year to the bureau, as it has raised its membership to more than 250 farmers, the number required for county aid. The Agricultural college will meet the appropriation of the county commissioners by granting \$1,200 a year from the Smith-Lever funds under its control.

This, with the annual membership fee of \$2.50 a person, puts the bureau on a sound and permanent basis. The bureau and the county agent, F. P. Lane, have been of great service to the agriculture of Harvey county for the last two years.

Two other counties of the ten having county agents already have increased their bureaus to more than 250 members and will receive county aid.

They Had to Be.

Maud—Don't you think there are just as good fish in the sea as ever were caught?

Marie—I don't know. But they are smarter, anyway.—Peoria Star.



PARIS GARTERS
No metal can touch you

THE farmer is as particular about his appearance as the men of the cities. This fact is borne out by the ever increasing number of farmers who are wearing PARIS GARTERS. Whether you are in the field, in your home or in town, you want to have your socks look neat and trim. The cheapest, most effective way to insure this is to wear PARIS GARTERS.

Look for the name on the inside of the shield when you buy. It is there so that you can be sure you are getting the genuine.

25c per pair
A. Stein & Co.
Makers Children's HICKORY Garters
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The Security Corrugated Metal Granary

Makes it possible to sell when the market is high, instead of when it is lowest. Fireproof, ratproof, thief proof, worry proof. Saves fire risk, insurance, storage and hauling expense. Perforated tube ventilator sends air through grain, and not simply through pipes. The only granary that really ventilates the grain. Corrugated sides, 8 to 24 inch sheet, 20 times as strong as plain. 20 gauge galvanized steel and angle iron construction. Strongest roof made. Separate rafter frame, and strongly bolted waterproof joints. Write for Free Booklet and name of dealer nearest you.

METAL PRODUCTS COMPANY
401 North Ninth St., Salina, Kan.

Velvet Grip Hose Supporter
for Women, Girls and Boys
Preferred for 20 Years.

The OBLONG RUBBER BUTTON CLASP
is a sure protection for the stocking

Ask at your Store or send 15c for Children's (give age) or 50c for Women's Sewons (four).

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when you invest that 1c in a postal card to us. Here are a few of the good things in it for YOU.

1 1/2 H-P.	\$24.75	5 H-P.	\$87.50
2 H-P.	28.75	6 H-P.	96.75
3 H-P.	33.00	8 H-P.	135.00
4 H-P.	38.00	10 H-P.	175.00
		12 1/2 H-P.	\$214.00

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Cement and nails furnished Free. Every roll fully guaranteed. Write us today for samples and catalog. Address **OTTAWA MANUFACTURING CO., 2012 King St., Ottawa, Kansas.**

\$12.00 Sweep Feed Grinder | **\$14.00 Galvanized Steel Wind Mill.**

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

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Illustrated Book on Lightning Free. Explains kind of rods that protect.

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

THE MAIL AND BREEZE, Topeka, Kan.

FIRESTONE TIRES are made for you—for your rush to town on a hot day they were made tough and heat-resisting. For your safety in slippery places there are the strong, gripping Non-Skid letters. For the hard ruts there's that extra tough side wall of the world's best rubber. For all demands of road and weather there are the in-built "extras" at the price of ordinary tires. See your dealer now.

Write today for tube bag; also ask for Free Book 29 on "Care and Repair of Tires." Firestone Tire and Rubber Co. "America's Largest Exclusive Tire and Rim Makers" Akron, Ohio—Branches and Dealers Everywhere

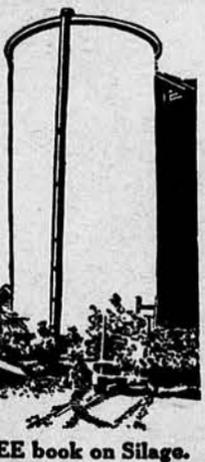


FREE Firestone Offer
This fine tube-bag, rubberized, strong, just what you need. Free for name of your dealer and make of tires you use. Write today

Firestone

Guaranteed to do more and better work with less power than any other silo filler operating under equal conditions. That guarantee is based on what repeated tests have proved that the Appleton Silo Filler will do. By its efficiency and economy in use, its positive safeguards against breakdowns and its extra long life; the Appleton proves that service-cost is the only sensible basis on which to choose a silo filler.

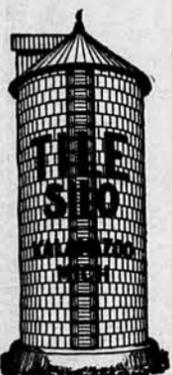
Solid oak frame, braced, bolted and mortised; impossible to pull out of line. Special high-grade tool steel knives, spiraled to give clean shearing cut, 10 lengths of cut, 5-16 to 2 1/4 inches. Tremendous capacity. Positive frictionless self feed table runs on chilled iron rollers. One lever controls feed rolls and table. Independent belt driven blower, on



FREE book on Silage.
Explains how silaging doubles feed values of crops; describes all types of silos, how built, etc.; full of silage and silo facts of real value. Sent free—write!

APPLETON Silo Filler

has speed adjustable to minimum use of power for any height silo. Lowdown, cut-under frame; easy to handle. Send for catalog of details showing 4 sizes. Appleton Manufacturing Co., 497 Fargo St., Batavia, Ill.



Capacity Economy Safety New Different

SILO FILLERS AND PRICED TO YOUR Home Town

Glazed Tile Silos

SILOS to earn cost first—then pay. HOW? Ask, giving size.

Kalamazoo TANK & SILO Co., Kalamazoo, Michigan
NO. FORT WORTH, TEXAS. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. KANSAS CITY, MO.

ROSS Ensilage Cutters and Silo Fillers with Blower



STEEL Cutting Apparatus and Blower (instead of cast iron). Especially designed for steam power and extraordinarily heavy work. Steel is known to be stronger than cast iron. The Ross is not an ordinary fodder cutter but a special made machine for filling silos. We have manufactured the Ross for 65 years, and to-day it will by its own actions prove its superiority. Write for catalog. We also manufacture the Ross Wood and IN-DE-STR-UCT-O Metal Silo.

Guaranteed free from defects for life of machine.

THE E. W. ROSS CO., Box 170 Springfield, O.

Write, Phone or Wire!

We have the stock and can make immediate shipment, enabling you to preserve 100 per cent of your corn crop in the

INDIANA SILO

Easy to erect. No special tools or skilled labor needed. Every stove guaranteed. You pay for the Indiana Silo out of what it saves on feed bill. Address nearest office.

THE INDIANA SILO CO.
Anderson, Ind. Des Moines, Iowa
Kansas City, Mo. Ft. Worth, Texas



Delivered to you FREE

A sample 1915 model "Ranger" bicycle, on approval and 30 DAYS TRIAL.

Write at once for large illustrated catalog showing complete line of bicycles, tires and sundries from our big catalog.

Wanted—Boys make money taking orders for bicycles, tires and sundries from our big catalog.

Do business direct with the leading bicycle house in America. Do not buy until you know what we can do for you. WRITE TO US

MEAD CYCLE CO., DEPT. S-177 CHICAGO

SAVE \$100. ON THIS WEYERHAEUSER SILO

Wood makes the best silo. Fir makes the best wood silo. The WEYERHAEUSER SILO is recognized as the best fir wood silo. No Weyerhaeuser Silo under present construction has ever gone down or collapsed from any reason. Made of Douglas Fir staves it comes direct

FROM TREE TO FARM

through your home dealer.

FREE Simply send name for certificate entitling you to our special discount and other savings; also big silo book. Save \$100 by writing today.

WEYERHAEUSER LUMBER CO.
442 R. A. Long Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

1915 MODEL 22 Cal. HUNTING RIFLE Free

A REAL GUN. Take-Down pattern, with latest improvements, walnut stock and grip. Shoots accurately 22 long or short cartridges. Handsome, durable. SEND \$5 MONEY only your name and address for my easy plan of securing this fine rifle absolutely free—prepaid. Write today. B. W. BEACH, Box 55, Spencer, Ind.

The Hardy Hampshire Hog

This is not about any one man's hogs in particular, but about the Hampshire hog in general. These hogs have become favorites with feeders on account of their ability to produce a large number of pounds in a given time at the least cost. Hampshire pigs frequently weigh 100 pounds when 75 days old, and 250 pounds at 6 months. This shows the possible development of the breed. The average breeder will make his Hampshires without effort on his part, weigh a pound for each day they live. A large number of breeders have attained this latter weight almost entirely on forage feeds. If Hampshires are allowed plenty of forage and a strong allowance of growing feeds, they very easily attain 300 pounds at 8 months, and may be forced to attain 300 or more at 7 months.

Hampshires were imported into the United States from the Hampshire district of England about 1830. They were taken into Boone county, Ky., by Major Jole Garnet. From this importation, all of the Hampshire hogs now eligible to record have their foundation.

The Hampshire Record association was organized in 1893, but did not try to develop any country except Boone county, Kentucky, and southern Indiana for 10 or 12 years. In 1904 there had been only 446 Hampshire pedigrees recorded. In April of that year, the secretary's office was moved to Peoria,

ful a forager that he has pleased almost every person who has ever owned a Hampshire hog. A close canvass of the records during June, 1915, shows that 98% per cent of all the persons who ever owned a Hampshire hog are breeders of Hampshire hogs today.

Navel Ruptures

I have a 2-year-old filly which has a rupture, about as large as a turkey egg; always has had it. About a month ago it swelled badly as if poisoned.

Amy, Colo. A. L. B.

The treatment of navel ruptures is entirely surgical. The usual procedure consists in placing the colt upon its back so that all the intestines will gravitate into the abdomen. The pocket or fold of the skin which contained the intestines is then picked up and a metal clamp placed around its base so that the skin enclosed within the clamp will slough off within a course of a week or 10 days. If no clamp is available, two hat pins are sometimes thrust through the base of the sack, crossing each other like the arms of the letter "x", and then a stout piece of twine is passed several times around the sack between the animal's body and the hat pins. The use of the hat pins is to keep the twine from slipping off.

In performing this operation one must be sure that all the intestines have passed back into the abdomen as otherwise a fatal termination may be looked for. The hat pins should be placed in



The Hampshire Hog is An Especial Favorite of the Packers, Doubtless Because of Its Excellent Killing Quality.

Ill. There were fewer than 100 registered Hampshire hogs living at this time and only 15 or 20 persons engaged in raising the Hampshire hog as purebred. From the time the secretary's office was moved to the corn belt, the Hampshire hog began to be known to the feeders of the corn belt states. The superior feeding qualities of this hog soon gained a strong interest in the feeding pens of the leading hog states. In 1904, there was not a registered Hampshire hog in Iowa. July 1, 1915, there were 1,538 registered herds of Hampshire hogs in Iowa which numbered far beyond 100,000 head of Hampshire hogs eligible to record in Iowa alone.

In the United States, July 1, 1915, there were 15,380 registered herds, well established in the United States alone, more than 200 herds in Canada and several herds in other states and countries.

The Hampshire Record association has appropriated \$3,542 in special premiums for Hampshires at the World's Fair, 1915.

boiling water for about 15 minutes previously to being used, and after they are in position the ends may be cut off and curled up so that they cannot do any damage.

R. R. Dykstra.
Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan.

The Thumps

What causes thumps in pigs? One of our boars acts as if it had been fundered. Walks on its knees at times.

Burns, Kan. R. S. C.

Thumps in pigs is due to a spasmodic contraction of the diaphragm, or it corresponds to hiccoughs in man. It is said that the ingestion of such feeds as cottonseed meal or other highly nitrogenous feed may be the cause. Prevention consists in reducing the nitrogenous material fed and administering internally a teaspoonful of fluid extract of Belladonna daily in the feed for each 100 pounds of weight.

Regarding your boar, it is barely possible that the animal is affected with rheumatism. I recommend that you give the animal 3 drams of salicylate of soda every two hours for 12 hours, after which the same dose is to be continued for 10 days, but only three times daily. If it is rheumatism this will effect a cure. Medicine may be mixed with the feed.

R. R. Dykstra.
Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan.

Will Solomon Please Answer?

I am a tenant. I give the owner one-third of the crops. Some volunteer wheat came up, this year, on one part of the quarter section, and the owner had a man cut it for him. I thought I ought to have two-thirds of this volunteer. Who is entitled to this wheat?

Minneola, Kan. F. N.

Women act as steamship captains in Norway.

In Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa and other states growing large amounts of alfalfa and clover, large herds of Hampshire hogs have been grown and developed almost entirely on these forage feeds. In the winter, they have been maintained almost entirely on alfalfa hay and ensilage. A number of alfalfa farmers have grown and developed their brood sows on alfalfa and one ear of corn to the feed, many of them feeding less than 2 ears of corn a day, a head to their hogs.

While a large number of persons who have turned to the Hampshire hog had made a failure of other breeds of hogs, they have made a singular success in handling the Hampshire hog on account of his ranging and rustling disposition. The Hampshire hog being a great forager, is at home anywhere and always puts on very rapid gains wherever green feed is a part of his ration.

The Hampshire has become so success-

Wheat in Storage

Concerning the storing of wheat, you say, in one of your letters that wheat in storage would shrink in weight, but that my experience seems to prove the contrary. As a matter of fact wheat always does shrink after it becomes ripe, but sometimes the shrinking process is completed before it is threshed, as was the case with a good deal of the wheat in this section the last two seasons. Just how much wheat does shrink after it becomes ripe I believe no one can say, but every farmer who stores wheat can and should know by carefully weighing it, just how much his wheat does shrink while in storage. He will then know whether it has paid him to store it.

It does not always pay to store wheat, and if it is not thoroughly dry it should never be stored in an ordinary farmer's granary. If it is in the least damp it will spoil in the bin and the loss will be considerable. Even if thoroughly dry it should never be stored in a building where the rain or snow can possibly drive in, for if it gets wet in the bin, weevil are almost sure to attack it.

The fact that the two lots of wheat mentioned in my letter did not shrink in weight while in my elevator does not prove that wheat never does shrink while in storage, but only that those two particular lots did not shrink, and actually weighed a little more when taken out, which seems to me to prove my theory that it will increase in weight by reason of absorbing moisture.

I have rather made a specialty of growing and handling wheat since 1897, and I believe the very best way to handle it is to stack it in properly built stacks, allowing it to sweat out in the stack. It should always be threshed during dry weather if possible.

You ask, "Why don't the farmers get together?" Suppose you answer that yourself. It seems to me, however, that one great reason is because the average farmer likes to be independent. He will not be bound by the rules and regulations of any organization which affects his business. If in need of money, or for any other reason, he wishes to sell his wheat for whatever he can get for it he will sell it regardless of any organization. You speak of the Grange. It is all right in a social way, but it does not go much farther.

Ogden, Kan. A. M. Jordan.

What Can This Man Do?

Once in a while a letter comes to us, a letter with a story or a question that tells of tragedy, and we realize that no editor's wisdom will quite fit the

age. But the method and the system will be determined largely by the location of the land. However, without knowing anything about this land, we can suggest only one thing: Go to the banker or whoever holds the mortgage and talk it over. He cannot fail to understand the situation, and it might turn out that he could help you. Too many men shut their mouths and their hearts when trouble comes and let it overwhelm them. We have had our share of discouragements. We have owed more on a mortgage than this man owes. We have faced a much worse condition, when it seemed as if every element and every influence, human and divine, had conspired against us. But we have never failed to find comfort and encouragement in talking it over with the lender or the creditor. No business man of good sense can fail to sympathize with the fellow whose failure is due to no fault of his own. It isn't too late to put in a feed crop, if the rain holds off long enough to let you plant something.

We have never been strong for giving advice, but here is a man who seems to need it, and we must confess our total inability to meet him even half way. Why not tell us where you live and how close you are to a market? Let's see if we can't get together.

Progressive Kansas Towns

Glasco and Tonganoxie are going to have concrete paving, the plans for which have been prepared by W. S. Gearhart, state engineer, who will supervise their construction.

Glasco has let a contract for 4,525 square yards of concrete paving 7 inches thick at \$1.12 a square yard and 1,665 feet of combined concrete curb and gutter at 60 cents a foot. Tonganoxie is planning 9,802 square yards, or seven blocks, of concrete paving and 3,595 feet of curb and gutter.

Good Morning, Dean Johnson

Edward C. Johnson, who for three years has been superintendent of institutes and demonstrations for the Kansas State Agricultural college, is to succeed J. H. Miller as dean of the division of college extension, according to action just taken by the board of administration on the recommendation of President H. J. Waters.

Mr. Johnson combines excellent scholastic training with vital, practical ideas and methods. He holds both bachelor's and master's degrees from the University of Minnesota, where he was formerly an instructor. He took addition-

DRINKERS INELIGIBLE TO OFFICE IN KANSAS

Kansas is the first state to bar the man who drinks from holding a public office. Governor Capper has requested Kansas' new civil service commission to make this ruling. His letter to the commission says:

"In formulating the rules governing the appointment of state employes under the new civil service law, I desire to suggest for your earnest consideration, the desirability of incorporating a rule making ineligible for appointment to a state position any person who uses intoxicating liquors in any form.

"While Kansas can already congratulate itself on having fewer liquor users on its payroll than any other state in the Union, still, there is no good reason for its having any.

"Most of the big corporations and other large employers in this country have adopted the policy of not employing drinking people. In my judgment a state can well afford to follow in such footsteps.

"Not only should the rule apply to the applicants seeking employment, but should provide that the use of liquor by an employe be sufficient ground for dismissal from the public service.

"Let me suggest also that you make it as emphatic as possible that merit and efficiency, rather than political pull, will be the chief consideration in making appointments and promotion in the public service."

situation. Sometimes we wish the Lord had been a bit more liberal in distributing brains or foresight so that in crises we might be of real help. How, we ask, is a man of just ordinary, human intelligence to answer this letter? It is unsigned but anyone knows why:

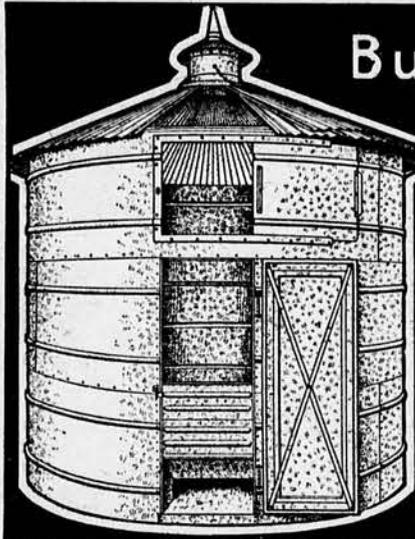
We have 80 acres of good bottom land with running water, plenty of timber, pasture of 30 acres, the remainder under cultivation. This is mortgaged for \$1,200. What can we do to make it pay the mortgage? Crops here are, generally, a failure this year.

If this writer had had enough confidence in us to give us his address we might—we might—have helped him. There are ways in which a living may be taken from 80 mortgaged acres, even when the rain has done so much dam-

al graduate work in George Washington university. For five years he was in the United States Department of Agriculture, most of the time in charge of cereal disease work. In the three years that he has been here, the farmers' institute work has been built up to a marked degree and Mr. Johnson has been popular among the farmers and the other people of the state.

M. G. Burton of Muncie, Ind., becomes director of correspondence work, succeeding J. C. Werner, who resigned. Mr. Burton is a specialist in home and community problems.

There are now 10,000 silos in Kansas.



Butler Metal GRAIN BIN

GREATEST CAPACITY GREATEST STRENGTH

Commonly called 1000 bu. Butler bins actually hold 1041 bu., level with eaves; if heaped, hold even more. Insist on specifications, sizes, capacity, etc., before you buy any bin. Butler bins have reinforced sides and roof, making them extra strong and very adaptable to windy countries or for store rooms.

STORE IN STEEL BINS

Farm experts have advocated the use of steel bins for the safe, profitable storage of grain.

RAT AND FIRE PROOF

Ask about our patented partition bin. Butler bins are crated, to prevent damage in shipment.

Write Today for free descriptive booklet, giving all details and letters from satisfied users. Some factories are short of material. We have good stock and are making prompt shipments.

Exclusive Butler Features

Strong roof; large door; 2 ft. square sliding door for scooping, large manhole for filling, right height to thresh directly into; removable slats and shoveling board, etc. The Butler Combination is the best bin made, but if you want a good cheaper bin, ask about the "Economy." If your dealer doesn't handle, write us direct.

Butler bins are made from the best tight coated galvanized steel. Some factories are substituting experimental coating on account of the high cost of galvanized material.

If you buy a Butler bin you get the best. Why take chances on a substitute or an experiment at the slight difference in price. The life of a galvanized sheet depends on the coating.

BUTLER MFG. CO., 1338 GRAND AVE., KANSAS CITY, MO.

Silo-Filling Power

Silo filling requires steady and certain power, fast work all day long. Ripening crops do not wait—they must be quickly and effectively handled in their proper time. The lower the power-cost in handling, the cheaper is the cost of ensilage. You can get fast work at the lowest cost from any of the 8 sizes of

FUEL-SAVING WITTE ENGINES LESS THAN \$17.50 PER HORSE POWER
Gasoline, Naphtha, Kerosene and Distillate

Sizes 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16 and 22 H-P. Styles, either Stationary, or Portable on steel trucks. All improved and up-to-date in every respect. Start easy—no cranking; require less fuel per H-P. delivered. Five-year guarantee on every engine. Easy terms of payment, if you don't care to pay all cash. Prompt shipment from Kansas City factory or Pittsburgh warehouse. Get our latest prices with our new catalog. Our specifications show bigger engine value than ever.

Free Engine Book Send your address today. Don't put off learning all you will need your new engine and cutter.

Ed. H. Witte, Witte Engine Works,
1545 Oakland Ave., Kansas City, Mo.
Office 154, Pittsburgh, Pa.



ENAMELED STEEL GRAIN BIN



Are You Going to Get the Right Price for Your Grain?

The Right Price is the Price You Make the Buyer Pay. ARE you going to help get control of the grain market? Farmers by holding one-tenth of this country's crop this year can gain control of the market. They can eliminate the speculator and make Europe come to their door for grain. Or are you going to dump your grain on the low market at threshing time and give the speculators control? Which?

Join the Widespread "BUY A BIN" Movement

Set your own price for your grain. We are prepared to furnish the famous Columbian Metal Granary in two styles—Galvanized and Enameled. The European war has caused a great shortage of zinc spelter with which galvanizing is done. We have plenty of galvanized sheets, but to meet the demand for a serviceable yet economical bin we are enameling steel sheets. They are chemically treated, dipped in enamel and then passed through an asbestos oven, where under terrific heat the enamel is baked into the pores of the metal. This gives the steel a flexible enamel coat similar to that put on automobiles—one that is wear and rust resisting. It will last from three to five years without upkeep expense or attention. After that it can be recoated with enamel paint and made to last a lifetime. This paint is inexpensive and can be had from us at all times.

500 Bu. Galvanized.....	\$90.66	1000 Bu. Galvanized.....	\$118.88
500 Bu. Enameled.....	66.66	1000 Bu. Enameled.....	88.88

Full Capacity Guaranteed.

Above prices are delivered to any station in Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, and the Dakotas. Special delivered prices elsewhere.

THINK OF IT storage room for less than 9c per bushel. An advance of that much will pay for your bin. All over that advance is clear profit.

READ THIS DESCRIPTION CAREFULLY. These bins are exactly the same in construction. The body of each is made of No. 20 gauge metal, bottom 24 gauge and roof 26 gauge. Sections are joined by means of our patent reinforced joint (see illustration) which makes Columbian bins easy to erect and adds strength. Note how bottom fits into bottom flange of body where it is securely bolted. The roof is sectional and self supporting. Columbian bins are equipped with a large 5 ft. by 2 ft. door having metal shoveling board and metal door boards, 22-inch port hole and 22-inch manhole in roof. One ventilating tube is furnished.

EASY TO ERECT. Two men can erect a Columbian in a few hours time. All bolts, tools, etc., as well as illustrated instructions are furnished. Can be erected on skid platform as shown and moved to the threshing and threshed directly into saving teams and men.

ORDER AT ONCE. Our manufacturing capacity is a bin every four minutes which insures prompt shipment. Early orders will be shipped same day they are received. Get your order in early. Send No Money. Simply fill in the attached coupon giving name of your bank. We will make shipment with draft attached to bill of lading. Pay for your bin when you get it—but get it now. Profit by the experience of thousands of others who stored their grain last year and reaped a profit of as much as \$1.00 per bushel. Buy a Bin that protects your grain from rats, mice, fire, lightning, vermin, etc. If you prefer have your dealer order for you.

Columbian Steel Tank Co.
America's Largest Metal Bin Manufacturers.
1710 West 12th St. Kansas City, Mo.

Columbian Steel Tank Co., Kansas City, Missouri.

Please	..... 500 Enamel Bin, Price.....	\$66.66	We
Ship	..... 1000 Enamel Bin, Price.....	88.88	Pay
	..... 500 Galvanized Bin, Price 90.66		the
	..... 1000 Galvanized Bin, Price 118.88		Price

Name.....

P. O.

Shipping point..... Send bill

of lading to (Give Bank).....

Welcome The Coming Guest

Visitors Who "Fit In" Are Considerate of Others

BY CARRIE MAY ASHTON

WHY ARE some persons such enjoyable guests and others such trying ones? we are frequently asked. Some fit in as naturally and comfortably as if they had lived there always, while others require an endless amount of attention and waiting upon and upset the entire household machinery.



To be an agreeable, comfortable guest requires tact, consideration, courtesy, and above all things promptness.

Nothing disturbs a household more than tardiness to meals, especially with business men or women.

Respecting other persons' likes and dislikes, conforming to the rules of the (household) game, lending a hand when needed, and never shirking, are some of the qualities of an ideal guest.

I well remember a college girl who was invited home to spend a vacation with one of her friends, where no help was employed. The guest had a most beautiful visit and to this day cannot understand why the invitation was never repeated.

During the visit there was more or less entertaining going on and the young people were always late in retiring, so the guest never pretended to get up to breakfast. The men of the household were obliged to have a 7 o'clock breakfast before starting for their work. This necessitated an extra breakfast for the guest at 10 o'clock or thereabouts, and after the first couple of days the busy housekeeper and mother took her daughter aside and explained to her that, as a guest in their home, the young lady must be shown every attention and consideration, but she herself hadn't the time or strength to wait on her; so the extra work must fall on the younger hostess and it must be done cheerfully and willingly.

The guest, a thoughtless, spoiled girl, never thought of offering to make her bed, to wipe a dish or to help in putting up luncheon or making sandwiches for the various picnics or excursions which were planned in her honor. Not a sign of complaint was manifested by any member of that household, but no other invitation ever was sent.

Another wise and judicious mother called her young daughter's attention to a littered living room, after a school girl friend had spent the day with her.

"But I didn't make it look this way, mother," the girl insisted. "I always put things in place."

"Yes, daughter, but it was your guest whom you had invited here who left everything in disorder, and consequently you were responsible for it."

Nothing more needed to be said. The young girl cleaned up the room, and thereafter was careful when she had guests to insist that mother required every one who came there to put things in place, where she found them.

How and why some women can entertain so easily and without effort is a constant conundrum to their relatives and friends. No apologies ever are offered, and no one who partakes of a meal is made to feel it is an additional burden for an overworked housekeeper. No extra trouble or work is made; only an extra plate, or perhaps two, is put on the table, which expands easily and without effort.

One dear boy who spent seven successive summer vacations with one family made himself so welcome by his never failing good cheer, consideration and courtesy, that the tie has become stronger and closer than that of blood. Never in all those years has he lost his temper or failed to comply with the requests of his hostess. Why shouldn't she be as cordial in her welcome and as regretful to have him go as if he were her very own nephew?

Another ideal guest is a dear girl who, from babyhood to maturity, has carried her welcome with her. She fits in, and understands without words the various needs of that household, and does without asking any number of helpful acts of service.

Another attractive girl, not only offered but insisted upon helping one of the sons of the family get Thursday night supper when her hostess was not feeling well.

There is something lacking in any individual—or in her training—who is blind and deaf and indifferent to the various little tasks whereby she might lighten the everyday burdens of her hostess.

Another lack of breeding is shown in the guest who always forgets her toilet articles, her night garments, and rubbers, not once but times without number, and must borrow of her hostess or some member of the household. Even this does not compare with the guest who loves to borrow her friend's jewelry—rings, pins, necklace or bracelet, as the case may be—because they are more attractive than her own.

It was William C. Gannett who so beautifully defined hospitality: "The truest hospitality," he said, "is shown not in the effort to entertain, but in the depth of welcome." What a guest loves to come and come again for, is not the meal but those who sit at the meal. If we remembered this, more homes would be thrown open habitually to win the benedictions upon hospitality. It is our ceremony, not our poverty; it is self-consciousness oftener than inability to be agreeable, that makes us willing to live cloistered. Seldom is it that the pleasantest homes are the richest. The real compliment is not to apologize for the simple fare. That means trust, and trust is better than fried oysters. One of my dearest haunts used to be a home where we had bread and butter for the fare and the guests helped to toast the bread and wipe the dishes; but the welcome and the children and the wit and the songs and the quiet talk after the children went to bed made it a rare privilege to be admitted there.

Count guests who always are glad to come and who always make you glad they come, as the best pieces in your household furnishings; and those who are glad to come without the power of making us so glad—count some of these as "reasons why the house was built."

Fighting For the Baby's Life

FOOD THE BEST WEAPON.

Hot weather is the time of danger for the babies, says Dr. Lydia A. DeVilbiss, chief of the division of child hygiene for Kansas. Nearly 1,000 babies of Kansas died last summer from summer diarrhea. These deaths might all have been prevented, says Dr. DeVilbiss, if these babies had been given the proper food.

The only perfect food for babies is mother's milk. It is always ready; it is never sour; it does not have to be prepared nor measured, and it is always safe for the baby. Breast-fed babies seldom have the bowel trouble which is so fatal to bottle-fed babies during the hot weather.

There are very few mothers who cannot nurse their babies if they try to do so under the direction of a competent physician, and breast feeding is the one thing which can prevent this great loss of babies from preventable diarrhea this summer. Ten bottle fed babies die to one that is fed at the breast.

When for any reason it is impossible to secure mother's milk for a child, clean fresh cow's milk properly modified is the best substitute. Unless one is absolutely certain that the milk she is using is perfectly safe, it is best to pasteurize it especially during the summer months.

Milk may be pasteurized in the home simply and easily. After the milk has been modified, place the baby's bottles in water to the neck. Heat the water until it comes just to the boiling point, then set it on the back of the stove for 30 minutes. After this the milk should be quickly cooled, and kept on ice until it is wanted. Warm the milk before feeding by placing the bottle in hot

water. Never keep the feeding bottle warm all night; the germs will ferment the milk and make the baby sick.

Baby needs less food but more to drink in hot weather. Never urge him to take more than he wants, and be sure to throw away anything left over from the feeding. Never save it for another meal.

If the bowel movements become loose, do not neglect it. It may mean the beginning of a serious illness. It is easier to prevent diarrhea than it is to cure it; the proper treatment at the beginning of an attack is worth more than days of treatment later. The important things to do to prevent summer diarrhea are:

1. Pasteurize the milk in summer.
2. Dilute the milk with boiled water in very hot weather.
3. If acute diarrhea begins, stop all food at once, give only cooled boiled water, and send for a doctor.

Putting Up Cucumber Pickles

I should like so much to get a recipe for making sweet green cucumber pickles. There is a fine one in Dr. Chase's recipe book, but in moving around I have lost it.—Reader, Bucklin, Kan.

An excellent recipe for cucumber pickles was published in a very recent issue of the Farmers Mail and Breeze. The following recipe is contributed by Catherine E. Howe of Burlington, Kan.:

Lay firm young cucumbers in brine for a fortnight; they can be left for a month if more convenient. When ready to put them up take out all that are imperfect. Lay the good ones in cold water after washing off the brine and leave for 24 hours, then change to fresh water and leave for 24 hours longer. Line a porcelain or enamel kettle with grape vine leaves three deep, and pack in the cucumbers. Cover the cucumbers 2 inches deep with cold water, put a thick covering of leaves over all, put the lid on, and cook slowly for 5 hours, never once letting the simmer reach the boil. By that time the cucumbers should be a fine green. The leaves help to color them. Take from the kettle and drop one by one into ice cold water. When they are all in drain off water and fill up again with water just as cold, and leave in this while you prepare the vinegar.

To 1 gallon of best cider vinegar allow 1 cup of sugar, 3 dozen black peppercorns, the same number of whole cloves, 18 whole allspice and a dozen blades of mace, with a tablespoonful of celery seed. Put into a clean kettle and cover. Bring to a quick boil and keep this up for exactly 5 minutes, no longer. Meanwhile pack the chilled cucumbers in a stone jar, then pour the vinegar over them and fit the lid on closely. Two days later drain off the vinegar, bring to a boil, and return to the pickles. Repeat the process at intervals of two, four and six days. Cover with a tightly fitting top and tie an oilcloth over this. Do not try to eat them for two months. They need this time for ripening. At the end of the first week examine them and if you find any soft or defective ones remove them. They are better at the end of a year than a month. After you have tried this recipe you will not have any desire to buy the pickles prepared by professional manufacturers.

Peach Cottage Pudding

During the peach season our family is very fond of peach cottage pudding. It is made as follows: To 2 well beaten eggs add 1 cupful of sugar, 2 tablespoons melted butter, 2½ cups flour sifted with 2 tablespoons baking powder, a pinch of salt, and 1 cup rich milk. Beat well. Place a pint of ripe, sliced peaches in a baking dish, sweeten slightly, and pour the batter over the peaches. Bake in a hot oven. When nicely browned invert on a platter and serve with whipped cream. M. A. P. Newton, Kan.

Good For a Picnic Lunch

The enjoyment of a picnic is apt to lie in the simplicity of the arrangements. Delicate or complex cookery is out of place. Simple, substantial food which packs easily and carries well should be chosen. Following are food stuffs that are suitable for a picnic lunch:

Meats—Meat loaf with hard cooked egg center, cold sliced meat, "wienies," fried chicken, cold sliced ham, sardines.

Sandwiches—Plain, Boston brown bread, chopped ham and salad dressing, cheese and pimento, nut bread sandwiches, date, peanut.

Salads—Salmon, potato, cottage cheese, cold slaw, deviled eggs.

Relishes—Radishes, celery, olives, pickles, potato chips.

Fruits—All fresh fruits.

Sweets—Cookies, cakes, candy, nuts.

Beverages—Coffee, iced tea, lemonade. Use paper plates and cups to reduce the number of things to be carried home. Have all food well prepared, daintily packed, plenty of it and not too great a variety. Miriam Haynes. Colorado Agricultural College.

Again There's Nothing New

The ancient Hebrew prophet never saw an automobile, so far as we know, but, if he had, could he in much more accurate language have described it than when he said: "The chariots shall rage in the streets, they shall jostle one against another in the broad ways; they shall seem like torches, they shall run like the lightnings?"

Women are flag bearers in the Mexican army.



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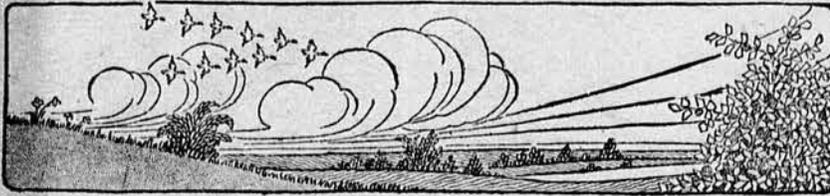
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Little Gray Gosling's Wish

There Were Lonely Times For the Goose That Wasn't White

BY LELAH R. BENTON



ALL THE geese on the Brown plantation in the state of Louisiana were white. So, one day, when Mr. Brown brought home a gray gosling that had lost its mother, the white geese looked searchingly at it. What a sad time followed for the little orphan! How proudly the white geese stepped past him as he quacked alone about the yard! So cold did he become one chilly night that, homesick and forlorn, he crept into a chicken coop with those despised hens, who were so ignorant that they never wished to learn to swim!

"Poor thing," clucked Biddy, as she spread her feathers to take him in, "you shall be warm even if you are not as handsome as my darling chicks." Gray Gosling thanked her in a weak voice and went to sleep. After that he was Mrs. Plymouth Rock's little gosling. But though he grew up in a hen's family he never forgot he was a goose.

"I ought to be a traveler," he would say to himself as he swam in the pond when the other geese had left it. "My cousins, the wild geese, go to far countries, I have heard. I have seen them flying with their great strong wings near to the sky. But if I were only white I would be content. It must be beautiful to be snowy white."

The Gray Gosling grew larger but not any whiter, and when Mrs. Plymouth Rock's family had grown up and left her, she pecked at him when he came near. Little Christina Brown saw this and pitied Gray Gosling and coaxed him to eat from her hand and follow her about the yard. Then the white geese treated him with great politeness and thought to take part in the tea parties under the trees, but Christina drove them away and kept Gray Gosling as the guest of honor. So happy days were now in store for him.

Gray Gosling Sees Cotton.

One day as he sat waiting for his playmate, a maid came out of the house to hang a freshly washed white sheet on the line. She called to Christina and Freddy to be careful not to run against the sheet, and Freddy called back, "Bother your old sheet! Papa's going to bring home a bale of cotton tomorrow and we can make lots more sheets of it."

This was not exactly true, as Father Brown was not buying the bale of cotton to make sheets, but to help in the plan to aid the cotton growers who could not sell their usual shipments of cotton to Europe now, on account of the war.

Gray Gosling, however, learned from Freddy's speech that the snowy sheet was made from cotton. "Cotton!" he repeated, "What is cotton?"

When the family came home from the poultry show next day he found out. A great brown bale tied with rope was lifted from the wagon and set against the magnolia tree. Some of the loveliest, fluffiest, whitest stuff Gray Gosling had ever dreamed of peeped out where the burlap wrappings had broken open. He quacked down beside the bale and peered his eyes on the dazzling whiteness. He must have dreamed a bit, sitting there, for after a while he thought a voice spoke to him—a tiny, silky voice coming from the depths of the cotton.

"Once I lived in a flower," the murmur went. "My mother, the cotton plant, sang me to sleep with a song about journeys to far countries. She said she could see the wild geese rushing across the blue velvet sky, under the clouds that seemed to her like bunches of her own cotton, rushing away to the countries north and west and east, countries that I, her child, would go to some day. At night she folded her flower cup over me to keep out the dew and chill, and in the morning opened it so that the sun's rays could flood in and hasten the time when I would

burst my pod and hang my loveliness out for the cotton picker's hands to gather. He put me into a bag with my sisters and there I lay waiting to be carried to the gin to have all the seeds combed out and then to be taken to the weaving mills to be made into cloth, which would be sent all over the world. Alas! the kings across the seas said to their people: 'Let us have war!' and instead of buying cloth for pretty clothes they bought guns and bullets. So here I am, my dream of travel shattered." The Gray Gosling could feel heartily for the disappointed cotton for had he not, too, had his dreams of travel?

How Dreams Came True.

One day crowds of children gathered around the bale of cotton, and Gray Gosling heard them say they would take some of the cotton to their homes for their grandmothers to spin and weave into cloth. Then the children would make the cloth into useful and beautiful things which their Sunday school would sell at a great white sale, to earn money for the missionaries.

"My own dear Sunday school teacher is going away to be a missionary," Christina told Gray Gosling, "and from my part of the cotton I'm going to make her a pillow. I'll embroider one of our own magnolia blossoms on it, and then when Miss Morton is in foreign lands her little pillow of southern cotton will make her think of home."

Gray Gosling was interested at once. The cotton was really going to travel after all. He watched Christina's grandmother and the other white-haired old ladies as they spun and wove out under the magnolia trees, and the children as they sewed the white cloth into dainty and useful garments. Everyone talked of cotton, so that Gray Gosling learned much of its usefulness, and wished with all his heart there was some way for him to be useful, too.

The white sale was over at last, Christina's embroidering was finished and the inside case sewed up ready for the stuffing. "I must show it to Gray Gosling," the little girl said, "he has watched me all through the making and I'm sure he'd like to see it now."

But Gray Gosling did not come to the magnolia tree that morning, and when Christina went to look for him, she found his gray body out under the rose-bushes, cold and still. Her eyes filled with tears for a moment, then a bright smile broke through the shower.

"I'll put Gray Gosling's downy feathers in Miss Morton's pillow," she said softly. "I know he would like to go traveling over the seas. So, under the deodar trees in India, in the cherry blossom gardens of Japan, and in the mission schools of China, the cotton and Gray Gosling's plumage travel together, and the happy memories of home and friends they bring Miss Morton give her cheer and courage for her life mission."

A Three-Legged Pet

My pets are a dog named Tige and two cats named Pet and Puss. When Tige was a little puppy one of his legs was cut off in a mowing machine, but he can play as well as lots of dogs with all four legs can. He plays ball with me, jumps and barks for food, and carries sticks, and best of all he is good to my kitties. In cold weather they all sleep together. Puss curls up on Tige's paws and Pet on his back, so they all keep warm. Sometimes we dress the kitties up in sister's doll dresses and put paper shoes on their feet. They always wriggle around till they get the shoes off and then we all laugh. One day one of my kitties went to school with me. He would climb up in the desks and go to sleep and was so good the teacher let him stay in the house. Concordia, Kan. Frank Dildine.

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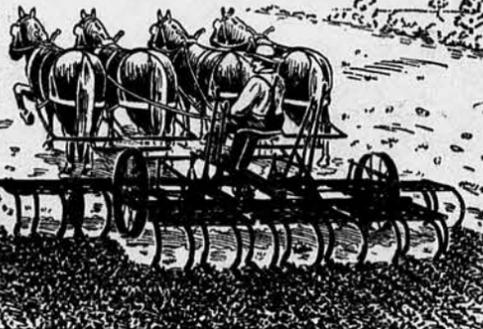
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Ground Is Soft For Harvest

Rains Prevent Digging of Kaw Valley Potato Crop

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CORN is looking much nicer now. It was a difficult proposition to get a good stand this year, because of the heavy rains, but it is growing rapidly enough now. Almost continuous rains have prevented the digging of the Kaw Valley potato crop, and many of the growers now fear serious loss by rot unless the harvest be started shortly. Some of the growers say, however, that the delay may be a blessing because present prices offer little opportunity for a successful marketing of the crop.

KANSAS.

Wyandotte County—Corn will be a fair crop. Wheat harvest over. Grain crops were damaged a great deal by wet weather. Roads are in bad condition.—L. F. Espenlaub, July 16.

Reno County—The wheat harvest is over. Not much shock wheat in the stack, it is going through the machine. Early corn is in tassel. Wheat \$1.05, corn 75c. Everything growing well.—D. Engelhart, July 19.

Pottawatomie County—Heavy rains each night, and days fair. Great quantity of wheat not cut. Cannot get in fields. Oats cutting is due next week. Corn and kafir getting very weedy.—S. L. Knapp, July 16.

Ellsworth County—Corn and oats looking fine. Pastures good. There will be a great loss in wheat, harvesting about half done July 17. The wet weather still continues. Second crop of alfalfa cut.—C. R. Blaylock, July 17.

Rawlins County—A big rain over the county July 9, which lodged the wheat very much but it was quite green, so most of it came back up. The harvest is in full progress this week. Wheat is very good quality.—J. S. Skolaut, July 16.

Franklin County—Plenty of wheat, rye and oats yet in fields. Too wet to harvest them. Corn in bad condition. Some still planting kafir and feterita. Heavy hay crop not cut yet. Eggs 14c, butterfat 24c.—C. E. Kelsey, July 17.

Scott County—From 3 to 6 inches of rain over the county within the last week. Harvesting delayed. All small grain well filled, lodged in places, some hail damage. Flies numerous on stock. Grass good. Corn and cane growing fine.—J. M. Helfrick, July 17.

Athol County—Heavy losses in this county from rains and overflows. Grain fields are in bad condition. First cutting of alfalfa was lost. Corn needing cultivation. Corn looks fine. Pastures are doing well. Old corn is scarce.—C. H. Feerer, July 15.

Butler County—Wheat harvest delayed on account of soft ground, but majority are through. Threshing just started. Yield will be light here. Corn growing fine. Hay and oats extra good. Fat hogs \$6.75 here, eggs 12c, hens 10c.—M. A. Harper, July 15.

Graham County—Barley will be a large crop. Wheat is good but a smaller acreage than last year. Grasshoppers are numerous. Hail caused some barley and wheat to fall, but they can be cut with a binder. Corn growing well. Plenty of rain this season.—C. L. Kobler, July 13.

Marshall County—Farmers are cutting wheat between rains. It is feared what wheat is cut will rot in the field if rainy weather continues. Corn is growing well. Second crop of alfalfa ready to cut, but some of the second crop is still standing.—F. G. Stejnisch, July 16.

Clay County—Wheat about one-third cut. Oats ripening fast, also going down, and ground too wet to take a team on. Corn growing rapidly and looking fine, only a poor stand. Rain about every second day for last three weeks. Two good alfalfa crops cut already.—H. H. Wright, July 17.

Lane County—Harvest in full swing. About enough hands have come in to take care of wheat. Second crop of alfalfa ready but some must wait on wheat harvest. Cattle doing well. Lots of flies and mosquitoes. Heavy rains and winds have visited parts of county.—F. W. Perrigo, July 15.

Barber County—We have been having fine weather for harvest, although the ground has been soft in some places. Where ground is too soft to use machines they are mowing it. Threshing in full progress. Some wheat averaging 20 bushels an acre. Second crop of alfalfa will be large.—G. H. Reynolds, July 16.

Ford County—Another heavy rain last night will stop grain harvest for a few days. Weather has been hot and flies and mosquitoes numerous. Some of the wheat fields are getting weedy. Other crops are doing fine. Ground in good condition for plowing and listing for fall seeding.—John Zurbuchen, July 17.

Clark County—Wheat threshing in progress and yields are disappointing. Kafir, milo and cane are making rapid growth.

Second crop alfalfa is cut. Pastures are good and stock is doing well. Some veal calves contracted for fall delivery. Wheat contracted at \$1.05, July delivery.—H. C. Jacobs, July 17.

Bourbon County—Good rains still coming at regular intervals. Much corn now being laid by, crop conditions improving. Many fields of oats yet to cut, crop badly blown down. Late planted crops growing nicely. Chinch bugs have disappeared. Quality of prairie hay improving, pastures abundant.—Jay Judah, July 17.

Harper County—Wheat harvest is not over yet. Threshing has begun, average yield so far is very low, from 8 to 13 bushels an acre. Oats are good, from 25 to 60 bushels. Plenty of straw, but little wheat. Pastures good and prices high. Plenty of help to take care of the crop. Wheat \$1.14, oats 45c.—H. E. Henderson, July 17.

Mitchell County—Weather too wet for harvest and still raining. Two inches fell last night. Harvest about half or two-thirds done. Wheat is going down quite badly. Harvesters going only part of the time. Great corn weather. Corn is from 4 inches high to tasseling. Pastures excellent. Lots of grasshoppers. No chinch bugs.—S. C. DePuy, July 16.

Sumner County—About one-half of the wheat in this locality has been cut. The other half is on gumbo soil that holds water and is so soft that horses cannot pull machines over it. At least 20 per cent of the wheat has fallen over and is covered with grass and weeds. If we have nice weather for 10 days the total loss will not be more than 25 per cent.—J. U. S., July 13.

Cowley County—No rain for about two weeks. Ground getting dry and hard in corn fields. Wheat and oats all harvested and threshing commenced. Yield from 10 to 15 bushels to the acre of wheat. No oats threshed. Corn growing nicely. Some early planted fields in tassel and silk. Kafir looking well. New hard wheat \$1, oats 35c, kafir 56c, corn 70c.—L. Thurber, July 16.

Neosho County—Oats cut and in the shock, straw rank, grain light. Small showers often. Splendid weather for corn, and farmers have cultivated four and five times. Some fields look clean and promising. A great deal of feterita and kafir planted late. Haying time is here. Hay crop heavy. Chinch bugs about all gone, for which we are thankful.—A. Anderson, July 17.

Brown County—Wheat harvest began July 1, but on account of the continuous rains many are not through yet. Wheat will be poor quality and a possible yield of 20 bushels. Oats about the average; corn looking well but very weedy. Bad haying weather. No threshing done yet. Current prices: New wheat bids, 92c, corn 70c, oats 50c, cream 24c, eggs 15c.—A. C. Dannenberg, July 16.

Riley County—Another heavy rain July 15. Wheat fields too soft for binder. Only one-fourth of wheat harvested yet. Several binders rigged up with gas engines and extra wheels. Oats are ripe. Most of the corn is good and fairly clean. Feed crops are growing slowly. Pastures and meadows good. Farmers very busy when weather permits. Eggs 13c, butter 18c, corn 76c.—P. O. Hawkinson, July 17.

Hamilton County—The last week has been very hot and sultry. Good weather for corn. All early planted crops are making an excellent growth. Prospects never were brighter. One woman in this county reports a sale of \$10.65 for 17 spring chickens. We have corn in tassel, and soon will have roasting ears. Prospects of quite a little fruit. Grass is fine. Stock is doing well. Colts, calves and cattle in demand at high prices.—W. H. Brown, July 17.

Woodson County—The weather is looking fair today but has been very rainy the last 15 days, about 14 inches of rain falling in five rains. Little work has been done in fields. Kafir looks the best of all crops and may make some grain. Oats harvesting is still on, and the ground is so wet very little can be saved. Some oats are fine while some are poor and blown down. Alfalfa not very good. Still a great deal of cane to be sowed for feed.—E. F. Opperman.

Osage County—Wheat has been damaged 40 per cent by rain and bugs. Oats crop will be large. Barley will not be as good as expected. Harvesting was difficult on account of soft ground. Second crop of alfalfa ready for cutting. Wild hay a rank crop, but weedy. Potatoes are rotting in some places where the ground was low. Some places they are specked on high ground. Pastures are looking fine, and cattle doing well. Present condition of corn 25 per cent.—H. L. Ferris, July 16.

OKLAHOMA.

Canadian County—Dry weather again this week. The third cutting of alfalfa is being put up in good condition. Rivers are in (Continued on Page 14.)

For Economy in Barn Floors

Concrete Floors Are Desirable for Several Reasons

BY R. M. DOLVE

THE problem of making barn floors that are low in first cost, yet durable and sanitary, is an important one. Cement costs somewhat more than wood, but it meets the requirements better than any other available material. There are several reasons why concrete floors are desirable. They are economical because they are durable. Wood floors last from three to 10 years, while the life of a well made concrete floor is equal to that of the building. Concrete floors save labor because of their evenness which permits of thorough and easy cleaning. They are sanitary not only because they can be kept clean, but because they are easily drained, and are nearly enough water-tight to exclude ground water and prevent liquid manure from leaching into and polluting the soil.

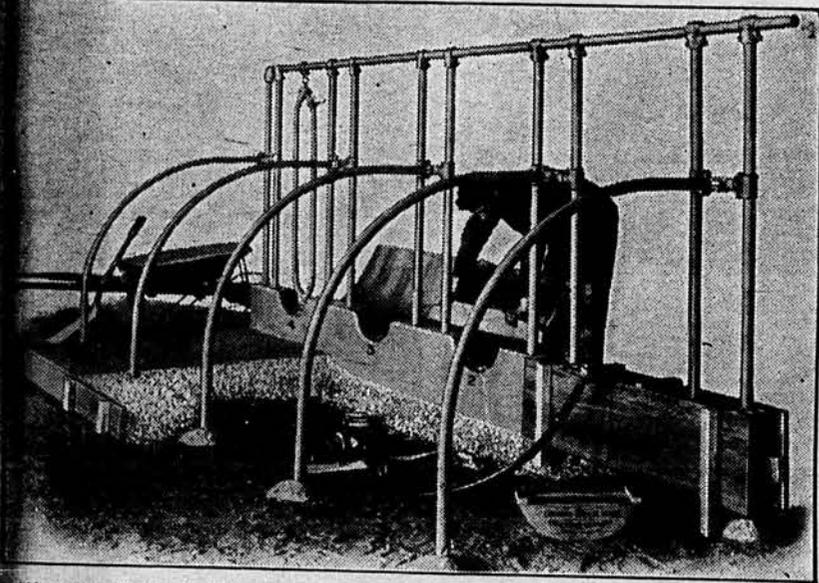
The chief objections made to concrete floors are that they are cold and slippery. Concrete seems colder than wood because it is a better conductor of heat, and carries away the bodily heat of the animals, if they come in contact with it. This is not a serious objection, for even wood is too cold for animals to lie on without bedding. Straw is a poor conductor of heat, and if a sufficient amount of bedding is used the bodily heat of the animals will be retained as well on concrete as on wood. The objection of slipperiness may be overcome by making the wearing surface scored or grooved into blocks be-

fore it has hardened. These sections made from 4 to 6 inches square give a foothold for the animals, and also make a very neat appearance.

The floor should be raised about 1 foot above the surface of the ground to insure drainage. If earth has been filled in to secure this elevation it must be compacted thoroughly so as to prevent uneven settling and subsequent cracking of the floor. It is a good practice to make the desired fill as soon as the foundation is completed, because it can be done more conveniently at that time and the fill will have more time to settle before the floor is put on.

Concrete stable floors should be about 5 inches thick. The lower 4 inches should be made in the proportion of 1 part cement; 2½ parts clean, coarse sand; and 5 parts screened gravel or broken stone. Before this concrete sets the floor should be finished with 1 inch of mortar made from 1 part of cement and 2 parts of clean, coarse, but sharp sand. If the sand or cement are not first class a little less sand should be used.

A foundation of porous material, such as cinders or gravel, should be spread evenly on the surface and tamped thoroughly before laying the concrete. The depth of this foundation will depend upon the drainage of the soil, but where a fill of 1 foot of earth has been provided the foundation need not be more than 4 inches thick.



Working in Cement Floor and Manger of the Louden Type. Cement Makes a Sanitary and Economical Floor For a Dairy Barn.

Making Prize Farm Butter

I am a woman farmer living 1½ miles north of El Dorado, Kan., on 50 acres of bottom land. I am trying to make dairy and poultry farm of it. My dairy room is on the north of my house. It has a refrigerator built on one side which hold three 400-pound cakes of ice, which are put in from the outside. It is divided below so that one side may be used for the cream and butter only. I have a separator, a barrel churn of gallon capacity and a butter-worker of 50-pound capacity.

Cleanliness is the first essential in making prize butter—cleanliness in milking, caring of the milk and cream, separator, churn and cleanliness of the worker. Another important point is that the cream must be ripened or the butter will not keep. I do not ripen my cream with buttermilk or some of the last week's cream. I keep it at such temperature that it ripens naturally. I stir my cream and pour it from one pail to another and never add the fresh cream until it is cold. The butter should be left full of milk and water.

I churn my cream at about 58 degrees. When the butter is the size of wheat grains, I draw off the milk and wash the butter in the churn. Then I draw off the water, take the butter to the worker, and after working it I turn it and then work it again. I add salt and work it in well, then I work it until it is free from water. I make it in 6-pound rolls with a paddle and wrap

each roll in a paraffin paper. It is then ready for market. I have sold butter to two grocers in El Dorado and each told me he had but one fault to find with my butter and that was there was not enough of it. Nira M. Hall. R. 4, El Dorado, Kan.

Tomatoes Should Be Tied Up

Tie up your tomato plants, urges M. F. Ahern, associate professor of horticulture in the Kansas State Agricultural college. The damp season is causing the fruit to rot where it touches the ground.

The plants may be lifted from the ground by means of brush piled about them, or a barrel hoop held up by three small stakes may be employed.

Celery may be planted in Kansas about this time, says Mr. Ahern. The plants should be cut back to prevent transpiration. Mr. Ahern advises that they be set close together, say 6 or 8 inches apart, so that they will blanch one another. Boards instead of dirt should be used at the sides, otherwise the excessive moisture now present in the ground may cause disease in the plants.

Politeness pays, even with a mule. One needs to retain one's own self-respect, no matter what the mule thinks about it.

Nine-tenths of your troubles are imaginary.

Don't Let The Interest Bug



Eat Up Your Profits

When You Can Get

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AT 5% OR LESS

Join the Kansas Rural Credit Association, a cooperative organization of Kansas farmers, that loans to its members only on long terms from 5 to 35 years at 5 per cent or less.

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The Kansas Rural Credit Association is chartered by the State of Kansas and is under the direct supervision of the State Bank Commissioner. It loans to its members only. No member can hold more than one per cent of the capital and each member has but one vote. No shareholder is liable for more than the amount he borrows.

A LIMITED MEMBERSHIP

One canvass of the state will be made for members. As only a limited number of farmers in each county can join, you should act quickly.

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Dept. F, Emporia, Kan.

The Kan. Rural Credit Association Dept. F, Emporia, Kan.

Without obligating me in any way please send me your sixteen-page booklet which explains in detail the plan of The Kansas Rural Credit Association and tells how I can become a member and enjoy the benefits of this cooperative organization of Kansas farmers.

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Address.....

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Let me tell you how little it will cost. Thousands will attend this Great Fair. Traveling conveniences, hotel services, guides and accommodations of every kind will be at a premium.

Let Us Furnish You With Our Pre-Arranged Service.

All expenses paid. Tickets, Meals, Hotels, Bag and Baggage, Porter and Maid, at so low a cost that you cannot afford to miss our KANSAS FARMERS' SPECIAL train, which leaves, via Santa Fe, Southern route. August 26. Ticket from your station. Write today for full particulars.

Santa Fe Tour Co., Union Depot, Wichita, Kansas.

Guaranteed to Stand Wash and Wear!

Full Size Table Cloth 82x52½ Inches. 6 Napkins 16x16 Inches.

GENUINE DAMASK Table Linen Set FREE

This beautiful and durable table set consists of one Table Cloth and six fringed Napkins, full standard size as stated above. Made of genuine German Damask that is absolutely guaranteed to wear and retain its color and appearance after washing. The illustration falls far short of doing this magnificent set justice. It is pure white center with delicate tinted borders. A set that any woman will be very proud of.

We will send this useful table set free and postpaid upon receipt of one dollar to pay for two subscriptions to The Household for a period of three years each. Either new or renewal subscriptions will be accepted on this offer. Address

SPECIAL We will send every person who accepts this offer within the next twenty days, four transfer patterns free, consisting of shirt waists, corset cover, Dutch collar, and set of dollies as an extra reward for promptness.

THE HOUSEHOLD, Dept. LS15 Topeka, Kansas

When writing to advertisers mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze.

Corn Fed Cattle Bring \$10.10

Top Prices for Wheat Are 18 to 20 Cents Higher Than Bottom Levels of Last Month

CATTLE receipts last week showed a seasonable expansion, and also a seasonable price readjustment. Corn fed cattle reached \$10.10, highest price of the year, but the close of the week was slightly lower on fed cattle. Grass steers declined 25 to 50 cents. Butcher classes also were 25 to 50 cents lower. Grass cattle were freely offered from Texas and Oklahoma and quite a number from Kansas. The total cattle supply for the week was 32,000 head, the good market of the preceding week acting as a stimulant at loading points. For next week, not as many cattle are expected, and a firm market on good cattle should result. Kansas pasture cattle sold up to \$9.65 last week, but sales of pretty good ones on Thursday were at \$8.75 to \$9.15. Oregon cattle sold at \$8.25 to \$8.80, a train of California steers at \$8.60, all these cattle weighing about 1,250 pounds. A train of hay fed Washington cattle sold at \$7.60 to \$7.80, bulls at \$6.35. Choice North Texas fed steers got back part of their recent losses, going up to \$9.25. Oklahoma grass steers sold at \$7 to \$8.25. Stockers and feeders are considerably lower than first of the week. Some pretty good ones have been received and sales were made up to \$8.65, bulk of the stockers at \$7 to \$7.75. Commission men say that Illinois and other states east of the Missouri river will be heavy buyers of stockers and feeders this fall, beginning in August, after the flies become less annoying to cattle. Hogs advanced 10 to 15 cents with a top of \$7.60. Receipts this week are only a trifle more than one-half as heavy as last week. Order buyers are taking a good share of the hogs, usually at a premium above packer prices. Lamb values dropped tremendously last week, lambs that sold at \$9.35 early Monday being worth only \$8.75 late the same day, and \$8 now. Sheep have held up in price, ewes selling higher than last week, at \$5.75 to \$6.60, and closing the week at \$6.35 for best ewes. Bad mutton outlet is given as the cause for the big decline in lambs, while ewes are holding up purely on account of scarcity.

The range in prices of cattle is approximately as follows:

Prime heavy, corn fat	\$9.65@10.10
Prime, medium weight	9.50@10.00
Good to choice	9.00@9.45
Fair to good	8.25@8.95
Western steers, choice	9.00@9.65
Fair to good	7.85@8.90
Common to fair killers	7.15@7.80
Prime yearlings	9.00@10.00

COWS AND HEIFERS.

Prime	\$6.90@7.65
Good to choice	6.35@6.85
Fair to good	5.50@6.30
Cutter cows	5.00@5.50
Canners	4.50@5.00
Prime heifers	8.75@9.50
Fair to choice	7.85@8.70
Common to fair	6.50@7.80

QUARANTINE CATTLE.

Steers, grain fed	\$8.70@9.25
Steers, meal and cake fed	7.40@8.65
Steers, grass fat	5.50@7.85
Cows and heifers	4.50@7.40

FEDERS AND STOCKERS.

Selected feeders	\$8.00@8.50
Good to choice feeders	7.75@8.00
Medium to good feeders	7.25@7.65
Common to fair feeders	6.85@7.20
Selected stockers	8.00@8.50
Medium to good stockers	7.25@7.90
Common to fair stockers	6.85@7.20
Stock cows	5.50@6.85
Stock heifers	6.00@8.00
Stock calves	7.00@8.60
Killing bulls	5.00@6.50
Veal calves	6.50@10.50

HOGS.

Choice hogs, over 200 pounds	\$7.35@7.60
Choice hogs, over 250 pounds	7.30@7.55
Light hogs, 150 to 200 pounds	7.35@7.60
Rough to common	5.85@7.25
Bulk of sales	7.30@7.55

SHEEP.

Spring lambs	\$7.25@7.65
Clipped lambs	6.75@7.40
Clipped yearlings	6.25@7.00
Clipped wethers	5.85@6.40
Clipped ewes	5.25@6.35
Goats	4.25@4.65

than bottom levels of the year made the last week in June.

Export Business Moderate.

Foreign buying, which had previously been dormant for some time, was mainly by France and Italy, but some purchases were made by Holland and Australia. Sales reported daily aggregated nearly 4 1/2 million bushels, mainly for September shipment. They probably would have been larger if actual wheat had been available.

Foreign advices indicate that importing countries feel much less dependent on the United States for wheat this year than last. Official reports indicate larger crops in France and Italy than last year. The Canadian prospect is much better, and the available supply from India in the next six months will be much greater than last year's shipments. Moreover, there will be in importing countries a tendency to get along with minimum purchases, in the constant hope that Russian wheat may become available before many months. Nevertheless a great deal of wheat will be needed in the next few weeks by Europe, and purchases in that period are expected to be liberal.

Corn Prospects Are Better.

The corn crop outlook was given a more hopeful aspect last week by higher temperatures, which forced growth, and prices of September and December yesterday were 1/2 to 1 1/2 cents lower than a week ago, being partly sustained by wheat's advance. July closed a cent higher in Kansas City and practically unchanged in Chicago owing to continued restricted movement of old corn.

Receipts of corn at western markets last week were 1,482 cars, compared with 1,082 cars a year ago, but country marketing is still disappointing. Chicago received about 80 per cent of the total.

Sales of hard wheat were: No. 2, \$1.33 @1.40; No. 3, \$1.40, 4 cars new \$1.30; No. 4, \$1.35.

Soft Wheat—No. 2, old, \$1.27@1.28; new, \$1.17@1.18; No. 3, \$1.23@1.25; new, \$1.16; No. 4, \$1.09.

Mixed Wheat—No. 3, \$1.30; No. 4, \$1.10.

Corn—No. 2 white, 77 1/2c; No. 3, 77c; No. 2 yellow, 78c; No. 3, 77 1/2c; No. 2 mixed, 76 1/2c@77c; No. 3, 75 1/2c@76c; No. 4, 75c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 52 1/2c; No. 3, 52c; No. 4, 51c; No. 2 mixed, 49@50c; No. 3, 47@49c; No. 3 red, 48c.

Milo Maize—No. 3, \$1.10. Barley—No. 4, 85c. Bran—98c. Shorts—\$1.15@1.25. Corn chop—\$1.47@1.51. Rye—No. 2, 92@95c.

Seed—Per cwt., alfalfa, \$11.50@14.50; clover, red, \$13.50@15.00; flaxseed, \$1.42@1.44; timothy, \$4.50@5.50; cane seed, 95c@1.00; millet, German, \$1.70@2.10; common, \$1.20@1.40.

Kansas City Hay Market.

Small supplies of hay were absorbed readily at unchanged prices.

Quotations follow: Prairie, \$13.00@14.00; No. 1, \$11.50@13; No. 2, \$8.50@11; No. 3, \$4.50@8. Timothy, No. 1, \$12.50@13.50; No. 2, \$10@12; No. 3, \$7@9.50. Light clover mixed, \$12@13; No. 1, \$10.50@11.50; No. 2, \$7@10. Clover, No. 1, \$10.50@11.50; No. 2, \$8@10. New alfalfa, choice, \$12@13; No. 1, \$11@12; standard, \$9@11; No. 2, \$6@8.50; No. 3, \$4@6. Straw, \$5.50@6. Packing hay, \$3@3.50.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Eggs—Extras, new white wood cases included, 19c a dozen; firsts, 17c; seconds, 12 1/2c.

Butter—Creamery, extra, 26c a pound; firsts, 24c; seconds, 22c; pound prints, 1c higher; packing stock, 19c.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 17@19c; hens, No. 1, 12c; roosters, 8 1/2c; turkeys, 14c; ducks, young 14c, old 10c; geese, 6c.

Ground Is Soft For Harvest

(Continued from Page 12.)

banks again but it is too late to plant crops. Ground is getting hard. Lots of threshing done. Some wheat is just being cut. Wheat 85c, corn 75c, oats 40c, potatoes 50c, eggs 12c, butter 17c.—H. J. Earl, July 17.

Delaware County—Threshing is in progress but the wheat yield is poor. We are having dry weather now. Chinch bugs have not all disappeared, but I do not think they will do any more damage. Most of the wheat will be held for better prices. Corn 70c.—Frank Rock, July 17.

Kingfisher County—Early corn, where well cultivated, is good. Weeds and wet weather have damaged many fields. Cotton is late, poor, and a small acreage. Threshing is in progress and wheat shows yields of from 5 bushels to 22 bushels an acre. The poor yields are from fields cut after the storms. Ground is too dry to plow and not much wheat land was planted to other crops. Cattle doing well.—H. H. Reynolds, July 17.

Hogs Have Cholera

I have four pigs, 4 1/2 months old. Have fed them shorts in swill, plenty of slop from the table and alfalfa hay and plenty of milk, mostly sour. They very suddenly took very sick, all at the same time. They have diarrhea in worst form. They seem to give way in the hind legs; froth at the mouth. Two of them have a thick yellow discharge from the nose. They eat very little and

drink very little water, but seem to be very feverish. They have gone blind in the last three days. Took sick July 7.

MRS. E. MEADOR.
Medicine Lodge, Kan.

I am satisfied that your pigs are affected with cholera, and I do not believe there is very much you can do for the sick ones. You might try having them vaccinated with serum alone, though it is questionable whether this will be of any value, especially since it appears that the animals are in an advanced stage of the disease. You should keep these animals separated from cattle and you should instruct your neighbors to keep away from these, as otherwise the disease may be spread.

R. R. Dykstra.
Kansas State Agricultural College.
Manhattan, Kan.

Keep Horses in the U. S.

The members of the Shawnee county Pomona grange, at a meeting in the supreme court chambers yesterday, adopted a resolution protesting against the sale of horses for use in the European war zone. The meeting was well attended. The feature of the session was an address by Chief Justice W. A. Johnston, who talked on "The Source of Law." An executive business session also was held.

The members of the grange protested against the sale of horses for use in the countries which are involved in the European war because they believe such a practice inhuman and because they object to being denied the use of many valuable animals. They also fear that this country may become involved, and in such event the horses would be needed for the United States' army and for domestic purposes, and that dealings of this kind may disturb the neutrality of the United States and cause, or help to cause, this country to become involved.

A Field of Rye

This is a photograph of a 2-acre field of rye which looks promising. It was almost 5 feet high when the picture was taken, but a hail storm knocked it all



down, late in June. If the hail had not destroyed it, I believe this would have been the best rye in the county. The heads were very long; some measured 6 inches.

Frank Svoboda.
R. 2, Cuba, Kan.

Billion Bushel Wheat Crop

BY W. H. BOWKER.

We are proud of the fact that we shall have approximately a billion bushel wheat crop in 1915. We are glad that we are able to help feed nations across the sea, now at war, to a greater extent than ever before. A bushel of wheat of 60 pounds contains 2 pounds of plant food, that is nitrogen, potash, and phosphoric acid, thus do we realize that a billion bushels of wheat contain approximately 1 million tons of plant food, of which 575,000 tons are nitrogen? Do we realize that we exported in the last 10 months, ending April 30th, in the shape of cereals 300,000 tons of plant food? We received back in dollars and cents an equivalent but how much of it shall we put back into the soil in the shape of plant foods? As a matter of fact, but an infinitesimal amount in the cereal belt.

How long can we continue this soil mining and remain the granary of the world? How long can we continue to upset the balance in this way and remain a prosperous nation?

Good plan to have a colt pasture, rather than allow the colts to follow the mares in the field.

We Sold All of the Stock Yards Fire Cattle

Last fall, and handled this responsibility without complaint. Your livestock shipments will have the benefit of the same long experience and high grade service if you consign them to us.

It will pay you to send your cattle buying orders to a firm of established standing and 20 years experience on the market. We buy as high as 25 to 30 cents for cattle a year ago for several Kansas stockmen. It costs less than for a head of to buy in this way. Money loaned to responsible stockmen on satisfactory references. Our Weekly Market Letter will be sent you free on request, and without obligation. Send your address to:

RYAN-ROBINSON COMMISSION COMPANY
421-25 Livestock Ex. Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

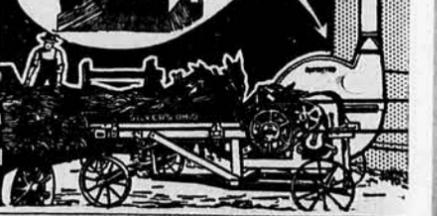
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New Features for 1915

PATENTED Beater Feed saves man. Large bundles of corn thrown on feed table go through the machine without further attention. This with famous Bull-Dog Grip rollers easily doubles feeding efficiency.

Write and learn about it. You'll want this big work-saver—and you will want the other big "Ohio" features, too—friction reverse—direct drive—one lever control—shear-cut—non-explosive blower—big tonnage of 14-inch cut—40 to 300 tons a day—4 to 15 h.p.—20-year durability—cut any crop. Write today.

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Modern Bldg., 204 pages mailed for 10c



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Don't throw them away. Save them and ship to us. We'll pay you HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. Get your neighbor to ship his bags with yours. ESTABLISHED 1870. FULTON BAG & COTTON MILLS 800 E. 7th St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Glad Tidings for Farmers!

More Milk from the Cows—Less Damage by the Horses

All farmers know experiments have shown a contented cow gives a third more milk and butterfat than a cow annoyed by flies. And all horse owners know the value of a horse is depreciated and that it does serious damage when tormented by flies. The money loss occasioned by the irritation of flies is incalculable. All realize the continual stamping by the horse naturally wears out the horse's shoes, also the flooring of the stable, whether it be of cement, boards, brick or dirt; the walls of the stalls are frequently broken; harness is torn, vehicles are damaged, which in every instance means a money loss. Then there is the temper of the horse to be considered, for no matter how gentle he ordinarily is, when attacked by flies his nature changes entirely, as the flies seemingly drive him crazy, resulting in all kinds of danger to humans as well as to property.

All this may be changed for cows as well as horses by applying our "Insectoll" as stated below. "Insectoll" was only recently discovered by a prominent veterinarian in Europe, who says: "To prevent flies from tormenting cows and horses use 'Insectoll' lightly spread by hand or brush, on those parts of cows and horses which flies and insects especially infest. It takes but a few minutes to do the job, as it is not necessary to cover the whole animal. 'Insectoll' does not in the least inconvenience the animals."

"Insectoll" is in all respects as safe to use as if it were olive oil, and will be found a more satisfactory anything else tried to prevent flies and mosquitoes from annoying cows and horses. It makes them, in fact, artificially, as immune from attacks of flies and mosquitoes as does the naturally oily secretion of the Brahman Cattle of India.

The money loss caused by flies tormenting a cow is conservatively estimated at over \$1.50 a week on a calculation of an average cow ordinarily producing about 36 lbs. of milk a day. But tormented by the flies 12 lbs. less. There is thus a loss of 7 times 12 lbs. of milk a week equal to 42 quarts, which at 4 cents a quart makes the loss of \$1.68 per cow per week. Now, as one quart of "Insectoll" per cow for a couple of months is regarded ample protection against the fly evil, thus insuring a full supply of milk and butterfat, "Insectoll" will be seen to go far, and be cheap and easy to apply. For horses about the same quantity will suffice. The price of "Insectoll" is \$2.75 per gallon. Barrel lots on application. Sample Quarts \$1.00. Money returned if not satisfactory.

In your own interest, therefore, write once for "Insectoll" to, Balto Mfg. Co., Chicago, Illinois.

DISTRIBUTORS WANTED! GOOD PAY; Steady Work; furnished Borax Soap Powder with our Soaps, etc. No capital or experience needed. M. B. WARD & CO., 218 Institute Pl., Chicago

Horse Book FREE

Here is a book that should be in the hands of every horse owner! Admittedly the greatest book on the subject ever written and practically worth its weight in gold to horse owners and livestock breeders. 520 large pages profusely illustrated. Part 1 deals in plain language with the theory and practice of Veterinary Science—Diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Poultry, Swine and Dogs—with tested and proved remedies. Part 2 contains Prof. Gleason's famous System of Horse Breaking, Training and Taming. Gleason's marvelous skill in training and treating horses is known throughout the entire world and he is considered the world's greatest authority in this field.

Our Great Offer! By a special arrangement we are able for a limited time to offer "Gleason's Horse Book" absolutely free—postage prepaid—to all who send \$1.00 to pay for a one-year—new or renewal—subscription to our big farm weekly. Send your name and \$1.00 at once. Mail and Breeze, Dept. H B-10, Topeka, Kansas

No Domestic Trade in Horses.

Dealers report no domestic trade in horses and mules. Country buyers for war orders have been instructed to buy both horses and mules freely, but to hold horses until the crowded conditions at the Lathrop depot are relieved. Prices are quoted firm.

Receipts in the last seven days were 1,237 head, compared with 1,348 in the preceding week and 497 a year ago.

Prevailing quotations are as follows:
Drafters, 1,700 pounds up.....\$200@250
Drafters, fair to good.....165@195
Chunks.....135@175
Southerners, fair to good.....75@170
Mules—
18.2 to 14.2 hands.....\$100@125
14 to 15.2 hands.....115@140
15.2 to 16 hands.....135@180
16 to 16.2 hands.....180@240

Wheat Prices Go Up.

Resumption of foreign buying on a fairly liberal scale, continued delay in the movement of new wheat because of persistent rains and the first intimation of possible lowering of spring wheat prospects by black rust, stimulated spirited buying of wheat futures last week and gave the market a semblance of the excitement which followed the declaration of war in Europe last August. Prices moved upward 8 to 10 cents. Top quotations for July were 18 to 20 cents higher

FARMERS CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Farmers Mail and Breeze is the greatest classified advertising medium in the farm paper field. It carries the most classified advertising because it gives the best results. The rate is low: 5 cents a word; four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word. Here is a splendid opportunity for selling poultry, livestock, land, seeds and nursery stock, for renting a farm, or securing help or a situation. Write us for proof that it pays. Everybody reads these little ads. Try a classified advertisement now.

POULTRY

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

BUFF ROCKS—WILLIAM A. HESS, Humboldt, Kan.

DUFF'S MAMMOTH BARRED ROCKS. Young and old stock ready to ship now. Half price. A. H. Duff, Larned, Kansas.

LEGHORNS.

WANT 15 YEAR-OLD PAST BUFF LEGHORN COCKS. W. E. Gray, Custer City, Okla.

FOR SALE—WORLD'S BEST PRIZE WINNING, laying White Leghorns, 25c to \$5 each. Clare Colwell, Smith Center, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. Chix hatched now lay this winter. Eggs special price \$3.00 per hundred. Harry Givens, Madison, Kan.

WYANDOTTES.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS AND COCKERS from prize winning stock. Eggs, 15 for \$1.00, 50 for \$3.00, 100 for \$5.50. We guarantee nine chicks per setting or duplicate at half price. Cockerels \$2.00, 3 for \$5.00. G. A. Wiebe, Beatrice, Nebraska.

LANGSHANS.

BLACK LANGSHAN EGGS, FROM MY best pens and yard, at 1/2 price, \$1.50 and \$2.00. J. A. Lovette, Poultry Judge, Mullville, Kan.

LIVE STOCK

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

BLACK PERCHERON STALLION, AGE two. Registered. Harry Fay, Wiley, Kan.

PEARLING REGISTERED JERSEY BULL from tested dam. D. A. Kramer, Washington, Kan.

HIGH GRADE HOLSTEIN CALVES, either sex, 3-4 weeks old. \$17 each, crated. Orr Oak Farm, Whitewater, Wis.

FOR SALE—ELEVEN HIGH GRADE HOLSTEIN heifers, all from good producing dams, sired by registered bull. Ernest Holmes, Garnett, Kansas.

FOR SALE—PRINCE RUPERT, NO. 887, full brother to Chester Dare, No. 10, most tested saddle horse sire in the world. We have used him five years and must change. Buy for himself in one season. Kentucky Saddle Horse Co., Sedalia, Mo.

SEEDS AND NURSERIES

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

SOME GROWN ALFALFA AND SWEET clover. I have a limited amount of fancy and choice seed. Write for prices and samples. Asher Adams, Osage City, Kan.

FOR SALE

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

PURE BRED SCOTCH COLLIE FEMALE puppies two fifty each. M. L. Dickson, Anglewood, Kan.

FOR SALE—SCOTCH COLLIE PUPS FROM trained stock. Females \$5, males \$7. Mar-a-Diekman, White City, Kan.

WE SIZE 18 REEVES ALFALFA HULLER. Good condition. Cash price \$250.00.asper Singley, Meade, Kan.

FOR SALE—ONE DEMPSTER LARGE NO. 14 well machine, nearly new; price reasonable. E. S. Rhodes, Tampa, Kan.

FOR SALE—THRASHING ENGINE, 25 H.P. steam Reeves (Canadian type boiler). Cost new \$3,300. In use only 4 months. Will sell responsible parties \$1,500. Cash or bankable paper. Sutherland Construction Co., 13 Commerce Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE; BUSINESS PROPERTY IN heart of Topeka; income \$90. Lot 130x25. 12 rooms above. Must be sold soon. Address, W. T. Dawson, Topeka, Kan.

ENGINE FLOW FOR SALE—JOHN Deere 10-14 in. bottom; one 12-14 in. bottom; one 14-14 in. bottom; good condition; will sell cheap. L. A. Jordan, Winona, Kan.

PRAIRIE HAY. WE HANDLE HAY IN large quantities and can make shipment any day. Ask for delivered prices. The Osage City Grain & Elevator Co., 416 Main street, Osage City, Kansas.

FOR SALE OR TRADE

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TRADE. C. H. Woodruff, Concordia, Kan.

HART-PARR LITTLE DEVIL TRACTOR, used 20 days, for sale or trade. Joe Young, Long Island, Kan.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR LAND. Drug stock and building. Located in town of 200. R. F. D. Box 31, Frankfort, Kan.

LANDS

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

80 ACRES, HENRY CO., MO.; SMOOTH, improved; \$4,800. T. O. Cary, Clinton, Mo.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES, LINN CO.; IM- proved; \$50 an acre. S. R. Burrell, Iola, Kan.

BARGAIN—160 A. 100 A. IN GRAIN promising 30-50 bu. per a. J. J. Morris, St. Francis, Kan.

YOUR CHOICE OF A 160, 320 OR 640 A. farm. Possession now. Easy terms. W. C. Blattler, Belpre, Kan.

320 A. UNIMPROVED WHEAT LAND AND rented residence, clear, for improved farm. Box 68, Strong, Kan.

ADVERTISE YOUR FARM FOR SALE, 10 a word. Three months' subscription 10c. 28 Real Estate World, Long Island, Kan.

\$100 LAND FOR \$50.00 PER ACRE, 40 acres, 2 1/2 ml. Gentry, Ark. Smooth, no rocks. Terms. Owner, Box 204, Gentry, Ark.

CHEAP HOMES; FERTILE SOIL AND plenty of water. Alfalfa, stock, fruit and excellent climate. Write, Dora H. Lewis, Willcox, Arizona.

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY FOR cash. No matter where located. Particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., Dept. 5, Lincoln, Neb.

FOR SALE—80 OR 160 ACRES OF SOLO- mon bottom land of best quality. Improvements on each 80. Terms. E. Gray, R. No. 2, Minneapolis, Kan.

SELL YOUR FARM OR BUSINESS QUICK- ly for cash no matter where located; information free. Black's Business Agency, Chippewa Falls, Wis., Desk 9.

FOR SALE OR TRADE. 640 ACRES LAND located in Logan Co., Kansas. 50 acres under cultivation, balance prairie. For full particulars address N. Goodreau, Miltonvale, Kan.

SEND DESCRIPTION OF YOUR FARM OR ranch! We have cash buyers. Don't pay commission. Write National Real Estate Exchange Association, Dept. No. 23, Peru, Illinois.

OZARK FRUIT AND STOCK FARM, 267 acres, improved and well located, lots of fruit, timber and pasture; will grow anything; \$22 acre; want hardware or merchandise. Owner, Box 597, Mountain View, Mo.

FOR SALE, FIRST CLASS 60 A., 2 1/2 miles of Kansas University, 1/4 mile school. New house and barn. 13 a. alfalfa. All kinds of bearing fruit. To settle estate. \$9,300 cash; is a bargain. Chas. F. Myers, Pasadena, Calif., 531 Prescott St.

4 BARGAINS: 160 A., UNIMPROVED, near Dinas, Wallace Co., Kan., \$1,500.00. Improved 80 in Coffey Co., Kan., \$3,850.00. Improved 10 a. suburban at Le Loup, Kan., \$1,800.00. Improved 2 1/2 a., suitable for chicken ranch, at Le Loup, Kan., \$1,500.00. Easy terms on any of the above. No trades. George Cloon, Le Loup, Kan.

BARGAIN—160 ACRES IN WHEAT BELT of Washington. Ten yearly payments. Write, W. G. Norton, Wilson Creek, Wash.

130 ACRES—HIGH, HEALTHY; 40 CULTI- vated; 30 all good, timber pasture. Good house. \$500. Peaches, apples, grapes now marketing. 1 ml. high school, two churches. Ideal poultry, hog, dairy. \$1,200. Hodge, Mansfield, Ark.

PRODUCTIVE LANDS; CROP PAYMENT or easy terms along the Northern Pac. Ry. in Minn., N. D., Mont., Idaho, Wash. and Ore. Free literature. Say what state interests you. L. J. Bricker, 46 Northern Pac. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

FINE TOPEKA HOME FOR SALE—I WILL sell my place in Topeka, located on the most beautiful street in the city, near limits of city two blocks from street car, two blocks from fine school, fine old shade, park like surroundings, lot 61 1/2 by 205 feet, eight room house, four fine mantels and hardwood finish, modern in every detail, grates, of oak, brick and tile, big sleeping and dining porch, both screened, barn poultry houses, etc., etc. Fine place for farmer who wants to move to the capital city. Price \$5,500, worth more. Cash or terms. Interest only 6 per cent instead of the usual 7 per cent. No trade. Address R. W. E., care Mail and Breeze.

BEEES AND HONEY

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

ITALIAN BEES FOR SALE. A. H. DUFF, Larned, Kan.

HONEY, NEW CROP LIGHT AMBER PER case 120 lbs.—\$10.00; 60 lb. can—\$5.25. Bert W. Hopper, Rocky Ford, Colo.

SPECIAL PRICE LIST PURE CALIF. honey free. Produced by one of our Calif. apiaries. Explains grades, sized packages, prepaid prices. Inspection allowed before payment. Sample for dime to pay postage. Spencer Apiaries, Dept. D, St. Louis, Mo.

HELP WANTED

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

MEN-WOMEN WANTED. \$75.00 MONTH. List government jobs open—free. Franklin Institute, Dept. A-51, Rochester, N. Y.

GOVERNMENT FARMERS WANTED. EX- amination Oct. 13. Good salaries. Free quarters. Write, Ozment, 38F, St. Louis.

BE A DETECTIVE. EARN \$150 TO \$300 per month; travel over the world. Write Supt. Ludwig, 401 Westover Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

FIREMEN AND BRAKEMEN; \$100 monthly; experience unnecessary; hundreds needed by the best railroads everywhere. Particulars free. 796 Railway Bureau, East St. Louis, Ills.

FARMERS WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN everywhere. Government jobs \$70 month. Short hours. Vacations. Rapid advancement. Steady work. Many appointments during summer and fall. Common education sufficient. Write immediately for list of positions now obtainable. Franklin Institute, Dept. A. 51, Rochester, N. Y.

AGENTS

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL WINFIELD Reliable Trees. Pure bred—True to name. Growers of a general stock. Will pay a liberal commission. Cooper and Rogers, Winfield, Kan.

AGENTS—SNAPPIEST HOUSEHOLD LINE on earth. Red hot sellers, steady repeaters—100% profit. 250 light weight, fast selling, popular priced necessities. Agent's outfit free. Get busy—Quick—Write today—postal will do. American Products Co., 606 American Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

CREAM WANTED

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

CREAM WANTED—THE INDEPENDENT Creamery Company of Council Grove, Kansas, buys direct from the farmer. Write for particulars.

FARMS WANTED

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

WANTED—TO HEAR DIRECT FROM owner of farm or unimproved land for sale. C. C. Buckingham, Houston, Texas.

WANTED—TO HEAR FROM OWNER OF good farm or unimproved land for sale. H. L. Downing, 111 Palace Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

I HAVE SOME CASH BUYERS FOR SALE- able farms. Will deal with owners only. Give full description, location, and cash price. James P. White, New Franklin, Mo.

FARMS WANTED. WE HAVE DIRECT buyers. Don't pay commissions. Write describing property, naming lowest price. We help buyers locate desirable property free. American Investment Association, 28 Palace Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

PATENTS

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

PATENTS THAT PAY. \$600,000 CLIENTS made. Searches, advice and two books free. E. E. Vrooman & Co., 885 F, Washington, D. C.

SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET, "ALL ABOUT Patents and their cost. Shepherd & Campbell, Patent Attorneys, 500 C Victor Bldg., Washington, D. C.

PROTECT YOUR IDEAS. WRITE FOR free patent books. Patents advertised for sale at our expense. Advice free. Pattison and Company, 962 G street, Washington, D. C.

PATENT WHAT YOU INVENT. IT MAY be valuable. Write me. No attorney's fee until patent is allowed. Estab. 1882. "Inventor's Guide" free. Franklin H. Hough, 532 Loan & Trust Bldg., Washington, D. C.

IDEAS WANTED—MANUFACTURERS ARE writing for patents procured through me. Three books with list 200 inventions wanted sent free. Advice free. I get patent or no fee. R. B. Owen, 34 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C.

MEN OF IDEAS AND INVENTIVE ABIL- ity should write for new "List of Needed Inventions," Patent Buyers, and "How to Get Your Patent and Your Money," Advice free. Randolph & Co., Patent Attorneys, Dept. 25, Washington, D. C.

MISCELLANEOUS

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 5 cents a word. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. No display type or illustrations admitted.

I CONDUCTED GOVERNMENT EXAMINA- tions. Can help you secure railway mail or other government positions. Trial examination free. Ozment, 38F, St. Louis.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY (MORSE OR wireless); easily learned; pays well; quick promotion. Qualify in four or five months for good position; earn board while learning. Wichita Telegraph College, Wichita, Kansas.

WANTED BY ENERGETIC MAN WHO HAS wife and two children, on a farm where I can make good. Have had experience and am capable of taking charge of a good sized farm or ranch the year around. L. Whorley, 205 E. St. Sou, Herington, Kan.

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-78. No obligation. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C.

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

STOLEN—MAY 4TH, 1 HORSE AND SADDLE. He is a boy 5 years old, weight about 900 pounds, long tail, short mane, white strip down the face, has 2 white legs in front half way up to knees and left hind leg is white half way up to hock. He has a crease falling neck and was carrying a good Frazer saddle branded R. O. in the seat. \$15.00 reward for this horse and saddle. Alfred Hanson, Drumright, Okla.

Pure Water Is Needed

An abundant supply of good water is necessary for the best results with farm animals. Unfortunately pure water is not the rule on many Kansas farms, and there is a considerable loss thereby. Milk is about 90 per cent water, and the dairy cattle, especially, cannot be expected to do well on water which is dirty.

"The much used term, 'No money in dairying,' is spread broadcast by the man who thinks his cows can drink stagnant water, eat moldy feeds and still produce a normal flow of milk," says Professor G. W. Barnes of Arizona. "Dairy cows,

like human beings, are susceptible to various unfavorable conditions in their environment. It is important to bear in mind in dairying the necessity of supplying plenty of clean, pure, wholesome drinking water. The practice of allowing the cows to obtain their drinking water from ponds or puddles in which they are permitted to stand is undesirable and filthy. Not only do the animals contaminate the water, which they are required to drink, but this contamination finds its way to the udder. An infection thus started may spread widely, as the result of carelessness, to every cow in the herd.

"More inquiries have come to me about

udder troubles than any other matter, and upon investigation at the places I have never found a farm yet which did not have a pond or mud puddle. In some cases a complete quarter of the udder was infected. The herds on these farms were also very thin in flesh and below normal in milk flow. Why should the cows be in this condition of flesh and milk flow? Because the tax upon the system in combatting and getting rid of the contamination and filth was so great that the bulk of the food supply went for this purpose and not for flesh and milk production. Remember that the dairy cow is the hardest worked animal on your place, and do not over-

load her system with impure water, thus causing a decrease in milk flow of anywhere from 15 to 25 per cent. It is well worth the trouble for any stock farmer (whether he has dairy cattle, hogs, horses or poultry) to provide a clean water supply in troughs or in some other way to prevent the animals from contaminating their own drinking water."

Have Consideration.

Jessie—Please, Auntie, the new lady next door says, her compliments and will you play very low, because her husband is extremely musical.—Chicago Herald.

BIG BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Dealers whose advertisements appear in this paper are thoroughly reliable and the many bargains are worthy of your consideration

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

ALFALFA land, Sedgwick Co. Write for price list. G. R. Davis, Valley Center, Kan.

FOR SALE. Well impr. 160. Neodesha 3 mi. bargain. John Deer, Neodesha, Kan.

FORD CO. farms, Catholic College and community. Millikan & Turner, Dodge City, Kan.

80 A. 3 mi. out. Good imp. 25 a. alfalfa. Price \$5,500. Decker & Booth, Valley Falls, Kan.

EASTERN KANSAS corn, alfalfa and wheat land \$40 up. A. E. Clark & Son, Pomona, Ks.

SUMNER CO. wheat and alfalfa farms. Write for list. F. J. Wolfe, Conway Springs, Kan.

160 A. IMP. 46 alfalfa, bal. wheat, corn, pasture, \$12,000. Lindholm & Son, Kingman, Ks.

BARGAIN—Choice, well improved quarter. Good terms. J. E. Sullivan, Effingham, Kan.

IMP. bottom farm, 110 a. alfalfa, 1 mi. Co. seat. \$85 a. H. L. Baker, La Crosse, Kan.

WANTED: Outside man to work real estate in Neodesha. John Deer, Neodesha, Kan.

320 A. Hamilton Co. Raw grass land, \$4.50 a. No trade. Walter & Patton, Syracuse, Kan.

1920 A. 10 mi. Meade, 700 a. farm land, bal. pasture, \$12.50 a. G. W. Day, Meade, Kan.

IMP. FARMS, alfalfa, corn and wheat lands \$50 up. Mott & Kohler, Herington, Kan.

FARMS and ranches, northeast Kansas, \$35 to \$125 acre. Geo. Loch, Marysville, Kan.

FREE! Illustrated booklet describing richest Co. in Kan. Hoesey Land Co., Columbus, Ks.

480 A. ALL GRASS. Every acre can be cult. \$12.50 per acre. Box 215, German Colonization Co., Plains, Kansas.

1/2 SEC., 200 cult., 20 alfalfa, bal. pasture, well improved, spring and well, \$18,000. Terms. Hill & Murphy, Hoisington, Kan.

160 A. IMP. 5 alfalfa, 120 cult., bal. pasture, living water, orchard and grove, 3 1/2 mi. town. \$40 a. M. F. House, Attica, Kan.

NESS CO. 320 a. farm, 3 mi. from good R.R. town, some imp. fine soil. Price \$50. Terms. Other farms. V. E. West, Ransom, Kan.

HAVE 10 GOOD RANCHES 1000 to 10,000 a., well watered, Barber Co. Wheat and alfalfa farms. Terms. Kackley, Hutchinson, Kan.

CHOICE WHEAT and alfalfa farms. \$50 up. Banner wheat and alfalfa county. Write for description. Rex Nordyke, Harper, Kan.

BARGAINS in imp. alfalfa, corn and wheat farms. Right prices, easy terms. Proctor & LeGrande, South Haven, Sumner Co., Kan.

WHEAT, OATS, CORN, ALFALFA lands. Famous Sumner County, Kansas. 1/2 wheat with farms. H. H. Stewart, Wellington, Kan.

160 A. WELL IMP., 15 alfalfa, 40 pasture, bal. cult. Sandy loam. 2 mi. Harper, \$16,000, terms. 4 other good farms for less money. J. C. Elvin, Harper, Kan.

FOR SALE: Half section of level unimproved land in well settled neighborhood, 5 miles from town, at \$17.50 per acre. Address P. O. Box 312, Wakeney, Kan.

BARGAIN: Impr. 160 a. All bottom alfalfa land, 1 1/2 mi. to town, timber and orchard. Price \$95 per a. If you want to buy or trade write W. G. Studebaker, Salina, Kan.

FINE 400 acre stock farm, 240 acres cultivation. First class alfalfa, wheat and corn land, 160 acres pasture. Fine fencing, silo, barn and other improvements, \$37.50 per acre. Couch Land Co., Anthony, Kan.

FOR SALE. Ten room modern house with 8 acres of ground, joining college campus. One block from street car line. All high, level land; will cut into 46 city lots. For sale at a bargain. Address W. H. Rhodes, Owner, Route 8, Manhattan, Kan.

FOR SALE—320 acres, in Riley County, Kansas, (NW 1/4 of section 20 and the NE 1/4 of section 19, township 8, range 5 east), situated 4 miles SW of Leonardville, and 25 miles NW of Manhattan. The very best of rich virgin blue grass sod, exceptionally fine for pasture and grain. For price and terms, address David Owen Thomas, 503 Masonic Temple, Minneapolis, Minn.

FINE BARGAINS in wheat and alfalfa land on Solomon Valley. Send for fine list of Layton Bros., Osborne, Kansas.

160 A., modern impr. 20 a. alfalfa, 20 meadow, 20 pasture. Spring and well, \$90 acre. D. E. Houston & Co., Baldwin, Kan.

640 ACRES smooth, part wheat, part alfalfa land, \$4,000. Terms. J. A. Jackson, Syracuse, Kan.

IMPROVED 160, milk route, 70 a. pasture, small improvements, \$7,000. Papes, Mulvane, Kansas.

160 A. well impr. 1 mi. town, \$15,000. 240 a. fine improvements, \$24,000. J. Jensen, Hawatha, Kansas.

3120 A. IDEAL RANCH—Adjacent to Ness Co., Kan. In compact body; 90% tillable; 1,000 a. bottom alfalfa land; rich soil; 600 a. in cultivation. Two sets imp. Can lease 3,000 a. joining. Abundance water. Price \$30,000, terms. For particulars address C. F. Edwards, Ness City, Kansas.

SCOTT CO. WHEAT LANDS, best quality, no Hessian fly, rust, or chinch bugs. Yield 1914, 25 bu. per a., 1915 double that of 1914. Abundance good water. \$15 to \$25 a. Scott Co. Land Co., Scott City, Kan.

NICE smooth 800 a., 5 miles Copeland, Gray Co., Kan. All tillable; best of wheat land. Part in cultivation, \$20.00 a. Good terms. Chas. E. Dye, Preston, Kan.

GOOD smooth quarter sections and half sections of land in Gray county, in the wheat belt, price from \$12.50 to \$15 per acre. Write C. I. Zirkle, Garden City, Kan.

160 ACRES in north Morton county; black loam soil; all in grass; every foot tillable; \$6 per acre. L. J. Pettijohn, Dodge City, Kan.

FOR SALE: 400 acres smooth level land, 6 miles from county seat, 1/2 mi. from R. R. 40 to 60 ft. to water. Fine and clear. Price \$6.25 per acre, terms. J. E. McKittrick, Route 5, Olathe, Kan.

EVERYBODY SAYS they're worth it, 1/2 sec. no imp., extra good, all in wheat, \$20,000. 1/2 sec., rolling, imp., good for stock farm, \$15,000. 160, no imp., priced right, \$0 a. \$3,000. Clark & Keller, Pratt, Kansas.

SHERIFF SALE. Choice improved Jewell County 160 a. farm, 3 mi. out, to close up estate will be sold by sheriff to highest bidder, Tuesday, August 3rd. Immediate possession of wheat ground. For details write, Atty., Box 198, Jewell, Kansas.

FOR SALE. 40 acres, improved, three miles Valley Falls; 1/2 mile school, \$100 per a. 120 acres, improved, 3 1/2 mi. Valley Falls, 1/2 mile school, \$80 per acre. Bargains in any size farms. Write or see Harman Farm Agency, Valley Falls, Kan.

WHEAT AND ALFALFA LANDS. Santa Fe Railroad land. Easy payments. Ellis Thornhill, Halstead, Kansas.

MORTON COUNTY, KAN., LANDS. 320 acres, level, black loam soil, shallow to water. Price \$1400 cash. Investigate. Cecil B. Long, Richfield, Morton Co., Kan.

THE BEST PLACE FOR A HOME The best school town in Kansas, surrounded by a rich farming country. Farms and city property for sale. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

WE OWN 13,000 ACRES IN FERTILE Pawnee valley, smooth as a floor; best alfalfa and wheat land on earth; five sets of improvements; shallow water; will sell 80 acres or more. Fritzel & Ely, Larned, Kansas.

15 YEARS TO PAY FOR STOCK FARM IN CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS. 320 acres 6 1/2 miles town, 70 acres cultivated, 10 acres alfalfa, timber, 250 acres best grazing. Everlasting water. Five room house, extra good barn, orchard, telephone, 1 1/2 miles school. Price \$12,500.00. \$1,500.00 cash, balance 15 years at 5 per cent. J. E. Bocoock & Son, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

A FRUIT FARM to trade for rental property. T. F. Chrane, Gravette, Ark.

TRADES EVERYWHERE. Exchange book free. Bersie Agency, Eldorado, Kan.

FOR SALE or exchange. Newly improved 40, Neodesha, 3 miles. John Deer, Neodesha, Ks.

LAND, sale or exch. Mo. to Pacific, Dakota to Gulf. Fultz, 311 1/2 N. Main, Hutchinson, Ks.

E. KANSAS farms in Catholic settlements. Exc. Frank Kratzberg, Jr., Greeley, Kan.

IMP. FARMS, some in Catholic settlement. Exc. Severn & Hattick, Williamsburg, Kan.

BIGHAM & OCHILTREE sell and trade best corn, alfalfa, wheat land in U. S. Write for list, 116 N. 8th, St. Joseph, Mo.

HEADQUARTERS for best wheat and alfalfa lands in Kansas; will exchange and assume. Jones Land Co., Sylvia, Kansas.

FARM and grazing lands, Custer, Blaine, Thomas and Hooker Cos., for sale and trade. B. C. Empfield, Broken Bow, Neb.

EQUITY in well improved 180 a. Elk Co. dairy farm for good clean stock of gen'l merchandise. Lock Box 24, Elk Falls, Kan.

FARMS AND RANCHES, imp. and unimp., for sale or trade throughout Western Kansas. Eugene Williams, Minneola, Kan.

160 A., well impr., 8 room house, good barn, good water. Exchange for hardware, \$12,000. Moherman & Bivins, Wellsville, Kan.

TO EXCHANGE for western land, improved farm of 320 acres, 3 1/2 miles from good railroad town in Cowley county. Address H. C. Whalen, 413 Bitting Building, Wichita, Kan.

306 ACRES, good improvements; splendid stock and grain farm to trade. Youngs Realty Co., Howard, Kansas.

FOR EXCHANGE. Stock general merchandise, will invoice about \$15,000. Located in good town. Want land. A. A. Murray, Westmoreland, Kan.

FOR SALE: 180 acres, \$600.00. Land bought, sold and exchanged. Ranches a specialty. Write for prices and terms. Western Real Estate Co., Ellis, Kan.

120 ACRES, 3 MI. FROM TOWN. All valley land, 30 acres in alfalfa; good improvements. Price \$100 per acre. Also fine farm of 240 acres close to town; good wheat quarters from \$4.00 per acre up. Chas. D. Gorham, Garden City, Kan.

MARION COUNTY LAND BARGAINS. 80 a. extra nice rich level land not improved, 5 1/2 miles of town. If you mean business and see this land you will take it at the low price offered. Write for full particulars. Other larger tracts. Mollohan Land Co., Peabody, Kan.

FRANKLIN COUNTY BARGAINS. 120 acres, 4 miles of railroad town; 40 acres of blue grass pasture, 20 acres of clover, remainder in cultivation, 6 room house, other improvements, plenty of fruit, close to school and church. Price \$55 per acre, \$1500.00 cash, remainder long time at 6%. 82 acres, 7 miles of Ottawa; fair improvements, all good land, 12 acres of alfalfa, 30 acres blue grass pasture, fine water; price \$67.50. Good terms. Casida & Clark, Ottawa, Kansas.

160 A., 3 1/2 MI. OUT. IMP. FAIR. 130 cult., 30 grass, good water, fenced. Second bottom, \$10,500. Mtg. \$4,000, 6%. Ed A. Davis, Minneapolis, Kan.

Butler—Greenwood County Grass cattle now bringing high prices—watch market reports. A splendid tract for sale at \$18 per acre. V. A. Osburn, El Dorado, Kan.

2—Rare Bargains—2 Choice level 160 a. farm, \$4 a. cash. Also well imp. alfalfa farm 168 a. Perfect title. Immediate possession, \$50 a. Terms. Western Real Estate Exchange Co., Syracuse, Ks.

FARM BARGAIN One of the finest 80 acre improved farms in Nemaha Co., Kan., for quick sale, at a great bargain; terms, no trade. SEWELL LAND CO., GARNETT, KANSAS

80 Acres Only \$1000 Only 7 mi. Wichita. Good, smooth black loam soil. Plenty bldgs. Possession at once. Only \$6,000. \$1,000 cash, time on bal. R. M. Mills, Schwetter Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

IRRIGATED FARMS We are offering for sale a limited number of improved irrigated farms on easy terms. Well located, near main line of Santa Fe in Kearny County, Kansas. Water for irrigation from river and pumping plants. Electric current for all power and lighting purposes. Price ranging twenty-five to one hundred dollars per acre. Address The Garden City Sugar and Land Co. Garden City, Kansas.

SIX APARTMENT flat, south near Armour Blvd. Rents \$2880; price \$30,000. 12 apartment \$50,000; good \$25,000, \$20,000 and \$14,000 general mdse. All want farms. G. W. Goldman, N. Y. Life Bldg., K. C., Mo.

AN EXCELLENT stock farm in Butler Co., for farm farther north. Farms and city for western Kansas land. Bader & Webster, Junction City, Kan.

FOR EXCHANGE: A store bldg., in Claflin, Kan., 32 by 97 ft., electric lighted, well located, occupied by gen'l mdse. store paying good rent. Will trade for good western Kansas land unencumbered. Write H. M. Starr, Claflin, Kansas.

EXCHANGE—GRAIN and ALFALFA FARM 320 a. 1 mi. Waverly. Good land, about 1/2 in alfalfa, clover and blue grass, balance good farming land. Nicely located. Well improved. Price \$100.00 per a. Will take good small stock ranch in Kansas. W. H. Lathrom, Waverly, Kan.

GOOD SECTION TREGO CO. LAND. Want smaller farm Central Kan. Price \$20. Mtg. \$2700. Will assume, if good. J. C. Weaver, Wakefield, Kansas.

EASTERN KANSAS RANCH For Sale or Trade. 1440 acres good grass, 600 acres mow land. Price \$20 per acre. Will take small improved farm as part payment. Write Theodore Voeste, Olpe, Kansas, or J. H. Crites, Fredonia, Kan.

LOOK! LISTEN! HOMES in the Ozarks for sale or exchange. Cheapest good land on earth; purest water and healthy climate. Don't delay but come or write for information and lists. Ozark Realty & Abstract Co., Ava, Mo.

Ranches

2560 acre Ranch near Elkhart, Kansas, to exchange for Eastern or Central Kansas farm; also, Ranches in Ness, Greeley and Wichita Counties at prices below the market. Write us for quotations. Theodor C. Peltzer Investment Co. 534 Searritt Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

WRITE US TODAY for free lithographed maps of Ness County, Kansas, and list of land bargains. Miner Bros., Ness City, Kan. Established 1885.

Greatest Bargain Ever Offered One of the choicest sections of wheat land in Kansas. Every foot perfect; near R. R. Half under plow; cheap at \$20. Goes at \$10; \$2,400 cash. Five years on balance at 6%. Beautiful 160 a. Shawnee Co. farm near Topeka, only \$70 per a. Easy terms. J. E. Thompson, (The Farmer Land Man), Tecumseh, Kan.

Ness County Lands Good wheat and alfalfa lands at \$15 to \$25 per acre. Fine crops of all kinds in 1914 and better crops in 1915. No better soil in Kansas. Land in adjoining counties on the east \$40 to \$75 per acre. Buy here while land is cheap. Write for price list, county map and literature. No trades. Floyd & Floyd, Ness City, Kansas.

MISSOURI

KERAN & WEGNER, real estate, Lockwood, Mo. Write for information, English or German.

160 A. well imp. Well and spring, 60 a. cult., bal. timber. R. F. D. and phone. \$17.50 a. Terms. J. A. Hunt, Marshfield, Mo.

BEST FARM IN OZARKS, 224 a., 175 a. in bottom; 5 crops alfalfa, year, \$40 a. Have more land for sale. Write R. F. Jenkins, Ava, Mo. The homemaker's friend.

ROCKAWAY BEACH, the choicest spot on beautiful Lake Taneycomo in South Mo. Fine fishing, boating, bathing. Lots; Acres; Farms. Low prices. Easy terms. Literature free. A. Merriam, Ellis & Benton, Kan. City, Kan.

20 A. well imp., all level, fenced, 2 a. timber. Suitable for chicken ranch, \$1,000. A. Cawthra, Fordland, Mo.

THE EYES OF THE WORLD ARE ON THE OZARKS. 40 acres only \$250. Write for bargain sheet. D. B. Carlisle, Willow Springs, Mo.

ATTENTION, FARMERS. If you want a home in a mild, healthy climate with pure water and productive soil and where land can be bought at a reasonable price write Frank M. Hammel, Marshfield, Mo.

160 ACRES POLK CO., MO. Four miles from Bolivar, the county seat. Fine public road, rural mail, telephone. Farm highly improved. Best of soil, running water, ideal for raising blooded stock. Trade established. Prices right and liberal terms. (Owner.) K. H. Brown, Bolivar, Mo.

CENTRAL MISSOURI FARMS—Write for descriptive price list of corn, wheat, clover and bluegrass farms that will prove profitable and satisfactory for homes and investments. HAMILTON & CRENSHAW, Box 7, Fulton, Mo.

Fine Southwest Missouri Farm

AT A BARGAIN. 320 acres, 250 in high state cultivation, fenced and cross fenced with wire, fine 8 room house, 3 good barns and other out-buildings, fine well, 4 everlasting springs and creek, 3 miles to good town on Frisco R. R., 1/2 mile to school, R. F. D. and telephone. \$37.50 per acre. Terms. R. S. Phillips, Marshfield, Missouri.

ARKANSAS

WRITE Dowell Land Company for bargains in Arkansas lands. Walnut Ridge, Ark.

RICH VALLEY FARMS with all new buildings on most liberal terms ever offered. Valley Park Imp't Ass'n, Edwardsville, Ill.

IF INTERESTED IN N. E. ARKANSAS farm and timber lands, write for list. F. M. Messer, Walnut Ridge, Ark.

ARKANSAS farms and cut-over timber lands are safe and sensible investments. Right now is the time to buy. Write for list and pamphlet. Ben H. Crowley, Paragould, Ark.

122 A. 4 mi. of Waldron, Co. seat, 65 a. in cult.; valley land; 2 sets improvements; good fruit; good roads. Price only \$25 per a. Frank Bates, Owner, Waldron, Ark.

STOP PAYING RENT! Own your own home. Cheaper than renting. Our new plan tells you how. Rich, sure crop land, no rocks or swamps. Free Map. Tom Blodgett Land Company, Desk 3, Little Rock, Ark.

80 ACRES, bench and upland, with 60 cleared. House, barn, orchard, etc. Good neighborhood, 6 miles out. Price \$1,365.00. Other farm lands for sale. Write J. L. McKamey, Imboden, Ark.

FLORIDA

FLORIDA HIGHLANDS PROGRESS. Illustrated. Three months' subscription free. Write Johnson & Tutt, 835 N. Y. L. Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

I OFFER THE BEST citrus or truck land near good town for \$50 per acre. Lake-land enjoys high altitude, healthfulness and prosperity. 10 acres will care for you. O. W. Gale, Moulton, Iowa.

OKLAHOMA

LAND here that raised 20 bu. wheat, 40 bu. oats, with prospects 50 bu. of corn per acre, selling at from \$20 to \$35 per acre. Write the Southern Realty Co., McAlester, Okla.

I'M STILL SELLING LAND at \$8 to \$30 per acre. Over 100 farm homes sold to readers of Mail and Breeze in the past ten years. My Free List and Map will interest you. Pery DeFord, Oakwood, Okla.

FINE ALFALFA, grain, dairy, hog and poultry bottom farm. 160 acres, lovely home, lots of shade; running water; 70 in alfalfa; 50, wheat, 1 1/2 ml. to high school. Price \$14,000. John Rogers, Owner, Jefferson, Okla.

F. M. TARTLTON & CO. will mail you list of farms in northeast Oklahoma. Write them. Vinita, Oklahoma.

Oklahoma Land For Sale

Good land in Northeastern Oklahoma; price from \$20.00 to \$35.00 per acre. Write for price list and literature. W. C. Wood, Nowata, Okla.

FOR SALE BY THE OWNER

One of the best valley farms in northeastern Oklahoma; 25% cash; balance long time. Extra strong land, no overflow, splendid improvements, two or three sets of good buildings; 643 acres; can be divided to make two or three good farms; 3 ml. east of Vinita, Craig County, Okla. W. M. Mercer, Aurora, Ill.

Big Advance Sure

Following this big crop, there is certain to be a sharp advance in the price of farm lands in Oklahoma this fall and winter. It is the time to buy. Buy before the rush commences and get in on the advance. Why not clean up a few hundred or a few thousand dollars profit the next few months? You could not lose and in all probability would gain some easy money. The man who wants a farm for a home can never again buy so cheap. I sell only our own lands so you will have no commissions to pay. Come and see me. Frank Meadows, Hobart, Okla.

COLORADO

FOR SALE: Fruit tracts and irrigated farms in Northern Colorado. Write me what you want. A. H. Goddard, Loveland, Colorado.

A FEW REAL BARGAINS in land. 160 acres all farm land, 5 miles from town, 1/2 mile to school; good little house, 20 feet to soft water. 35 acres in corn now. \$15 per acre. Harry Maher, Deer Trail, Colo.

HELLO! Is that you, Mr. Farmer? This is the SILLS LAND COMPANY talking. What do you know about the rain belt in Albert County, Colo.? You don't know anything? Well, we are strictly in the rain belt and raise large crops; no hot winds. Just write us for literature and join the rush to Sills, Albert County, Colo. Would like to talk longer but it costs so much over the phone. Good-by Sills Land Co., 200 1/2 So. Union Ave., Pueblo, Colo.

FARMS IN THE WHEAT BELT, \$15 per acre up. 3400 acres San Luis Valley, Colorado. \$40 per a. Will subdivide. G. L. Painter & Co., Dodge City, Kansas.

FAMOUS SHALLOW WATER DISTRICT

Northeastern Colorado. Wonderful grain and stock country, best corn, wheat and natural alfalfa country in the West. Good climate, markets, church and schools. Productive soil. Small cash payment, balance like rent. Write for booklet and excursion rates. Platte River Valley Land Company, State Bank Building, Omaha, Nebraska.

TEXAS

FAIRBANKS GARDEN AND POULTRY FARMS. 10 and 20 acre tracts. Right at station, school, store, postoffice, shell road and railroad. 40 minutes from Houston by rail or auto. Black sandy soil. All prairie. Monthly or yearly payments. Commercial Investment Co., 503 Commercial Bank Bldg., Houston, Texas. Preston No. 1520.

FOR SALE

Farms, ranches and business propositions in south and southwest Texas, or lovely homes in Beautiful Yoakum. Are you interested? Write us just what you want and we will help you to get it. Can make you low prices and long terms. We also have some fine colonization propositions. Watch our ads. Woolsey-Lacy Realty Co., Box 246, Yoakum, Texas.

MONTANA

FAMOUS JUDITH BASIN, MONTANA. Wonderful grain and stock country, rainfall unflinching, mild winters, delightful summers, healthful climate, crop failures unknown, extra fine stock ranches, natural alfalfa and timothy land, greatest non-irrigated grain growing section in United States, holds record winter wheat and barley. No destructive insects. Write for literature. J. W. Studebaker, State Agent, McPherson, Kansas.

NEW YORK

750 ACRES, two houses, 12 and 6 rooms. Two large silos, several barns, one 136x160, one 36x100. 250 acres fenced with dog and sheep proof fence. 250 acres good meadows. 60 bu. oats to acre on this farm. To sell quick, \$8000, \$4000 cash. Don't let this pass if you want a money maker for half value. Hall's Farm Agency, Owego, Tioga Co., New York.

IDAHO

IMPROVED irrigated lands, \$60 a. up. Write for booklet. J. C. Lindsey, Twin Falls, Idaho.

WHAT BREEDERS ARE DOING

FRANK HOWARD, Manager Livestock Department. FIELDMEN.

A. B. Hunter, S. W. Kansas and West Okla., 614 So. Water St., Wichita, Kan. John W. Johnson, N. Kansas and S. Nebraska. 820 Lincoln St., Topeka, Kan. Ed R. Dorsey, North Missouri, Iowa and Illinois, Cameron, Mo. Jesse R. Johnson, Nebraska, 1937 South 16th St., Lincoln, Neb. C. H. Hay, S. E. Kan., So. Mo. and E. Okla., 4204 Windsor Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

PUREBRED STOCK SALES.

Claim dates for public sales will be published free when such sales are to be advertised in the Farmers Mail and Breeze. Otherwise they will be charged for at regular rates.

Jacks and Jennets.

Sept. 15—W. H. Ronejue, Atlanta, Mo. Oct. 15—Geo. Lewis & Son, Stahl, Mo.

Shorthorn Cattle.

Aug. 12—Chris Wilson, Glasco, Kan. Oct. 18—E. E. Carver & Son, Guilford, Mo. Oct. 27—Henry H. Kuper, Humboldt, Neb. Oct. 28—E. E. Dowell & Son, Hiawatha, Kan.

Holstein Cattle.

Nov 17—Mott & Seaborn, Herington, Kan.

Hereford Cattle.

Oct. 25-26—W. L. Bowman & Co., Ness City, Kan.

Poland China Hogs.

Sept. 1—C. D. McPherson, Grantville, Kan. Sept. 22—L. R. McClarnon, Braddyville, Ia. Sept. 23—J. O. James, Braddyville, Ia. Oct. 7—Ed. W. Cook, Pattonburg, Mo. Oct. 15—O. B. Clemenson, Holton, Kan. Oct. 18—E. E. Carver & Son, Guilford, Mo. Oct. 19—Sigel Brown, Reeds, Mo. Oct. 20—A. F. Blinde and Geo. Brown; sale at Tecumseh, Neb. Oct. 20—H. C. Graner, Lancaster, Kan. Oct. 21—H. B. Walter, Effingham, Kan. Oct. 23—Fred B. Caldwell, Howard, Kan. Oct. 23—Herman Groninger & Sons, Bendena, Kan. Oct. 27—Fred G. Laptad, Lawrence, Kan. Oct. 28—T. E. Durbin, King City, Mo. Oct. 29—J. D. Gurthe, Pattonburg, Mo. Nov. 3—J. L. Griffiths, Riley, Kan. Jan. 18—D. C. Lonergan, Florence, Neb. Jan. 21—A. F. Blinde and Geo. Brown; sale at Auburn, Neb. Jan. 25—A. J. Swingle, Leonardville, Kan. Feb. 2—Frazier Bros., Waco, Neb. Feb. 3—H. J. Beall and Wisel Bros., Roca, Neb. Feb. 4—J. A. Godman, Devon, Kan. Feb. 11—S. A. Nelson & Sons, Malcolm, Neb. Feb. 15—Herman Groninger & Sons, Bendena, Kan. Feb. 16—H. C. Graner, Lancaster, Kan. Feb. 17—Ed Sheehy, Hume, Mo. Feb. 17—H. B. Walter, Effingham, Kan. Feb. 18—J. H. Harter, Westmoreland, Kan. Feb. 23—F. E. Moore & Sons, Gardner, Kan. Feb. 27—Ben Anderson, Lawrence, Kan.

Spotted Poland China Hogs.

Sept. 23—Thos. F. McCall, Carthage, Mo. Oct. 6—H. T. Dickerson, Jameson, Mo. Nov. 2—Alfred Carlson, Cleburne, Kan.

Duroc-Jersey Hogs.

July 22—Dr. C. E. Still, Kirksville, Mo. July 26—A. L. Guthridge, Clearwater, Kan. Aug. 10—Geo. Briggs & Sons, Clay Center, Neb. Sept. 1—W. W. Otey & Sons, Winfield, Kan. Sept. 2—C. D. McPherson, Perry, Kan. Oct. 19—Geo. Klumire, Holton, Kan. Oct. 27—Fred G. Laptad, Lawrence, Kan. Nov. 3—Martin Kelley, Verdun, Kan. Nov. 4—E. M. Getchell, Lamont, Kan. Nov. 8—E. N. Farnham, Hope, Kan. Nov. 18—Mott & Seaborn, Herington, Kan. Jan. 24—Geo. Briggs & Sons, Clay Center, Neb. Feb. 11—J. H. Proett & Son, Alexandria, Neb. Feb. 24—J. M. Layton, Irving, Kan.

Chester White Hogs.

Feb. 24—J. M. Layton, Irving, Kan.

S. W. Kansas and W. Oklahoma

BY A. B. HUNTER.

Readers of the Farmers Mail and Breeze who are interested in increasing the production of their Holstein herds or those wanting to establish herds should note the advertisement of Geo. C. Tredek of Kingman, Kan. His card appears regularly in the Farmers Mail and Breeze. His herd is headed by Iowa De Cola Walker, whose dam, as a senior 4-year-old, made 23.28 pounds of butterfat in seven days. One of his heifers, Ash Grove Villa Korndyke, as a junior 2-year-old, made 12.3 pounds. Mr. Tredek has several promising ones which he will give records next year. All of his herd is registered. He is especially equipped for the registered stock business and for growing large calves. Note his ad in this issue and write him if interested.—Advertisement.

Good Boars Priced Right.

G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kan., has a number of fall and winter Duroc boars, most of them by a son of the champion Good E. Nuff Again King, and one by Otey's Dream. These young boars are not only well bred but good individuals and are being priced for quick sale. Mr. Shepherd has added to his herd a number of sows that will be heard from; among them is one with a litter by Illustrator 2d. If you want a good Duroc boar at a very reasonable price, write Mr. Shepherd today, mentioning the Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Superba Climax Litters.

John A. Reed, Lyons, Kan., is pricing to his trade, 10 fall gilts, by B. & C's Masterpiece, by B. & C's Col., part of their out of Defender Lady, by Defender, and others out of Anchor, Ruby, a granddaughter of Ohio Chief. They are safe in pig for early fall litters to Superba Climax, by Perfect Col., grand champion at Iowa, Illinois and Ohio State Fairs. He is also pricing for quick sale spring pigs.

WISCONSIN

30,000 ACRES cut-over lands; good soil; plenty rain; prices right and easy terms to settlers. Write us. Brown Brothers Lumber Co., Rhinelander, Wis.

WISCONSIN FARMERS.

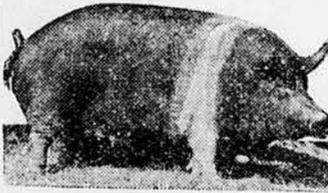
We offer you partially improved farms. Small house, small clearing, \$30 an a. and upwards. We also will loan you money to buy cows and pigs. Rich soil, good roads, neighbors, schools; near best of markets. Send for free map and price list. Faust Land Co., Conrath, Rusk Co., Wis.

FARM LOANS

FARM AND CITY MORTGAGES a specialty. Write us if you wish to borrow. Perkins & Co., Lawrence, Kan.

FARM LOANS, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Arkansas, low rates, liberal privileges, most favorable terms. No delay. You get all you borrow.

The Deming Investment Co., Oswego, Kan. Branch offices: Wichita, Kan.; Oklahoma City, Muskogee, Durant, Okla.; Little Rock, Ark.



The Best Alfalfa Hog in America

The Hampshire hog develops more pounds in a given period than any hog when he has green feed as a part of his ration. FREE LITERATURE AND PROGRESS OF THE HAMPSHIRE BREED. Address

E. C. STONE, Secretary, HAMPSHIRE RECORD 703 E. Nebraska Ave., Peoria, Ill.

HAMPSHIRE

REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE 150 gilts and boars, all ages. Cholera immuned. Description guaranteed. C. E. LOWRY, Oxford, Kan.

C. T. Drumm & Sons, Longford, Kan. Breeders of Hampshire, Spotted Poland, 4 Nov. Hampshire boars, \$15 each. Spring pigs, both sexes and breeds. 1 yr. bull. Address as above.

For Hampshire Hogs, Dutch Belted Cattle, Arab Stallion COLLIE DOGS AND GERSE HEATHERS. WRITE C. W. WEISENBAUM, ALTAMONT, KANSAS.

Shaw's Hampshires

Boars ready for service. Spring pigs, either sex. Pairs and trios at reduced prices. All nicely belted. Satisfaction guaranteed. WALTER SHAW, R. 6, Wichita, Kan.

HAMPSHIRE Best of blood lines, well marked pigs, pairs or trios, with young boar to mate gilts. Breeding stock at all times for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed. S. E. SMITH, LYONS, KANSAS.

LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS.

FLOYD CONDRAV, Stockdale, Kansas

R. L. Harriman, Bunceton, Mo. Selling all kinds of pure bred livestock. Address as above

ANIMAL PHOTOGRAPHY and sketching; all kinds of farm animals. Write for prices. Harry Spurling, Taylorville, Ill.

John D. Snyder AUCTIONER, successfully sells pure bred live stock, real estate and general sales. HUTCHINSON, KAN.

Livestock auctioneer. Write for open dates. Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan. References: I am selling for every year. Write for open dates.

Spencer Young, Osborne, Kan. Livestock Auctioneer. Write for dates.

WILL MYERS, Livestock Auctioneer BELOIT, KANSAS. Ask the breeders in North Central Kansas. FOR DATES ADDRESS AS ABOVE.

Be an Auctioneer

Travel over the country and make big money. No other profession can be learned so quickly, that will pay as big wages. Next 4 weeks' term opens Aug. 2, 1915. Are you coming?

Missouri Auction School Largest in the World. W. B. Carpenter, Pres. 818 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

Col. E. Walters Skedee Oklahoma W.B. Carpenter 818 Walnut St. Kansas City, Mo.

Sell your farms and city property at auction, as well as your pedigreed livestock. Write either for dates. Also instructors in Missouri Auction School

An Opportunity

No field of endeavor today offers so much to ambitious, successful men as salesmanship. The live wires in every line of business are the men who sell things.

The sales department of Farmers Mail and Breeze offers an exceptional proposition on a salary and commission basis to men in Kansas who are anxious to increase their earning capacity. Previous selling experience is not essential. With our offer an income is assured for anyone, size of the income commensurate with the effort expended. We are anxious to explain our proposition to responsible men.

Agency Division

Farmers Mail and Breeze 800 Jackson Street Topeka, Kansas

O. I. C. HOGS.

Herd Boar For Sale Gilts to farrow in July and open. Pigs, pairs and trios. A. G. Cook, Luray, Kan.

250 CHESTER WHITE PIGS Early farrow and very growthy. Chief Select and White Rock breeding, \$20 each during July and August. Can furnish pairs not related. Inspection invited. AMOS TURNER, WILBER, NEBRASKA

Pleasant Vale Herd O. I. C. Hogs

Tried sows bred for September and October farrow. Fall gilts for sale, open. Also a few fall boars. Spring pigs, both sexes. Chas. N. Snyder, Effingham, Kan.

Choice O.I.C. Pigs

AT REDUCED PRICES. Spring pigs, \$12 each, \$23 per pair; \$33 per trio. Bred gilts, \$20 to \$25 each. Have spring boars, no kin to gilts or their pigs. Bred sows, \$30 to \$35. My herd carries prize winning blood and represents the most popular strains in the country. Each individual guaranteed to satisfy. F. J. GREINER, BILLINGS, MISSOURI

MULE FOOT HOGS.

Mule Foot Hogs Stock of all kinds for sale. More premiums won in 1912, 13 and 14 than any herd in the U. S. Write your wants. ZENE G. HADLEY, Wilmington, O.

Registered Mule Foot Hogs Large, growthy kind. Some choice stock for sale. Write for prices. Freeland & Hildwine, Marion, Kan.

Hog Cholera

How to Tell Hog Cholera When to Use Serum Alone When to Use Serum and Virus How and When to Vaccinate

In fact everything up to date about hog cholera and serum treatment is in our free booklet.

Mail This Coupon Today

WICHITA & OKLAHOMA SERUM CO., Stock Yards, Wichita, Kansas Please send me your free booklet on Hog Cholera and Serum treatment. Name..... R.F.D.....Town..... State.....

BERKSHIRES.

Hazlewood's Berkshires
Spring boars, bred gilts—immune: priced to sell.
W. O. HAZLEWOOD, WICHITA, KANS.

High-Class Berkshires
Winter and spring pigs of either sex and
outstanding boars a specialty. Write
J. T. BAYER, YATES CENTER, KANSAS

Big Type Unpampered
BERKSHIRES
Cholera Immune. 150 sows bred to Fair Rival
10th. King's 4th Masterpiece, Trusttype, King's True-
type, and the great show boar King's 10th Master-
piece. All long, large and heavy boned. Sows farrow
every week from March 1 to Dec. 1. 80 bred sows
and gilts to farrow soon. Open gilts and boars ready
for service. Not a poor back or foot. Every man his
money's worth. E. D. KING, Burlington, Kansas.

Sutton Farm
Berkshires
The Greatest Winners of 1914

Winning at the five leading state fairs,
Missouri, (inter-state) Iowa, Nebraska,
Kansas and Oklahoma where are held
the largest swine shows in the world—
over 100 Championships, firsts and sec-
onds, including Grand Champion Boar
Prize at each show on the 1000-pound
DUKE'S BACON.
Herd headers, foundation stock and
show yard material our specialty.
Sutton Farm, Lawrence, Kans.

POLAND CHINAS.

SPRINGBROOK POLANDS—D. S. POLLED DURHAMS
Young stock for sale; some herd headers. Write
for prices. T. M. WILLSON, Lebanon, Kan.

Big Type Poland China Pigs
Big husky fellows ready to ship. Pairs or trios
not related, sired by Smooth Columbus, Mc. Wonder,
Big Wonder and Wonder Chief. Farmers prices.
Write for guaranteed descriptions. Ed. Sheehy, Hume, Mo.

Big Smooth Poland
Breeders of Poland Chinas
for 17 years. Long Look and Black Orange head herd.
LAMBERT BROS., SMITH CENTER, KAN.

Andrew Kosar, Delphos, Kan.
For Sale: One last fall yearling boar, two gilts to
farrow in Sept. and Aug.; also March and April pigs,
both sexes. No public sales. Address as above.

Enos's Mammoth Poland
3 fine fall boars, fit to head the best herd. A lim-
ited number of my best herd sows bred to Mastodon
King, will farrow early. 70 spring pigs, the best I
ever raised, by Orphan Chief, and Mastodon King.
Quality, quantity, and price just right. Send your
order today. A. R. ENOS, RAMONA, KANS.

HEDGE WOOD STOCK FARM
Leading Big Type Poland
For the next 60 days we will make special prices
on weanling pigs. R. F. HOCKADAY, PECULIAR, MO.

Fairview Poland Chinas
For Sale: Choice fall boars, some good enough to
head herds. Write us for prices and guaranteed descriptions.
F. L. WARE & SON, PAOLA, KANSAS

I Am Booking Orders for a fancy line of
spring pigs sired by
my blue ribbon, reserve champion and grand champion
boars, also out of prize winning sows. Satisfaction guaran-
teed. Express prepaid. Start a fancy herd from one of the
greatest show herds in existence. W. Z. BAKER, Rich Hill, Mo.

Elkmore Farm Poland Chinas
Large type blood lines. Herd headed by the thou-
sand pound Elkmore's Jumbo, assisted by O. U. Won-
der, by Giant Wonder, by A Wonder. Breeding stock
for sale, reasonable. Fred B. Caldwell, Howard, Kan.

Original, Big-Spotted Poland
Fall gilts bred or open. Tried sows for sale. Spring
pigs, either sex. Boar and gilt sale November 2.
Alfred Carlson, Cleburne, Kansas

Erhart's Big Type Poland
A few choice late fall males sired by
Orphan Big Gun and Big Hadley Jr. Also a
few late October pigs by the great 1200
pound Robidoux. Am now booking orders
for spring pigs by these boars to be shipped
in June. Send your order early. Address
A. J. Erhart & Sons, Ness City, Kan.

Private Sale
75 big type Poland China
boars and gilts of March
farrow. Nothing but good
ones offered. No public
sales. Prices right. Address
John Coleman, Denison, Ks.
(Jackson County.)

FREE COWBOY
Watch Fob
Here is the most unique, popular
novelty of the year—a nifty little leather holster
and metal gun, an exact duplicate of a "45"
Army Colt, with bright polished barrel and
cylinder, black handle. Gun 2 1/2 in. long. Hol-
ster 5 1/2 in. long, genuine leather, tan color.
Makes a neat appearing and serviceable watch
fob or can be worn on belt as ornament. Worn
by men, women, boys and girls. The one real
western novelty. Sold in big cities at a high
price. Send 10c to pay for 3-months trial sub-
scription to our big home and family magazine and receive
the COWBOY WATCH FOB and GUN free. Address,
The Household, Dept. Fob-272, Topeka, Kan.

pairs and trios not related. Write your
wants today. Please mention the Farmers
Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Guthridge's Duroc Sale.

A. L. Guthridge, Clearwater, Kan., will
sell 45 head of Durocs, including herd boars,
bred sows and gilts and 23 choice March
pigs, both sexes. They carry the blood of
noted champions on both sides of the family
and the younger animals are by his splendid
boar, Guthridge's Col., a son of Golden
Model 34th, grand champion of Nebraska,
1913, and out of a daughter of the great
Graduate Col. Most of the sows and gilts
are also bred to this Golden Model boar. It
will be a good place to be for those who
want to get Golden Model blood. Remember
the date, Wednesday, July 28.—Advertisement.

N. Kansas and S. Nebraska

BY JOHN W. JOHNSON.

The big dispersion sale of Shorthorn cattle,
which Chris Wilson is making at Glasco,
Kan., August 12, will be one of the real
opportunities to buy top cattle at prices
that are sure to range low. Mr. Wilson has
sold his ranch and must give possession
September 1. Forty-one cows and heifers
go in the sale and a wonderful herd bull,
of great size and quality, and three of his
sons that are grand individuals. They are
18 months old and red-tinted. The cows all have
calves at foot or are showing heavy. Most
of them are bred back to Victorious King,
the big 2500 pound bull. Ask Mr. Wilson to
book you now for a catalog and you will get
one as soon as they are off the press. Men-
tion the Farmers Mail and Breeze when you
ask him.—Advertisement.

Kosar's Poland Chinas.

Andrew Kosar, Delphos Kan., starts his
Poland China advertisement in this issue of
the Farmers Mail and Breeze. Mr. Kosar
will be remembered as the successful head-
er of O. I. C. hogs who has advertised in
the Farmers Mail and Breeze regularly for
the past five or six years. He has closed
out his herd of O. I. C. hogs and is now
breeding Poland. Last fall and winter he
bought in the leading herds of Iowa, Ne-
braska and Kansas and has as fine a col-
lection of herd sows as will be found in any
herd in the West. He has a fine lot of
spring pigs and is now ready to book orders
for future delivery or sell and ship imme-
diately. He has two fine gilts bred for
August and September farrow that he will
sell. Also a choice last fall boar. Mr. Kosar
is well and favorably known as a careful
and painstaking hog breeder and we gladly
recommend him and his present offering to
buyers. He will not make public sale but
will sell at private sale. Write him at once
for prices and descriptions. Address him
at Delphos, Kan.—Advertisement.

Nebraska

BY JESSE R. JOHNSON.

A Nebraska event of unusual importance
will be the August 10 sale of registered
Durocs, to be held at the George Briggs
& Sons farm near Clay Center, Neb. This
sale will afford a splendid opportunity for
the breeders of Nebraska and Kansas to
make early boar selection and buy sows,
bred to the great Illustrator 2d, for fall
farrow. The boar division will consist of
about 20 boars of early spring farrow, sired
by Illustrator 2d. These are the tops from
the entire spring crop and are mostly of
January farrow and include pigs now weigh-
ing 185 pounds. Five of the largest and
best of the January boars by Illustrator 2d
are out of the great sow Lady Belle, by
Crimson Wonder 4th; others that are uni-
formly good are out of Miss Friendly, by
Cherry Chief; sows by Golden Model 4th
and Clay Model, by Lincoln Wonder. There
will be 20 bred sows and spring yearlings,
all but five bred to Illustrator 2d. The five
are bred to Ohio King 2d and A King The
Col. A few of the sows will have litters
at foot sale day and the others will be
showing nicely. This is one of the best
offerings that ever went in any one of this
firm's sales. Every breeder in the territory
should receive their catalog. Mention this
paper when writing for it. Bids may be
sent to Jesse Johnson in Mr. Briggs's care
at Clay Center, Neb.—Advertisement.

S. E. Kan., S. Mo. and E. Okla.
BY C. H. HAY.

R. C. Watson of Altoona, Kan., is making
special prices on his Duroc-Jerseys for the
next 30 days. The offering includes 15 tried
sows and gilts at \$30 each; three herd
boars, \$40 to \$100; 60 February and March
pigs at \$20 each. One tried boar sired by
Buddy K. IV and one tried boar sired by
Defender. If you are interested in these
bargain counter prices send check at once
and get choice.—Advertisement.

High Class Holstein Cattle.
T. M. Ewing of Independence, Kan., re-
ports the Holsteins doing the best possible.
Mr. Ewing is drawing up plans for a new
modern dairy barn and as soon as this is
completed he will put some of his splendid
cows on official test. It has been said by
some of the state's best dairy authorities
that the Ewing herd is among the best in
the state and we are expecting some good
records. The young herd bull at the head
of the herd is a grandson of the great
Pontiac Korndyke. The average record of
his dam and sire's dam is 23.4 pounds of
butter in 7 days and 117.3 pounds of but-
ter in 30 days. Mr. Ewing has for sale
a few choice bull calves. Write him when
in the market for some good Holsteins.—
Advertisement.

Publisher's News Notes

See the San Francisco Fair.
The Panama-Pacific International Exposi-
tion at San Francisco will afford a rare
educational and recreational treat to the
farmer and stock raiser and the Kansas
farmer was never in a better position than
this year to take advantage of this great
international show. The great European
war was on first thought expected to cast a
shadow on the exposition, but the foreign
countries have contributed, far beyond all
expectation and the great mass of European
travel has turned itself to scenic America
and are attracted to the fair. The Santa Fe
Tour Company has planned a special train
service, arranging for a special train for the
Kansas farmer and his family. Thousands

DUROC-JERSEYS.

DurocBoars and Gilts September farrow \$20 each
Boar and gilt sale Nov. 10
J. B. Duncan, Flucht, Ks. (Shipping Point, St. George, Ks.)

DUROCS 200 FALL and SPRING
PIGS, both sex. Priced
for quick sale. ALEX. C. HILL, Hope, Kansas

TRUMBO'S DUROCS
Choice gilts, bred or open, sired by The Climax, by Climax
A, out of the great sow, Doty; also a few fall boars. Spring
pigs pairs and trios unrelated, priced reasonable, and satisfac-
tion guaranteed. Wesley W. Trumbo, Peabody, Ks.

Ash Grove Durocs
Choice gilts, bred for September farrow. Fall and
spring boars at farmers' prices. Everything guaranteed.
PAUL SWEENEY, BUCKLIN, KANSAS

Rice County Herd Durocs
U need a boar—better buy him now. 7 fine Sept.
boars, sired by Good Enuff's Chief Col. and Otey's
Dream. From excellent dams. 80 spring pigs. Every
hog immune. Write your wants today.
G. M. SHEPHERD, LYONS, KANSAS

Immune Bred Gilts \$25 Each
Ten classy fall gilts, bred for September farrow,
also bred sows. Large easy feeders, very best of
breeding. Fall boars ready for service.
JOHN A. REED, LYONS, KANSAS

BONNIE VIEW STOCK FARM
Spring pigs for sale, sired by Tat-A-Walla, Kant's
Model Enough and A Critic; also three registered
Holstein bulls, 6 months to 3 years old.
SEARLE & COTTE, BERRYTON, KANSAS

WOODDELL'S DUROCS
September and February boars for sale, priced to
move at once. 65 early spring pigs, pairs and trios
not related.
G. B. WOODDELL, WINFIELD, KANSAS

Duroc-Jerseys!
100 spring pigs \$10.
Gilts with litters \$40.
Johnson Workman, Russell, Kan.

30 DAYS SPECIAL PRICES
15 tried sows and gilts at \$30.
3 tried boars at \$40 to \$100.
60 picked Feb. and March pigs at \$20.
1 tried boar sired by Buddy K. IV.
1 tried boar sired by Defender.
These hogs must be sold in 30 days.
First check for choice. Everything guar-
anteed right.
R. C. WATSON, ALTOONA, KANSAS

DUROCS \$10
Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds
HORN CATTLE. Shipping points: Conway, McPherson, Medora.

DUROC-JERSEYS.

Maplewood Duroc - Jerseys
For Sale: 20 fall boars by I Can't Be Beat and 2
March boars by Gelman's Good Enuff by the 1914
grand champion, Good Enuff Again King. Every hog
on farm immunized. Mott & Seaborn, Herington, Kan.

Howe's Durocs
Sows and gilts strong in the best blood of the
breed and bred to my good herd boars. I am now
ready to book orders for early spring pigs, pairs and
trios unrelated. Priced where you will buy and be
pleased. J. U. HOWE, Route 8, Wichita, Kansas.

Hillcrest Farm Durocs—
30 October boars and gilts for sale. Also
spring pigs, both sexes at weaning time.
Popular breeding and popular prices.
Give me a trial order.
DR. E. N. FARNHAM, HOPE, KAN.
(Dickinson Co.)

BANCROFT'S DUROCS
Everything on the farm properly
immunized. No Public Sales. For
private sale; fall boars, early spring
boars and gilts. Reasonable prices
on first class stock.
D. O. BANCROFT, Osborne, Kans.
(Shipping Point Downs, Kans.)

SHORTHORNS.

Shorthorn Bulls For Sale!
1 two-yr-old, 4 yearlings and 1 long yearling. Red-
and roans. L. M. Noffsinger, Osborne, Kan.

Pure Bred Dairy Shorthorns
Double Marys (Flatcreek Strain) and Rose of Sharon fam-
ilies. Registered Poland Chinas. Breeding stock for
sale. Address R. M. ANDERSON, Beloit, Kansas.

Shorthorn Bull
Fine roan, 14 months old, Pure Scotch.
C. E. HILL, Toronto, Kansas

HEREFORDS.

Registered horned and double standard polled
Hereford Bulls For Sale
Also a few horned heifers. JOHN M. LEWIS, LARNED, KANS.

Homestead Stock Farm
We have a few extra fine Hereford Bulls
for sale and twenty cows. Get our herd cat-
alog. J. J. EARLY, Box B-186, Baring, Mo.

Baby boars \$10 February and March farrow, sired by Bell the Boy,
the undefeated first prize winner at Kan. State, Tenn. State, and
Interstate fairs, in 1914. This is the biggest boned boar we have
ever used and a strong sire. A few fall gilts bred to Bell the Boy,
for \$25. All stock immune. Any hog not satisfactory can be re-
turned by paying express one way. Call and see our hog and poultry
farms. Half section fenced hog tight with two big farrowing
barns, modern equipment and up to date watering system.
Bred from prize winners. 20 incubators and 7 colony brood-
er stoves. 1000 young birds. Also HORNLESS SHORT-
HORNS.
R. W. BALDWIN, CONWAY, KAN.

Dispersion Sale Grand
Champion Bred Durocs
Clearwater, Kan., Wed., July 28
45 4 extra tried sows, 15 fancy bred gilts; 23 45
choice March pigs and 5 boars including Guth-
Head ridge's Col., one of the very best sons of Head
Golden Model 34th. These sows and gilts are
by such sires as Good E Nuff Again King,
Crimson Wonder IV, Col. Scion, Buddy K IV, B. and C.'s Col. and Long
Wonder. The spring pigs are by and most of the sows and gilts are bred
to the Golden Model Boar, Guthridge's Col. Write for catalog. I will
also sell 9 horses and 20 milk cows.
A. L. GUTHRIDGE, Clearwater, Kan.
Auctioneers—Col. Frank Zaun, Col. Wm. Arnold, Col. Wm. Godby.
Fieldman—A. B. Hunter.

GEO. BRIGGS'
Duroc-Jersey Sale
CLAY CENTER, NEB.
TUESDAY, AUGUST 10th
We will sell an outstanding offering of spring boars sired by and
sows and gilts bred to ILLUSTRATOR 2D.
There are a lot of herd headers among these boars. They are out
of the following great sows: Lady Belle, by Crimson Wonder 4th;
Miss Friendly, by Cherry Chief; Golden Model Lassie, by Golden Model
4th; and Clay Model, by Lincoln Wonder. The 20 bred sows include 5
tried sows and 15 yearlings. 15 of these are bred to Illustrator 2d, two
to Ohio King 2d and three to A King The Col. A yearling sow, by
Queen's Crimson and a good one by Smith's Model, both bred to Illus-
trator 2d, are the kind every breeder wants.
The spring boars weigh around 200 pounds. Everything is im-
mune and in fine condition. All lovers of good Durocs are invited to
attend this sale or send bids to Jesse R. Johnson. Write for catalog,
today, mentioning this paper. Address
Geo. Briggs & Sons, Clay Center, Neb.

GALLOWAYS.

CAPITAL VIEW GALLOWAYS

Bulls from 6 months to 2 years; also a few females of modern and quick maturing type.

G. E. Clark, Topeka, Kan.

RED POLLED CATTLE.

FOSTER'S RED POLLED CATTLE Write for prices on breeding cattle. C. E. FOSTER, R. R. 4, Eldorado, Kansas.

RED POLLED CATTLE

BEST OF BLOOD LINES and cattle that will please you. Cows, heifers and young bulls, at attractive prices. I. W. POULTON, MEDORA, KAN.



POLLED DURHAMS.

Double Standard Polled DURHAMS

Six yearling bulls. A number of under yearling bulls. 2 good French draft stallions and some Jacks. C. M. HOWARD, Hammond, Ks.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS.

Aberdeen Angus Cattle Herd headed by Louis of View-point 4th. 150624, half brother to the Champion cow of America. Johnson Workman, Russell, Kan.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE

Young stock sired by reliable herd bulls for sale, singly or in car lots. See our herd of cows and show herd at Lawrence or write us. Phone, Bell 8454. Sutton & Porteous, Route 6, Lawrence, Kan.

DAIRY CATTLE.

HOLSTEINS A few choice registered young bulls for sale at prices that are right. Higginbotham Bros., Rossville, Kansas.

HOLSTEINS Bull calves better than the common run. Two ready to use. H. B. COWLES, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

REGISTERED HOLSTEINS 1 yearling and one five month old bull, by Shadybrook Gerhon Sr Koradyke. Write for further information. BEN SCHNEIDER, Nortonville, Kas.

QUIVERA PLACE JERSEY CATTLE Duroc-Jerseys. 3 young bulls of choice breeding for sale. Address E. G. MUNSELL, Herington, Kansas.

Holstein Heifers For Sale 1 to 2 carloads of high bred 2-year-olds, fresh this fall. O. E. Toney, Towanda, Kan.

MAPLEWOOD HOLSTEINS Herd headed by Canary Butter Boy King. You are invited to visit our herd of Holsteins. Write for general information, as to what we have for sale. Mott & Seaborn, Herington, Kansas

HOLSTEIN BULLS—DUROC-JERSEYS Holstein bulls, six months to 3 years old. Also fall gilts. Very reasonable prices. Bonnie View Stock Farm, Herryton, Kansas, or 1429 Topeka Ave., Topeka, Kansas.

Holstein Cattle Herd headed by a grandson of Pontiac Koradyke. Average record of dam and sire's dam, butter 7 days, 29.4 pounds, 39 days 117.3 pounds. Bull calves for sale from extra good producing dams. T. M. EWING, INDEPENDENCE, KANSAS

Maplehurst Guernseys! Choice registered and grade cows and heifers for sale. A registered herd bull for sale or trade. A. P. BURDICK, NORTONVILLE, KANSAS

LINSCOTT JERSEYS Premier Register of Merit Herd, Est. 1878. For sale at farmers prices noted Golden Fern, herd bull of proven quality. Greatest official butter tests. R. J. LINSCOTT, HOLTON, KANSAS

SUNFLOWER HERD HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS Young service bulls and bull calves from A. R. O. dams at prices never before offered. F. J. Searle, Oskaloosa, Kan.

TREDICO HOLSTEINS! Registered Herd each individual will make 8000 pounds as 2-year-old or equivalent. Head of herd has nearest 7 dams that average 22.32 pounds butter in 7 days. Bull calves to sell that are right. GEO. C. TREDICK, KINGMAN, KANSAS

PURE BRED HOLSTEINS Herd headed by Sir Julianna Grace DeKol. Dam, semi-official record one year, milk 22,087 pounds, butter 924 pounds. Sire's dam, semi-official record, one year as three year old, butter 1,026 pounds; three years consecutive 3,000 pounds. Bull calves for sale. SHULTHIS, ROBINSON & SHULTZ, Independence Kan.

GUERNSEYS SOLD OUT Will have some choice young males and females to offer about August 1, 1915. A cordial invitation is extended to anyone wishing to visit the farm. OVERLAND GUERNSEY FARM, OVERLAND PARK, KANSAS 8 miles from Kansas City on the Strang Electric Line.

will attend this great fair. Traveling conveniences, hotel service, guides and all accommodations will be at a premium and hard to get in this great rush. This company has made all arrangements for a Kansas farmers' special train on August 26, and have a pre-arranged service. All for one low price, which includes railroad ticket, meals, hotel, bag and baggage, porter and maid, music and entertainment—all at a minimum of cost. If you have any idea of attending this great exposition write today for full particulars. Address Santa Fe Tour Company, Union Station, Wichita, Kan. Please mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

What Is a Sweeny?

Please describe a bone spavin, and how should a sweeny be treated? G. F. A. Q. Madison, Kan.

As a general rule the symptom of bone spavin in horses is an enlargement on the lower part of the inner surface of the hock joint. In some cases the enlargement is invisible while in others it is very large and prominent. As a general rule animals affected with this condition are quite lame when they are first taken out of the barn, but the lameness disappears as they become warmed up. In rare cases the lameness increases with exercise.

The treatment consists in weekly blistering or point-firing, and in some cases a surgical operation is performed. In all cases either of these forms of treatment should be followed by six to eight weeks of absolute rest in a single stall, because all forms of treatment are unsuccessful unless we can cause the small bones in the hock joint to grow together. Any movements will prevent this union and defeat the object of the operation.

Our method of treating sweeny consists in injecting into the shrunken muscle a mixture consisting of 1 dram of turpentine and 1 dram of chloroform. First the shoulder should be washed thoroughly with soap and water and then rinsed with a reliable antiseptic solution. The instruments used and the operator's hands must be surgically clean. The mixture mentioned is then injected directly into the shrunken muscle at about a dozen equidistant spaces. In the course of two or three days the shoulder will swell up immensely and the animal will be very lame, but in about ten days most of the swelling will have disappeared and the shoulder will be normal. Sometimes the second treatment is necessary.

If this work is not carefully performed there is danger of abscess formation and this will cause all kinds of trouble. Therefore, I suggest that you have a competent graduate veterinarian do this for you. R. R. Dykstra, Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan.

The Kerry Cow

The Kerry cow originated in Ireland. It is the bantam of dairy cattle, comparatively speaking. It corresponds in the list of dairy animals to the West Highland breed in beef cattle. The Kerry cow is remarkable for its great endurance, and its ability to care for itself under conditions of unusual neglect and hardship. We do not know of any cows of this breed in the West, but of course there may be many. The breed has not been mentioned heretofore in any correspondence. We suspect the Oklahoma farmer asking for the foregoing information might find Kerry cows in Illinois, Wisconsin or New York. Why not ask Henry Collingwood, of the Rural New Yorker, to find one?

Farmers Mail and Breeze Pays Advertisers.

Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Gentlemen—You simply can't beat the Farmers Mail and Breeze as an advertising medium. I have been a regular advertiser in it for several years and it has always paid me well. I gave Mr. J. W. Johnson an order this week for another year's advertising. Yours very truly, A. L. ALBRIGHT, Breeder of Poland Chinas, Waterville, Kan., May 11, 1915.

Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Gentlemen—The results received from my sale advertising last month were very satisfactory. The services of your fieldman for this part of the state, Mr. J. W. Johnson, was a big factor in making my sale a success. I will give Mr. Johnson another order when he comes up in the spring. Yours very truly, J. M. LAYTON, Breeder of Red Polled Cattle, Duroc-Jersey and O. I. C. Hogs, Irving, Kan., March 14, 1915.

Every week for years the Farmers Mail and Breeze has printed voluntary letters from its advertisers and different letters are printed every week.

Marshall Co. Pure Bred Stock Breeders

Nothing but first class animals offered for sale for breeding purposes. It is economy to visit herds located in one locality. For the best in purebred livestock write these breeders or visit their herds.

HEREFORD CATTLE.

Willowbrook Farm Herefords Yearling and two-year-old heifers for sale. Also a choice lot of young bulls. B. M. WINTER, IRVING, KANSAS

HEREFORDS—POLANDS Herds established 30 years. 120 Herefords, 50 spring pigs, and 18 bulls, 11 to 15 months old, for sale. S. W. TILLEY, IRVING, KANSAS

Sedlacek Herefords! A nice lot of young bulls for this fall's trade. Address, JOS. F. SEDLACEK, BLUE RAPIDS, KAN.

PRESTON HEREFORDS Herd established in 1881. Come to Marshall county for Herefords. Address F. W. PRESTON, Blue Rapids, Kansas

Choice Two-Year-Old Bred Heifers and a Feb. bull for sale. Also 10 spring bulls. Address, GEO. E. MILLER, Blue Rapids, Kansas

B. E. & A. W. Gibson, Blue Rapids, Kas. Breeders of Hereford cattle. For sale: a good 10 months old bull and some choice young bulls. Address as above.

Home of Parsifal 24th 150 head. Write me about a good herd bull. 25 spring bulls for this fall's trade. C. G. STEELE, BARNES, KANSAS

FIVE YEARLING BULLS FOR SALE! 12 spring bulls for the fall trade. For prices and descriptions address, Tom Wallace, Barnes, Kansas

Wm. Acker's Herefords! About 25 spring bulls for this fall and winter trade. Address WM. ACKER, Vermillion, Ks.

Clear Creek Herefords—Choice last March bulls for fall and winter trade. 30 breeding cows in herd. J. A. SHUGHNESSY, Astell, Kansas

7 Bulls For Sale Coming two years old. Big and rugged. Farm two miles out. W. B. HUNT & SON, Blue Rapids, Kansas

DAIRY CATTLE.

For Sale—4 Jersey Bulls sired by Lorie, out of St. Lambert bred cows. Ready for service. C. H. MILLS, Waterville, Kansas

2 Yearling Jersey Bulls Grandsons of Silverline's Lad, out of 1100 pound cows. Best out of 50 Farmers prices. Joseph Krasny, Waterville, Ks.

JERSEY BULL By a grandson of Golden Fern's Lad, out of a 500 pound cow. Price \$50. Duroc-Jersey spring pigs for sale. B. N. WELCH, Waterville, Kansas.

HOLSTEINS Cows and heifers for sale. Registered and grade. Address LACKLAND BROS., AXTELL, KANSAS

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

Dr. P. C. McCall, Irving, Kansas Short-horns. For sale: One 10 months old pure Scotch bull and one 18 months old Scotch topped bull. Write for prices.

Eight Bulls reds and roans. 6 to 18 months old. Scotch and Scotch topped. Write for prices. G. F. BART, Summerfield, Ks.

Shorthorns, Poland 1 yr. bull for sale. Tried herd bull for sale. March and April horns. A. B. Garrison & Son, Summerfield, Kansas

10 Shorthorn Bulls 5 yearlings in September. 5 March and April calves. Write for prices. B. A. BERNES, SUMMERFIELD, KANSAS

HAMPSHIRE HOGS.

Registered Hampshires Weaning pigs, \$10 each; pairs not related. Satisfaction guaranteed. F. B. Wempe, Frankfort, Kan.

POLAND CHINA HOGS.

Albright's Poland For Sale. Jan. 14, 1915. For sale: 12 last fall gilts, 34 March and April horns and gilts. A. L. ALBRIGHT, WATERVILLE, KAN.

COPELAND'S POLANDS For Sale: 14 Sept. gilts bred to your order. 30 March and April pigs. Address A. F. COPELAND, Waterville, Kansas

DUROC-JERSEY HOGS.

Red Polls, Duroc-Jersey, and O. I. C. hogs. Boars of both breeds at reasonable prices. Bred sow sale, Feb. 24. J. M. LAYTON, IRVING, KAN.

10 September Gilts bred for fall farrow, a few bears and gilts by Illustrator, 40 March and April pigs. A. B. SKADDEN & SON, Frankfort, Kansas

W. J. HARRISON AXTELL, KAN. Red Polled cattle, Duroc-Jerseys and white Leghorns. Breeding stock for sale. Correspondence invited.

Bred Sows and Gilts A few last fall born. A nice lot of March and April pigs. Address HOWELL BROS., HERKIMER, KANS.

FANCY POULTRY.

Plymouth Rocks Bred (Thompson strain) and white. Stock for sale. Eggs in season. Address JOHN BYRNE, AXTELL, Kansas

AUCTIONEERS.

S. B. CLARK, SUMMERFIELD, KANS. AUCTIONEER. Write or phone for dates, address as above.

Jesse Howell, Herkimer, Kan. of Howell Bros., breeders of Durocs and Herefords can make you money on your next sale. Write for dates.

B. F. WEMPE, FRANKFORT, KANSAS I specialize in Pure Bred Stock and general farm sales.

Reduction Sale of Shorthorns

Come to Doyle Valley Stock Farm



175 Head of Shorthorns

50 HEAD MUST SELL IN 60 DAYS. Here is the Bargain Counter for the man who expects to start in the Shorthorn business. All kinds of Shorthorn Breeding Stock from which to select—Cows, Heifers and Bulls, cows with calf at side others due to calve soon. Included are grandsons and daughters of such sires as Avondale, Prince Odele and other noted sires. If you want Shorthorns come now. Write, wire or phone me when to meet you at Peabody either Rock Island or Santa Fe Depot. Yours for business,

M. S. CONVERSE, Peabody, Kansas

LOOKABAUGH'S SHORTHORNS

300 HEAD FROM WHICH TO SELECT

BULLS, a single herd header or car load, cows and heifers, foundation stock from the very best families and strong in the blood of the most noted sires. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write or wire today when you will come.

H. C. LOOKABAUGH, WATONGA, OKLAHOMA



HIGH GRADE and REGISTERED HOLSTEINS

OVER 100 HEAD OF COWS, HEIFERS AND BULLS.

The silo and dairy cow are here to stay. There is big money and sure profit in the dairy farm if you use the right kind of cows. The Holstein proven her worth in the North and East and is sure to take the lead in the southwest. Visitors welcome; call or write today.

Clyde Girod, Towanda, Kansas

Your Pick My Band 27 Blk, 3-4-5-Yr.-Old

Stallions, \$400; Your pick my band 18 blk. 2-yr-old stallions, \$200. Registered Percherons. Sound, big-boned, extra growthy. Sire black 2200 lb. Imported; dams mostly ton imported blacks. It's the peddler's profit that makes stallions dear; buyers can save hundreds of dollars by coming to this ranch for growers prices and big selection. Just above Kansas City, Fred Chandler, Percheron Ranch, N. 7, Chilton, Ia.



Caring for Your Tires

BY R. S. WILSON.

One of the factors contributing to the life of an automobile tire is the care it receives. A tire is purchased for dollars and cents; tire care need not be purchased; it is available to every motorist who cares to apply it.

All-important is the air pressure carried. It is just as important as the tire itself. It preserves the body of the tire—its fabric. Next in importance is the tire tread's protection. These two precautions prevent the more common causes of tire trouble.

The most damaging wear a tire can have is what it receives when used on a wheel which is not running parallel to its mate, a condition designated as "wheels out of true." This usually occurs on the front wheels. An accident, improper adjustment of steering apparatus, or even the hitting of a curbstone diagonally, may throw the wheels out of line so that they point inward or outward, as the case may be, instead of paralleling each other along the road. Tires used on wheels in this condition are compelled to slide over the ground diagonally, causing a motion which grinds off the rubber from the tread as effectively as an emery wheel.

The remedy for this trouble is obvious; straighten the wheel. Any garage man can do it. Before beginning a trip a car should be inspected to see that everything is in good shape. A demountable rim put on crookedly, or a bent axle which causes a wheel to wobble, will wear off the tread too rapidly.

A peculiar property of rubber, due indirectly to its elasticity, is that it can be easily ground or filed, while if simply rolled over even a rough surface—the treatment a tire receives in normal service—it will last almost indefinitely. For this reason, suddenly locking the brakes and sliding or skidding the tires, will in a short distance wear them as much at one place, as several hundred miles of reasonable service would do.

It does not pay to lock the brakes anyway, for they are more effective and stop the car quicker when the wheels, instead of sliding, still grip the road. As locking the brakes is, therefore, a practice with nothing to recommend it, the importance of avoiding it cannot be too strongly emphasized. It is also well to make sure frequently that both brakes are binding equally, for if they are not, the wheel with the tighter band is bound to wear out its tire too soon.

Speeding and the use of stoned roads wear the tires faster than moderate driving on sandy roads. But there are two kinds of roads it pays to avoid. One is the road with deep ruts. The sides of the rut chafe the tire's side walls and lay bare the fabric. The other road to avoid is the wet or muddy road over which the last night's frost has formed a thin crust of ice. The car, in passing over, breaks through the crust and the sharp edges of the ice may lacerate the side walls.

Similarly, driving in car tracks or against curbs centers the wear on the side of the tire. The remedy is simple—avoid car tracks and curbs.

Sometimes a fender becomes so loose that as the car passes over bumps it gouges into the tire. This soon cuts the tire at the place the metal fender hits it as the tire spins around.

Oils and grease should be avoided. They act chemically on rubber and cause its deterioration.

For Flood Prevention

Instead of adopting resolutions, the flood prevention congress which met, last week, in Topeka, decided to have a commission of engineers draw up plans for a system of preventing the tremendous flood losses that occur in Kansas with every rainy spring. A permanent organization to be known as the Kansas Flood and Water Congress was perfected with Governor Capper as president. An executive committee of 12 members was appointed to work for definite action by state and national legislatures on the plans formulated by the engineering commission, if these plans are found feasible.

It was a business-like assemblage that discussed flood and conservation plans. There were nearly 200 delegates in attendance. Army engineers, railroad men, business men, engineers from the state schools, and farmers from the

flooded districts predominated. Two engineers from the United States army attended and promised every aid in their power to relieve the situation.

A definite and certain step was taken toward solving the problem. Plans for saving millions of dollars are not worked out in a day. The business and professional men predominating at the meeting made no attempt to hatch up some scheme to be put into effect at once. They listened attentively to statements of the losses caused by the high water—the loss from the 1915 floods, direct and indirect, totaled close to 15 million dollars, according to Dean Jardine of the State Agricultural college—and listened just as attentively to general explanations of various plans for preventing such floods in the future.

These 12 men will be in charge of the work of organizing for flood prevention: Governor Capper, as president of the Kansas Flood and Water Congress; T. J. Strickler, engineer for the Kansas Public Utilities commission, vice president of the organization; J. C. Mohler, secretary of the state board of agriculture, and secretary of the congress; and the following other members of the executive committee: Lieutenant Colo-

nel Herbert Deakyn, Engineering Corps, United States army, stationed at Kansas City; A. A. Robinson, of Topeka, retired railroad president and civil engineer; Mayor Charles W. Green, of Kansas City, Kansas; George Plumb, of Emporia, formerly on the public utilities commission; J. G. Strong, of Blue Rapids; Charles T. Estes, of Abilene; Charles E. Hall, mayor of Russell; a member of the engineering department of the State Agricultural college; a member of the engineering faculty at the state university. These two members are to be appointed by the governor after a conference with President H. J. Waters, of the college, and Chancellor Frank Strong, of the university.

One of the first things this executive committee will do will be to appoint an engineering commission to go thoroughly into the problem to be solved. If the plan the engineers report to the executive committee is regarded as feasible, it then will be checked up to the state congress organized yesterday. This is to be a state-wide organization, comprised of one delegate from each county in the state, selected by the county commissioners; one delegate from each incorporated city; and a delegate from each drainage board district.

Other organizations may appoint delegates as provided by the executive committee.

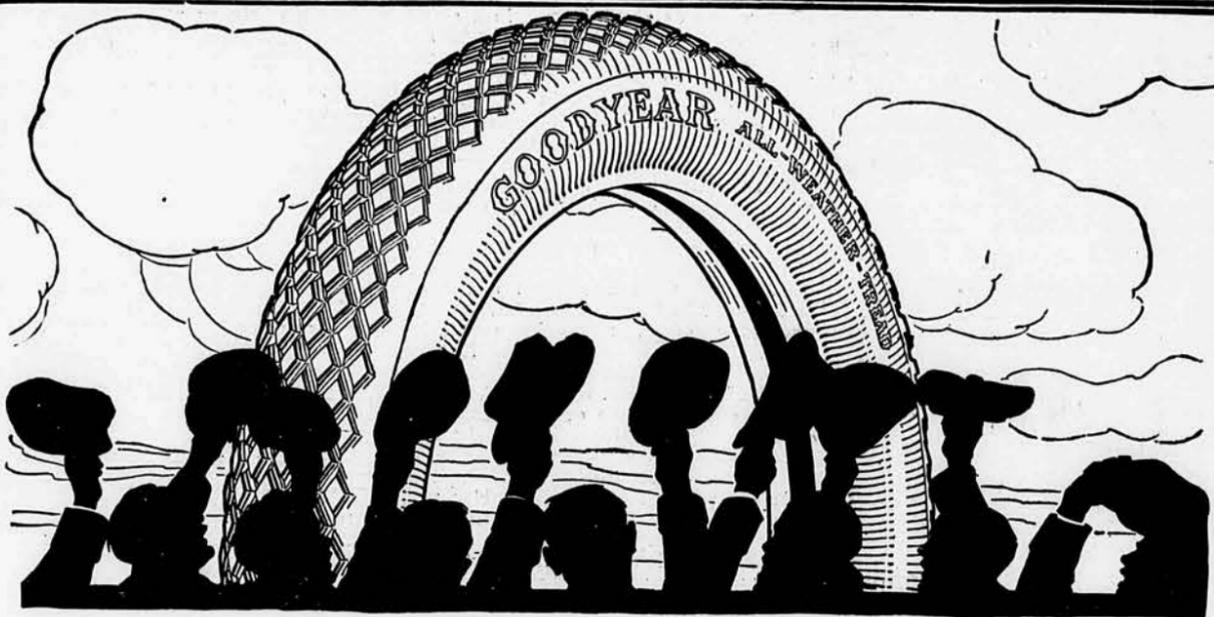
After a definite plan has been adopted, legislative committees, both for congress and for the state legislature, will be selected, and a state-wide, possibly a west-wide, campaign will be pushed to get the necessary relief.

The Bank's Charge

I borrowed \$20 at the bank for three months. It cost me 75 cents, or 15 per cent interest. Is there any limit to what banks can charge in Kansas?

Ottawa, Kan. SUBSCRIBER.
Most banks make a minimum charge of 50 or 75 cents for a small loan regardless of the period. Surely it was worth 75 cents, wasn't it, to get the \$20 when you needed it very much? Don't you think it worth 75 cents to make out the note, record it, pay the revenue tax, and perform the other clerical work necessary? Certainly there is a limit. All states have limits on interest. You didn't pay a cent too much for your money. Don't be a kicker.

Hens over 2 years old are seldom good layers, and unless good as breeders should be disposed of.



Goodyear Fortified Tires Cost Users \$5,000,000 Less

This year's price reduction—made February 1st—was due to lower cost of materials and our larger output. It will save Goodyear users, judged by current output, about five million dollars this

year. And that, remember, was our third reduction in two years. The three total 45 per cent.

We cite these facts before we tell you of some added factory costs.

Goodyear Extras Cost Us \$1,635,000

Goodyear Fortified Tires embody many extras. That's why we call them Fortified.

Five of those extras are costly features found in no other tire. The rest are quality extras which few makers employ.

If we omitted them all, we could save on this year's probable output \$1,635,000. We could add that much to our profits. Yet Goodyear tires would appear to be just as good as now.

Users Would Pay

If we did that, Goodyear users would lose in tire wear many million dollars. For every extra we employ adds mileage and saves trouble.

There would be more rim-cuts, more blowouts, more loose treads. There would be less rubber, less fabric.

Yet five of those extras are used by Goodyear alone, and the rest are used by few.

This Year's Additions

This year's improvements—just our latest additions—will cost us \$500,000 this year. All to give you extra wear. And we shall spend \$100,000 on research this year to find more improvements for next year.

Think of these things—you who buy tires blindly. Tires are not alike. But these differences are hidden. So tires may look like Goodyears and not be half so good.

Remember this: Goodyears won their place on service. It is the highest place in Tiredom. It is super-service, proved by millions of tires, that makes them outsell any other. And that super-service is due to these extras. Get them. Any dealer will supply you. (2421)



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Makers of Goodyear "Tire Saver" Accessories; also Goodyear "Wing" Carriage Tires and Other Types