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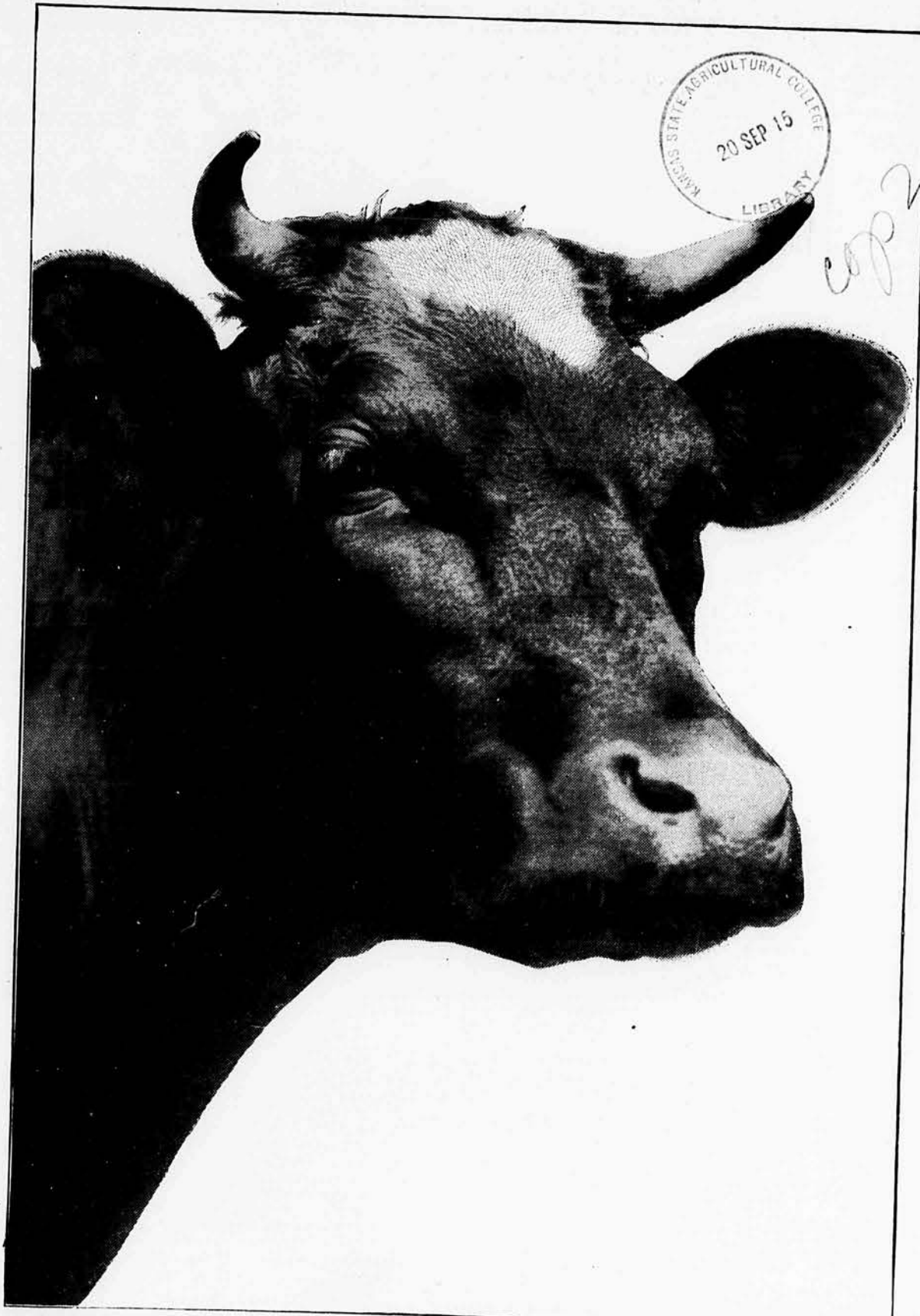
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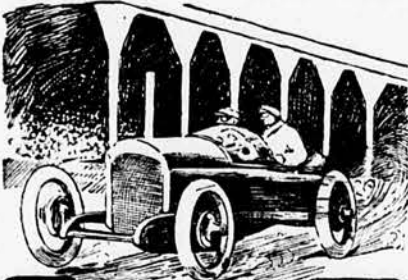
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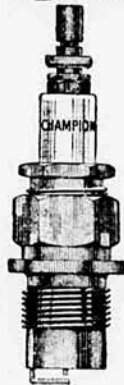
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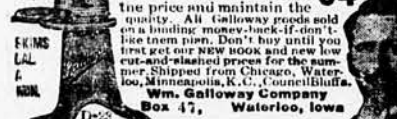


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Fall Planting Is Urged

There is more interest than usual this year in fall planting. This has been aroused by the good fruit crop in most sections, and by the increasing interest which is being aroused in fruit growing. Planting in the fall has advantages, just as does spring planting. In telling of this recently, M. B. Waite, pathologist with the United States Department of Agriculture, said:

"Wherever the hardiness of the tree is absolutely beyond question fall planting is advantageous for many reasons. Part of these reasons are directly connected with the physiology of the tree, and part of them are of a purely practical nature in dealing with the carrying out of farm work. When the nursery tree is perfectly dormant and has shed its leaves or is about ready to go into this dormant condition, it is ready for transplanting. Fall planting is at its best when done early. The ground usually can be well prepared to bring the earth in contact with the roots, and root growth during the mild weather of mid-autumn takes place to a considerable extent. Especially in the South trees may actually become rooted and the wounds heal before cold weather sets in. It is necessary that the tree should become pretty well established to get the best results from fall planting, though with hardy stock on moist soils the tree can generally be handled at any time when the frost is out of the ground.

"In our southern states fall planting goes on clear through the winter, even merging into spring planting. If the soil is unreasonably dry, fall planting should not be attempted. From the standpoint of practical management of the work fall planting has many advantages. It puts this work out of the way of the spring rush when there is always more work on any farm to do than can possibly be turned out by the force. The period of time available is often longer. There is a very large proportion of cloudy days favorable for planting and handling nursery stock. Wherever the trees then will thrive equally well, fall is the time to do the work for business reasons."

"Under favorable conditions fall planting is preferable to spring planting of fruit trees in any climate where the trees in question are perfectly hardy," says J. C. Whitten, professor of horticulture in the University of Missouri. "By favorable conditions is meant mainly if the soil is moist enough in autumn so the trees will not dry out after being planted. Often there is more time to do the work in autumn, and the planting will be out of the way before the rush of spring work comes on. In a mild climate, autumn planted fruit trees will make root growth and become somewhat established before the ground freezes in winter, and will therefore be ready for immediate growth when spring comes on.

"The soil is much warmer in the fall than in the spring. This stimulates autumn root growth. Fall planted trees have what is almost akin to bottom heat during the autumn, especially in climates where the summer is long and hot. It should be borne in mind that the soil has not yet attained its greatest sum total of heat during the hottest part of the summer. It continues to store up heat to a greater and greater depth until cool weather at autumn comes on. In Missouri our soil has its maximum store of heat somewhat late in October. This heat gradually passes off during the late autumn and winter. Offer in late autumn this heat coming out of the soil keeps the roots of the trees warmer than their tops are kept in the air above. This stimulates root growth very much as a mild hotbed would do.

"This favoring of autumn root growth is well illustrated by the fact that autumn set cuttings of the pear, persimmon and other plants in Texas and the South root very readily before cold weather. Similar cuttings set in the far North where the soil has no such store of summer heat fail entirely to root."

Bulbs For Next Spring

If you would have rich beds of tulip or give the beds or the corners of your lawns a beautiful spring-like yellow or white glow of narcissus, daffodil and jonquil, you must begin to think of the early spring appearance of your garden in the fall, for the bulbs of these two flowers must be planted before the ground is frozen. In fact, this work

should be undertaken as soon as or before an early frost has begun to make the annual flowers in the beds look weakened. In dealing with narcissus, which is the family to which the daffodil and jonquil belong, it might be well to think of trying to naturalize the narcissus to grow and blossom on the lawn much the same as wild flowers. How to plant and handle the bulbs as well as the best method of getting them to become spring residents of grassy corners are described in the following directions issued by the bulb specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture:

These bulbs should be planted in light, rich soil that has been dug to a depth of at least 10 inches. The tulip bulbs should be set 5 inches apart and 4 inches deep and the narcissus bulbs about 10 inches apart and 5 inches deep.

If they are to be grown in pots or window boxes, light, rich soil should be used. Place 1 to 2 inches of cinders or broken pots in the bottoms of the pots or boxes to insure good drainage. After planting, place the pots or boxes out of doors and cover them with about 4 inches of ashes or sand; or they may be placed in a dark, cool room or cellar for a few weeks until the bulbs have formed a quantity of roots. They may then be brought into the light and heat for flowering. Keep the soil well moistened from the time of planting, but avoid overmoistening, for if kept too wet the bulbs will decay.

If planted in beds, the surface of the soil should be loosened after each rain and the bed kept free from weeds. In the late fall or early winter months it is well to cover the beds with a light mulch of straw or leaves to prevent injury to the young roots from the alternate freezing and thawing of the soil. This mulch should be gradually removed in spring, as soon as growth appears.

Here's a Book For You

A great deal of money can be saved if the losses to farm animals from disease are eliminated, or at least reduced materially. As an aid to this the J. B. Lippincott Company of Philadelphia recently has published a book on Common Diseases of Farm Animals, by Dr. R. A. Craig. It consists of 327 pages and 124 illustrations, and the price is \$1.50.

It has been well shown that success in livestock farming has its foundation in maintaining good health in the animals. The author has specially emphasized the causes, prevention and early recognition of common diseases. The book is an authoritative guide to the farmer, but does not trespass upon the domain of the veterinarian. The author has set himself a difficult task and performed it with fidelity. The chapter upon the best method of telling the age of farm animals will mean money in the bank when you make your next purchase. With such a tremendous annual loss through disease, it is believed that this book is an unusually good investment. This is an entirely new book, giving the latest word upon the subject, written straight from the shoulder by the leading authority.

A Mare With a Cough

I have a 5-year-old mare with a wile colt at her side. The mare has a cough and a white fluid running freely from her nose. She has been in this condition for about two weeks now, and it has taken her down in flesh. She is fed corn and alfalfa with grass pasture. What shall I do for her? Phillipsburg.

I would suggest that you steam your mare two or three times weekly as follows: Place 3 gallons of boiling water in a bucket and add to this 1/2 pint of turpentine or an equal amount of hog dip. Place a hot brick or stone in the solution to keep it warm for a longer time. Then place the bucket and its contents in a grain sack, setting the latter in a manger; tie the horse up short and insert the animal's nose into the open end of the grain sack. The animal should be made to inhale the vapors for one-half hour periods.

In addition to this the animal should have a cough mixture containing the following ingredients:

- Chloride of ammonia.....2 ounces
- Powdered extract of licorice.....8 ounces
- Powdered chocolate of potash....2 ounces

Add sufficient molasses to make a thick, pasty mixture. A tablespoonful of this mixture is to be smeared on the animal's grinding teeth or the back part of the tongue twice daily.

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THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

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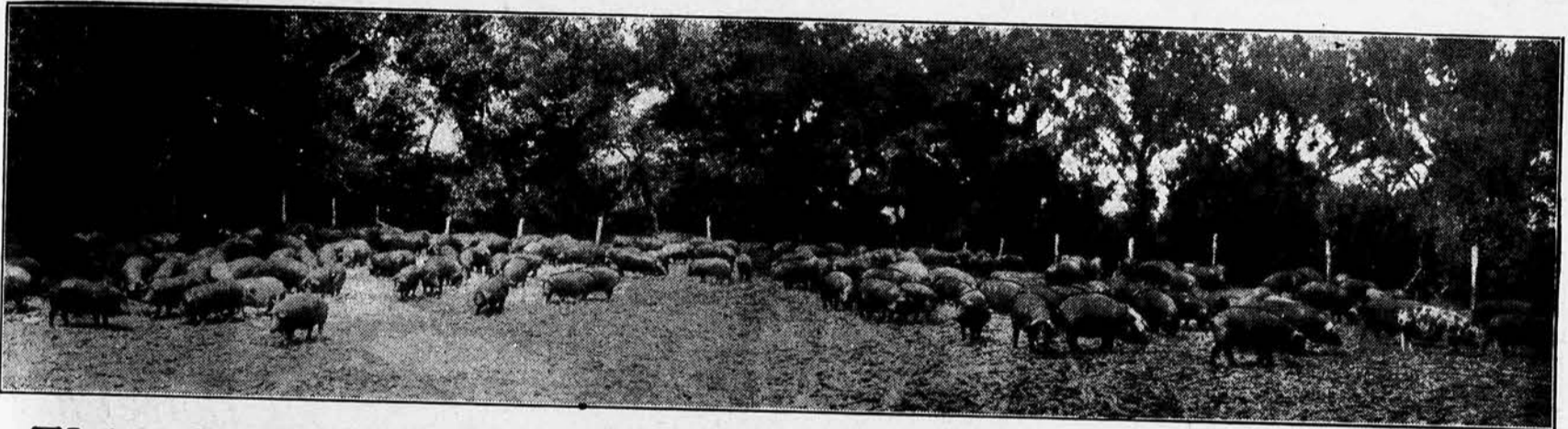


Volume 45
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TOPEKA, KANSAS, SEPTEMBER 18, 1915

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Razorbacks For Bacon



Thin Slabs of Mountain Hogs Make Profitable Gains When Fed on Kansas Grain and Pasture

By VINTON V. DETWILER

SOME Kansas farmers who are proud of their well-bred hogs, ridicule the idea of buying razorbacks; but R. L. Miller of Mayetta, finds it a profitable business. Razorbacks that he brings to his Kansas farm from the mountains of south Missouri and north Arkansas are ready for market in 100 days. The finished hogs are small-boned and smooth, are not excessively fat, and make excellent bacon. Mr. Miller fed 6,000 razorbacks last year, and he was so well pleased with the results that he is keeping a man in the Ozarks buying these lightweight porkers for him.

These hogs weigh 80 to 90 pounds when they are taken from their mountain home, and they are a year or more old. Most of them do not know how to eat corn, and it takes two or three weeks to get them to putting on flesh in good shape. Their gain for the 100 days that they eat Kansas feed averages about 1 1/4 pounds a day. The next time someone tells you that it is impossible to fatten a razorback hog, suggest that they visit the Miller ranch. They will find that Mr. Miller takes hogs to his farm shaped like 2-inch plank, and markets them three months later, plump 200-pound animals that sell within 50 cents of the top of the market.

Was Reared on a Kansas Farm.

Mr. Miller was born on a Kansas farm, and worked with cattle and hogs until about 10 years ago, when he moved to the little town of Mayetta. He runs a lumber yard, an elevator, a general store and a bank, but he still is a good farmer at heart, and spends a lot of his time out on his ranch.

This farm is run on the principle that farm products should be marketed in the form of livestock. It takes a great many cattle and hogs to eat all that is produced on the farm, because Mr. Miller owns 1,500 acres and leases as much more. At present he has 400 acres in corn, 400 in cane and kafir for silage, 150 acres in Sweet clover, and 100 acres in rape. The rest of the ground produces wild grass for pasture and hay.

There are six silos on this place, and they will hold 2,700 tons of silage. There is a crib room to put 40,000 bushels of corn under roof, and dry rooms to store such feeds as cottonseed meal. All farm machinery is kept under roof when it is not in use.

A few years ago, before he began to handle the razorbacks, Mr. Miller raised

a large number of pigs on his farm. A large sunny farrowing house stands in his yards, but he has no use for it now. He has found it more profitable to buy the lardless frames of hogs in the South than to grow them himself.

The 100 acres of rape on the Miller ranch is for hog pasture. It is expected to accommodate about 3,000 hogs. More than that number could have been pastured on it this summer. One hundred acres of rape will make a lot of pork in a favorable season.

All Grain Is Fed on the Farm.

A great deal of the 400 acres of corn is marketed the razorback way, and the rest is fed to the 500 cattle that Mr. Miller feeds every year. A little corn is bought every year, to accommodate small growers who do not wish to haul their grain the nine miles to Mayetta to market.

Mr. Miller believes in buying thin, mountain cattle as well as razorback hogs. He is fattening 300 head now that he shipped into the state at the time the foot and mouth scare was at its height last year. They were fed all the silage they would eat, and 3 pounds of cottonseed meal a day, until the grass

made good pasture last spring. From then until the middle of August they ran on grass, having about three acres of range for every animal. In August they were put on a grain ration consisting of 6 pounds of cottonseed cake and 10 pounds of corn for every animal. Mr. Miller thinks that it is a good plan to keep cattle in the pasture for the feeding period, rather than to bring them up from the range and keep them in lots. They eat quite a little grass as a supplement to the grain feed. They do better in the pasture where they have been ranging all summer than in one with which they are not acquainted, he believes. They feel a little more at home, and it pays to keep fattening animals contented.

On Market for Christmas Trade.

These cattle that are on grain feed now will be ready to market late in November or early in December, when prices usually are at their best. They will not be quite the equal of native cattle that always have had plenty of feed, but they do not look at all as if they had been stunted during their first year or two of growth. Mr. Miller says that it has been his experience that he

can sell such cattle within 50 cents of the top of the market.

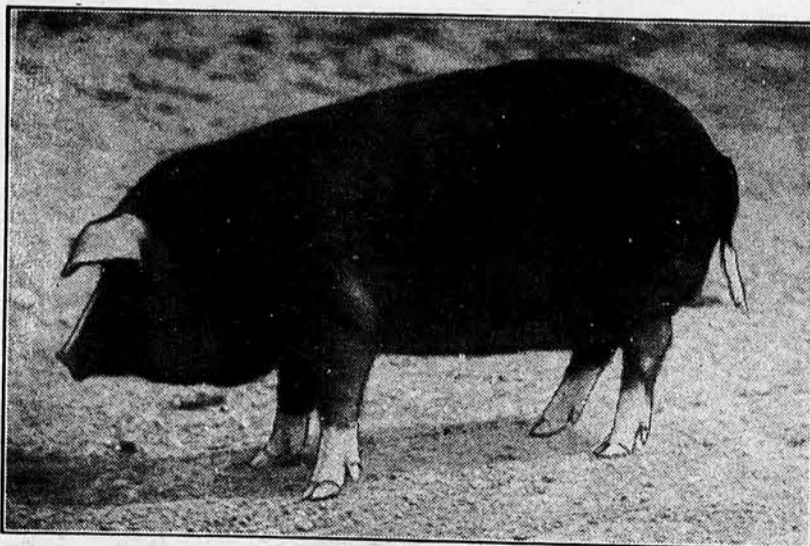
He was in south Missouri in August of this year and bought some more cattle to feed his 400 acres of silage to this winter. He stopped in Kansas City on his way back home, and spent a day at the stock yards. He says that he saved almost 2 cents a pound by hunting up mountain cattle, and that he got animals that will put on more flesh in the same time, and sell for almost as much a pound as feeders that he could have bought in Kansas City.

The land on Mr. Miller's ranch is not especially well suited to alfalfa growing, and so Sweet clover has its place as a valuable crop. He gives three reasons why he thinks he should grow it. It makes an excellent pasture crop, it adds nitrogen to the soil and improves its physical condition, and at present high prices it is a valuable seed crop. He plants the Sweet clover with oats in the spring. The clover makes a very little growth until the oats is harvested, and then it comes on rapidly. The second year he gets a seed crop.

The thing of most interest on the Miller ranch, however, is the hog pasture. Even though 6,000 hogs were fed there in the last year, there never were more than 3,000 on the place at one time. Less than 1,000 were on the place the first of this month, and most of those were about ready to market. The picture at the top of this page shows a few of Miller's razorbacks as they looked September 1. Only those that were up around the barns got into the picture. A large part of the 1,000 were out on the rape pasture.

Must Be Careful About Disease.

One thing that Mr. Miller feels that he must be very careful about is disease. If cholera should get a start when he had several thousand animals on hand it wouldn't take long for the bottom to fall out of the razorback feeding business. He does not care to bring a hog on the place that has not been made immune to hog cholera by being treated with the simultaneous method. He gets his serum and virus from the Interstate Vaccine company, Kansas City, Mo., and treats all of the hogs before they are taken from Missouri and Arkansas where they are purchased. In this way he avoids danger of introducing cholera into the cars and having the disease develop before he can get the hogs home and vaccinate them in the ranch yards.



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Passing Comment--By T. A. McNeal

On the Pacific Coast

If you are thinking of visiting the exposition permit me to give this bit of advice: Take it easy. There is a great temptation to wear your legs out trying to see everything in one day.

There really is no pleasure in looking when your eyes are tired and your legs are weary. If you come to San Francisco and walk, walk, till you feel a stinging sensation in your limbs, you will go away with a recollection of how tired you were and probably that will be about all you will remember. You cannot see all that is to be seen anyway and you may as well make up your mind to that.

I am perfectly aware that my description of the show is superficial and conveys a faint idea of what it really is like. For example, I mentioned the remarkable exhibit of Canada, but to get the real picture you must wander about that big building all day. You then would begin to realize with what consummate skill the artist who planned it has combined the real with the imaginary.

Here in the foreground are the real fruits and grains and grasses and at a certain place these blend with the painted picture so that unless you have a sharp eye you cannot tell where the painting really begins and so it takes no imagination to fancy that you are looking at a real landscape which stretches away in magnificent distances to the mountains or the ocean. The Canadian exhibit is the best example I saw of the skillful blending of the real with the imitation, but there were other cases which were close rivals.

One day a gentleman perhaps a trifle near sighted and not so young as he used to be, stood by the railing in front of one of these artistic Canadian creations. He seemed sort of hypnotized by the scene and involuntarily leaned a little further forward, his mouth watering with a desire to taste the fruit which was piled up in front of him, until he finally lost his balance and plunged head forward over into the middle of the exhibit.

There is another exhibit which is entitled to mention among the foreign exhibits and that is the French. Handicapped as she was by the war from which she has suffered so greatly and which is taxing to the utmost her physical and financial resources, France cannot be expected to make the showing she would have made under normal conditions, but under the circumstances she certainly has done wonders. It is not the extent of the display, however, that attracts the attention and admiration of visitors, but the rare taste displayed.

I have a great and growing admiration for France and the French people. I sincerely hope they finally will succeed in driving the invaders from their soil and that the French republic will take a new lease of prosperity and national greatness after the war is ended.

Riches In Beans

It may be that the person who never has visited California has an idea that aside from its mineral wealth the principal product of the state is fruit. Possibly you may have heard that some of the valleys produce a great deal of wheat and that we get some of our finest muskmelons from the great Imperial Valley, but naturally your thoughts of California are associated with oranges and maybe with lemons and English walnuts. I confess that I was somewhat surprised to find in coming down the coast from San Francisco to Los Angeles that the humble bean plays a most important part in the agriculture of this great state.

The bean is the lima and depends for what little moisture it needs on the fogs which nightly roll in from the ocean. Rain would be ruinous, they tell me, to the bean industry. The fog is all-sufficient. The man who has a good bean farm has the world by the narrative with the incline in his favor. Orange groves are for sale at reasonable prices. You can buy a lemon orchard or an English walnut grove but the man who owns bean land will not sell at anything like a reasonable price. He gets a revenue of from \$40 to \$50 an acre for the beans and then bales the vines and sells them for hay.

Probably no state in the Union has such a variety of climate and agricultural conditions as California. You can realize this when you consider that Los Angeles is 475 miles south of San Francisco and that when you are at Los Angeles you still are a hundred miles or more from the south line of the

state. You can start at San Francisco and travel north nearly 500 miles before you reach the Oregon line.

In the way of climate you can find anything from a climate so hot that the residents have little fear of anything that may happen to them in the future, to a climate so cold that it is necessary to take in the castiron dogs that ornament the front yards of the rich, in order to keep them from being frost bitten.

No state in the Union could come nearer being able to put a fence or unscalable wall around its borders and live exclusively on its own products than California. Parts of the state grow wheat, oats, corn, alfalfa and other grasses in great abundance. In the way of fruits it produces apples, pears, oranges, lemons, apricots, plums, peaches, figs, and other fruits too numerous to mention. It has coal, iron, gold, silver, copper and other minerals. In fact, it produces everything that is necessary for sustaining human life. It raises all kinds of livestock grown in any part of the United States and much of the best.

Probably no other state in the Union has such a variety of scenery as California. A thousand miles of ocean beach on nearly every mile of which a seaside resort might be fitted up if anybody were willing to spend the necessary amount of money. Beautiful lakes by the hundred; the marvels of the Yosemite; mountains of all sizes and kinds and verdure clad hills, snow capped peaks and a volcano that can throw more mud than an unscrupulous politician.

Missed Opportunities

Thirty years ago I visited Los Angeles. It was then a town of from 20,000 to 25,000 population with a few street cars propelled by discouraged-looking mules driven by more discouraged-looking men. The town was in the dumps. A mule whacker on the street car line informed me confidentially that the town was no good.

Now the city claims to have over 600,000 inhabitants. It has passed San Francisco and is now the largest city west of the Mississippi River. A thousand dollars invested in the right locality in Los Angeles then easily would have increased to \$100,000 by this time.

There are two reasons why I did not take advantage of that golden opportunity. One was, I didn't have the thousand dollars. The other was, that I wouldn't have been smart enough to invest it if I had had the thousand.

Life and nearly all that pertains thereto is a lottery. A few draw big prizes and then plume themselves on their superior judgment; the rest have to content themselves with relating in after life how near they came once of striking it rich.

The Home of Millionaires

Yesterday we went over to Pasadena and employed a loquacious and somewhat ancient mariner on life's tempestuous ocean, to drive us about over the town of Pasadena, known as the California home of millionaires. Our driver mixes real estate deals with his regular business of showing the beauties of the town to the tourists.

He offered me several pieces of property, as agent, at prices ranging from \$40,000 up to \$235,000, and yet none of my friends who have known me for years ever have told me that I looked like ready money to them.

This is the dull season for Pasadena. It is a winter town. All the large hotels are closed, the wealthy owners of the elegant residences have fled to the lakes or the mountains. And yet tourists consider the weather here now rather delightful. The trouble with the human animal is that he never is satisfied with what he has and the more money he has the more dissatisfied, he is, apparently.

Fortunes From Trifles

One thing that impressed me as we rode along the palm-lined streets of Pasadena was the number of fortunes made from apparently trifling things.

"Who built that magnificent block?" I asked our ancient guide.

"That," he answered, "was erected by the proprietor of the concern which manufactures 'Tangle-foot fly paper.' This," he said, pointing to a pala-

tial mansion, "was built by the man who invented 'Dandierine hair restorer.'" Think of the number of baldheaded suckers who helped pay for that magnificent house, and yet the concoction called "Dandierine" never caused two hairs to grow where only one grew before. When your hair goes it bids farewell forever. It never returns. Notwithstanding that however, a number of millionaires have been made from the sale of alleged hair restorers.

Another delightful place belongs to a man who sells some kind of breakfast food. Another fine residence I think belongs to a chewing gum manufacturer, while the leading attraction of the town is the garden of Busch, the beer king.

Many a poor fool has invested all he could earn above a bare subsistence in that garden. Most of us are chumps. If we don't spend our money for beer we are likely to waste it on hair restorers.

Why should the spirit of mortal be proud?

The City of Los Angeles

I confess that after a week's stay in the city of Los Angeles I am somewhat at a loss to understand the reason for the marvelous growth of the place. Cities do not grow by chance, neither is it possible to continue forcing the growth of a city.

Of course if people who have the money could be found foolish enough to spend it in putting up great buildings where there was no demand for them, a large number of workmen could be kept busy for as long as foolish people could be found to spend their money in erecting useless buildings, but that sort of thing would play out before a great while and all that would remain of the city, built where there was no demand for it, would be a lot of empty buildings.

Los Angeles has not been built that way. It is a large city, growing with marvelous rapidity and the question is, Why? It is now the largest city in the United States west of the Mississippi River and claims a population of more than 600,000. There may be that many. In the limited time I have to stay here I have not time to make an accurate count of the inhabitants, and therefore am going to take the figures as they are given to me. It may be that the people who insist that this city has more than 600,000 persons, are lying to me, but I simply have not the time to prove that they are liars, if they are.

I think this city probably spreads over more territory than any other in the United States. I believe that it covers even more ground than Wichita did when she was the boomingest town in the United States and extended her corporate limits from somewhere near the Harvey county line on the north to the confines of Sumner county on the south. A statement was made in one of the Los Angeles papers the other day that two schoolhouses 30 miles apart are both within the corporate limits of Los Angeles. I believe that statement also.

Really, the only way to be comfortable out here is to believe almost any statement you hear but don't bet any money on it.

The city has extended its borders to the Pacific ocean which must be at least 25 miles from the center of the original town. This was done so that Los Angeles could be said to have a harbor. San Pedro is therefore within the corporate limits of Los Angeles so that you can understand how it is possible for two schoolhouses to be 30 miles apart and still within the bounds of the corporation. The city and county have expended more than 2 million dollars in improving this harbor and are asking the government to add a few millions more.

The papers here also are urging that the city build a line of ocean-going boats which will sail into all the world's ports carrying the name of Los Angeles. It looks well on paper but it is a question whether such a line of boats would pay.

But coming back to the causes for the growth of Los Angeles. There does not seem to be any very extensive farming country tributary to the city although the extent may be greater than I think. The fact is that while California seems to have great and varied resources, she seems to depend on outsiders after all for most of the things her people use.

A Kansas man who claims to have looked up the record sums it up this way:

"The Californian gets up at the alarm of a Connecticut clock, buttons his Chicago suspenders to Detroit overalls, washes his face with Cincinnati soap in a Pennsylvania basin, sits down to a Grand Rapids table, eats Kansas City meats and Kansas flour, with

Idaho potatoes, cooked with Indiana lard on a St. Louis stove, wipes his hands and face on a Massachusetts towel, puts a New York bridle on a Colorado broncho fed with Iowa corn, plows a 5-acre farm covered by an Ohio mortgage, with a Chattanooga plow.

"When bedtime comes he reads a chapter from a bible printed in Chicago, says a prayer written in Jerusalem, crawls under a blanket made in New Jersey, only to be kept awake by sand fleas, the only home product of his state."

That is putting it pretty strong and I am of the opinion that the author must have eaten something which did not agree with him when he wrote it. For example, there is the matter of sand fleas. I have been hearing a lot about these fleas. I was told that they waited in great droves at the principal railroad stations lying in wait for the fat and tender tourist, seeming to have grown tired of feeding off the regular inhabitants and being filled with a desire for fresh meat.

The story is that a lot of these fleas lit onto a large, red-nosed man from Kentucky, who had been advised to take sea baths for the cure of alcoholism. It is said that these fleas at first seemed to enjoy themselves very much, but after a little they began to get wabby and fall off the person of the Kentuckian. As he walked up the street he left a trail of fleas in various states of intoxication. Some of them lay on their backs and kicked their feet in the air while others attempted to dance the Highland fling.

Now I am not saying that these stories about the fleas are not true, but so far not a blamed flea has troubled me. It may be that they have not discovered yet where I am stopping or it may be that they consider that any man who has lived in Kansas for more than 30 years is too tough to make good eating. At any rate, so long as they leave me alone why should I knock on the fleas?

Undoubtedly the tourist crop is one of the best that California harvests and it looks as if there is no prospect of a failure of the crop. California has a great attraction for people from the East and my opinion is that one of the things that adds perhaps more than any other one thing to this attractiveness is the California road system. I suppose the roads are not good everywhere in the state, but certainly I have seen more of what might be called perfect roads here than I ever saw in my life before.

I am told that most of the money to build these roads is derived from a tax on automobiles, which varies according to the horse power of the machines. The tax on a Ford, for example, is about \$12. On some of the high priced and high powered machines the tax will amount to \$40 or more. In Los Angeles county there are more than 47,000 automobiles.

Assuming that the average tax is \$20 a year, the whole amount of funds collected from that source in this county alone would be well up toward a million dollars a year, which will build more than a hundred miles of paved roads. I am not sure, but think all the road fund derived from automobile tax is expended on the roads outside of the city of Los Angeles. It can be seen therefore that in the course of a few years all the roads in the county will be paved.

Persons here do not grumble about the cost of building roads. They have been educated to look on good roads as an investment that pays. And I am of the opinion that in the long run that is true.

Southern California

If you are thinking of leaving Kansas for southern California in order to get cool change your mind. Southern California is an interesting country in many respects but the individual who tells you that it is delightfully cool and pleasant here is a liar and no mistake. There is this to be said about California. You can get any brand of weather you want. You can roast or you can freeze. We left Los Angeles for San Diego Friday afternoon.

Southern California is about the best example I know of showing what labor and water can do for a country. Most of southern California is a desert by nature, but man has applied water to a considerable part of it and made it look like a paradise. It may be that if you had to live here permanently you would discover that the paradise had some decided drawbacks but it looks all right.

I had supposed, for instance, that growing oranges was a wonderfully profitable business—that nearly everybody who went into the business of raising orange trees and stuck to it not only got rich, but lived the ideal life. There is nothing that I know of that looks more attractive than a grove of orange trees but from all I can learn the orange growers are in hard lines. There are few if any of them making any money worth while.

I also had supposed that the fruit growers of this part of California were thoroughly organized and that the organization or organizations fully controlled the marketing of the product, but the other day I talked with the son of the man who owns the oldest grove of navel or seedless oranges in the Riverside district. He tells me that the cost of marketing consumes all the profits of the fruit growers. In other words, the fruit growers of California are kicking as much about the middlemen as the farmers of Kansas.

The San Diego Show

This San Diego show is made up mostly of southern California exhibits. There are some state buildings here and some foreign exhibits, notably the

exhibit made by Japan, but most of the show is made up of exhibits from the south half of California.

Referring again to Japan, the Japs no doubt have their faults. The Californians don't seem to like them, but judging by the exhibitions both in San Francisco and San Diego, they are about the most enterprising people in the world.

It would not be fair to compare the San Diego show with the San Francisco fair. To begin with, the San Francisco fair cost eight or nine or maybe ten times as much as this one. In the matter of the number of exhibits, there is, of course, no comparison, but when it comes to beauty of grounds, and to my mind, in the matter of attractiveness of buildings, the San Diego fair has the San Francisco show bested.

Almost everything, both in the way of building and grounds, at San Francisco had to be made after the exposition was determined upon, while here at San Diego the beautifying of the grounds has been going on for years.

I confess humbly that my judgment on landscape gardening is of little value. I therefore do not pretend to be giving an opinion as an expert, but to my uncultivated taste the San Diego park in which the fair is being held, is about the prettiest thing I ever have seen.

In regard to the buildings at San Francisco, in the matter of size and cost there can, of course, be no real comparison. I think all the buildings that are here could be placed inside the two largest buildings at San Francisco and have considerable room to spare. In every way the San Francisco buildings are more expensive but when it comes to appearances these buildings are as pleasing as those of San Francisco.

Of course the crowds here are not to be compared with the crowds at San Francisco, but this show is going to come a lot nearer paying out than the San Francisco fair.

The thing, however, that strikes me as the most important benefit to be derived from this fair is that every visitor who does come goes away with a distinct impression concerning the products and resources of southern California. He knows a lot more about the great San Joaquin valley than he ever did before unless it happens that he has visited that valley and stayed there for a long time.

I knew that the San Joaquin valley produced a good deal of wheat and grass but I didn't know that it produced nearly every kind of fruit and nuts known to the north temperate zone, until I visited this exposition.

I had heard something of the "Imperial valley" before I came here. I knew that some of our best early cantaloupes came from the Imperial valley but I didn't know that it has become or is becoming the most fertile part of California and this valley was a desert 10 years ago.

Some criticism is heard about our Kansas building. Of course it doesn't really show what Kansas is or what she produces but what difference does it make? It affords a place for Kansas people to sit down and rest and possibly may be worth what it cost for that purpose. I do not think Kansas will get any benefit out of this show anyway.

The most interesting thing about the Kansas building is the man in charge. I suppose there are or have been a couple of hundred thousand Kansas people first and last, who know or have known Jake DeCou. Jake was claim adjuster for the Santa Fe for 40 years or more and probably has effected more settlements for cows, hogs and other livestock brought to an untimely end by the engines and cars of the railroad company than any other man in Kansas.

Jake finally retired from the railroad business and was appointed custodian in charge of the Kansas building here at San Diego. He is independent and outspoken. While he is not bragging about the character of building erected here at state expense he insists that the only persons who really have a right to criticize it are Kansas citizens.

Sometimes a stranger will come in and proceed to relieve himself of disparaging remarks about the building. Immediately he will get a "rise" out of Jake DeCou.

"Are you a Kansas taxpayer?" Jake will ask the stranger, his lower jaw commencing to protrude.

The stranger has to acknowledge that he is not.

"Then, sir, what is it to you what kind of a building the state of Kansas puts up here?"

And it may be said in passing that this generally holds the stranger for a while.

I have been interested considerably in looking through the anthropological exhibit. There are a number of pictures of my remote ancestors. According to these records some of them lived 50,000 or 60,000 years ago. I must say, speaking generally, that they are a tough looking group. Some of them I think, have an Irish cast of countenance and their remains must have been discovered near Dublin.

Looking at these early ancestors of ours with their profusion of hair and scarcity of clothing one is apt to get more or less cheery over the wonderful progress the race has made since then, but when I think of how the best brains and energy of the present time are employed in killing men and starving women and children I am not certain that I should not take off my hat to those prehistoric ancestors of the present human race.

Of course they were densely ignorant according to our standards. They were brutal and fierce. Probably if they had coherent speech at all their vocabulary was confined to a few simple words. They

had no table manners and they wore few if any clothes, but they were honest in their way I apprehend, and they knew nothing of the horrible destructiveness of this age of boasted refinement and progress.

What right have we to assume that this generation is an improvement over theirs?

Opposed to Militarism

Editor The Farmers Mail and Breeze—As you seem to find room for most any kind of views on any subject except religion, I thought you might find room for a Kansas farmer's views on the military craze that has seized some of our would-be leaders.

I see that your city has been visited recently by representatives of the Navy League in an effort to stir up a popular demand for a greater navy. Now if there is anything we Kansas farmers need it is a great navy, and next to that we need an army according to the specifications of the Terrible Teddy.

This is a live question and unless the American people wake up and make themselves heard we will have fastened onto us a military policy like the countries of Europe and a burden of tax such as we never have known.

Now I am not going to say that all advocates of a big army and navy are prompted by a hope of gain, but it is certain that the finances that are furthering the cause of the Navy League are traceable to a degree to sources that are directly or indirectly connected with contracts under the government army and navy appropriations. At any rate when a well known member of Congress suggested that the league include in its demands that the government manufacture its own military and naval supplies including ships and armament, it did not see fit to accept the recommendation. Which at least leaves them open to suspicion.

Roosevelt is credited with saying at San Francisco the other day that the sentiment of "I did not raise my boy to be a soldier" was on a moral level with the sentiment, "I did not raise my girl to be a mother." Now if we needed any further evidence that the American people used good judgment in retiring him to private life that certainly is furnished in the above quotation. A person who will undertake to compare the vocation of a butcher of men to that of a mother of men either is a fool or a rogue and Roosevelt is not a fool.

I like the attitude of the Farmers Mail and Breeze on the military question. We have no business in Mexico or any other foreign land and if it were not for the investments of American speculators in Mexico we would not be asked to go there. It is not on account of the lives of American citizens that have been lost down there for many more were killed in Colorado and no one called for intervention there. But whenever the sacred rights of property are threatened we are supposed to get our guns and rush to the rescue.

I have a family of boys and I would rather see them lined up against a wall and shot for cowardice than to see them march as soldiers into Mexico. The Bible says, "Thou shalt not kill." Beat it if you can.

Sabetha, Kan.

D. P. DEEVER.

Commends the Editor

Editor The Farmers Mail and Breeze—I want to compliment you on your strong rebuttal of J. D. Norman's letter on the "Grandfather Clause."

I have taken issue with you on several topics. I am sorry to say my writing and talking often give offense where none is intended. I attribute this to the fact that from childhood I have always associated with the rough world.

Personally I believe that the negro question should be one of the issues of the next campaign. That he has been deprived of the ballot in the thoroughly Democratic states all this time I contend is a shame to our republic.

Oberlin, Kan.

C. C. SWISHER.

I can see but little hope for the granting to the negro of the rights supposed to be guaranteed to him by the constitution. The Democratic party is solid against him and during 16 years of uninterrupted control of both houses of congress and the presidency the Republican party did nothing to better his political situation.

There may be some perfunctory protests against disfranchisement in the next national platform but that is all that will be done. The race question is one of the most serious that confronts this republic but I can see no prospect of a just solution of the problem in the near future. Race prejudice is increasing and men in public life who dare to plead for justice for the negro are becoming fewer.

Let Switzerland Govern

Editor The Farmers Mail and Breeze—The present method of collecting tariff has much to do with large armies and navies. The nations collect more tariff, to build more ships, to capture more ports, to collect more tariff. If there were no army or navy or high salaried emperors to support there would be no need of a tariff. If the Germans win they propose to make the allies pay the expenses of the war and if the allies win they will make Germany pay them. So if either side wins the robber system will be continued.

No nation should have any colonies for any reason whatever, but the weak should be protected by a federation of the stronger. Let them stop the war by repudiating all debts made for the war. That will lift some of the burden off the common people who did not want war and place it on the nobility who did not want anything else. Then they will want the income tax.

The Jews paid one-tenth of their income in taxes and that is the lowest and fairest tax known for successful government.

It was supposed at one time that the descendants of Queen Victoria would guarantee the peace of the world but they have proved themselves to be the most malignant cancer that ever afflicted the human race. Each one trying to wash the blood from his own hands by blaming his cousins for the war.

When the nations at war have crumbled, as they will, they should consent to let Switzerland govern them. The "Switzers" have no dream of world conquest. They are peaceful and honest and would give a live and let live policy to their neighbors. They would put a stop to the jealousies now existing and teach their neighbors that the round world is our "Fatherland" and every man our brother.

Athol, Kan.

EDWARD LIND.

And the Free Fair Won

A Remarkable Livestock Show Was Held This Week at Topeka—An Especially Strong Showing Was Made in the Horse, Cattle and Hog Departments



THE first free state fair ever held was opened at Topeka, Monday, with an overflow of exhibits in all departments. In the livestock section especially there was an immense number of entries. Temporary structures and tents were erected to provide shelter for the animals which could not be placed in the regular barns. In the horse department there were 31 exhibitors, and there never had been more than 19 in any previous year. In the hog department 128 additional pens were provided outside of the regular barns, and even then a great deal of crowding was necessary. Every stall in the big cattle barn was filled and all of the nurse cows and some of the breeding stock were placed in other quarters.

Never before had there been such remarkable shipments of exhibits. In one string of cars from the Nebraska State Fair at Lincoln which arrived late Saturday night there were 294 cattle, 71 hogs, 43 horses and 62 sheep. Soon after these were unloaded ten carloads of stock arrived from the Minnesota State Fair. It was a busy place on the unloading platform; 128 cars of exhibits had been unloaded up until 10 o'clock Sunday morning, and this was increased to about 200 cars by midnight. A great many cars were unloaded Monday, and of course many of the exhibits were hauled from down town, and many of the herds were driven through the gates.

There was a great deal of enthusiasm expressed by the exhibitors in regard to the free fair principle—judging from the opinions of many of the men who provided the displays, the free fair idea is a success. At least it was quite obvious that there was an immense attendance; even the first day the crowd became so large several times in agricultural hall that it was necessary to place guards at the doors to keep the people out until the crowd had time to thin out somewhat.

Farmers were especially pleased with the livestock section, which made up by far the greatest collection of both quality and quantity in farm animals ever seen together in Kansas. The cattle department had some of the greatest herds of the country. The Shorthorns were especially strong. A few of the leading Shorthorn herds were those owned by H. C. Lookabaugh, Watonga, Okla.; Howell Rees & Sons, Pilger, Neb.; Rapp Brothers, St. Edward, Neb.; H. H. Holmes, Great Bend, Kan.; and T. J. Dawe, Troy, Kan. One of the features of this breed was the great Whitehall Rosedale, the aged bull with the Rees herd.

Terrific competition was a feature in most of the Hereford classes, for the entries included some of the leading herds of this breed in the United States, such for example as those owned by Overton Harris of Harris, Mo., president of the American Hereford association, W. J. Davis & Company of Jackson, Miss., which is a herd which has taken a very vital part in helping to establish a more profitable livestock industry in the South, Robert Hazlett of El Dorado, Kan., who has supplied more

foundation stock for Hereford herds than perhaps any other breeder in this section, and J. M. Curtice of Kansas City. There were two remarkable aged bulls in this showing; Repeater 7th, with the Harris herd and La Vernet Prince 2d, with the Davis herd.

Both bulls come from families which are noted in the Hereford world, and which are rather popular with the leaders in the development of this breed. They received a great deal of study from the visitors, which indeed was quite



A Great Deal More Interest Than Usual Was Attracted by the Horse Department; There Were 31 Exhibitors, and 19 Had Been the Record.

proper, as any man who takes either as his ideal in the breeding of the Hereford line cannot go very far wrong. The Hazlett herd received its full share of attention, too, which is always the rule with this popular herd when it shows at a Kansas fair.

Special attention was attracted in the Angus breed by the Caldwell herd from Burlington Junction, Mo., which included some of the most noted prize winners of the breed. Especially did Blackcap Star, the famous two-year-old bull with the Caldwell show herd, come in for plenty of attention. This bull has made an excellent show ring record in the time he has been on the circuit, and he has almost an ideal Angus form. The Caldwell herd was very strong in almost all classes; this was especially true with some of the younger stuff.

There was an excellent showing of Galloway and Red Polled cattle, but the competition was not so strong as with some of the other breeds. In the dairy cattle section there was great competition, the showing made by the Jerseys and Holsteins being especially strong. Perhaps the feature was the herd of Jerseys from the Longview farm of Kansas City, which was made up to feature Queen Raleigh breeding. Many of the animals were imported, and it was just like taking a trip to the Jersey Island to study this herd. There was

a crowd around it almost all the time—the visitors took full advantage of the opportunity to see what a real Jersey looks like. There were several other very good Jersey herds, especially those owned by Erdley & Son of Holton and Fred G. Laptad of Lawrence. David Coleman & Sons of Denison had a showing of Holsteins that attracted its full share of attention.

Remarkably well filled classes were a feature of the horse department, for most of the 31 exhibitors brought big herds. Special attention was attracted by the big showing made by Lee Brothers of Harveyville, which will go to the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco. This herd is featuring the famous Percheron stallion Scipion. This animal now is 17 years old, and he has been attending fairs ever since he was a colt.

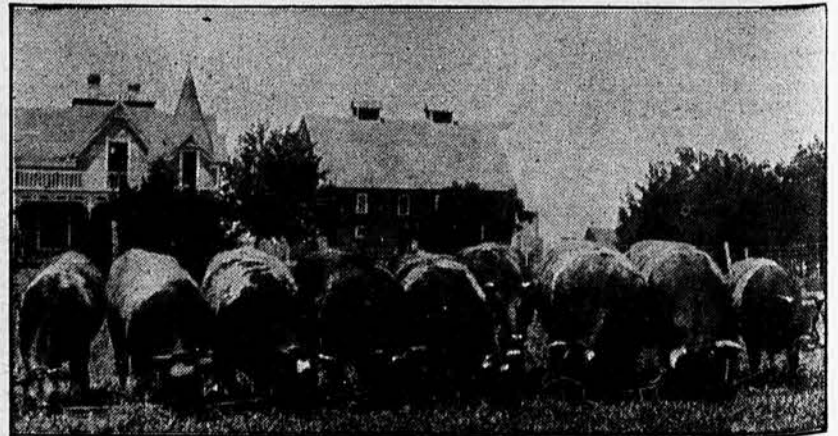
Woods Brothers of Lincoln had another strong herd, which was fresh from its triumphs at the Nebraska State Fair, and which contained some very outstanding horses. A feature about the whole department, which offers much of encouragement for the development of horse breeding in Kansas, was the remarkably good showing which was made by the farmer-breeders. More

can be raised in Kansas as those grown anywhere, and that this can be brought about if the animals are bred with a definite utility value in mind, and then fed so they will have a chance to develop properly. When farmers can bring Kansas bred and Kansas raised draft horses to a fair which have the quality shown by the animals at Topeka there need be no fear but what animals of high rank can be produced here. The main thing needed is an appreciation of the importance of care along this line, and judging from the interest shown by the visitors it is evident that the lessons which the horse department had to teach were received properly.

An astonishingly good showing was made in the swine department, especially by the Poland Chinas. This included such noted herds as the one owned by Walter Willey of Steele City, Neb., which attracted a great deal of attention, for many of the visitors had not forgotten the amazing number of prizes he took last year. In the pens next to the Willey herd was the famous Mastiff herd of Poland Chinas from the farm of J. C. Meese of Ord, Neb., who has been making a remarkable record on the fair circuit—he took 14 firsts at Lincoln. Another important Nebraska herd was the Phil Dawson "Expansion" showing from Endicott, Neb., which is one of the more important older big type herds in the Middle West. In the same barn with the Nebraska animals was a famous Kansas big type herd, owned by A. J. Erhart & Sons of Ness City. The motto on this farm is that hogs "never get too large if they carry the quality," and it is certain that Mr. Erhart has been remarkably successful in getting both. Many of the animals in his show herd were sired by Robidoux, a 1200-pound hog, and the herd itself combines much of the most popular big type breeding.

In the Duroc-Jersey section the Searle and Cottle herd from Berryton attracted much attention. A most remarkable combination of size and quality has been obtained with these animals; the sows especially are of the roomy, prolific kind, and they came in for considerable study from the visitors. The Durocs from the Longview farm of Kansas City also attracted much attention, which also was the rule with the show herd of A. E. Sisco of Topeka. The Chester Whites made a wonderfully large showing, which contained several classes of more than ordinary merit. There were several very excellent herds of this breed, among which were those from the farms of W. W. Waltmire, Peculiar, Mo.; Tom F. Kent, Walnut, Iowa; J. J. Wills, Platte City, Mo.; and S. D. & B. H. Frost, Kingston, Mo.

The big, outstanding thing in all of the farm departments was quality—this was more obvious even than the fact that every department was filled to overflowing. It was a wonderful fair—a mighty example of the fact that Kansas is a most excellent farming state.



The Shorthorn Herd Owned by H. C. Lookabaugh of Watonga, Okla., on the Home Place Before Starting on the Fair Circuit.

More Profit Is Needed

Rapid Progress Is Possible in the Movement "For a Greater Kansas Agriculture" If We All Pull Together

By F. B. Nichols, Field Editor

A GREAT development is possible in Kansas farming. By the use of a little more efficiency and team work among farmers, a permanent agriculture can be established that will be much more profitable than the present systems. Every farmer ought to think enough of Kansas to adopt the booster slogan "For a Greater Kansas Agriculture."

And in the consideration of this question it should always be remembered that the greatness of a state is founded on the industry, intelligence and morals of its people, and not to a very considerable extent on its numbers. We hear a great deal these days of the proposition of bringing Belgians to Kansas who have been removed from their farms. It might be a good thing to bring over a few of the foreigners from northern Europe, if they are used to farm work, for the farmers from that section soon develop into good American producers. But even if this is done, it should never be forgotten that mere numbers cannot make a great Kansas—the greatness of the state will be measured by the character of its people.

This development, this growth in the efficiency of farming must come from within; it cannot be forced on Kansas farmers by city leadership. Men and women who come from the farms must lead the progress. City leadership never has gone very far in solving farm problems, except in a few special cases, such as helping to pay the salary of a county farm agent, who in turn is able to unite the farmers into an organization of their own.

Better farm leaders must be developed in Kansas. We have not made the progress in finding them that we ought to have made, largely because the rewards for leadership were not available. There are thousands of men and women on the farms of Kansas today who will help in this movement "For a Greater Kansas Agriculture." The farm leaders, not those from the city, will aid the producers in the progress of the future.

A Brighter Life.

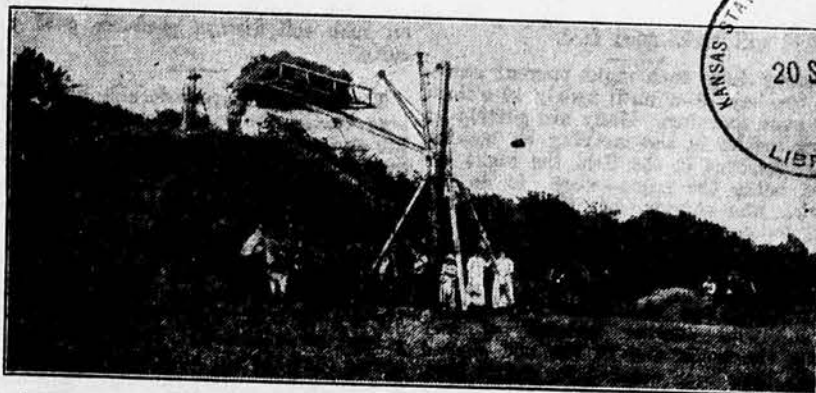
The greatest need in Kansas farming is a more satisfactory rural life—we need to increase the contentment of the people on the farms. There is no other life so satisfactory as farm life to the man who loves the open fields if there is the right sort of a community spirit. In too many cases the neighborhood does not act as a unit in social affairs, however. The Grange, by its regular meetings, provides a good "get together" method. As a rule the Grange communities of Kansas are progressive communities, and they are doing much to solve the problems of country life.

When we get the right sort of community spirit in every neighborhood in Kansas, farming will make rapid progress. When farmers come together, to discuss their social and economic problems, as they do at the Grange meetings, they are going to discuss the methods of production also. This is why the Grange has been a powerful factor in the introduction of better farming methods. It

has produced a spirit of common interest among the men and women of the community, and they are more willing to adopt the methods which others have found to be successful.

Every community, whether it has a chapter of the Grange or not, must build up its own rural life—it must work out its own salvation. And more than this, the methods which have been used in one Kansas community to introduce a satisfactory rural life may not be adapted to another community—in fact it is quite probable that many of them will not be available. The important thing for every country community to remember is that it must build up a life that is independent of city life. The country must provide its own meetings and amusements. This does not mean, of course, that the country should not co-operate with the city; far from it, we need more of such co-operation as that which has been worked out at Emporia between the farmers and the city people. But if a community is to hold the best of the young people it must provide pleasures in that community—if they have to go to the small towns to get all the brightness of life it will not be long before they will go there to stay.

Along with the building up of the rural life in Kansas should come more attention to the methods of production. Farming can be made a great deal more profitable in Kansas by adopting the more logical systems of production which have been very well worked out.



A Larger Acreage of the Legumes, Especially Alfalfa, Is a Very Important Need in Improving the Soils of Kansas.

difficult to understand just why the grain farming methods have been so firmly rooted into the practices of the farmers of the state, for in every community it is the livestock men who make the most money. Even more important than the increased profits, however, is the fact that the livestock farmers are conserving the fertility of their soils.

If we are to make the greatest progress in the movement "For a Greater Kansas Agriculture" the farming in this state must be founded on livestock. Grain farming never will lead to a permanent and profitable agriculture—instead it will lead to soil exhaustion and to poverty. A logical system of live-

although there is a great deal of soil in the state, especially in the southeastern section, where it will pay well to lay tiles. Generally one can do a great deal of good with open ditches. A day or two spent in work with a grader and two or three teams will pay well on most farms in the eastern part of the state.

Along with this care in drainage should come more attention to straightening creeks. There are many places along the streams in this state where they may be shortened with a mighty little bit of labor and quite a bit of profit. If a creek has washed the soil away across a bend it is a good plan as a rule to cut it across, and let the old channel fill up, which it will do soon.

These creeks will be improved markedly if the timber growing in them is cut. This will allow a free channel for the water which many times will allow it to escape without flooding the country, when it otherwise might cause serious losses. Along with this improvement cutting of the trees in the channel should come the removing of the undesirable trees in the growth on the banks. Most of the woodlots in Kansas have been injured greatly in the last few years by removing the good trees and leaving the undesirable growth. It is a case of the "survival of the unfit" which the specialists in plant breeding talk so much about. Improvement cuttings are needed in almost every woodlot in this state.

For More Efficiency.

Better fences and buildings are needed of course, but these will come with the improvement in other lines. There are dozens of things that need attention on almost every farm, and which tend to lower the profits. The important thing for every man to realize is that if we are to get anywhere in the movement "For a Greater Kansas Agriculture" it is necessary for every man to make just as good a use as possible of the land. Instead of burning the straw stacks or allowing them to rot, feed all you can and use the rest for bedding. Be sure to bed heavily so that there will be sufficient straw to absorb all the liquids. Spread this bedding material thinly over the fields by means of a spreader. Do this daily if enough manure is available and you will get this fertility out where it will go into the soil instead of being wasted.

If your stock cannot utilize all of your straw scatter it over your fields with a straw spreader as early as possible after the grain is threshed. This material when plowed under in the fall will increase greatly the soil fertility.

Big progress is within reach. By the more general adoption of the more logical systems of farming in Kansas, which already have been worked out by the leaders in almost every community, farming can be made much more profitable. Study the methods of the successful men. Learn of the good systems. If every man will live up to his opportunities, the agriculture of Kansas will be advanced greatly in the next few years.



Better Horses Will Pay Well on Most Kansas Farms, for They Will Help in Obtaining a Greater Degree of Efficiency in the Power Department.

There is no excuse for much of the inefficient farming which we have in Kansas. There are farmers in almost every community who have succeeded, financially and otherwise in their work. If the more inefficient men would merely study the work and methods of these successful men, and then adopt their methods, there would be a great increase in the production from the farms of Kansas. We need to have more respect for the successful farmers.

Grain farming probably is the greatest drag on the agriculture of the state that we have at present. It is very

stock farming is constructive, while an ordinary system of grain farming is very destructive and generally inefficient.

Along with the development of the systems of livestock farming should come better crop rotations which feature the legumes, especially alfalfa. It is quite easy to handle several crops when they are fed on the farm; livestock and crop rotations go well together. Legumes fit in well, for their high percentage of protein makes them especially well adapted to all classes of farm animals.

A great many other things can be done to make farming more profitable in Kansas. An increasing use of waste land is especially important. An exceedingly high proportion of the land is not producing enough return to pay the taxes.

The loafing acres in the pastures of Kansas are a big loss. The grass in the average pasture in this state needs a little encouragement if it is to continue the fight against the weeds and brush. We need to mow the weeds in Kansas pastures a little more carefully. It will pay to pick up the rocks on most of this land. Everyone should resolve to quit burning the growth in the spring, which destroys the humus that the soil needs.

Much of the land in Kansas can be improved by drainage. This does not have to be tile drainage in every case,



The Agriculture of Kansas Must Be Founded on Livestock if the Most Progress, Financially and Otherwise, Is to Be Made.

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
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Are the Chinch Bugs Dead?

Here's Hoping That the Wet Weather Killed Them

BY H. C. HATCH

THIS last week, which ended September 4, was a fine one for all farm work. Haying made fair progress and the warm weather helped out the kafir heads. It is not probable that much of the kafir will get ripe in this county as at this date it is just coming out in head. But should it get half ripe it will make good feed.

Heavy dews each night prevent starting the hay baler until nearly 10 o'clock the next morning. Many are getting at work earlier in the morning by making large bunches in the field the night before, using the hay sweep to do the work. The outside of these bunches will be damp, but the proportion of damp hay to dry is so small that baling can begin at once.

Baling is now well under way on this farm. The smaller patches of hay along the creek and in the odd shaped mooks have been stacked for cattle feed. The hay in these patches is always coarse and heavy, and this year it was especially so. After the main field is baled we will have the last crop of alfalfa to put up. Some of this is pure alfalfa and some is mixed with foxtail and water grass. It will make a fair crop of hay and with the alfalfa put up earlier and with the stacked prairie hay will make about 55 tons of cattle feed.

The main hay field on this farm will make something like 50 tons of hay,

but in the past we have been in a hurry and the nearer fields have received the manure, and this field has been neglected. Now we hope to have a little more time and we will try to get most of the manure on our most distant field. The soil on this field is slightly sandy and it is always moist. Manure applied on such soil always produces good results.

There has been considerable discussion here during the past summer about the life and habits of the chinch bug. Many argued that enough would survive the wet summer to produce a start of young bugs next spring, while others said that they would all be killed. We must confess that we knew but little about the real habits of the bug until recently. We have been reading up on their life history of late and think we have gained some idea of their habits. It seems that the old bugs lay the eggs for the first generation during the spring and early summer, and then die. The generation hatched in May and June produces a second crop about August, and it is this second crop which lives through the winter and produces the crop which does the most damage the next summer.

In this locality last spring the chinch bugs simply swarmed, and it is said that had we not had this wet summer the bugs would have eaten all the crops. In spite of a very wet June a few bugs

wants to do is to rent his meadows for share rent next year. He is only a little more than 2 miles from town where hay sells at from \$10 to \$12 a ton. He asks if under those conditions one-half the hay would not be too large a share to give. Under those conditions, it would.

These renting problems all have to be settled with but small consideration as to prices and shares charged in other localities. Conditions are so different even on farms in the same locality that each party should make his bargain with the consideration of local conditions alone. Here most hay meadows are located some distance from market, and the price is much lower than our inquirer can get. Under conditions as stated by this man one-third would be a fair share for the man putting up the hay. At the price stated he could make more money putting up the hay for one-third than he could to do the work for the landowner, getting for it the liberal price of \$2.50 a ton for putting it in the stack. Even here this one-half rule is not followed in all cases; where the hay is close to town more is taken. The rule we gave, one-half in the stack, applies out on the farms some distance from town.

Our Grange is soon going to be in the market for a car load of good potatoes. There were a lot of potatoes raised here this year but their quality is not going to be very good this winter after lying in the ground through such a wet summer. Our potatoes mature so early here that as a rule the quality is not good for winter use. For this reason many farmers do not plan on raising only enough for home use up to about Christmas. After that the quality of northern or western stock is so much better that most farmers prefer to buy. So our Grange is going to need a carload for winter and spring use. We shall buy either from the extreme North or from the irrigated districts of the West. Which it will be has not yet been decided. Most people prefer irrigated stock for eating, but as so many will be needed from the North for seed the supply may be bought from Dakota or Minnesota, and the seed supply saved out for next spring. We have been informed that both quantity and quality of northern and western potatoes is good this year, and that prices will be rather reasonable.

A Wheat Show For Wichita

A great deal of interest is being taken in the International Wheat show, to be held October 4 to 14 at Wichita. One of the most interesting features will be the Cycle of Wheat, which will be in charge of the Kansas State Agricultural college. L. A. Fitz, professor of milling industry, is preparing the exhibit.

The Cycle of Wheat is a demonstration which will show what happens to a grain of wheat from the time it is planted in the ground until it is laid on the table of the consumer as food.

A number of specially prepared life sized photographs will demonstrate the principles and methods of artificial cross-pollination of wheat by which means new varieties (hybrids) are originated. Other exhibits will show the methods of subsequent selection and "fixing" of these varieties, and the increasing of these until a sufficient amount has been secured for planting in small fields.

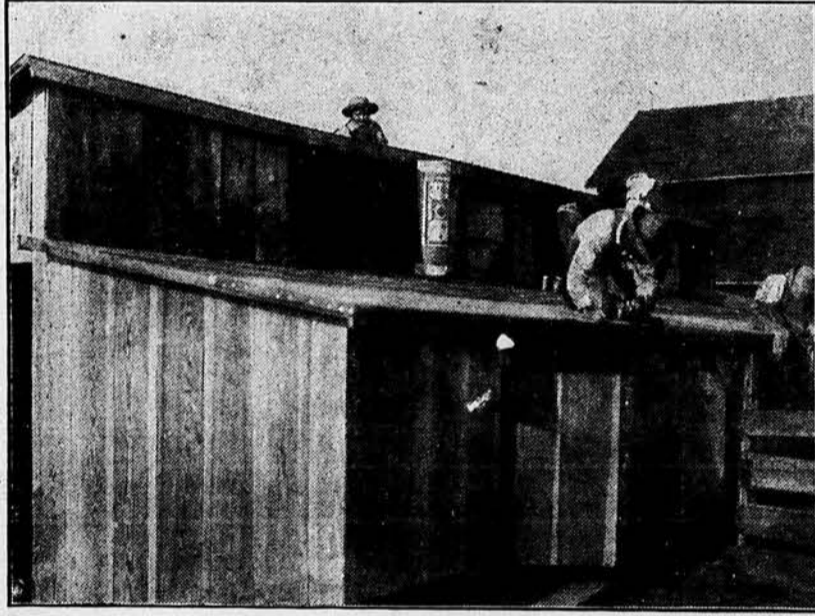
Sacks of wheat will be arranged to show comparative yields resulting from different varieties; different methods of seedbed preparation; rate and date of seeding; rotations as compared with continuous cropping, and different fertilizers. Charts showing these results and explaining the system more in detail will be displayed.

The milling operations will be illustrated by a small mill run by electricity, and the various kinds of flour will be baked before the spectators. The effects of variations in baking methods will be an interesting demonstration for the housewife.

L. E. Call, professor of agronomy, will be in charge of the exhibit during the exposition.

The South End Shippers' association, with headquarters at Hope, N. D., has sold 26 carloads of stock in eight months.

There are 163 cow testing co-operative associations in the United States. The first one was in Fremont, Mich., in 1905.



Placing the Roof on the New Hog House, Which Now Is Done and Ready For the Winter With Its Storms.

and we hope to get this all baled. We have plenty of barn room for it baled while if we did not bale it we would have to stack at least 15 tons outside. So we will bale it all and get it under cover. We cannot feed 50 tons of baled hay this year, but if we can get it under a roof it will keep until we do need it. It costs more to bale the hay and put it in the barn than to stack in the field, but we think that enough hay is saved in the end to pay all extra charges even at the present low price of hay.

We manage to get in a few hours plowing once in a while, and if the rains do not continue we hope to get most of the untilled land turned over before the grass and weeds get dry. As yet they are green and any seeds that may be on them will decay if plowed under soon. The ground is still very wet in parts of the fields. The wettest spots are where we have raised our best corn in the last five years, and we figure that perhaps we shall lose nothing by giving this land a rest in addition to plowing under a heavy green growth.

After haying we intend to tackle the plowing and manure hauling job in earnest. There are something like 200 loads of manure to be hauled, and our plan is to put it on the highest land of a field across the creek and a mile from the yards. This will mean a longer job

survived, and were present around the oats fields in July. The question now is, did these few bugs succeed in producing a crop in August? If they did not, we will not be troubled with bugs here next year, and possibly not for a number of years. August was so wet in this locality and the growth on all fields was so heavy and green that we do not think that any August hatched bugs could survive. Should this be the case, our wet summer will have been worth to us all it cost, for the bugs had so increased during the last five dry years that they were becoming a terrible menace. The wet season of 1903 killed the bugs here and they did not show up again until 1910; let us hope we will be without them for as long a time again.

We have a letter from a reader living in Manhattan relative to our paragraph on share rent for hay ground which appeared in this column a short time ago. In that paragraph we stated that the common share rent here was one-half the hay in stack. This reader has a farm near town on which there is 60 acres of alfalfa and 40 acres of prairie meadow. For some time he has been hiring it cut and stacked, paying for this work \$2.50 a ton. As an aside let us say here that he has been paying liberally for the work. For the same money he could get the hay put in the bale down here. But what this man



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What Kansas Road Laws Say

The Overseer's Duty. Motor Car Rules on Highways

BY C. D. YETTER

ROAD overseers are appointed by the township board or "highway commissioners" who are supposed to name one or more for the township under their jurisdiction. Such overseers receive \$2.50 a day for each day's actual service under the direction of the highway commissioners and county engineer.

Cities of the second and third class are a separate road district from the township, and the municipal officers of such cities have power to appoint a road overseer, fix his term of office and compensation, and remove him for misconduct. They are to require him to give bond for the care of property and use of money under his control.

Road overseers are to inspect bridges and repair them if it can be done with the road labor or other means at their command; if not, they are to report the bridge to the county board.

When a bridge is discovered to be dangerous to public travel the road overseer shall close it until repaired.

Where there are railway grade crossings in a road district it is the duty of the road overseer to see that lawful crossings are maintained on all public highways, and report to the county attorney every failure on the part of the railway in this particular.

Where the trustee fails to remove obstructions from the highway the township trustee is empowered to remove them.

Where any county adopts the hedge law by an election and any owners of real estate fail to comply with the provisions of such law the road overseer is required to give such owner or agent 30 days notice, and after failure to comply with such notice he shall cut or cause the hedge to be cut to not more than 5 feet high, and cut the weeds in the highway along such premises. The cost of such work is to be reported by the road overseer to the county clerk who shall enter the amount of the expense on the tax rolls to be collected as other taxes.

In counties of less than 5,000 population where fire guards are maintained the road overseer is to see that two strips are plowed along the sides of highways and keep these strips in cultivation between May 1 and October 1 every year, and burn off vegetation in the fall when directed by the township board. He must keep a complete record of all work done and file a complete sworn abstract of his records of this work with the township clerk.

The road overseer may not work more than eight hours a day except in case of emergency to protect property or save life, and when this is done the men are to be paid on a basis of an 8 hour day.

Rules of the Road.

The Kansas automobile law applies to all vehicles operated on the public highways by other than muscular power except traction engines and road machinery.

Motor vehicles must have licenses and number plates supplied by the secretary of state. Application is made to the county treasurer with a fee of \$5 for automobiles and \$2.50 for motorcycles July 1 of each year, or as soon as purchased. If a license for an automobile is applied for less than six months preceding July 1 the fee is \$2.50. The county treasurer remits 75 cents for each automobile and 50 cents for each motorcycle to the state treasurer for the use of the secretary of state to pay for the number plates and expenses of administering the law, and the balance remains in the hands of the county treasurer to pay for work on county roads.

If a transfer of ownership is made the original bill of sale or a certified copy must be filed with the secretary of state with a fee of \$1 for changing the record of the license. The original applicant is held to be the owner of the car until such transfer is made.

The receipt furnished by the county treasurer is sufficient evidence that the car owner has applied for a license up to 15 days from the time of application, giving plenty of time to receive new number plate.

The number plate or tag must be displayed on the rear of the machine in

plain view at all times, and in such a position that the rear light of the machine will illuminate it at night so that it may be read for 50 feet distance. City, fire and police motor vehicles do not have to have a license.

It is unlawful for any person less than 14 years old to operate a motor vehicle in Kansas, and the owner or dealer permitting this to be done is liable to a fine. It is also unlawful for any person to operate or have charge of a motor vehicle while under the influence of liquor or drugs and the taking or use of such liquor or drugs within a reasonable time before taking charge of such vehicle is to be taken as prima facie evidence of intoxication and such person is liable to a fine of \$25.

The speed at which a motor vehicle may be operated on the public highways is to be governed by road and traffic conditions, but must not be such as to endanger life and limb. A speed of more than 25 miles an hour is evidence of excess speed in case of accident or damage to persons or property. The speed limit in cities and villages is 12 miles an hour, to be reduced to 6 miles an hour at street crossings. For approaching railway crossings, sharp curves or crossings and abrupt descents, or meeting another vehicle or animal, speed must be reduced to not to exceed 8 miles an hour. Physicians or fire apparatus

Not content with its toll of existing life, war exacts a similar costly tribute from the life of the future. Millions of men will have to labor for decades, and deny themselves and their families the comforts and opportunities of life, merely to repair the waste of material of every kind which results from the appalling destruction of war. Millions of human beings yet to be born will be deprived for life of the fruits and wholesome satisfaction of their labor, self-sacrifice and industry, because the sum total of all of it has been consumed in the killing of other human beings and in enshrouding half the civilized world in grief and sorrow for a lifetime.

when answering an emergency call are exempted from speed regulations.

If the driver of a horse or other domestic animal gives a signal by putting up the hand the motor vehicle must be stopped and time allowed for such animal to pass and if in the same direction the person in charge of the motor vehicle must use caution in passing and give assistance if necessary.

In case of vehicles traveling in the same direction and the person in charge of a motor vehicle shall indicate by sound or call that he desires to pass, if the load and the condition of the road will permit the vehicle in front shall promptly turn to the right of the center of the road and the vehicle in the rear shall turn to the left of the center of the road and pass and not return to the center of the road until 30 feet in advance of the vehicle passed.

Each motor vehicle must have good and sufficient brakes and a horn or some suitable signal device, and must display a white light in front and a red light at the rear from one half hour after sunset to one half hour before sunrise.

Non-residents of Kansas may operate their cars in this state for 30 days provided they have complied with the motor car regulations of the state in which they live.

Violations of the motor vehicle law are punishable by a fine of not to exceed \$50 for the first offense, and not less than \$50 for the second including 60 days in the county jail, or both fine and imprisonment.

Persons in charge of the moving of steam traction engines on a public highway are required, when meeting persons in vehicles drawn by horses or other domestic animals to turn to the right and give as much of the highway as possible, and also to stop and shut off steam 100 yards from the person to be met and remain stopped with steam

down until such team has passed 100 yards from place of meeting. A violation of this provision carries a fine of from \$5 to \$200.

In moving steam or gasoline threshing machines, saw-mills, traction engines or transfer wagons of any kind, provided they exceed 3 tons weight, the person in charge or the owner are required to lay planks not less than 1 foot wide, 3 inches thick and of sufficient length on the floor of all bridges and culverts on the public highway while crossing same for the wheels to run on, so as to protect the floor and equalize weight on the culvert or bridge. The neglect of this provision is a bar to a suit for damages in case of accident to such machinery.

It is unlawful to drive a horse or any domestic animal over a bridge faster than a walk, or to drive more than 50 head of cattle over a bridge at any one time. The penalty for violation of this provision is \$5 and costs of suit.

It is unlawful to run a horse in the public highway in such a way as to interrupt public travel, or to frighten other animals being ridden or driven on such highway, and a conviction on such a charge brings a liability to a fine of from \$5 to \$25.

Railroads must not obstruct crossings more than 10 minutes and if a train stands on a public crossing longer than that time, an opening must be made at least 30 feet in width for the passage of teams and vehicles.

Distrusted at Home

John A. Hennessy tells the Washington Star this story of a certain politician, whose reputation was no better than his deserts:

"He used to farm, you know. Well, I met an old farmer neighbor of his last month.

"'Si,' I said, 'would you call him an honest man?'"

"Si scratched his whiskers and smiled, but he made no answer.

"'Well, Si,' I went on, 'would you call him a liar, then?'"

"Si scratched his whiskers again, and then he said:

"'Now, Mr. Hennessy, I dunno's I'd go so far as to call him a liar, but them as knew him hereabouts do say that when he wanted his pigs to come for their feed he had to git somebody else to call 'em.'"—Blue Valley Bulletin.

IT SLUGS HARD

Coffee a Sure and Powerful Bruiser.

"Let your coffee slave be denied his cup at its appointed time! Headache—sick stomach—fatigue. I know it all in myself, and have seen it in others. Strange that thinking, reasoning beings will persist in its use," says a Topeka man.

He says further that he did not begin drinking coffee until he was twenty years old, and that slowly it began to poison him, and affect his hearing through his nervous system.

"Finally, I quit coffee and the conditions slowly disappeared, but one cold morning the smell of my wife's coffee was too much for me and I took a cup. Soon I was drinking my regular allowance, tearing down brain and nerves by the daily dose of the nefarious beverage.

"Later, I found my breath coming hard, had frequent fits of nausea, and then I was taken down with bilious fever.

"Common sense came to me and I quit coffee for good and went back to Postum. I at once began to gain and have had no returns of my bilious symptoms, headache, dizziness, or vertigo.

"I now have health, bright thoughts, and added weight, where before there was invalidism and the blues.

"My brother quit coffee because of its effect on his health and now uses Postum. He could not stand the nervous strain while using coffee, but keeps well on Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

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.

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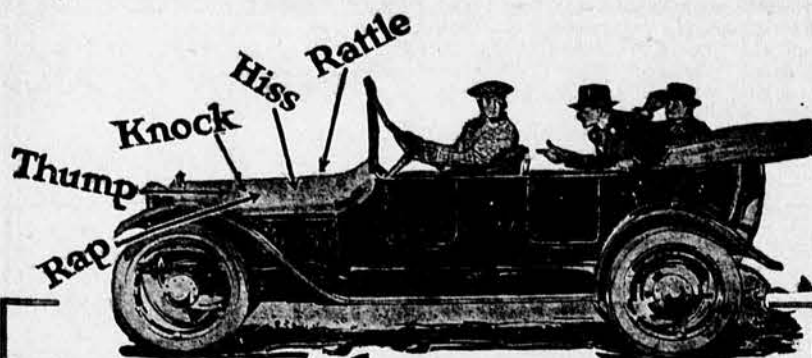
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A year's supply of the most efficient lubricating oil you can buy will cost you very little more than the cheapest oil on the market—maybe five dollars a year.

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quickly than efficient oils—and so cost more than they appear to. And the very fact that they quickly "wear out" should be a warning signal.

Poor "wearing" oil means a quick-wearing motor.

It is part of our daily work to analyze the lubricating problems in large manufacturing plants all over the world, and to specify the oils which will most efficiently meet the conditions in each case.

The same thorough engineering analysis has been put into the study of automobile lubrication.

The condensed lubrication Chart below is more than interested advice. It represents the best engineering practice based upon extended scientific research.

If your car is not listed, a complete Chart will be sent at your request.

In buying Gargoyle Mobiloils from your dealer, it is safest to purchase in original packages. Look for the red Gargoyle on the container. For information, kindly address any inquiry to our nearest office.



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A grade for each type of motor

Stationary and Portable Engines

Your oil must meet the heat conditions in your engine. Many oils thin out too much in the cylinders. Three troubles result: (1) Compression escapes and power is lost. (2) The cylinder walls are exposed to friction. (3) Excess carbon is deposited. The oils specified below will prove efficient.

Water-cooled engines—Use Gargoyle Mobiloil "A" in summer; use Gargoyle Mobiloil "Arctic" in winter. **Air-cooled engines**—Use Gargoyle Mobiloil "B" the year 'round.

Tractors

The design of your engine must determine the correct oil. Send for booklet containing Gargoyle Mobiloils Chart of Recommendations for tractors.

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CORRECT AUTOMOBILE LUBRICATION

Explanation: In the chart below, the letter opposite the car indicates the grade of Gargoyle Mobiloil that should be used. For example, "A" means Gargoyle Mobiloil "A", "Arc." means Gargoyle Mobiloil "Arctic," etc. The recommendations cover all models of both pleasure and commercial vehicles unless otherwise noted.

MODEL OF CARS	1911		1912		1913		1914		1915	
	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter
Auburn	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
American	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Apperson	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Autobus (6 cyl.)	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Buick	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Chrysler	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Cadillac	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Chevrolet	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Claire	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Cummins	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Dodge	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Detroit	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Edsel	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Empire	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Ford	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Franklin	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
General	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Haynes	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Hudson	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
International	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Lincoln	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Maxwell	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Overland	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Packard	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Plymouth	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Reo	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Studebaker	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Stutz	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
White	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Winton	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.

The four grades of Gargoyle Mobiloils for gasoline motor lubrication, purified to remove free carbon, are:

- Gargoyle Mobiloil "A"
- Gargoyle Mobiloil "B"
- Gargoyle Mobiloil "E"
- Gargoyle Mobiloil "Arctic"

MODEL OF CARS	1911		1912		1913		1914		1915	
	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter
Moline	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Night	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Moore (4 cyl.)	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
National	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Oakland	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Odsobile	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Overland	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Packard	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Paige	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Pathfinder	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Premier	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Rambler	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Regal	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Reo	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Saxon	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Studebaker	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Stutz	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Vette (4 cyl.)	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
White	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Winton	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.

TRACTORS

Model of Tractor	1911		1912		1913		1914		1915	
	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter
Aultman-Taylor (4 cyl. horizontal)	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Avoy	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Boat	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Big Four (20)	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Bull	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Bulley (Model A.D.)	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Holt Caterpillar	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
C. O. D. (2 cyl. horizontal)	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Denning (Models B & C)	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Eagle	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
E. B. Farm	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Greenon Brantingham (Model L—Big 4-20)	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Fairbanks-Morse	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Ferguson	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Flour City	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
" (Heavy Duty)	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Gray	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Hickory Auto Flow	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Hart Parr	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Fleer (2 cyl. horizontal)	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
I. H. C.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Imperial (40)	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Lambert (Model X)	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Leader (Heavy Duty)	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Lion	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
N. & M.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Nichols & Shepard (2 cyl. horizontal)	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Ohio	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Reeves (40)	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Ramsby	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Russell	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Simplex (4 cyl. horizontal)	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Stutz	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Twin City	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Universal (Models A & B)	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Wells (Type D)	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.

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Atwood Grows Big Alfalfa

Electricity Is Used for Pumping the Underflow

BY F. B. NICHOLS, Field Editor

A VERY interesting feature of the rapid development of pumping irrigation near Garden City is the new source of power developed by the Garden City Sugar and Land company. This company has a large investment in the power house in the sugar factory, and there is but little of this power used during the growing season. The general manager of the company, W. H. Baird, conceived the idea of generating electricity to be used in the pumping, and the company has been supplying power to the farmers this year.

To see what success the farmers were having with this power, I called on Mr. G. W. Atwood, who owns a very good 80-acre farm three miles west of Garden City. He has a No. 8 Fairbanks-Morse pump, which was throwing 1,800 gallons of water on a 12-foot lift. The power is furnished by a No. 20 motor, and the cost of operation was about \$4.12 a 12-hour day. The motor cost \$300, which is considerably less than an engine of the required power would have cost.

All of this 80-acre farm is under irrigation, and the cost of the power used in pumping this year has been about \$140. Perhaps the best thing about the use of the electricity in pumping is that it is not necessary for a man to stay at the plant; Mr. Atwood goes down to the pump about once a day for a few minutes to oil the machinery, and that is all the attention that is required. The actual cost of this power is usually more than the cost of the fuel for the engine, but when the wages of the engineer are considered, the cost of the plant's operation may be less. The increase in the number of the plants around Garden City that are using power from the central station indicates that this system is popular with farmers.

It seems that one of the more important fields for this system is for the men who have the smaller outfits. As one decreases the capacity of a pumping outfit, the labor charge of the engineer for a gallon of water rapidly increases, and for a small plant it becomes abnormally high for the amount of water that actually is pumped. When a man uses electricity for power with an average sized outfit, he can do the work in the field as well as at the pumping station.

Alfalfa is the leading crop with Mr. Atwood; he now has 67 acres planted to this legume. The yields run high, for all the water that is needed is applied, so a maximum growth is possible. The aim is to add the water just before the cutting is made; time is allowed for the soil to get firm of course. When this is done the soil conditions are made favorable for the following crop, and a quick start is made. Mr. Atwood has been irrigating alfalfa for 18 years, much of this time in Colorado, and his experience has taught him that rather heavy applications of water pay best. There is some variation in the amount of water used on this farm, depending somewhat on the moisture condition of the soil at the time the application is made, but as a rule it is larger than six inches to the application. Some winter irrigation is practiced.

The alfalfa is sown in the spring, and 10 pounds of seed is used. An ample amount of water is provided, and good stands are easily obtained, as the soil is well adapted to the crop. A remarkably good stand was obtained from the seedings last spring.

As a part of the alfalfa grown on this farm is sold on the market, every effort is made to get it cured with a good color, and to retain the leaves. The hay is raked promptly, just as soon as it is well wilted, and most of the curing is done in the windrow and shock. Buyers have a very proper desire to get hay that has been handled in this way, and

they are willing to pay a premium for it. Some forage crops are grown on this place, the leading ones being kafir and cane. They are irrigated, and high yields are the rule. The alfalfa, however, is the most profitable.

How to Measure Hay

Measuring hay in the stack is a common method of selling hay, but the methods and rules used are varied. Very little actual experimental data has been obtained upon the accuracy of the different methods.

The United States department of farm management has made some experiments and uses the following method to find the cubic feet content of the stack:

Measure the length of the stack, then the width, then with a tape measure over the stack from the ground on one side to the ground on the other side. (This distance is called the over). Multiply the width by the over and this by .31 (thirty-one hundredths of one). This will give the area of the cross section. Multiply this by the length and get total cubic feet contents. The factor .31 is variable according to the height, width and fullness of the stack and may be as low as .24 in low stacks or as much as .38 in high stacks.

The number of cubic feet to allow for one ton varies with the kind of hay and length of time it has stood in the stack, and is usually determined according to local custom.

Grow Your Own Nitrogen

Nitrogen can be obtained for a soil cheaper by growing leguminous crops than in any other way, in average farming in the West. Of course there are some conditions—land near a large city that is devoted to truck farming is an example—where it may be cheaper to buy it, but that is not the rule in general farming. An increased acreage of leguminous crops is badly needed in the Missouri valley.

Just the crops it will pay to grow depends on conditions. Alfalfa will return a greater profit on land adapted to its growth than any other legume. On the hardpan and clay soils of southeastern Kansas there are many fields where it will not grow, however, and on such lands one must depend on other legumes. Red clover will grow on land too tight and poor to produce alfalfa, and cowpeas will succeed on soil too poor for clover. Frequently one can grow clover on the poorer fields after cowpeas has been grown.

Cowpeas is the most important annual leguminous crop in Kansas, and the only thing that is preventing a great extension in the acreage is the high price of seed. There is a good profit in raising cowpea seed at present prices in almost all parts of eastern and central Kansas, and the only equipment essential is a special pea harvester. These may be purchased at from \$90 to \$300.

In addition to adding nitrogen to the soil, leguminous crops furnish feed strong in protein, and protein foods are high, as one finds when one must purchase them on the market. Legumes give returns in cash that are not exceeded by other general field crops.

Don't Waste the Straw

Too many farmers are losing a valuable opportunity to improve the fertility of their farms by not making use of all the straw and barnyard manure at their disposal. The soil needs every pound of manure that it can get. Spread it on the pastures, the meadows and the fields. You can't grow too much grass or too much grain. If your land is thin and needs more manure than you have on the farm it will pay to plow crops under.



Farming Pays in Harvey

Fifteen Farmers Get a Salary of \$3,117 a Year

BY E. L. JOHNSON

HOW would it seem to have a salary of \$3,117 a year and at the same time realize 5 per cent interest on an investment of \$28,602, have home rent free and \$150 to \$200 worth of farm products for table use? That is what 15 out of 70 farmers in Macon township, Harvey county, Kansas, had for their labor and interest on the investment in 1914, after all expenses were paid. The average farmer in the same community also did exceedingly well, paying 5 per cent interest on a capitalization of \$22,731, receiving house rent and farm products for the table and a labor income besides, of \$1,556.

These facts were brought out in a recent survey of the farm business in Macon township, conducted by F. P. Lane, county agent in Harvey county, and P. E. McNall, co-operatively employed by the Kansas State Agricultural college and the United States Department of Agriculture.

Tenants 30 in 70.

Macon township was selected for this work largely because it is typical of a large part of the wheat belt in Central Kansas and wheat raising is one of the chief enterprises on almost every farm.

The farm in the area surveyed averaged 226 acres. Thirty out of the 70 farms were farmed by tenants renting all the land they farmed. They made a salary or labor wage of \$1,642. Twenty-farmers owned all the land they oper-

usually high prices at which a considerable proportion of the wheat was sold.

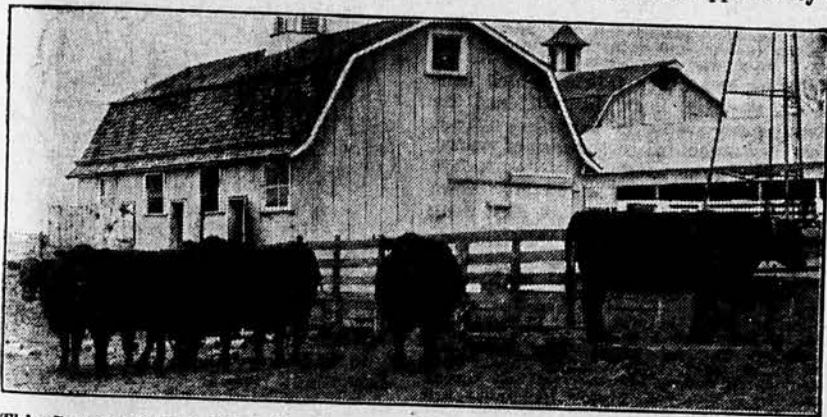
That the results of this survey might not be misleading, the labor incomes as they would have been with the same wheat acreage but with the average yield and price of wheat in Harvey county in the five years, 1908-1912, was also computed.

On this basis the 70 farms would have averaged a labor income of \$451, while the 15 better paying farms where the number of products sold, that is, the diversity, was greater than on the average farm, the labor income would have been \$1,231.

While this survey has emphasized that wheat raising in the wheat belt of Kansas was unusually profitable in 1914 on account of unusual conditions both in yield and price, it also shows that in the average year with yield and price more nearly normal, the labor income on the average farm is not high, but can be increased by diversifying, that is, giving more attention to other enterprises such as cattle, dairying, swine production, and poultry, which may and should be carried on in connection with grain production.

More About the Flowers

Flowers are always connected with the developing of a more satisfactory life. It is especially fortunate that farmers have so good an opportunity as



"This Survey Shows That the Farm Income Can Be Increased by Giving More Attention to Cattle, Dairying, Swine Production and Poultry."

ated and averaged a labor income of \$975; while 20 owned a part of the land they operated and rented additional land. Their labor income averaged \$2,008. The renters made a fine labor income, the farm owners made a good labor income, while the owners renting additional land had the largest income of all, possibly because to this class belongs the farmer who has considerable capital and at the same time knows how to use his capital and has more than the average ambition to get ahead.

But how did the farmers in this community get their money? Sixty out of 70 had an average of 100 acres of wheat yielding 26.2 bushels an acre and bringing a gross income of \$2,443 to the farm. In addition, each one of the 70 averaged 1.7 other enterprises, usually cattle and swine, returning a gross income of more than \$200 an enterprise. The 15 farmers with the highest labor income averaged 138 acres in wheat, yielding 26.8 bushels an acre and bringing a gross income of \$3,606 a farm. In addition these 15 farmers with the highest labor incomes had 2.7 additional enterprises bringing in more than \$200 gross apiece, and the other swine, dairy products, or poultry. Five out of the 15 realized an average of \$354 a farm from poultry and eggs.

The diversity, as represented by the number of enterprises bringing in more than \$200 an enterprise, therefore was greater on the 15 better paying farms, which averaged 3.7 such enterprises, than on the average farm where the number of enterprises bringing in this sum was only 2.7.

The Labor Incomes.

The unusually large labor incomes in this section of the state for 1914 are accounted for largely by the high acre yield of wheat in 1914 and by the un-

they have for a first hand contact with these plants, for without doubt they have an important part in making life more satisfactory. To aid in this knowledge of flowers and their growing a book has been issued recently from the presses of the MacMillan Company of New York City. This is The Principles of Flori-

A few weeks ago, a widow with five children, in Wyandotte county, was earning \$40 a month cleaning Pullman cars. To do this she was obliged to let the eldest girl, age 11 years, be the little mother of the family. This woman has just been granted a widow's pension of \$10 a month. With this and the washings she has now found to do at home, she is enabled to support her family and give her children a mother's loving care. The new Kansas law is assisting nine widows in this way, in Wyandotte county, one with 11 children. Isn't this a better way than parting mother and children to send them motherless to an orphanage, or than to let them run wild, with no parental care, possibly, if not probably, to become victims of neglect, inmates of prisons and a charge for life on the county or state?

culture, by Edward A. White, and it consists of 467 pages. It is well bound in cloth, and the price is \$1.75.

One of the features of this text is the practical end of the work which it takes up. It tells of the financial end of producing flowers for the city market, and of how this market can be increased if one is in this business. The book is written in a very simple and pleasing style.

Best heat for farm home

Put June warmth in every room

A farm mother deserves and ought to have all the comforts and conveniences that the city mother enjoys. First of all she needs a warm, evenly-heated house free from drafts, chill and dampness. She must also be freed from the back-breaking drudgery of "tending stoves." Old fashioned heating methods wear women out, and even then only heat the house in "spots," spout



dust, gases and dirt, and use up far more fuel than necessary. With radiator heating every nook and corner of the whole house is made cozy. The strongest wind or fiercest blizzard cannot stop the steady flow of comfortable heat all over the house from

AMERICAN & IDEAL RADIATORS & BOILERS

These splendid heating outfits are no longer considered "luxuries for the rich." The smallest farm cottage or largest farm house can be equipped at very reasonable cost. At present low iron market the cost will surprise you. In

thousands of farm houses IDEAL-AMERICAN Radiator heating is saving fuel every year and giving the families a world of comfort and health. These outfits heat the whole house with one fire and require no more care-taking than to run a stove for one room. Best of all, they last forever and a repair bill is almost unknown. They increase the value of your property to more than their cost.

IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators bring no dust, ashes or coal-gas into the rooms. Wild blizzards only make them more active in keeping the cold out of the house. They are noiseless, absolutely safe (a child can run them), and can at any time be put in new or old houses with ease without disturbing anything or tearing out walls or partitions. They protect the farm house against fire risk and run independently of the water works supply or water mains, as same water is used over and over again for years.

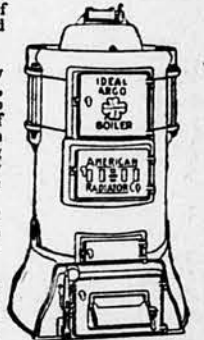
The IDEAL Boiler may be put in cellar or side room and will burn any local fuel—wood, oil, gas, lignite, hard or soft coal, (even cheap grades of pea coal, slack, run of mine, screenings, etc.) If warm cellar interferes with storing vegetables, boiler and pipes may be covered and all heat then goes to upper floors. Bankers and real estate men will back our statement that it is a paying and permanent investment and not an expense.



A No. 1021 IDEAL Boiler and 262 sq. ft. of 38 in. AMERICAN Radiators, costing the owner \$185, were used to heat this cottage, at which price the goods can be bought of any reputable, competent fitter. This did not include cost of labor, pipe, valves, freight, etc., which vary according to climatic and other conditions.

Sold by all dealers. No exclusive agents.

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY



Let us tell you all about it and give you special information so you can judge for yourself. Write today—now—for free booklet "Ideal Heating." You will not be asked to promise or obligate yourself in anyway, but send for this book at once.

IDEAL Boilers have large fuel pots in which the air and coal gases thoroughly mix as in a modern gas or oil mantle or burner, thus extracting every bit of the heat from the fuel. Easier to run than a stove and no parts to wear or rust.

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Needed on Every Farm You can cultivate your fields better condition—greatly increase the yield of alfalfa, grain, corn, fruit and other crops and make bigger profits by using Forkner Spring Tooth Tillers in place of the disk or drag harrow. These wonderful, light draft tillers with their flexible spring teeth stir the soil to great depth, kill the weeds, thoroughly mulch the surface soil and leave the ground in perfect shape to conserve moisture, promote plant growth and prevent washing or blowing of the soil. Forkner Tillers not only save time, labor and money but they increase your profits by promoting the growth of crops.

Especially Adapted For Alfalfa and Summer Fallow Work

Built in all sizes for one to six horses—4 ft. to 15 ft. cut—any desired size for tractor—the right size for every farm. Special styles for alfalfa and summer fallowing. You can't afford to farm with old style tools when you can buy Forkner Tillers for about the same price.

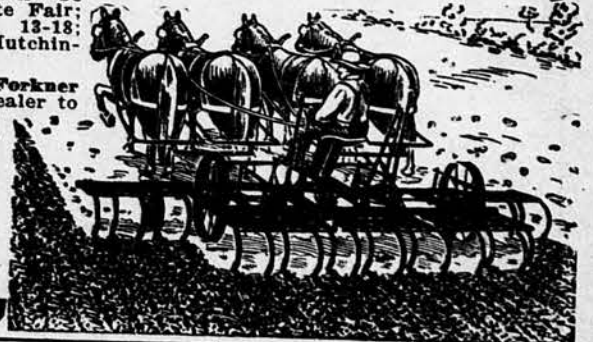
WRITE FOR CATALOG: SEE OUR EXHIBITS

Forkner Tillers will be shown at Kansas State Fair; Topeka, Kan., Sept. 13-18; Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson, Kan., Sept. 20-25.

Be sure to see the Forkner Exhibits. Ask your dealer to show you a Forkner Tiller. Write us for catalog showing full line.

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Your Child Pays the Price

Health, Morals and Mind Are Hurt by Poor Schools

BY MRS. MARIE TURNER HARVEY

NO RIGHT thinking person will deny the inherent right of the country child to have as careful preparation for the business of life as the cities long since found it necessary to provide for children city born and bred. No well informed person will deny that the country child, other things being equal, has the same instincts, interests and capacities possessed by the city child. All must agree that it is important now as never before that the best educational opportunity be offered the country child in a way that will make it possible for him to sleep under the parental roof during all his elementary and high school life.

It is evident that the one-room school must be the center of learning in most rural communities for many years to come; therefore, it is entitled to the most careful study and hearty co-operation of the state's educational forces, that legislation may be secured for its improvement. But, taking our cue from existing conditions, what can be done to make this school more efficient this year, and increasingly useful with the passing years, until perhaps it can be absorbed into a good consolidated school, which after all is the only type of school that can be made of the greatest service to the children of the district and to the social, intellectual and economic life of the community.

Poor Buildings Injure Health.

What are the typical conditions in a country district? Usually we find, first, a house that was not built for the business of teaching and learning, a house of box-car type, put up as cheaply as possible in order to save a few cents of tax, without thought of the needs of growing children; a house responsible for more ill health among children and greater community loss than is generally suspected. The school house often is without a foundation, without a good floor or a good roof; it is poorly lighted, ventilated and heated, with a poverty of equipment in keeping with the building.

The school house usually is placed on an acre of land, frequently land either too hilly or too level for the necessary recreation of children in all kinds of weather. The water supply is poor in quality, and in many cases no water of any kind is provided on the grounds. The outbuildings are disgraceful, and a constant moral menace. Fuel and kindling are not properly provided. Janitor service is exceptional. Physical discomfort, barrenness and ugliness prevail within and without.

Other difficulties in the way of the one-room school's realizing its possibilities are: A new teacher every term; the teacher a temporary resident of the district, often spending only the five school days there and therefore totally unacquainted with the special needs of the district; teacher too often unable to secure a boarding place with a room heated and lighted and offering that privacy which is absolutely necessary to planning school work and securing rest for the business of the next day. Other difficulties are: A wrong attitude of patrons toward the school, seldom visiting it, yet commenting freely on "hear say" of children and others; inactivity

of the school board unless serious difficulty develops; indifference of residents to school interests, particularly where the children of the family are too young to attend school or have outgrown it; no library; irregular attendance of children, the weather affecting the attendance of the younger ones and the season affecting those who are required to assist in regular farm work; attempts to establish a city standard of grading and follow a prescribed course of study under these circumstances.

The school often lacks a proper financial support, due to a traditional feeling that the school must be watched as a possible menace to the taxpayers; and the bankruptcy argument is used if the slightest effort is made to improve conditions. A certain type of citizen makes a practice of regarding the public school as the "community foot ball," to be kicked back and forth to pay off old scores. For such persons the annual school election is the one event of the year when personal prejudice may be satisfied by voting out good directors for the "crime" of attempting to maintain a good school; and this is done without any consideration of the irreparable loss to the helpless children who have but one childhood and who must make their living under Twentieth Century conditions when this present generation has passed on.

Getting Ready For Next Winter.

Assuming that the teacher has been chosen for the coming term, much may be done to insure a better school next winter than the district had last year. Choose a day or an evening for a community gathering at the school house to discuss school improvement; this meeting can be called by the board, or at the request of any patron. If possible, have the teacher present. Get acquainted. Inspect the school house and premises. Itemize the most pressing needs and the probable cost. Ask the clerk to report the available incidental fund. Agree upon the most needed improvement that should be paid for out of the public fund. Solicit volunteers, men and women, to head committees that will contribute labor or find ways of raising money for much needed improvements that cannot be paid for out of the incidental fund. Choose a cleaning day convenient for the majority, and put the house, grounds and outbuildings in the best possible condition. Plan for the comfort and physical welfare of the children during the cold and wet months to come. See that the fuel and kindling is ample and well placed. See that the water supply is pure; whatever the cost of clean water is, it is cheaper than funeral bills. Organize a Community or School Improvement society to meet monthly and co-operate with the teacher. At the end of one year's trial you will be amazed to note how much has been accomplished for the school and the community through this effort. The frequent contact of parents with teacher and children offers opportunity for co-operation that will decrease the hardships and failures common to school life in the winter season and increase the desirable results—a co-operation that

will not bankrupt the treasury and which will lay the ground work for even a better school the second year.

A good school is a growth. It is absolutely untrue that progress and good service must spell bankruptcy to the district that maintains it. On the contrary, a good school is a valuable asset to the district. The teacher alone cannot be held responsible for a school's failure, although she is an important factor; nor can the school board be charged with full responsibility, although its members are important factors in the school life. The community is responsible. It is the voters who fix the school's revenue, and it takes money to run a good school, as it does to run any other legitimate business successfully; it is the voters who name the men who choose the teacher for their children and direct the affairs of the school.

To the foregoing suggestions I would add an earnest appeal to make the best possible use of the annual school meeting by levying the maximum prescribed by law if needed and by choosing the best men for directors; by demanding the best teacher that can be hired; by co-operating with the teacher and retaining her services year after year as long as possible; by making some substantial improvement each year, the kind that is jointly advocated by teacher, board, patrons, and county superintendent; and finally, by making the school house serve the greatest number of persons for the longest possible time every year, both as a schoolhouse and as a neighborhood meeting house for social affairs, lectures, club meetings, band practice, and any other legitimate activity of the district.

To Make Ribbons Stiff

Will someone please tell me how I can keep my taffeta and satin hair ribbons stiff after I wash and iron them?—E. C. K.

Ribbons and other fabrics which cannot be starched may be stiffened by putting gum arabic in the rinse water. Allow 1 teaspoonful to a quart of water. Soften the gum with hot water before adding it to the rinse water. Gum arabic may be purchased at any drug store.

Deep Breathing Will Help

I see so many helpful hints in your good paper I felt that I might get some good advice on the following: Our daughter, aged 21, seems to have a slight throat irritation which causes her to clear her throat constantly. The doctor says her lungs are good, and there is no lung trouble in the family. Can some one suggest a remedy? I shall be very grateful.—C. M. S. Labette, Kan.

This is a case for the physician; home remedies will not do. Before preparing an answer to this query the letter of C. M. S. was submitted to a man who has had a similar experience. In reply he said: "I have not found any very excellent remedy for the trouble I have with my throat. I have been to several doctors and they call it pharyngitis. They generally have given me a spray, but I have not had much success with its use. I spent four or five years in tropical countries, and there were several times that it got so bad I had to clear my throat every minute or so. At such times I found I invariably could get relief by going out in the sun in the driest part of the day and breathing as deeply as possible; in fact, wherever I was and whenever I thought of it I would breathe as deeply as I could. I always found that in a short time my throat would greatly improve. I have practiced deep breathing a great deal since returning to America and find that it has nearly cured me."

One September

I remember
One September
When the purple plum tree bore,
And the pears hung mellow,
And we heaped such ample store
Of pippins red and yellow.
Do you remember
That September?
When the aftermath was mown,
We tossed the fragrant hay—
Hay with withered daisies strewn,
Sweet as freshest flowers of May,
Dear, do you remember
That September?
And you couched upon the hay,
While I sat quiet at your head;
Little found we then to say,
Unless to praise the lovely day,
Or some book that we had read,
But do you not remember
The joy of that September?
Many a day has passed since then,
Many a sunny day and bright,
Rare and precious moments when
Earth has glowed with Eden's light,
And we talked when we're together
Of other things than books or weather,
But Love, do you remember
The joy of that September?
—Celia Thaxter.

HOME DRESSMAKING

These patterns may be had at 10 cents each from the Farmers Mail and Breeze.

Infants' set of one-piece garments No. 7347 is cut in one size and consists of dress, petticoat, cap, coat, sacque and bib.

Skirt 7362 is cut in sizes 22 to 32 inches waist measure.



Dressing sacque 7381 comes in sizes 34 to 42 inches bust measure.

Misses' dress 7359 is cut in sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years.

Boys' suit 7392 is cut in sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years.

USE THIS COUPON FOR PATTERN ORDERS.

The Farmers Mail and Breeze, Pattern Department, Topeka, Kan.

Dear Sir—Enclosed find.....cents, for which send me the following patterns:

Pattern No. Size.....
Pattern No. Size.....
Pattern No. Size.....

Name

Postoffice

State

R. F. D. or St. No.....

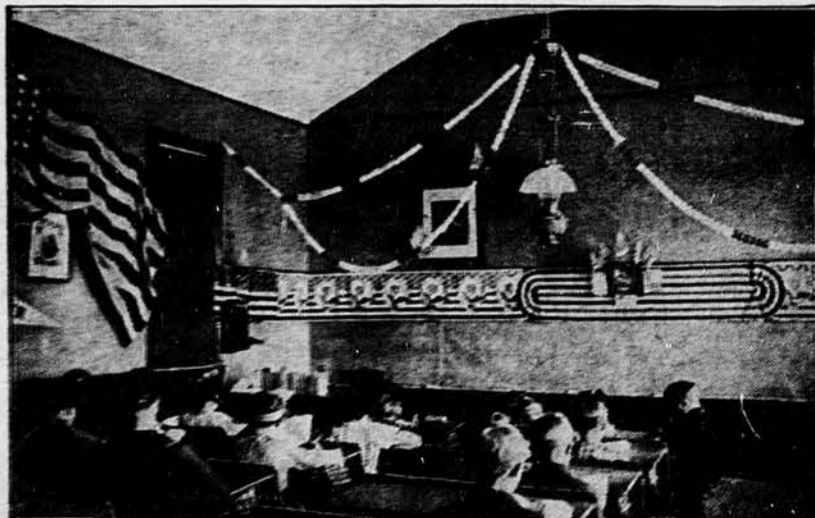
BE SURE TO GIVE NUMBER AND SIZE.

Making Dill Pickles

Can anyone give me a good recipe for dill cucumber pickles? I am a reader of the Farmers Mail and Breeze and enjoy the paper very much.—Mrs. C. M. Dametz, Washington, Kan.

Marion H. Neil, in a book called "Canning, Preserving and Pickling," gives this recipe for dill pickles: Use cucumbers about 6 inches in length. Wash and wipe carefully and arrange in layers in a large earthenware jar or a keg without a head, placing between each layer a small red pepper cut in pieces, a large bunch of dill seed on the stalk, and a layer of clean grape leaves. Proceed in this way till all of the cucumbers have been used. Add 2 pounds of salt to 3 gallons of water, boil and skim, replacing the water that evaporates so as to retain the same quantity. Pour over the cucumbers in the keg. Spread over the top of the cucumbers more dill, a layer of clean cabbage leaves and a clean cloth. Cover with a plate and heavy stone and leave for three weeks. The cloth over the top must be taken off and washed now and then. The pickles should be transparent with a mild sub-acid flavor.

A strong solution of alum and soap is excellent for polishing silver.



One-Room School Near Kirksville, Mo., Taught by Mrs. Harvey. The Decorations Are in Honor of Washington's Birthday.

Hunting the Great Sky Bear

Aunt Anne Tells the Children an Old Indian Legend

BY MARY CATHERINE WILLIAMS

BILLY and Betty were trying not to be cross but its hard work to be pleasant when you are tired and hungry and the car has had a blow-out miles and miles away from home and supper. And it was taking father dreadfully long to put the new tire in place. Why, it was almost dark already and the stars were peeping out. Betty could scarcely keep the tears back when she saw them for some way the little twinkling lights made supper seem farther off than ever. Then Aunt Anne came to the rescue.

"I see the big dipper," she said. Betty winked back a tear. "Where?" she asked with interest. "Right up there," answered Aunt Anne, pointing. "I wonder if you ever heard the story the Indians tell about the dipper?"

"Oh, no, Aunt Anne, please tell it." Betty had forgotten all about being tired and hungry, and Billy came closer, for he liked stories, too. "Well, in the first place," began Aunt Anne, "the Indians do not call it the dipper at all, but the bear, and it is a queer thing that people all over the world call these stars the bear also and have many different legends as to how the bear came to be up in the sky. Those four bright stars you see in the bowl of the dipper are the bear. Her den is another group of stars over above the handle. One day in the spring when the snow was all gone and the breezes were warm from the south, the great bear awakened from her long winter nap. She was hungry and thirsty for it had been many long months since supper time, so she stretched herself sleepily once or twice and started off to find breakfast.

The Hunters Take the Trail.

"Somebody else was hungry, too; Chickadee, the hunter. For three days there had been no meat in his lodge, so this morning he took his bow and arrow and started out. It wasn't long till his sharp little eyes found a fresh trail. He looked at the huge tracks and saw they were made by a bear, surely no other than the great sky bear, the largest bear in all the country. Chickadee was brave, but he was very small, so he ran to his friends to help him. They came eagerly, for the great sky bear was game well worth the boldest hunters. You can see them for yourself if you look at the handle of the dipper. First came Robin, the bravest of all, and back of him came Little Chickadee placed between Robin and Moose Bird because he was so small they were afraid he might lose the way. The tiny star you see next to Chickadee is the iron pot he is carrying to cook the bear meat in when the chase is over."

"How funny!" cried Billy. "They must have been sure they were going to get that bear. Who were the other hunters, Aunt Anne?"

"They are four stars near the handle. Pigeon, Blue Jay, Owl and Saw-whet are their names. But it wasn't so easy to get the bear after all for she could go very swiftly and all through the summer she fled across the northern horizon. But the seven hunters still pursued her. They chased her by night and camped on her trail by day when the sunlight made the stars dim. Toward autumn the Owl grew tired for he was heavy and clumsy, and he dropped out of the chase. Then Blue Jay and Pigeon lost the trail and Saw-whet sprained his ankle and could go no farther. Only Robin and Moose Bird and Little Chickadee were left in the chase. They were footsore and weary but they pressed on bravely for they could see by the trail that the great bear was weakening too. Sometimes they were close enough to catch a glimpse of her huge shaggy sides through the trees, only to lose her again where the undergrowth was denser.

The Bear at Bay.

"Then, one day in mid-autumn, Robin, who was a few rods ahead of his friends, turned a sharp corner by a high rock and saw the bear straight ahead only a few feet away. The great beast wheeled, reared, and with white teeth gleaming fiercely and heavy paws uplifted to strike, came rushing toward the hunter. Robin was ready. He drew his bow and sent his arrow straight into the huge

beast's heart. The bear staggered blindly an instant and fell almost at the hunter's feet. With a cry of triumph, Robin unshathed his hunting knife and fell upon the bear. In his hunger and haste for the meat the blood of the bear smeared his hands and his hunting shirt and he tried to wipe it off on the maple leaves. Chickadee, still carrying his little iron pot, came up and found Robin trying to wipe the red stain from the front of his hunting shirt.

"You cannot rub it off," he said, "for there was magic in the bear and her blood will never fade. You will wear the crimson stain upon your breast as long as your name is Robin, and every year when the time of the great bear's death draws near the leaves of the forest will show the red splashes of the sky bear's blood."

"Oh, Aunt Anne," cried Betty, "that's why the leaves turn red in the autumn, isn't it? And all those hunters had bird names, so Robin must have been our Robin Redbreast, wasn't he?"

"Yes, so the Indians say," Aunt Anne answered. "The meat was cooking in the iron pot when Moose Bird arrived, so the Indians to this day call him, 'He-who-comes-in-at-the-last-moment.' All through the winter the skeleton of the bear lies on its back in the sky, and when the spring comes her spirit enters another bear and the chase goes on all over again. Why, bless me," she added, "we're all ready to start again. There's father calling 'All aboard!'"

"Hurrah!" cried Billy and Betty together as they scrambled into the car; and Betty added gratefully, "The time went lots quicker when Aunt Anne told that story. We'll be home in just a little bit of a while now. Oh, Billy, won't supper taste good?"

"Yes-sir-ee!" answered Billy. "Say, Betty, let's play it'll be bear meat. I wish it would."

A Map in the Creek

There are many good places to play in the country. A cottonwood tree stands back of our house and my younger sister and I play it is a large hotel and every branch is a room. Once we made a house in a slanting locust tree. We cut off all the lower branches except a few to hold on by as we climbed the slanting stair. We had a little carpet on the floor and a little stove to cook eggs and boil mulberries. Many birds live in our trees. A little oriole comes every spring to the box elder tree to sing. It has woven a little nest in the highest branches. It is fun to climb the trees in our grove and peep into the birds' nests to see if there are any eggs, although we mustn't touch them.

A little stream runs back of our grove. There are many frogs in the

stream and our little ducks spend most of their time swimming on it. We cut a shape like North America in the creek and when the high waters come they flow over North America. Then we have the Philippine Islands and the Atlantic ocean and the Pacific ocean and Europe. It is lots of fun, too, to saddle my pony and ride across the stubblefield to give the harvesters a drink. My little baby sister likes to have us take her to the field and pick flowers. Sometimes she runs away to pick flowers all by herself. Addie J. Keeley. R. 3, Blackwell, Okla.

Here's a Good Pet

Here is a picture of my pet colt and me. The colt is 5 months old and I am 12 years old. My colt is a fine pet. He is playful as a dog. I broke him



to harness and bridle and can lead him anywhere. We take the Farmers Mail and Breeze and like it very much. Waterville, Kan. Kurt Pronske.

A Money Tree

Little Benny Found a penny, "This is great luck," said he; And he panted, "I will plant it, And I'll get a money tree."

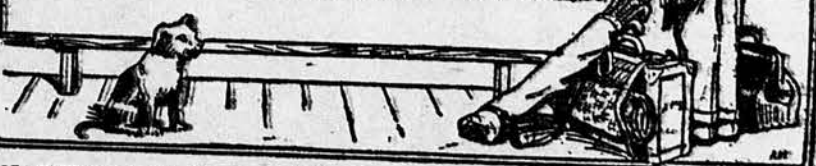
So he hurried Home and buried In a hole his precious cent, And elated Watched and waited Till, alas! his hopes were spent.

For his mother And his brother Showed him how it could not be; And his father Said he rather Thought there'd be no money tree.

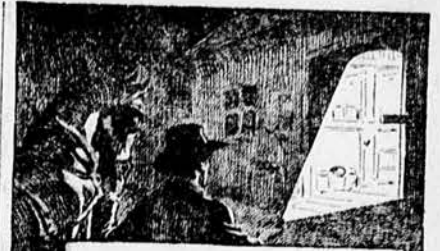
So poor Benny Lost his penny; Where 'twas buried he forgot; When he wanted To unplant it He could never find the spot. —Primary Plans.

Here's A Puzzle To Solve

DOMESTIC ANIMAL+BIG OVENS
MERE IMITATION+THICK PIECE
VERY LARGE+EARTH HOLLOW
DRAWN OUT+FAMILY LINE
WET PLACES+SMALL HOUSE
IMMENSE+BODIES OF WATER



ON THE board in front of this man are the names of six of the most noted pleasure resorts in this country. He has just discovered that the first place is the Catskills. Can you tell him what the other places are? Send your answers to the Puzzle Editor, The Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Packages of postcards will be sent for the best 10 answers received before October 10.



For Safety's Sake

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Very much more remarkable than anything we might say about the car, are the remarkable things people continue to say about it everywhere.

Those who have had years of experience driving motor cars are its most enthusiastic owners.

The car satisfies them completely.

They admire its beauty. They dwell upon its comfort.

They know the value of the unit power plant, the full floating rear axle, the self-lubricating vanadium steel springs, the Timken bearings thruout.

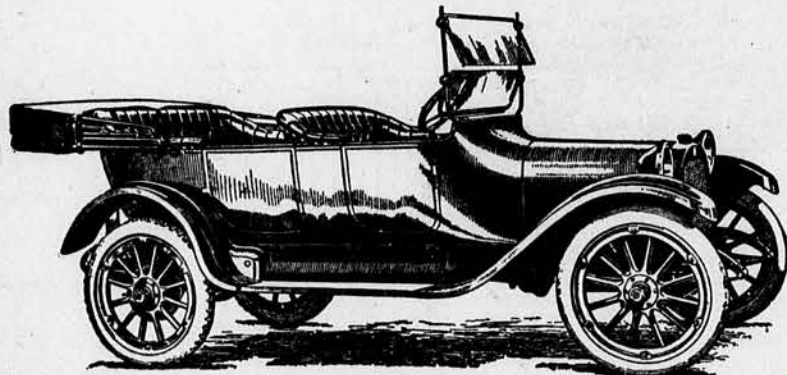
They appreciate the full real leather upholstery, with its filling of natural curled hair—and the plentiful leg-room in front and rear.

Thousands of these cars have now traveled thousands of miles.

As a result, every Dodge Brothers dealer has accumulated a mass of interesting and impressive information.

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The price of the Touring Car or Roadster, complete,
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DODGE BROTHERS, DETROIT

Dollars Saved By Good Care

Timely Attention to the Real Needs of Your Motor Car Means
Longer Life and Much Better Service

It is the driver who runs his car just as long as it will hold together before making adjustments who is usually the one most dissatisfied with it, says H. A. Minturn in the Haynes Pioneer.

The automobile is not different from any other piece of machinery, except that it must work under a greater disadvantage. Adjustments must be made from time to time if the machine is to last any appreciable period. A loose bearing may be tightened as soon as observed and no harm done, but if the car is continually driven with that bearing pounding itself out, a new bearing is the only remedy.

Noise is a positive indication of wear and tear. Noise is the outward sign that parts are being worn away and that expenses are piling up. It is a matter of economy to make all adjustments promptly. At the same time, tinkering with any of the adjustments should not be tolerated. Noises are difficult to locate at times, but no attempt to change a single adjustment should be made until the trouble is positively located. Tinkering wears out as many cars as does the normal driving.

Use Plenty of Oil.

The proper lubrication of the entire motor car is perhaps the best insurance of freedom from trouble. Lubrication charts are usually furnished with the car, but it is far better to learn by actual observation the amount and frequency of lubrication required than it is to rely entirely upon such a chart. Weather and road conditions, and the method of driving the car, have as great an influence as does the actual mileage traveled. Heavy loads mean more power with greater pressures, and consequently more oil.

It is good policy to go over the entire car at least once or twice in the year and clean out all the oil cups and supply reservoirs. After an oil has been used for a considerable length of time in the motor, it becomes black and thin, and sediment collects in the base. The greater percentage of the lubricating qualities has been lost. Drain the crank case oil reservoir, and flush it out with kerosene. See that the oil line screens are not clogged up with heavy residue that often collects. Fill the reservoir with a fresh supply of oil.

It is wonderful how an entirely new supply of oil refreshes a motor. It is economy in the end, measured in dollars and cents. The transmission and differential gear housings should receive the same treatment. The grease for these parts must be heavy enough to cushion the teeth, but light enough to prevent the loss of power that would be required for stirring up a heavy, viscous grease.

Lubrication of the universal joints is as essential as is that of the motor. The universal joint is for the purpose of transmitting power around the corner of the drive shaft as the shaft bends with each spring or vibration. The universal joint parts must be fitted closely to transmit the power smoothly. Unless a film of oil is maintained between these closely fitting parts, undue friction, and hence wearing of the parts, must arise with loss of power at the rear wheels, or lost motion accompanied by creaks and groans. Flush out the universal joint housings and use a new supply of clean grease.

Flake graphite can be used to very good advantage in all greases, even in the motor, providing the splash sys-

tem of lubrication is employed. Flake graphite is in itself a good lubricant. When used mixed with oils, it forms a perfect coating on the bearing surfaces, so that all wear comes between the two coats of graphite instead of between the metallic surfaces. A teaspoonful of graphite to each gallon of oil is ample.

Whenever the car is to stand for some time, it is well to jack up the car and allow the axle to rest on supports. Removing the weight from the tires does not decrease the air pressure to any degree measurable by the ordinary tire pressure gauge. The damage done to the tires comes from allowing them to remain in one position with the flat spot of contact until the tire takes a permanent set. The fabric is creased and the rubber is stretched permanently so that a weak spot is developed. Keep the tire rims free from rust by sandpapering and painting them with liquid graphite.

The brakes of the average car receive very little attention, yet the entire safety of the occupants of the car depends upon their action. Keep them adjusted so that one wheel does not lock before the other one comes to rest. Watch the grease, and see that it does not work out from the differential housing onto the lining. Keep the lining renewed so that the braking action is smooth. The proper use of the throttle will save much of the common wear and tear on the brake linings.

No machine can remain in permanent adjustment with constant running when it has a coating of mud and sand dried and baked on it. Yet many automobile owners continue to drive their cars day after day with no thought of removing the dust and mud that accumulates with each drive. The tiny particles of grit work into the smallest of joints around the moving parts and produce their cutting effect like so much powdered emery. The result is slow but inevitable. Bearings are ground out, knocks develop, and the car is ready for the repair man.

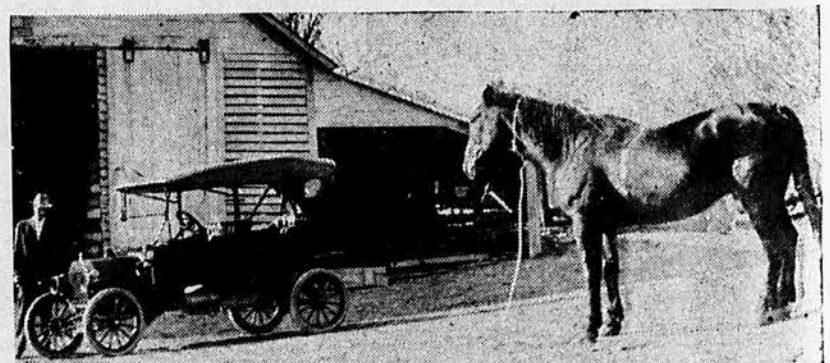
Keep Out of the Sun.

Never wash the car in the bright sunlight. The water is dried rapidly and streaks are left. The man who does not have water available under pressure often uses such a condition as an excuse for allowing the car to become encrusted with mud. As a matter of fact, it is best that a hose never be used on the finish of a car. The pail and sponge used intelligently produce best results.

The cleaning of the car should become a regular and a systematic duty. Use two pails, and two sponges. One pail and sponge should be preserved for the final rinsing of the varnished parts.

Keep the motor clean by all means. Kerosene applied with a scrub brush is very effective in removing accumulations of grease and dirt. Use a mixture of common washing soda and water to wash out the radiator and cylinder jackets at least once or twice a year to loosen up all scale sediment. Thoroughly rinse the cooling system with clear water after this process. Keep the outside of the radiator clean and see that the air passages at the bottom do not become clogged with mud. It is the little care given regularly that counts and keeps the car running smoothly. No other machine is built that stands up under such continued abuse as the average automobile receives.

Thin out the shoots of dahlias if you wish to produce large flowers.



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\$1000 Will Be Given to the person who shows us an oil lamp equal to the new Aladdin (details of offer given in our circular.) Would we dare make such a challenge if there were the slightest doubt as to merits of the Aladdin? We want one user in each locality to whom we can refer customers. Be the first and get our special introductory offer under which you get your own lamp free for showing it to a few neighbors and sending in their orders. Write quick for 10-Day Absolutely Free Trial. Just say, "Show me how I can get a strong white light from kerosene oil, without risking a cent." Address our nearest office.

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City and Country Are One

A Spirit of Co-operation Is Needed to Advance the Community Interests and Increase Its Happiness

MORE of a spirit of co-operation is needed between the farmers of Kansas and the little rural towns. This is imperative if both are to make the progress they ought to make. More communities should follow the example of the business men of Emporia and the farmers of Lyon county, who work together well. The rapid advancement that is being made in that section is due quite largely to the fine way in which the people co-operate.

The business men in the average Kansas town have not made the effort they ought to have made to get the support of the farmers. More than this, many of the merchants have not given the farmers the consideration they deserve. Most of the little country towns in Kansas are supported by the farmers, and by them alone. If their trade were taken away these towns would decline in a hurry.

Fix Up the Town.

What can the merchants do to make their town attractive to farmers? Well, for one thing, they should get past the idea that "any old thing" is good enough for the country trade. A merchant cannot expect good support when the quality of his stock is somewhat doubtful. Good stock, sold at reasonable prices, and displayed in a clean, attractive way should be the ideal of every merchant. All customers have a right to demand this. If this were the ideal of every Kansas merchant, we would not hear so much about the losses from outside competition.

Along with these better methods of dealing should come more actual consid-

ones that are making the best success. It is not that even a very considerable proportion of the methods used by the city business men are adapted to the conditions in the small towns, but if a merchant knows about them as a rule he gets past this old and fundamentally wrong notion that the farmers owe him their trade no matter what his business methods are. He had no claim on this trade, and he ought not to get it unless he can present goods and service that is attractive from a business standpoint.

When the merchants are making an effort to attract the trade of the farmers, they ought to be supported. If the business men of a small town will provide a rest room and other things of that kind that are needed for the comfort of the visitors along with good stocks at reasonable prices they should always receive the preference. What is more to the point they get it; there are little towns in Kansas that are taking the trade away from the territory of other and larger places, because they have live merchants who have attractive business methods.

A Friendly Spirit.

This spirit of friendly co-operation between the city and the country, when it can be generated properly, will lead to the advancement of both. One of the best ways that the business men can lead out in this is to invite the farmers to become members of the commercial club—just as the business men of Emporia have done. As a general rule a high proportion of the farmers will join in a movement of this kind if they are invited. It indicates a friendly disposi-



This Rest Room Is Used a Great Deal; the Idea Has Been Popular in Every Kansas Town That Has Tried It.

tion for the welfare of the farmers. One of the most important ways that the merchants can help along this line is to provide a town rest room. This idea has been worked out especially well at Lawrence and Iola, and the rest room is well patronized both places. The rest room at Iola is in the court house, not so very far from the office of the county farm agent, W. E. Watkins.

These rest rooms should not be merely bare rooms, instead they should be furnished for the comfort of their patrons. Newspapers and chairs should be provided, and they should be well ventilated and heated. The idea ought to be to make it the headquarters for all the farmers when they come to town. The experience of all the towns that have tried it indicates that the farmers will use it readily enough.

Another place in which the merchants can be of help to farmers is to provide an ample amount of hitching room. The hitching posts should be placed so firmly that there is no chance for any trouble with them giving away. When a man comes to town driving a horse that is not so gentle as it might be, he will spend more money in the town and he will be a much more agreeable person for the merchants to deal with if he does not have to worry about the horse not staying anchored.

City Men Don't Neglect It.

It would be a good idea if all the country merchants understood the remarkable methods that are used by the business men of the big cities to attract trade. Many of the country merchants do understand these, and they are the

tion on the part of the town merchants if they ask the farmers to become members. Of course it is true that a great many of the Kansas towns have farmers in their commercial club, but there are a good many more that do not have.

Another way in which the merchants can show their interest is to help with the meetings of farmers. Some of the merchants already are doing this. When the implement dealers had their last convention in Kansas City they adopted a resolution urging their members to close their stores during the sessions of the farmers' institutes and to attend these meetings.

A friendly spirit of helpfulness between the town and country in Kansas will aid in the logical growth toward a better agriculture. Larger profits in farming and more contented rural homes will help in the growth of the towns, for it will greatly increase the volume of business. We should all work together.

In the case of young fruit trees planted about the home grounds, where they cannot be cultivated, keep the soil stirred about them with a hoe or place around them a heavy mulch of straw or stable manure.

Never take a milk bottle into a sick room. Typhoid fever is often carried from one home to another because milk bottles are carelessly handled in a home in which there is typhoid fever.

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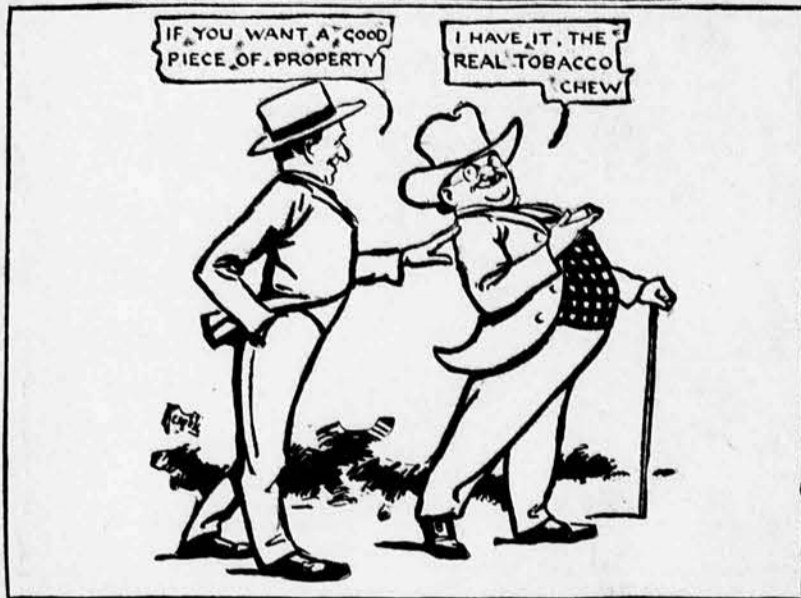
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Give Soil Bacteria a Chance

Don't Expect Commercial Fertilizers To Do Impossible Things

BY A. M. TENEYCK
Formerly of Kansas

MANY farmers who have let their land become deficient in fertility, attempt to restore it with expensive commercial fertilizers. This is a great mistake. The way to treat such land is to plow it well and deep, to work up a physical condition suitable for the best growth of crops. After this is done, the fertilizers may give profitable returns.

The texture of the soil is nearly always more important than mere "richness." The maintenance and improvement of soil texture depend more upon plowing than upon any other tillage. Plowing, especially in the spring, ventilates, warms and dries the seedbed, and if properly done, lessens evaporation from the deeper soil by forming a mellow soil mulch.

What Deep Fall Plowing Will Do.

Deep plowing brings up new stores of inert plant food, enlarges the soil moisture reservoir, deepens the seedbed, gives more root room and more material for the soil bacteria to work over into available plant food. Deep plowing also breaks up the "fallow sole" or hardpan which forms in some much-plowed lands, and loosens up compact, impervious, clayey subsoils. Hard, clayey, or "gum-

more than pay for the extra work. But simple tillage will not maintain fertility. It becomes necessary finally to replace the plant food exhausted by the continuous growing of crops, with manure, commercial fertilizers, or by green manuring and the rotation of crops, in which the legume crops, such as alfalfa and clover are introduced, in order to restore again the nitrogen and organic matter, which has only become more rapidly reduced because of the deep and intensive cultivation.

Deep Plowing Stores the Rain.

To make room to receive and store a heavy rain deep plowing is desirable. In the extreme West, deep listing may be preferred. If the plowing or listing cannot be done early, the cultivation of unplowed land soon after harvest with a disk harrow will keep the soil in good plowing condition longer and favor the absorption of rain.

Deep plowing should be done with purpose and intelligence. Deep plowing favors the absorption of moisture, but if rains do not come in time, the deeply plowed land may dry out and suffer from drouth more quickly and severely than if it had been plowed shallow. A light or sandy soil will require less depth of plowing and less frequent plowing than a heavy, clayey, or "gumbo" soil.

As a general proposition, plowing should be shallow when it precedes planting only a short time. Plow deep in the fall and plow deep for summer fallow. A long interval between plowing and seeding allows the soil to settle and get into good seedbed condition, while freezing and thawing mellows the raw, hard subsoil which has been brought to the surface.

It is difficult to plow deeper than 8 inches with a common plow but the soil may be stirred 12 to 18 inches deep with a deep tillage plow, and in heavy soil, such deep stirring occasionally may be desirable. To deepen a soil which has previously been shallow plowed, it is better to plow an inch or two deeper each year for two or three years, than to turn up to the surface 3 or 4 inches of raw subsoil at one plowing.

Mix the Old and New Soil.

After the deeper plowing use the disk harrow and mix the raw soil with the "live" soil to "liven" the whole mass. The Spalding deep-tilling plow accomplishes this mixing by lapping the furrows of the two disks, one of which runs beneath the other. Trials of this plow at the Kansas Branch Experiment station prove that it does mix the soil. But you, and all of us, must bear in mind this fact: That increased yields by deeper and better tillage are only to be obtained by maintaining fertility and planting well-bred seed adapted to the soil and climate.

Land Love and Rural Civilization

A permanent agriculture is indispensable to a stable food supply. A permanent agriculture is dependent upon a permanent farm population and upon a permanent rural civilization. Land love is the touch-stone of permanence in rural life, says Kenyon L. Butterfield. Profits there must be, but they may be had elsewhere. Underneath the desire for gain there must be the exultation in farm life, farm processes, farm opportunities. The spring-tides of life must not beat in vain at the doors of heart and mind. The virile mood of nature must awaken an answering heroic chord. Thus and thus alone may be bred a country folk alive to all that farm life may impart, alert to nature's lessons, discontented with imperfect use of the resources of which they are stewards, but content with the larger wealth reaped from others' fields, though keen to earn the righteous reward of sweaty toil and long hours of labor. The creation of love of land is the abiding answer to those who ask, How may we make our rural life permanent and satisfying?

bo" soils are mellowed by deep late-fall or winter plowing, through freezing and thawing or winter weathering.

We have learned in recent years that soil bacteria have a great deal to do with crop-making. Soil bacteria are tiny invisible plants, or micro-organisms, which live in every fertile soil. They are associated with the chemical changes which take place in the soil to make the insoluble plant food soluble and available to the growing crop. When these bacteria are not present the soil is not fertile; it is a "dead" soil.

Bacteria Only in Plowed Land.

Soil bacteria are found in large numbers only in that part of the soil which is plowed and tilled from year to year. Usually the subsoil which lies beneath the furrow slice, does not contain many bacteria; hence it is infertile. As these bacteria live and work largely only in the tilled part of the soil, it follows their work and numbers may be increased by deeper plowing. With a greater amount of soil to work through and more material to work over, they may make more plant food available and increase the productiveness of a field.

As the soil becomes old and worn by continuous cropping, deeper plowing will be necessary to maintain or increase productiveness. Many farmers are now using only a part of their farms because of shallow plowing. In our newer western states, the average plowing is probably not more than 4 inches deep. On the older lands, large yields can no longer be obtained by shallow plowing. The production of many of these farms may be increased by deeper plowing.

For a time the production of many of our western farms may be increased simply by deeper plowing. Experiments have proved this. Such farming will

New Schools From Old Ones

An Out-of-Date Structure May Be Remodeled

BY L. D. GRIFFIN

FEW country neighborhoods have made better disposition of their old school buildings than District No. 67 in Brown county. This district had a structure of the old-fashioned kind which needed repairs. It was too good to tear down so it was remodeled. I have no photograph of the building as it originally appeared but the cut of the building as it now stands will show plainly enough its appearance before it was rebuilt. The porch and the small windows in front were added, the old windows were taken out and the new ones inserted were banked so that all the light comes over the left shoulders of the pupils. The interior of

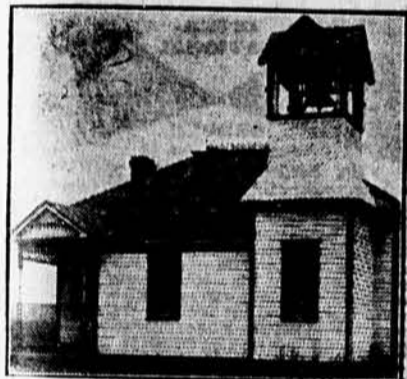


Too Many of This Kind.

to provide a place for industrial work. In furnishing the building always get single seats and the best grade of blackboards, slate preferred.

The rural school near Netawaka is a frame building, well boxed, and cost about \$1,500. It has double floors, a protected entrance and a cloak room. Inside it has a portable furnace, single seats and wood felt blackboards. It is a very satisfactory building indeed, although I think it could be improved somewhat by a better arrangement of windows.

One of the best country school houses I have found in the western part of the state is in the Farmingdale district near Almena, Norton county. This building complete from bell to basement cost \$2,300 and I think the people of the district got as much as possible for their money. The main body of the building is 32 feet square with a 9-foot addition on the east. Although the main road is on the north the building fronts the east which is a point well worth remembering. A large cloak room, 7 by 13, opens into



Farmingdale's Modern School Building.

the building was put in the best condition possible. A portable furnace was put in, slate blackboards and single seats were added, and the district had a building of which it could be proud. The total cost of all improvements was about \$800.

It seems to me that the example of District No. 67 is a good one for other districts to follow. Many of the original structures are built of the very best lumber. It would be a pity to tear them down but they could be remodeled and brought up to date at a cost that is not prohibitive.

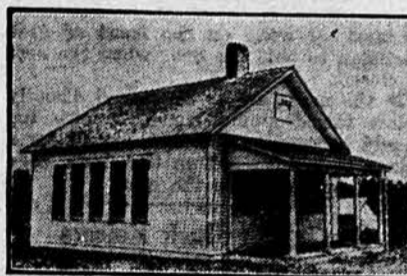
There are many points that should be kept in mind in building or remodeling but these especially should not be overlooked: The windows should be banked



A Rural School Near Netawaka.

the main room which is 32 by 23 feet 8 inches. There is a rostrum at the end of this room 16 feet wide at the back, 20 feet 5 inches at the front and 8 feet 9 inches deep. There are two small rooms, one used as teachers' study and one as a library.

This is a building to delight the heart of a teacher. The main light is from the north which is the best possible arrangement. The ceiling is tinted and decorated in a colonial design. The stage gives ample room for amateur theatricals and the small rooms are available



District 67, Brown County, Remodeled Its School House.

as dressing rooms. The main room contains 42 single seats and two recitation seats. Ample room is left for aisles. The building is heated by a furnace in the basement. For general use, both for the school and for neighborhood gatherings this is about as good a building as I have seen. It was designed by A. K. Mills, a resident of the district. The cost does not seem too high, at least for our wealthier districts.

A Two-Year-Old Makes a Record

I am sending you a record of one of our Holstein-Friesian cows, and am glad to report that we are making other records that are equally as good with the herd here.

V. P. I. Lady Johanna De Kol, No. 201397, owned by Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Va., had her first calf June 2, 1915, and has produced 369.7 pounds of milk and 16.303 pounds of butter in 7 days, at the age of 2 years, 3 months, and 18 days. This is the record for Virginia for junior 2-year-old heifers. R. E. Hunt, Virginia Experiment Station.

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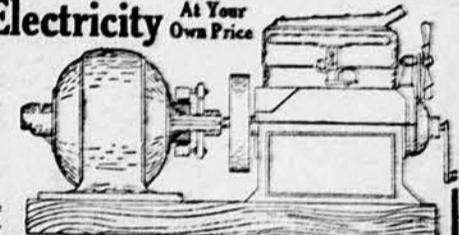
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Joining this Association Is a Safe, Sure Way of Saving Money

Hundreds have already become members, others are joining daily. The proposition is simple—just unite with your fellow farmers to make your own loans to yourselves. You make a saving of half your interest rate. The tables of payments are so arranged that a small per cent of your yearly income from the farm will rapidly discharge the principal and pay the interest on the loan you take out.

FIND OUT ABOUT THIS TODAY

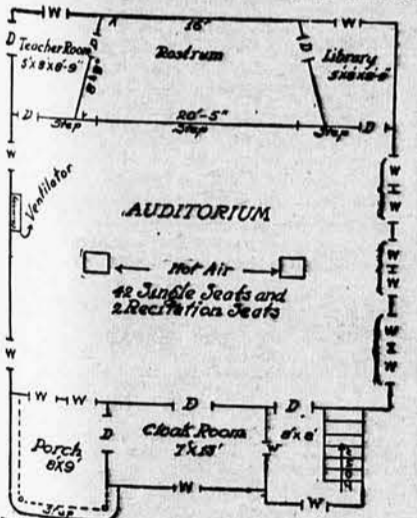
You need not go into this blindly—clip out and mail the coupon now for full particulars. After you are absolutely sure that this association is all that is claimed for it, enter your name for membership. Every day you delay costs you money—DO IT NOW!

MAIL THE COUPON TODAY

The Kansas Rural Credit Association
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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 co-operative organization of Kansas farmers.

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Floor Plan of the Farmingdale School, Near Almena.

so that all the light comes over the left shoulders of the pupils. Unless you have worked in a building lighted in this way you have no idea how restful it is to the eyes. Definite provision should be made for ventilation. In most cases this probably can best be done by means of a portable furnace. There should be a sheltered entrance and one or two cloak rooms.

The outhouses should be separate buildings, they should be strongly built and the entrances to them should be protected by a lattice of some sort. The walls of the house itself should have a sand coat to be tinted some quiet color. Always avoid bright or pronounced colors in tinting. If your school is to keep pace with the better rural schools of the state it will be necessary to have one smaller room beside the main room



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Among the silos destroyed by this summer's storms there was not one of Self-Sentering and concrete. They stand—silent testimony to the good judgment of their builders.

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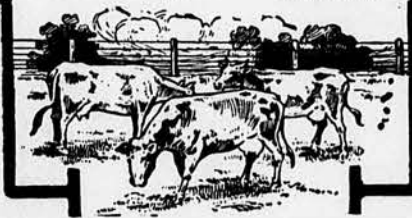
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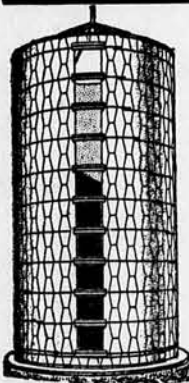
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Trap Nests Pick the Layers

Here Is a Design That Is Easy to Make, and Has Given Satisfaction Wherever Used

A TRAP nest is a laying nest so arranged that after a hen enters it she is confined until released by the attendant. The trap nest shown in the accompanying illustration is used with good results on the government poultry farm and is quite similar to the nest used at the Connecticut State Experiment station. It is very simple and may be built at a small cost.

The use of trap nests is essential in breeding poultry for both egg production and exhibition, where pedigree records are used in selecting either the males or females, and has a place in mass selection for increasing the egg production. Trap nests are of value in weeding out poor layers and increasing the average egg yield of a flock by selecting and breeding, but are not extensively used on account of the large amount of labor required to operate them. Some poultry breeders trapnest their pullets during their first six months of laying and use this as a basis in selecting their breeders for egg production.

One trap nest should be provided for four or five hens kept in flocks of 50 or more, while more trap nests in proportion to the number of hens are necessary in smaller flocks. The hens are

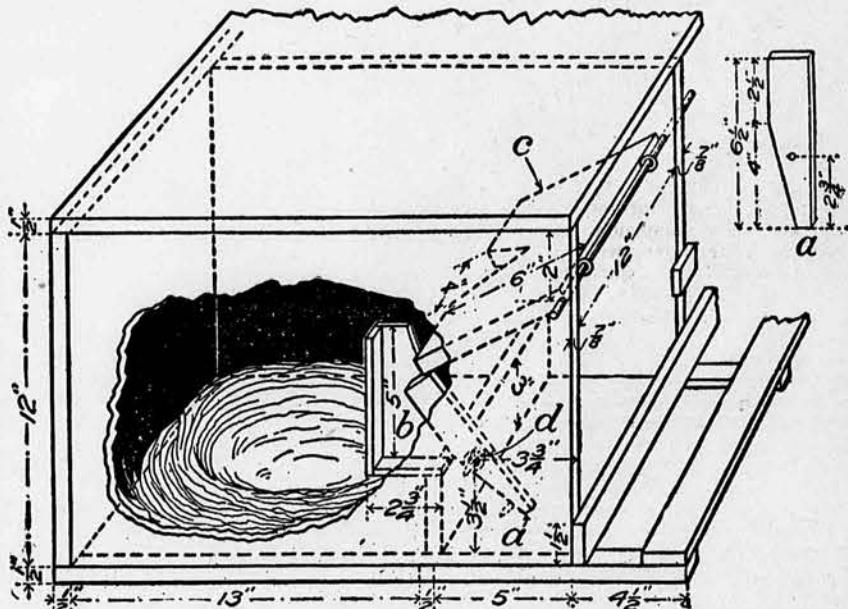
inches long and 1 1/2 inches wide for the front of the nests. Cut three pieces of 1/2-inch boards 12 inches long and 3 inches high to insert in the nest to hold the nesting material away from the door.

How It Is Put Together.

Nail the top, back, and bottom to the ends and partitions, insert the 3-inch strips in the nests, and make the guard (b), nailing it to the left side of the nest. Bore a hole in the catch (a) large enough so that the catch will move freely when screwed into position on the side. Place a washer on the screw between the catch and the side of the nest. Place a screw at the lower edge of the catch to stop it when set, so that the catch will just hold the door.

Make the doors (c) of 3/8-inch material, 12 inches by 6 inches, and cut a triangular notch in the center 4 inches wide. Put two screw eyes in the top of the doors 2 inches below the top, inside measurement, through which a 3-16-inch wire is run to support the doors.

Attach a narrow strip to the front of the nests for the hens to jump upon when entering the nests. Place a button



A Trap Nest That May Be Built at Small Cost. The Use of a Trap Nest Is Essential Where Pedigree Records Are Used.

banded with numbered bands, and a record is kept of their egg production. The nests should be visited at least three times daily, and preferably four or five times, frequent trips being especially necessary when the hens are laying freely and during hot weather.

Place Under Dropping Boards.

This trap nest may be attached to the underside of the dropping board, with the front facing the pen and arranged so that it can be removed easily, or it may be placed on the walls of the pen. If the nest is placed under the dropping board, the latter will serve as a top for the nest, and the rear of the nest may be of wire to allow good ventilation in warm weather. If the nest is placed on the wall, slats or wire should be inserted from the front of the nest to the wall at a sharp angle to prevent the hens from roosting on the nest.

When the hen enters this nest her back raises the door, which releases the catch or trigger and allows the door to shut. The catch should be set so that its edge just holds the door, which position is regulated by the screw or nail at the lower inside edge of the catch. A washer should be placed on the screw between the catch and the side of the nest to prevent this catch from sticking. The guard around the catch keeps the nesting material away from the catch. The length of the catch which supports the door and the triangular notch in the door may be varied slightly for very small or very large hens.

Cut four 3/8-inch boards for ends and partitions, 12 inches wide by 19 inches long, enough 1/2-inch boards 39 1/2 inches long, laid lengthwise, to cover the top, back, and bottom, and one strip 39 1/2

or block of wood on the front of each partition to hold the door when the nest is closed.

If the nests are to be placed directly below the dropping board, a wire top should be used on the nest, except for a 5 inch strip of wood on the front edge of the top to stiffen the nest.

Don'ts For Duck Raisers

Don't keep two or three different kinds of ducks. Choose one variety and breed for quality.

Don't try to raise ducklings on whole wheat, cracked corn, or commercial chick feeds. If used at all, these feeds should be well cooked, for, ordinarily, ducks do not consume enough grit to grind dry grain.

Don't try, by mixing it with their food, to force ducks to eat more grit than they want.

Don't be afraid of overfeeding. Ducks should be fed four or five times daily. Don't omit fresh vegetables and green stuff from their diet.

Don't allow the feed to stand from one meal to the next and expect ducks to be satisfied with it.

Don't give ducks sour feed, as it is likely to cause convulsions.

Don't forget plenty of clean, fresh, water, and give them a chance to rest in the shade.

Don't let their coops get damp and filthy.

The grade bull calf will not pay for the cost of raising if the dairyman can dispose of his products otherwise.

It never pays to kill the heifer calves from the best cows. Raise them to replace the poor cows.

A Boon to Poultry Raisers

Dear Sir: I want to speak a good word for Walker's Walko Remedy. Having seen it highly recommended, I sent 50c (M. O.) to the Walker Remedy Co., L23, Waterloo, Iowa, and received a package, postpaid. After giving it a thorough trial, I can state that it will positively cure Roup and Cholera, also our worst trouble, White Diarrhea. A neighbor reported that it had cured her chicks of Limberneck and another that it had cured her small fowls of Gapes. It is certainly a boon to poultry raisers.

Mrs. Frank Camerer, Gazette, Mo.

Please note we have moved from Lamoni to Waterloo, Ia. Address Walker Remedy Co., L 23, Waterloo, Iowa.—Advertisement.

\$1.75 Paint 98c Gal.

The manufacturer of this paint guarantees it for 5 years. We recommend it because the quality justifies it—it's quality that makes it economical and this backed by the manufacturer's guarantee protects you. We have it in all colors and for all purposes. Send for color card.

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Sept. 26 to Oct. 10

THE FARMERS' OWN SHOW
100,000 farmers will attend and exchange ideas, U. S. Government, 17 Western States and Canada will exhibit farm products raised with and without irrigation. See the largest Tractor Plowing Demonstration ever held. Implements exhibited will include everything the farmer needs to make his work easier and more profitable. Speakers will cover all subjects vital to the farmer and his family. We want you to come. Ask questions. Make suggestions. Address INTERNATIONAL DRY-FARMING CONGRESS, DENVER, COLO.

WATER WORKS \$37.80

For Country Homes
Complete and ready for use, anyone can set up. Complete system, enabling you to have hot and cold running water, sanitary plumbing.
HEATING PLANTS easily installed by anyone at low cost.
Write today for big FREE BOOK of Plans and complete Catalogue. Explains how we supply you at factory cost and guarantee you can install or money refunded. Thousands of happy users. Get our low prices on pumps, engines, washing machines, tanks, plumbing goods, all farm machinery.
MISSOURI WATER & STEAM SUPPLY CO.
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DOWN-DOWN Engine Smashed!!

Prices Compare With Any Catalog—then send for our Big Free Engine Book.

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1 1/2 H.P.	\$24.75
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3 H.P.	49.80
4 H.P.	55.00
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11 1/2 H.P.	164.50
14 H.P.	\$224.75

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OTTAWA MFG. CO., 2012 King St., Ottawa, Kans.

Elk Hide Halters

are being used by American and Adams Express Companies, Buffalo Bill's Circus, City Fire Departments and by thousands of stockmen and farmers the country over.
Made of Elk Hide—tanned and water-proofed—hardens or cracks and will not chafe your horse's head.
Every strap is two ply, heavy silk cord stitched, triple riveted and reinforced.

Guaranteed One Year.
Never-Break Halters are guaranteed for one year against cracking, breaking or tearing out at the buckle holes—and are further guaranteed to outlast two ordinary black leather halters and to give better satisfaction.

A Test Sample in a green envelope is attached to every genuine Never-Break Halter. Stop in and your harness dealer will let you try your strength on it. If you have never seen any real Elk Leather you will be surprised.

Costs No More, but is guaranteed to outlast two ordinary halters—you get a printed guarantee for one year with every Never-Break. Be sure and ask for the genuine Never-Break Halter with the test sample of Elk Hide attached.

All first class dealers carry Never-Break Halters. If your dealer does not, send us his name and address and we will supply you direct from the factory.

The Leather Products Company
977 So. Broadway, Denver, Colo.
Look for this sign in your dealer's window



NEVER BREAK

Pasteurizing Milk in Bulk

In Some Respects This Method Is More Satisfactory Than Bottling Before Heating

THAT the process of pasteurizing milk in bulk and then bottling it while hot in hot steamed bottles produces as satisfactory bacterial reductions as pasteurizing the milk in bottles, is one of the conclusions of a recent investigation which the Department of Agriculture has conducted on this subject. The investigators found that the new process eliminated the danger of bottle infection and had the further advantages of saving the loss in milk caused by evaporation over the cooler and of allowing the use of ordinary cardboard caps.

Satisfactory bacterial reductions, it was found, were obtained when the milk was pasteurized in bottles, holding it at a temperature of 145 degrees for 130 minutes. It also was found, however, that there was a great difference in the temperature of the milk at the top of the bottle and at the bottom. If milk at 50 degrees Fahrenheit is put into bottles surrounded by water at 146 degrees Fahrenheit, the milk in the top of the bottle will reach 140 degrees about 9 minutes before that in the bottom. It is desirable, therefore, to have a thermometer in one bottle with the bulb about 1/2 inch from the bottom.

The bottles used in this process should also be steamed for at least 2 minutes before being filled with milk, in order to destroy organisms which might be able to survive the pasteurizing temperature.

The great disadvantage in this process of pasteurizing in bottles is said to be the danger that bottles with chipped or otherwise imperfect tops may permit of leaks while the milk is being heated and cooled under water. Such leaks may cause dangerous infections, as the water may be contaminated. In a report of the investigation published as a professional paper of the United States Department of Agriculture, a test with barium chlorid to determine whether or not the cap is perfectly water-tight, is described. The necessity of water-tight caps, however, is done away with when the milk is pasteurized in bulk and bottled when still hot. The laboratory experiments conducted by the investigators indicate that milk bottled in this way may be capped with ordinary cardboard caps and cooled by a blast of cold air. If the temperature is reduced from 145 degrees to 45 degrees Fahrenheit within 5 hours, it is probable that no more bacterial increase will take place than if it is cooled immediately. Future experiments, however, will be necessary to determine whether this will hold true under commercial conditions.

For Profitable Dairying

For a farm dairy herd I prefer cross-bred cows of a good dairy type instead of purebreds. The cows should be milked regularly and all the milk taken. Cleanliness should be observed at milking time and no dogs or cats should be allowed where milking takes place. The cows should be sheltered well in winter and never mistreated. Abuse a cow and she will soon fail in producing milk.

Immediately after milking the milk should be run through the separator and the cream placed in a dark, cool place. It should be sold at least twice a week. A little bran, shorts or ground kafir added to the skim milk fed to calves makes a ration they like and will thrive on. We add bran to the sour milk which is fed to the hogs. In winter our cows are fed alfalfa hay and a small amount of cottonseed meal. Salt is kept before them at all times. In summer a pasture of bluegrass and alfalfa is provided.

Rosa of Cherrydale 30110

Rosa of Cherrydale 30110, A. R. 1902, the dam of Cherry of Edgewater 38412, A. R. 3361, that recently made such a phenomenal 2-year-old record, putting her at the head of the Class G heifers of the Guernsey breed, completed a re-entry record of a very creditable amount. She is owned by Felix M. Warburg, proprietor of Woodlands Farm, White Plains, New York, and was born February 5, 1909. She was started on test May 19, 1914, and during the following year produced 12,113.9 pounds of milk and 681.86

pounds of butterfat. All year she stood in the stanchion with the rest of the herd of 20 animals and received the same care and feed as did the other cows. She was milked three times a day during only the early portion of her record. She produced a former record as a 2 1/2-year-old of 10,272.7 pounds of milk and 556.14 pounds of butterfat, carrying a calf eight months. During her last record her highest production was for the month of August when she produced 65.02 pounds of fat, and her lowest month's production was in April when she made 41.02 pounds of fat.

Rosa of Cherrydale 30110, A. R. 1902, has produced four calves three of which have been heifers, the only one in milk being Cherry of Edgewater, which produced 18,454.20 pounds of milk and 732.97 pounds of butterfat as a 2-year-old. Her second heifer calf, known as Woodland's Rosa 52832, at 10 months of age stood in the stanchion with the milking herd and did not look out of place in the string. The third heifer was born at the beginning of the record which she has just completed and is a promising individual.

The Peace Work of Today

The great political and moral struggle of the next 50 years—bloodless, we hope—will not be between nation and nation but between militarism and freedom. It is said in Europe that this is a war of old men, in which young men are condemned to pay and die. In so far as this is true, it is because old men are educated under old influences—the traditions of envy, suspicion, secrecy and war. The young men, willingly or not, must come under the influences of internationalism, spread everywhere by travel, trade and science, the most cosmopolitan of all human efforts, because it arises from entering into the work of others, and it persists because every door it opens is opened wide to all.

The war system in all its ramifications rests on traditions of the dark ages. The nation considered as a great power is intolerable to civilization—at least to that part of it not choked in traditions of violent but ignoble history. And the question of our century is this: Shall the old relation of armed peace go on until the nations are fattened for another war, or shall we build up civilization again on a new basis of personal security, mutual trust and mutual help?

The peace workers believe that the final safeguard against war is found in education, in the realization that war, not peace, is a negative condition—the absence of security and law; that it is inherently wicked, ruinous to the nation physically, financially, and to a great extent morally; and that, by its destruction of the best in its generation, it brings about race-exhaustion for generations to come. There can be but one idea in rational education in these regards, and this is "so to present the facts of war and its cause, and particularly the present war, to the minds of students that they will learn to hate war."

David Starr Jordan.
Stanford University, Cal.

Present Company Excepted

One morning one of my "high toned" neighbors, with whom I was only slightly acquainted, drove up to the front gate and I went out to talk to her. We had a pet goat, and unseen by me it went into the house, by the door which I had left partly open.

I noticed the visitor looking toward the house and trying to smother a laugh. Glancing back I saw the goat's head sticking out of the door, with a tantalizing grin on her face, chewing away at my dishcloth, regardless of "high toned" company.

Tonkawa, Okla.

Kerosene will cure scaly legs. It is also a cure for mite troubles.



Add the Cheer of Electric Light to the Comforts of Your Home

You've had a good season this year, and you might as well spend the winter in comfort. Why not invest a little money in a simple, inexpensive electric lighting plant that will give you bright, steady, SAFE light, and will also make power to run your farm machinery and your wife's washing machine, vacuum cleaner and electric iron. All this is done by the wonderful

Western Electric Farm Lighting Plant

shown below. Here's the whole outfit—generator, storage batteries and switch-board! It can be placed anywhere that is convenient for hitching up to your gas engine. Run the engine a few hours twice a week, and it will generate and store up in the batteries all the electricity you need. Costs little or nothing to maintain, except for engine fuel. No trouble. No danger. Guaranteed by the makers of the Bell telephones. Take a minute NOW—and fill out the coupon, paste it on a postcard and address it to our nearest house for illustrated booklet.

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New York	Atlanta	Chicago	Kansas City	San Francisco
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EQUIPMENT FOR EVERY ELECTRICAL NEED

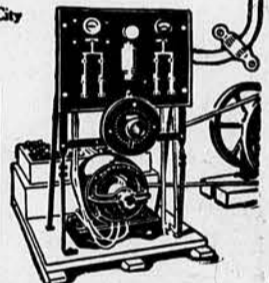
MAIL US THIS COUPON

WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY:
Please send me, AT ONCE, illustrated booklet, No. FB-10, on your Electric Farm Lighting Plant.

Name _____

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ENGINE POWER

Costs Less Now

Besides our lower prices, WITTE engines use less fuel, and cost less for up-keep—enough saving, in a year, to pay entire engine price.

WITTE Engines

Gasoline, Kerosene, Distillate, Gas.
2 H-P \$34.95; 4 H-P \$69.75; 6 H-P \$97.75
8 H-P \$139.65; 12 H-P \$197.00; 16 H-P \$279.70
22 H-P \$359.80. Portable Engines Proportionally Low.
F. O. B. Factory. Cash or Easy Terms.

Sent Direct From Factory Under 5-Year Guarantee

Before you buy any engine, for any kind of a price, let us tell you where, and how, to look for engine quality—the things that make lower-cost power with easy starting, (no cranking) steady running and utmost durability.

New Book Free Tells plainly how to judge engines easily. Write us for it today.
ED. H. WITTE, WITTE ENGINE WORKS, 1543 Oakland Avenue, Kansas City, Mo., 154 Empire Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.



When writing to advertisers please mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze.

Only \$2 Down One Year to Pay!

Buy the New Butter-Fly Jr. No. 2. Lightrunning, easy cleaning, close skimming, durable. Guaranteed a lifetime. Skims 95 quarts per hour. Made also in four larger sizes up to 1-2 shown here. 30 Days Free Trial Express its own cost (save in cream). Postal brings Free catalog, folder and "direct-from-factory" order. Buy from the manufacturer and save half.

"Here's The New Kid"

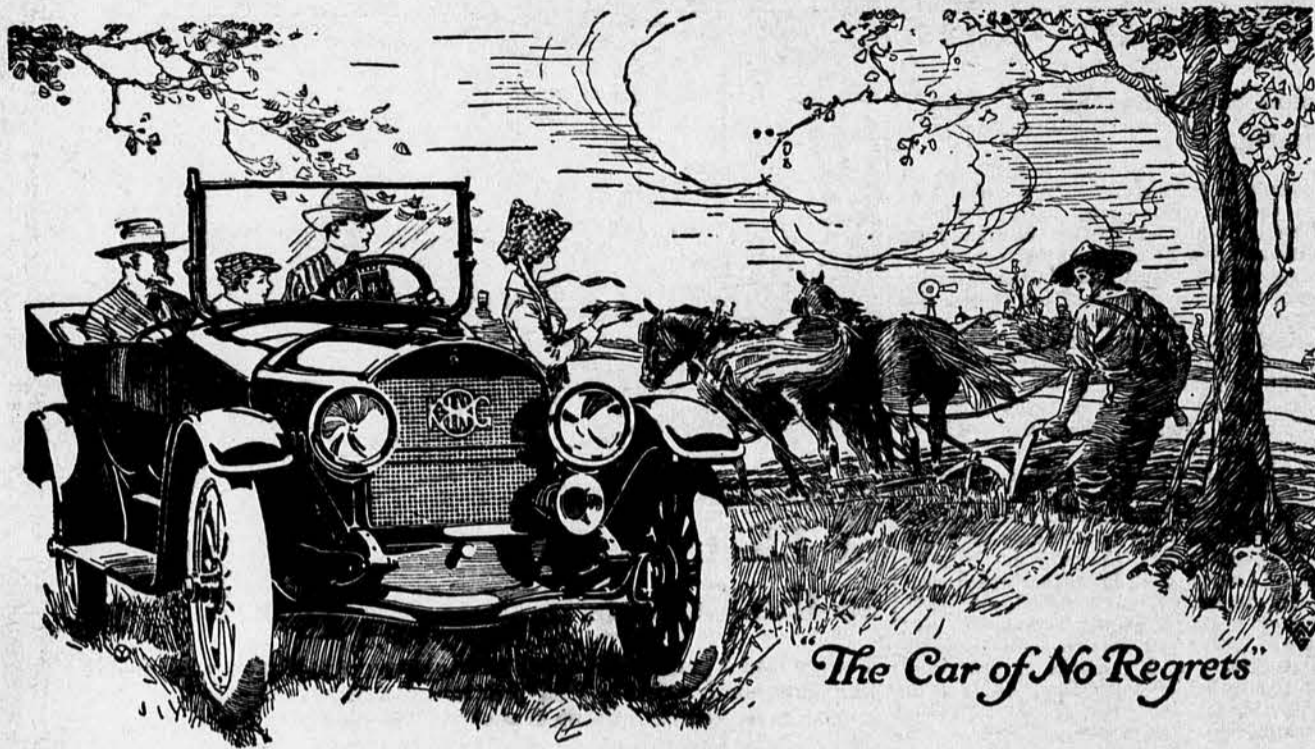
Feach, Tool Didn't know I had a "kid" that could wear

FITZ OVERALLS

Sure! All our folks wear 'em. All the neighbors, too! Get you some! They Fit, See! They're cut in sizes and shapes for everybody.
BURNHAM-MUNGER-ROOT DRY GOODS CO. Kansas City, Mo.

Concrete Mixer PLANS FREE

Send me your name and I'll send you, absolutely free, blue-print plans and complete instructions for building a practical, thoroughly proven home-made concrete mixer. Hundreds of others have used my free plans successfully. You can, too. My catalog of gears, etc., also given free. Write today—they come by return mail.
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The Car of No Regrets

\$1350
COMPLETE
F O B DETROIT
40-45
HORSE POWER

EIGHT CYLINDER KING



TOURING CAR
and ROADSTER

Too Successful to Change this Year

The extraordinary demand for this pioneer Eight and its year's mechanical advance over all competition make it unnecessary for the King Company to stimulate sales by mid-year change of price or model.

WE are fortunate in having produced a car which enables us to break away from the trade's demoralizing practice of sudden and unseasonable announcements, which cause quick depreciation of all cars purchased during the first half of the year.

Therefore, the King Company announces this new policy for the protection of King owners and dealers: No change of price or model this year. No mid-year announcements. Either ample notice to dealers of any new announcement affecting prevailing model, or, rebate on all cars still unsold which were shipped thirty days prior to such announcement. No sacrifice of King quality for mere price reduction—but always a high grade car at a price that gives big value.

The King Eight has delivered since January and was on the trial road three months before. It is now giving the very highest satisfaction to hundreds of owners all over America and is operating in eighteen foreign countries, there being 200 in England alone. The motor is truly an engineering marvel—a statement which will lose its boastfulness after your first ride.

Mechanically a year in advance, yet proved right by thousands of miles of operation, this car is the purchase of wisdom. It will grow old slowly. It will out-perform all other types. It will show amazing economy for its hill-leveling power. It is not "coming" but HERE—a car of demonstrated Superiority and embodying a knowledge of Eight Cylinder construction which makes in our wake must learn by experience.

There's a King dealer in your locality. Write for his address and new Eight catalog.

KING MOTOR CAR COMPANY, Jefferson Avenue, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

LOUDEN CARRIERS NEVER BALK

A Louden Litter Carrier is always on the job. Nothing to get out of order. Ratchets, brakes, clutches and other trouble-making attachments were abandoned by us long ago. We own the first patent ever issued on litter carriers, and most of the patents issued since.

This you can depend on: When you have a Louden Carrier in your barn you will never have to go back to the wheelbarrow.

Louden Feed and Litter Carriers Will Lift More, Operate Easier, and Last Longer Than Any Other Made

They are good enough for the most particular buyer and low enough in price for the most careful buyer. You need a litter and feed carrier every day. You can save enough time and labor this winter to pay for a Louden outfit—even if you have but a few cows.

Write us for Our Free Book of Barn Plans. State how many cows, horses and other stock you wish to house. Also ask for catalogs on Louden Stalls and Stanchions, Pens, Barn Door Hangers, Hay Tools, Horse Stable Equipment, etc. Catalogs Free.

THE LOUDEN MACHINERY COMPANY, 512 Briggs Ave., FAIRFIELD, IOWA (Established 1867)

SAVE HARNESS MONEY

Hundreds of amazing bargains! Write now for free copy of our new catalog, with life-like pictures of harness, saddles, bridles, blankets, bits, etc.

Special Offer

Here's a dandy extra heavy copper riveted halter, 1 1/2 inch wide, sells for \$1.50 everywhere; our special offer \$1

—Prepaid—

We Prepay the Freight

Save you from 30 to 50 per cent, guarantee our goods for two years, refund on the minute if goods don't suit you. Send goods with privilege of examination. Get catalog TODAY—it's free for the asking—and see our wonderful direct-from-maker bargains.

H. & M. Harness Shop, Dept. K, St Joseph, Mo.

THE BEST \$45.00 strictly all oak tanned Western Double Team Harness on earth, with breeching, and collars for \$36

Same tags, 1/2 in. with three loops and patent buckle. Traces 3/4 in. solid single ply, with cockeyes.

THE FRED MUELLER SADDLE & HARNESS CO. 1415-15-17-19 Larimer St., Denver, Colo.

ALL-STEEL GARAGE \$59.25

The Butler "Round Roof" 10 X 14

Full protection and at least cost. Fire-proof. Corrugated. Easily put up. Attractive in appearance. Portable. Useful as a machinery, tool or storage building. Additional sections to increase length furnished at any time.

If your dealer does not handle, write us for full information and prices on other sizes.

BUTLER MFG. CO. 220 Butler Bldg. Kansas City, Mo. Grain Bins, Tanks, Silos. Write for booklet on Stock Foundations and Hog Furniture.

Hiawatha Had a Good Fair

The exhibits of livestock at the Brown county fair at Hiawatha have more than doubled in the last two years. The premiums have been increased to such an extent that large breeders of purebred livestock find it not only good advertising but also profitable to show their stock at this fair. There was exhibited this year 40 horses and mules, 75 cattle, 50 swine and 15 sheep.

In the draft stallion class the imported Percheron stallion Dandy won first and sweepstakes. He has been shown at some of the leading shows and has never taken second place. Among some of his winnings are first and reserve champion at the American Royal and first and champion at the St. Joseph Inter-state fair. J. P. Emerson exhibited his standard bred stallion Baron Allerton 31811. There were several other purebred stallions shown and also a number of jacks. The competition in the draft mare, draft colt and draft team classes was very close.

T. J. Dawe & Son of Troy, Kan., had on exhibit their herd of purebred Short-horn cattle. Mr. Dawe had just returned from the Pike County fair at Bowling Green, Mo., where he won several championship ribbons. His herd is headed by Diamond Emblem, one of the good bulls of the breed. The two cows Maxwalton Lavender and Maxwalton Rose, which Mr. Dawe purchased of Carpenter & Ross of Mansfield, Ohio, attracted a great deal of attention. Another herd of Shorthorn cattle belonged to E. E. Dowell & Son of Hiawatha, Kan. They carried off more than their share of the premiums. Prince Imperial heads this herd.

Klaus Brothers of Bendena showed their Herefords. Beau Onward 15th heads this herd.

The Sunflower herd of Jersey cattle owned by H. F. Erdley & Son of Holton attracted a great deal of attention. Victoria's Golden Caster heads the herd, showing in the 2-year-old class. This herd of Jersey cattle is not only noted for its showing achievements but also for its high milk production.

The necessary increase in premiums to tempt the large breeders has certainly been profitable for the association, a fair official said recently. The exhibits in the cattle department alone have increased nearly 300 per cent in the last three years. The people enjoy seeing large displays of good livestock.

The Brown County fair association is already planning on a larger and better fair next fall. It will be necessary to build another cattle and horse barn to accommodate the exhibitors.

Perry H. Lambert.

Hiawatha, Kan.

A Louse Killer That Kills

The offspring from a single pair of lice, according to H. L. Kempster of the Missouri Agricultural Experiment station, will in six weeks be approximately 125,000. This fact emphasizes the importance of keeping the poultry free from them.

Lice live upon the bodies of the poultry. They deposit their eggs in the plumage, generally near the vent and live upon the scurf, dead skin and feathers. To get rid of them remedies must be applied to the bird. Spraying the roosts with lice-killing remedies is of little value. One of the best and most common methods of getting rid of lice is to apply insect powder, which should be well dusted into the feathers. A second application ten days after the first will catch the second brood of lice and make a thorough job of it. Otherwise if these live the first application is of little value.

A good, cheap and effective louse powder is made by adding a mixture of 1 part of crude carbolic acid and 3 parts of gasoline to plaster of paris, all that the powder will blot up. When the plaster is dry pulverize it and store in tight cans. Another effective remedy is to rub a piece of blue ointment, the size of a pea, well into the skin just beneath the vent.

Silage may be harvested in wet weather and when conditions are such that other crops could not be harvested without a total loss.

Green feed in the form of silage can be fed in summer to great advantage in seasons when pastures have dried up.

A Record For the Royal

With 29 entries, the two-year-old bull class in the Hereford division of the American Royal Livestock show, to be held in Convention Hall, Kansas City, Mo., October 4 to 9, establishes a new record for senior bulls. A search of the records of the American Royal and other leading livestock shows fails to show where this record was ever equalled. While eight premiums are offered in this class, it is expected that, because of the large number and high quality of the entries, several additional animals will be placed, and probably extra rewards added.

The Hereford entries for this year's American Royal number 352, of which 325 are in the breeding classes and 27 in the steer classes. There will be 28 exhibitors in the breeding classes and eight in the steer classes. The large number of steers entered indicates an exceptionally interesting exhibit in this department. The steer recently imported by Col. E. H. Taylor, Jr., of Frankfort, Ky., for the express purpose of "cleaning up" this year's shows will be one of the contestants, and Hereford breeders are eager to learn how he will rank with the home-grown article. George M. Boles of Lubbock, Tex., will judge the Herefords. These herds are entered:

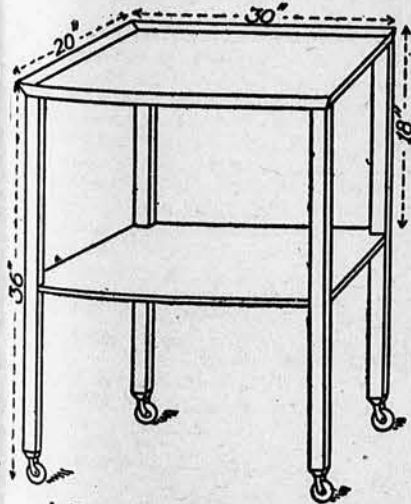
William Andrews & Sons, Morse, Ia.; Biehl & Sidwell, Queen City, Mo.; R. W. Christie, Wood Lake, Minn.; W. N. Collier, Fulton, Mo.; J. M. Curtice, Kansas City, Mo.; W. H. Curtice, Eminence, Ky.; Col. W. A. Dallmeyer, Jefferson City, Mo.; W. J. Davis & Co., Jackson, Miss.; Jesse Engle & Sons, Sheridan, Mo.; O. S. Gibbons & Son, Atlantic, Ia.; Giltner Brothers, Eminence, Ky.; C. Harris & Sons, Harris, Mo.; Robert H. Hazlett, El Dorado, Kan.; A. E. Huning, Walnut, Kan.; M. J. Jones, New Castle, Ky.; Luce & Moxley, Shelbyville, Ky.; Kansas State Agricultural college, Manhattan, Kan.; Frank Norton, Kansas City, Mo.; Mayne & Brazie, Harlan, Ia.; W. T. McCray, Kentland, Ind.; E. P. Pendleton, Princeton, Kan.; C. F. Peterson, Parker, Kan.; J. C. Robinson & Son, Evansville, Wis.; W. H. Roe, Shelbyville, Ky.; L. J. Smith, Pleasant Hill, Mo.; Col. E. H. Taylor, Jr., Frankfort, Ky.; C. A. Tow, Norway, Ia.; University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.; C. S. West, Belton, Mo.; and W. L. Yost, Kansas City, Mo.

The Shorthorn futurity promises to bring out as fine an array of red, white and roan youngsters as has ever been seen in one ring in this country. Secretary F. W. Harding of the Shorthorn association has forwarded to the management of the American Royal a list of 80 calves on which the fees have been paid. Of these, 25 are seniors and 24 are juniors. There are 12 premiums in each of the four classes. The champion bull calf and the champion heifer calf will win cash and trophies amounting to \$200 each, and the grand champion calf will win an additional trophy valued at \$100.

A classification for milking Shorthorns has recently been added. The Shorthorn association has appropriated \$300 for prizes under this classification.

This Table Saves Work

I have a little table which is especially convenient because of the castors. These castors may be bought for 20 cents apiece, and anyone who can use a saw and hammer can put the table together.



A Table That Saves Many Steps.

The width of this table is 20 inches, length may be 30 or 36 inches, height 32 inches. The second shelf should be about 18 inches below the top. I cannot tell you how much this table saves in strength and steps. I can put all the dishes used for a family of eight or ten on it and wheel it to the kitchen with only one trip, bringing the dishes back in the same manner.

How Far has Your Car run on HYATT QUIET BEARINGS ?

\$10000.00

IN GOLD

FOR HYATT SERVICE RECORDS



R.E. Olds 1894 Car



Henry Ford in the Original Ford



Charles B King in the Power Buggy 1894



Elwood Haynes First Car 1893

HYATT Quiet Bearings were installed in the first automobiles made in America. They were in the first Olds, the first Ford, the first King, the first Haynes, and many others.

From the time of the first car until the present, Hyatt Bearings have been recognized as an essential part of all types of automobiles. Today they are working quietly and unobtrusively in the vast majority of all cars manufactured in America.

Take your car, with its Hyatt Bearings, for example. You probably have driven it many thousands of miles, day and night, under every imaginable condition of road and weather. Yet, for all you know, there are no bearings in it anywhere. You never have seen them or heard them and they never have given any trouble.

We wish to know how many miles your automobile has traveled in actual service upon its Hyatt Bearings. We are ready to pay for this information. We have set aside one thousand dollars to be distributed in awards to owners of cars showing the greatest mileage on Hyatt Bearings.

Awards for Greatest Hyatt Mileage Records	
First	\$500.00
Second	200.00
Third	100.00
Fourth	50.00
Fifth	30.00
Sixth	20.00
Next Ten (\$10 each)	100.00
Total	\$1000.00

To enter your car in this contest, it is necessary to use an official entry form which may be secured from the Hyatt Roller Bearing Co. With this form we will send a folder giving complete information about the contest.

This contest will close November 1, 1915, and all entry blanks must bear postmark not later than that date.

Automobile men well known throughout the industry, and having no connection whatever with the Hyatt Roller Bearing Co. will act as judges of this contest. Their names will be announced later.

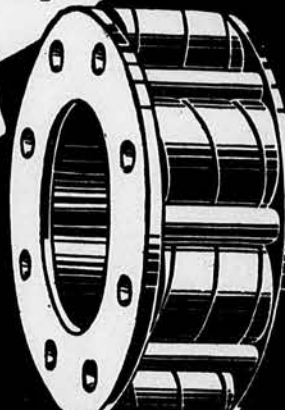
No one associated in any way with the Hyatt Roller Bearing Co. is eligible in the competition.

The car you are driving may have traveled more miles on its Hyatt Bearings than any other automobile. Its record at least may bring you one of the liberal cash awards.

Write today for the official form and enter this contest.

Address—Hyatt Roller Bearing Co., Room 360, Hyatt Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

HYATT QUIET ROLLER BEARINGS



In case of a tie for any prize offered, a prize identical with that tied for will be given to each tied contestant.

ARMSTRONG SEED CORN STRINGER

Seed corn will be scarce next Spring because of excessive rainfall. Save a supply to sell—prices will be high. Get an Armstrong Stringer and handle your seed corn by the easy, scientific method. Fastest, cheapest and most convenient device on the market. Just one machine required. No hooks or racks. Look for demonstrations at State Fairs. Send \$1.50 or write for descriptive circular. Shipped prepaid. Money back if not satisfied. Dealers wanted. **ARMSTRONG MFG. CO.** 28 Main St., Ottumwa, Iowa

\$1.50

Roofing!!

Send for our Free Samples and Factory Prices. We can sell you the best roofing made at Money Saving Prices. **58c a Roll.** Cement and nails furnished Free. Every roll fully guaranteed. Write us today for samples and catalog. Address **OTTAWA MANUFACTURING CO.** 8013 King St. Ottawa, Kansas.

Solve this Puzzle: Surprise Package Given

Think Hard: Win a Prize

What Does This Jumble of Words Say?

GNINWO NA OTUA SEKAM EFIL HTROW ELIHW

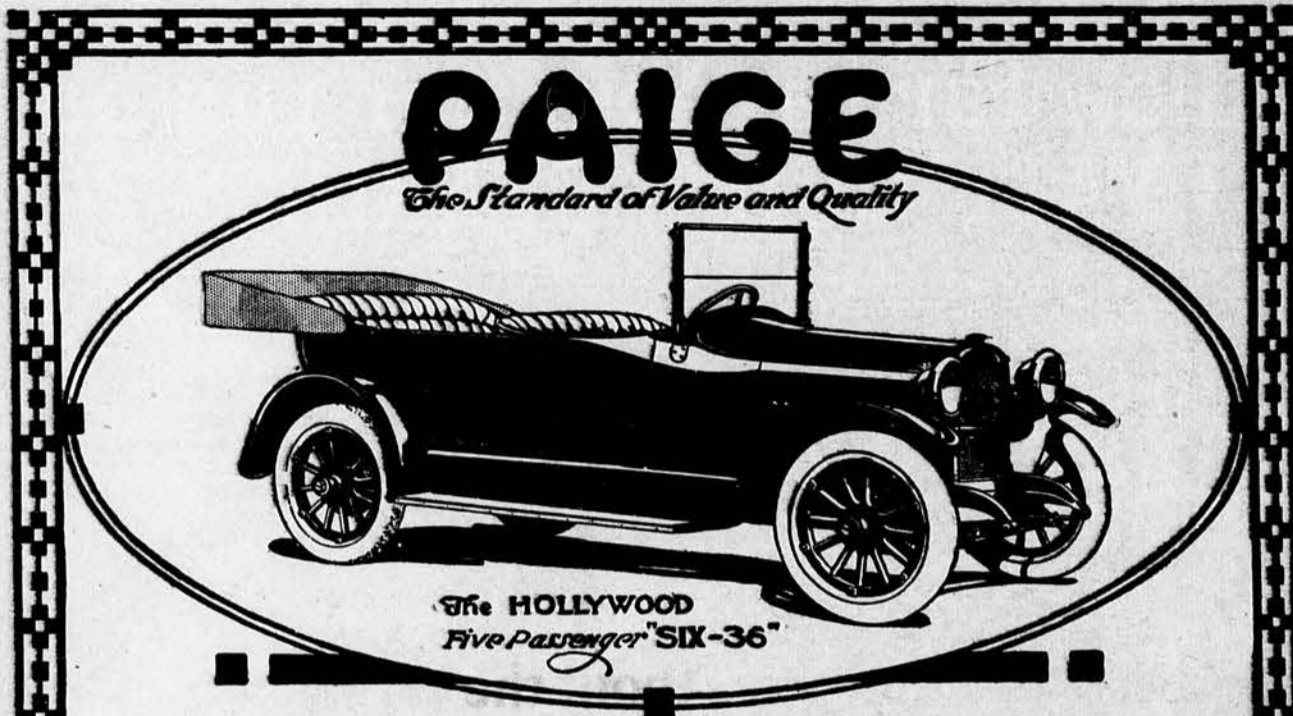
A Ford Auto Given Away

The above letters do not mean anything now, but with a little study you can rearrange them into a very interesting and truthful statement. It may seem a little difficult at first but you can do it if you try.

Just as soon as you have discovered what the letters spell, send us your name and address and we will send you a surprise package of 5 beautiful lithographed post cards and an entry blank in a big contest in which a Ford Automobile is first prize and there are 14 other prizes. All you have to do is enclose a 2 cent stamp to help pay expense of mailing the surprise package.

Use your brains and figure out what the letters say. Then send us your name and address at once so you can enter the contest. **Do Your Best and Be Prompt.**

In case of a tie for any of the prizes, a prize identical with the one in question will be awarded each one tied. Address all letters to **Secretary, The People's Co., 538 Popular Bldg., Des Moines, Ia.**



The Ideal Country Car

This new Paige—the five-passenger "Six-36"—was introduced only last June. Yet—so immediate and universal the popular endorsement of it—this light, six-cylinder, five-passenger car with all the Paige Super-Quality and Paige Power and Paige Luxury for \$1095—that it has already been proclaimed "The Ideal Country Car."

To begin with, the Paige Light "Six-36" is actually light. It weighs only 2800 pounds. That means economy in tires and in operating expense.

It has a wonderfully powerful and flexible Paige motor. It has power for hills and roads of sand or clay. It "picks

up" quickly. It has amazing ease of control. It clings to the road. And it has all the Paige Marvel of Easy Riding.

The Paige Light "Six-36" is every inch a Paige. It has all the unequalled combination of highest-grade Paige features. It has the electrical lighting and starting system; the ignition, carburetion and lubrication systems; the elegance, beauty and comfort, the quality and character which have made Paige cars supreme.

This magnificent Paige Light "Six-36" is, in a word, a further confirmation of the nation's verdict—"The Standard of Value and Quality."

If you require a seven-passenger car you must see the sumptuous Paige Fairfield "Six-46"—\$1295

\$1095

Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company

211 McKinstry Avenue, Detroit, Michigan

f. o. b. Detroit



Save the stalks!—they're half the crop in actual feed value. The Appleton cuts or shreds the ears; the fodder saved paying whole operating cost. First successful machine husker made; built by Appleton Standards from 43 years experience in farm machinery making. Husks cleanest, shells least; equipped with most efficient corn saver. Sizes for 4 h.p. and up gasoline engine.

APPLETON Husker & Shredder

Guaranteed to do more and better work with less power than any husker of equal size.

Easiest and safest to operate. Gives years of service; yet one season's income from it pays its cost. Send now for free Appleton Husker Book. Appleton Mfg. Co., 397 Fargo St., Batavia, Ill.

Standard Make Tires at CUT PRICES!!!



Guaranteed against defects in workmanship and material. Actually firsts in quality—will wear as well. No breaks in these tires—no harmful blemishes. We guarantee the mileage—you are taking no risk. Purchase of large lot enables us to quote as follows:

Size	Plain Tread	Non-Skid	Guar. Tubes	Size	Plain Tread	Non-Skid	Guar. Tubes
28x3	\$ 5.25	\$ 6.40	\$ 1.85	35x4	\$11.85	\$12.85	\$ 3.45
30x3	5.05	6.15	1.95	36x4	12.10	13.10	3.55
32x3	4.40	5.50	—	34x4 1/2	15.45	16.75	4.35
30x3 1/2	7.45	7.95	2.30	35x4 1/2	15.85	16.95	4.35
31x3 1/2	7.85	8.30	2.35	36x4 1/2	16.25	17.35	4.35
32x3 1/2	7.95	8.50	2.40	37x4 1/2	16.70	17.75	4.45
34x3 1/2	8.50	8.95	2.55	35x5	17.05	18.25	5.00
32x4	11.10	11.95	3.15	36x5	17.40	18.90	5.15
33x4	11.85	12.25	3.25	37x5	17.75	19.75	5.85
34x4	11.45	12.45	3.35				

Compare prices with what you have been paying. 5% discount allowed if Money Order or Certified Check is sent with order—otherwise will ship order C.O.D. subject to your examination and approval before paying money. When cash for full amount is sent with order and goods are not satisfactory, we will refund purchase price. State Plain or Non-Skid—also if Clincher, Q.D. or S.S. You Get More Mileage for Less Money.

CAPITOL TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY
Dept. D, 242 N. Broad Street Philadelphia, Pa.

The Great Wheat Way

The Secretary of Agriculture of Kansas, Mr. Jacob C. Mehler, has printed a booklet which shows that the 1914 crop of wheat in Kansas was 28,000,000 bushels greater than that of North Dakota and Nebraska—also greater than Washington, Ohio, South Dakota, Pennsylvania, Montana and Michigan combined.

The yield per farmer in Kansas last year was \$1,367.00 for wheat. The figures for this year's wheat crop not yet available, but will be about a hundred million bushels.

There is still much good land along the Santa Fe, in Southwest Kansas, at low prices and easy terms. Most of it will grow wheat. The farmers in this section also are raising live stock and hogs at minimum cost, as all feed crops can be grown in abundance on this low-priced land.

You can buy a farm of 100 acres on eight years' time, only \$200 down, and no further payment on principal until end of second year. Send for my illustrated folder.

E. T. CARLIDGE
Santa Fe Land Improvement Co.,
1644 Santa Fe Bldg., Topeka, Kansas

HOG CHOLERA

Our FREE BOOKLET explains—
HOW TO TELL HOG CHOLERA
WHEN TO USE SERUM ALONE
WHEN TO USE SERUM AND VIRUS
HOW AND WHEN TO VACCINATE
Address: Wichita & Oklahoma Serum Co.,
Stock Yards, Wichita, Kansas.

More Hogs Are Needed

The oft-repeated quotation that the brood sow is the "mortgage lifter" was never more true than at the present time. There is no animal kept on the farm that will so surely and quickly return a profit upon feed consumed and care given as the brood sow.

A hog will produce a pound of increase for every 4 or 5 pounds of feed consumed, while fattening cattle will require from 10 to 13 pounds to produce the same amount of increase. They are more prolific than any other kind of livestock. They are absolutely essential to the economic utilization of waste products.

The sow that proves most profitable is the one that is large and roomy, carrying a strong back, wide loin, full hams, large heart-girth, indicating constitution, plenty of bone, standing well on strong legs. Select sows from good-sized litters. The sow that carries good length and depth of body generally proves the most prolific. Quality should not be overlooked, but in the search for quality, do not sacrifice substance, nor select delicate animals. Uniformity in a herd of sows is very important. A uniform bunch of sows will produce a more uniform lot of pigs, and a uniform lot of pigs will feed better, look better when fat, and sell better on the market.

Sows are not kept for the purpose of eating feed merely. Their business is to farrow pigs and to nurse them to a point where they can be fed. With this in view, the sow should be so fed and managed as to enable her to do her work to the very best advantage.

A sow should remain in the herd as long as useful. A good, steady sow, with well developed teats can usually be depended upon to repeat the performance. If the sow is properly handled and fails to fulfill her duties, she has no business on the farm, and the quicker she is found out and disposed of the better. Feeding is a matter of much importance for the brood sow as she needs the right kind of feed for three important purposes: For the maintenance of her own body; for the growth of her own body; for the development of the fetal pigs.

W. L. Blizzard.
Stillwater, Okla.

It Pays to Know Things

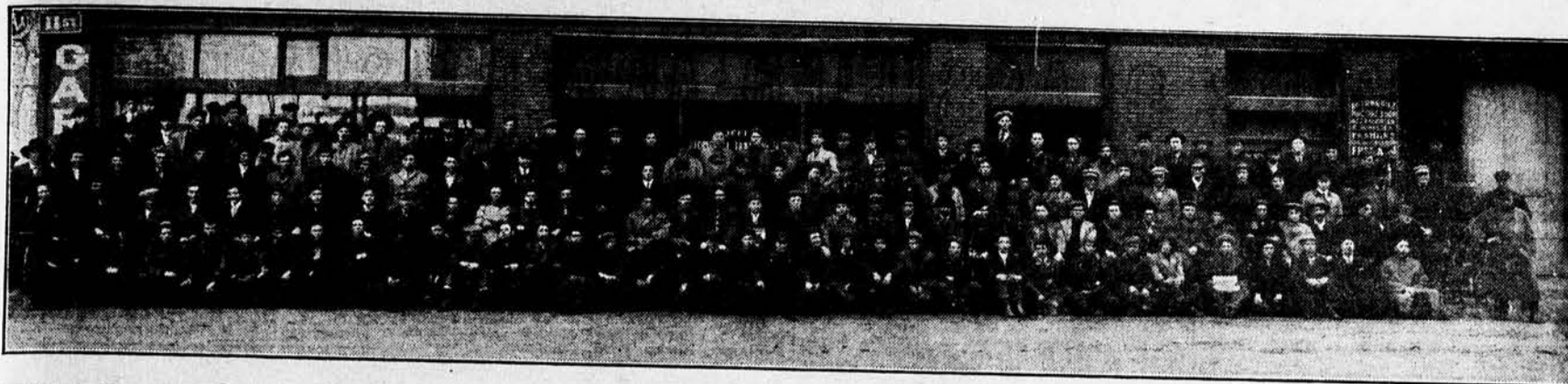
BY H. C. LONG,
Colorado.

A man does not have to go to congress or even to the state legislature to find a knowledge of parliamentary practice useful. The average farmer probably has more need to know how the business of a meeting or assembly of any kind should be conducted than has the average city man. He is likely to have occasion to take part in the town meeting, or the grange, or some association to which he belongs. It is unquestionably a great advantage to him if he can present his case in the correct parliamentary form, or is able to stop proceedings, which he believes are injurious, by a proper use of parliamentary law. An example will, perhaps, make clear the value of such knowledge.

A member of an organization was found to be morally unfit for continued connection with it. The majority were in favor of excluding him. Some one made a motion to that effect. The secretary, who favored the member in question, put down the name of the maker of the motion, contrary to the custom of the organization. The maker of the motion objected, but the chairman declared his objection out of order. He then withdrew his motion, and as no one wanted to be recorded as the maker of the motion to exclude the undesirable member, the matter went no farther, and the unfit member remained, to the detriment of the society. Had the maker of the motion known how to appeal from the decision of the chair, he would no doubt have had the support of the assembly, and carried his point. This is only one of many ways in which a knowledge of parliamentary law may be of great value to the average member of any organization.

Wash all milk bottles as soon as milk has been used. This will not only relieve the dairyman of work, but it will also help him to give you clean milk.

Be sure to feed only clean milk to the baby, for you may cause serious injury to its stomach by using dirty milk.



Where Men Learn to Earn Big Money In the Automobile Business



Henry J. Rahe, Pres. Rahe's Automobile Training School, Kansas City, Mo.

Some Interesting Facts About the Work Being Done At the World's Greatest Automobile School

More Than 6,500 Graduates—Real Automobile Experts—Already Produced by Henry J. Rahe's Remarkable System of Practical Instruction at the Automobile Training School of Kansas City, Mo.

What Inexperienced Men Can Earn After Six Weeks' Instruction

NO other business—no trade or profession—is bringing to the ambitious man like you greater opportunity for lucrative and pleasant employment than the great automobile industry,—now recognized as by far the greatest single industry the world has ever known.

And great as is the automobile industry of today, it has before it a future too great to be anticipated or comprehended at this time. It is growing by leaps and bounds and what it is today may seem like the mere beginning when compared to what it has become a few years hence.

The big, speedy, powerful and never-tiring auto truck has replaced the slow, over-worked drayhorse to the number of hundreds of thousands—and this branch of the automobile business is only in its earliest infancy! Power farming too, is yet in its infancy. Hundreds and thousands of tractors are being sold each season. This means more money for the trained operator and repair man.

It is estimated there is in service at this time, as pleasure cars, more than two million automobiles—and the number is increasing at a most amazing rate. Henry Ford's output of the famous car which bears his name is said to be 600,000 cars during the next 12 months. Other makes will surely bring the total up to one million cars—and the end is not yet! Motor car prices have been slashed right and left, year after year, until a serviceable car can now be purchased for the price of an ordinarily good horse and buggy. The motor car has become an almost universally recognized necessity which is now within the reach of practically every man who wants one.

Is it any wonder, then, that this stupendous industry is already employing hundreds of thousands of men and is sending out a clarion call each year for tens of thousands more? Unlike most any other lines of business, the automobile industry provides a wonderfully varied line of work to suit the interest and the inclination of those who enter it.

I know of any number of men who did not earn over \$30.00 to \$40.00 a month before going to this school, that now make \$100.00, \$125.00, \$150.00 and more a month. Other graduates opened repair shops and garages of their own and make \$300.00 and more a month. Others can do this too if they will—the world is full of good opportunities.

There are big-paying positions and independent business opportunities as Garage Managers or Owners, Salesmen, Demonstrators, Drivers, Repair Men, Factory Foremen, etc. These different lines of employment pay from \$75.00 to \$300.00 and more per month, depending upon the energy and ability of the individual worker.

And right here I come to the most interesting part of this sketch—some facts about a great institution in Kansas City which has supplied more than

6,500 men with the sort of training and ability which lands the big pay and the permanent positions in every department of this great industry.

Henry J. Rahe is doing a great and wonderful work in training men for work worth while—equipping them with the expert knowledge that gets first call for the most desirable positions and the highest salaries.

He is president and proprietor of The Automobile Training School, 1062 Locust Street, Kansas City, Mo., which he has developed so successfully during the past seven years that it is now recognized as the largest automobile training school in the world and unquestionably occupies first place among all automobile schools as to the standard of instruction.

I find that it is possible for the most inexperienced student to complete the entire A. T. S. Course in six weeks and be able to qualify as an automobile expert capable of satisfactorily filling any position that he might select. I found men of all ages earnestly at work at the A. T. S. preparing for a future of greater promise in the automobile business. These men range in age from 15 to 60—the majority perhaps averaging 30 years. They are intensely interested in their work in the different departments of the school and do not consider it either "study" or "labor." And it is interesting to know too that the students and graduates of Mr. Rahe's school are its strongest advocates. This proves beyond any question that the school is all that Mr. Rahe claims for it.

Every facility is at hand to make the training 100% perfect. Mr. Rahe has three large buildings filled with expensive equipment—automobiles, trucks, tractors, engines, motors, dynamos, carburetors, welding outfits, vulcanizing plants, electric starters and lighting systems, lathes, drills, forges, batteries, and four, sixes, eight cylinder motors are here for the student's instruction. Everything that could be thought of to properly and completely equip the largest garage and repair shop to be found anywhere in the West, is found in this school. All of which represents an investment of many thousands of dollars.

The staff of instructors is most complete and efficient—every man a recognized expert in his particular line of work.

Mr. Rahe takes a deep, personal interest in every student and gives much care to locating him in a desirable home in the school neighborhood—and assisting him into a good position or helping him get started in a business of his own when he receives his diploma and is ready to go to work.

In addition to the automobile training Mr. Rahe is providing a wonderfully complete and valuable course in Tractor and Stationary Gas Engineering to meet the fast growing demand for men trained in this line of work. In the special Tractor and Gas Engine departments of the A. T. S., Mr. Rahe has an equipment costing thousands of dollars, and in this department, as in all others, he has only experts in charge of the instruction. This Special Farm Power Course justifies a separate and substantial tuition fee—but at the present time Mr. Rahe is including this as a part of the complete automobile course at no extra charge.

The price of a complete scholarship including every department of the school is surprisingly small—an amount easily within the reach of every ambitious boy or man—there are no text books to buy because there are none used in this practical school, and the total expense of this expert training can be earned the first few weeks after graduation. All necessary tools are furnished free for students' use while in the school.

More than 6,500 men have already graduated from this great institution—and you will find every man of them an enthusiastic booster for the A. T. S. We have room here to cite the experiences of but a very few:

H. W. Frazer, owner of the Morrow-

ville Garage at Morrowville, Kansas, is one of our graduates. He started in business only a short time ago upon completion of his work at the A. T. S. He cleared \$600.00 last summer and is now doing a fine business and making big money as his own boss.

You'll find D. N. Shultz another loyal booster for the A. T. S. He also is in business for himself—one of the proprietors of an up-to-date garage at Shattuck, Oklahoma, and recently said, "We are getting along very nicely and are making \$250.00 to \$300.00 a month."

The Tractor Engineering work appealed especially to A. F. Rigel of Winkler, Kansas, who recently wrote that he was making \$7.50 a DAY as against his salary of \$6.25 a WEEK before completing the A. T. S. course.

Chas. M. Elgin of Greene, Iowa, stepped right into a dandy position as Expert Repair Man two days after leaving the A. T. S. His salary started at \$20.00 a week and has undoubtedly been advanced far beyond that figure by this time.

Hundreds of others are doing just as well; graduates from Rahe's Automobile Training School are to be found in every state in the Union and be it said to their credit, you will nearly always find them doing the best business in the town where they are located.

Mr. Rahe has just issued the most elaborate, interesting and instructive book on automobile training that ever left the printing press. It consists of 64 extra large pages containing scores of illustrations of the A. T. S. buildings, instructors, class rooms, demonstration rooms, garage, repair shops, school equipment, and many letters and photographs sent in by A. T. S. graduates from all parts of the country. This book will be mailed free and postpaid to all who write before the present edition is exhausted. Just write a letter or a postal card to The Automobile Training School, 1062 Locust St., Kansas City, Mo., and say "Send me the free book telling all about your school."

A number of new classes are forming now, but you may enter the school at any time and stay as long as you wish, as the one tuition charge pays for a Complete Life Scholarship and you can complete the course in six weeks or take more or less time if you wish. You place yourself under no obligations whatever by asking for the free book and I would suggest that you write for it today.



A. F. Rigel, one of our graduates now making \$7.50 a day.

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.

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

BLACK LANGSHAN COCKERELS \$1. Ethel Marcy, Fall River, Kan.

BUFF WYANDOTTE COCKERELS \$1.00 each. Mrs. Rachel Hind, R. 4, Madison, Kan.

FOR SALE—WHITE LEGHORN CHICKENS, Runner ducks. S. W. McComas, Circleville, Kansas.

PRIZE WINNING WHITE LEGHORN cockerels for sale cheap. Clara Colwell, Smith Center, Kan.

GOLDEN LACED WYANDOTTES. Cockerel and 12 pullets \$12.00. D. Lawver, Weir, Kan., Route 3.

R. C. RED PULLETS \$10 PER DOZEN, cockerels \$2 each. Guaranteed. Highland Farm, Hedrick, Iowa.

DUFF'S MAMMOTH BARRED ROCKS Choice breeding and exhibition quality. A. H. Duff, Larned, Kan.

150 PRIZE WINNING SINGLE COMB Brown Leghorn cockerels 75 cts. each. Chas. Dorr, Osage City, Kansas.

APRIL HATCHED S. C. WHITE LEGHORN cockerels from heavy laying strain, at bargain prices. Wm. Parli, Axtell, Kan.

PURE BRED BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK cockerels. Early hatched. Cheap. If taken at once. Mrs. C. N. Bailey, Lyndon, Kan.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS FROM heavy layers. Mated to Hinerman's champion laying stock. Now \$1.00. Mrs. M. A. Downen, Fontana, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS—DARK, RICH, EVEN colored birds. Will sell for one-half what you will have to pay in the spring. Mrs. Chas. Hill, Toronto, Kansas.

THEY OUBREED WHITE LEGHORNS, Wyckoff Young strain. Satisfaction guaranteed. Young roosters \$2.00 cash with order. Sunny Side Poultry Farm, J. E. Hollingsworth, M. D., Prop., Strong, Mayes Co., Okla.

BUTTERCUP POULTRY YARDS. I WILL mate you a trio of beautiful Buttercups (200 egg strain) for \$10 and ship November 1. Book your orders now and avoid disappointment. No better Buttercups in United States. Prosperity and happiness with this breed. W. C. West, R. No. 5, Topeka, 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.

4 REGISTERED ANGUS BULL CALVES for sale. Emil Hedstrom, Lost Springs, Ka.

40 FANCY HIGH GRADE JERSEY HEIFERS. Cheap if sold soon. Jas. Stephenson, Clements, Kan.

TWO YEARLING REGISTERED HOLSTEIN bull calves for sale. Best of breeding. E. J. Dixon, Agra, Kan.

FOR SALE—10 HEAD OF REGISTERED and high grade Holstein cattle. J. R. Zimmerman, Bethel, Kan.

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

FOR SALE—30 HEAD REGISTERED Shorthorn cows and calves. Together or separately. Frank H. Yeager, Bazaar, Kan.

HOLSTEIN BULL, NINE MONTHS OLD, sire a grandson of Pontiac Korndyke, dam a granddaughter of Hengerveld De Kol. G. E. Berry, Garnett, Kan.

FOR SALE—FIFTY YEARLING HEIFERS and 75 yearling steers, all good grade white faces, in good flesh. George Briggs, Comb., Drawer 79, Coldwater, Kansas.

DOYLE PARK STOCK FARM FOR REGISTERED Shropshire sheep, Percheron horses, Shorthorn cattle and Duroc hogs. Young stock for sale. Visitors welcome. Homan & Sons, Peabody, Kan.

FOR SALE—FIFTY HIGH GRADE JERSEY cows three to five years old, seventeen high grade Holstein cows four to six years old. These cows can be bought right. Preston B. Graybill, Hutchinson, Kan.

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.

\$20 A UNIMPROVED WHEAT LAND AND rented residence, clear, for improved farm. Box 68, Strong, Kan.

FOR A FARM—ONE OF THE BEST equipped feed barns in Kansas. Address F., care Mail and Breeze.

HARDWARE, IMPLEMENTS AND FINE residence for land or property. Address D. H., care Mail and Breeze.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—TWO BUTLER county quarters, 120 acres in cultivation, balance in grass, no rock, oil struck at Wichita, drilling at El Dorado; buy before boom. Will trade for improved quarter in central Kansas. Address Box 341, Hazelton, Kansas.

TO EXCHANGE FOR LIVE STOCK. 2 well improved 80 a. farms, 3 and 3 1/2 mi. from Burlington. Priced right. E. E. Brott, owner.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A GOOD thriving hardware business with or without the buildings located in northern Okla. in one of the best parts of the state. Will sell or trade for good farm land in Harper or Sumner Co., Kan., or Grant or Alfalfa Co., Okla. Write fully what you have to the owner, H. S. Davis, Amorita, Okla.

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.

FOR SALE—HEDGE POSTS; CARLOTS. H. W. Porth, Winfield, Kan.

FOR SALE—ONE (NO. 15) OHIO ENSILAGE cutter, nearly new. Long Bros., Reserve, Kan.

COLLIE PUPPIES, Sired by PARBOLD Fox, son of Champion Ormskirk Foxall. Dam Imported Chalmore Coronet. Fox terriers. Western Home Kennels, St. John, 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.

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

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.

PRIME ALFALFA SEED \$6.25 PER BU. John Holmstrom, Randolph, Kan.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS \$2.00 PER 1000, list free. J. Sterling & Sons, Judsonia, Ark.

ALFALFA SEED FOR SALE AT \$8.00 PER BU. Sacks 25. Albert J. Boyce, Carmen, Okla.

PURE KARKOPH SEED WHEAT, R-cleaved, price \$1.50. Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.

ALFALFA SEED—HOME GROWN NON-irrigated alfalfa seed six and \$8.50 bu.; sacks 25 cts. Samples sent on request. L. A. Jordan Seed Co., Winona, Kan.

HOME 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.

1000 BU. WINTER BARLEY FOR SALE. Makes better pasture than anything you can sow for fall and winter pasture. Write for prices. Collier Bros., Fletcher, Okla.

ALFALFA SEED FOR FALL SOWING. From locality where it grows best and most abundantly. Our seed won the gold medal at St. Louis World's Fair in competition with the world. All our seed is native grown, plump and vigorous. Write us today for prices and samples. McBeth & Dallas, Garden City, 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.

1/4 SEC. RUNNING WATER TIMBER. Improved, good soil. Box 25, Edmond, Kan.

WOULD YOU BUY ONE? CHOICE LYON Co. corn and alfalfa farms cheap! E. B. Miller, Admire, Kan.

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

FINE SUBURBAN HOME FOR SALE, cheap if taken now. Address me, J. M. Mason, Columbus, Kan.

ONE HUNDRED FARMS FOR SALE IN Saline county, garden spot of Kansas, by Fred A. Reed, Salina, Kansas.

35 ACRES WELL IMPROVED, 1/4 MILE OF city limits, \$3,200 if sold soon. L. B. Adams, Wilsey, Kan., R. F. D. 2.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY. 15 ACRES NEAR Co. High School, well improved, 11 acres in alfalfa. E. Wilson, Owner, Nickerson, Ka.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CORN AND ALFALFA farms at unheard of prices. New lists, explains all. Geo. F. Morris, Burns, Kan.

320 ACRE FREE HOMESTEADS: GOOD land, home markets, shallow water. Free coal and timber, near railroad. Finley Fox, Gillette, Wyo.

GREATEST BARGAINS IN EASTERN Kansas. 150 farms for sale. State size farm wanted first letter. G. W. Dupue, Parker, Kansas.

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

320 ACRES RELINQUISHMENT ON Divide, Colorado, trade for clear dwelling worth \$1,000.00 in good Kansas town. L. R. Fenlason, Rocky Ford, Colorado.

FOR SALE—GOOD SOUTHWESTERN Oklahoma improved corn, wheat, cotton and alfalfa farms. Easy terms. Bumper crops. Some exchanges. Box 121, Mangum, Okla.

FREE GOVERNMENT LAND FOR FARMERS in prosperous Colorado. Where it is, how to get it. Write for official information immediately. Immigration Dept. 1515 Tremont, Denver, Colo.

WHEAT LAND AND GASOLINE TRACTOR plowing outfit, to rent with the land. Also will sell fine wheat land on easy terms. In Wallace county, Kan. J. E. Fitzgerald, owner, Jamestown, Kan.

FREE GOVERNMENT LAND. 250,000 acres in Arkansas now open to homestead entry. Send 50c for revised township map of state and copy of Homesteaders Guide Book. L. E. Moore, Little Rock, Ark.

240 ACRES, FENCED, 140 CULTIVATED, will subdivide, good soil, all tillable, underground water, irrigation, no buildings, three miles west of Jetmore, \$20.00, cash only. Write Arthur Gehrig, Jetmore, Kan.

WANT TO BUY A FARM OR ENGAGE IN business? Tell us what you want. Our monthly paper "Business Opportunities" free to you. Describes some wonderful bargains in Kansas and Okla. Universal Sales Agency, Dept. B., Salina, Kansas.

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.

160 A. IMPROVED, WELLS, CISTERN, running water, shade, orchard, 30 a. alfalfa, 40 a. cult. remainder pasture, few rods from school and church, 4 mi. from Eskridge, telephone, rural route, county road. \$7,500. Terms. A. L. Williams, Eskridge, Kan.

NORTHERN MINNESOTA—CHEAP, FERTILE land; easy terms. Excellent climate, sweet water, good markets. Grasses grow luxuriantly. The ideal cattle country. Write for information. Northern Minnesota Development Association; Mail & Breeze Department, Duluth, Minn.

SPECIAL BARGAIN AND MUST SELL 160-acre farm 1 1/2 mile good high school town; 70 cultivated; balance meadow and pasture; all fenced and crossed; good house, barn and outbuildings, good water and good soil. Nothing like it in Marion county. Price \$6,000. Terms on one-half. George F. Morris, Burns, Kan.

THE HOYT STATE BANK OF HOYT, KAN. has 2 fine 1/2 sections of Texas land they will sell at a great bargain. Both well improved, lying side by side, nearly level, easily irrigated as abundance of water near surface. In noted shallow water belt of Texas. Three miles from town and R. R. station. Country settled. Land under irrigation selling for \$50 to \$70 per acre. This can be bought for \$30 per acre. Would take Eastern Kansas land as part payment. Write Hoyt State Bank, Hoyt, Kan.

240 ACRES, 45 MILES FROM MINNEAPOLIS, one mile from town; 160 acres under cultivation; balance used for pasture; can practically all be cultivated; heavy soil. Good set buildings, consisting of 8 room house, large barn, granary, corn cribs, windmills, etc.; the land will produce 60 bushels of corn per acre; telephone in house; country thickly settled; complete set of machinery; 27 head of stock, consisting of 11 cows, balance 1 and 2-year-olds; six good horses, 25 hogs, chickens, one-half of this year's crop and everything on the farm goes at \$50 an acre, halves cash. Schwab Bros., 1028 Plymouth Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

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 RENT MODERATE SIZE farm, all stocked, by experienced farmer. Ad. 1654 Northwestern Ave., Racine, Wis.

WANTED TO HEAR FROM OWNER OF good farm for sale. Send cash price and description. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn.

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

WANTED TO RENT A GOOD GRAIN farm, of 160 to 640 acres, in central Kansas. Address Box 1, Route 1, Gorham, Kansas.

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

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.

WANTED—TO RENT FIVE HUNDRED or more acres of wheat land for the coming season. Write me your proposition stating particulars. Frank E. Stamme, Sentinel, Okla.

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.

FARM MACHINERY

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.

GOOD—16 HORSE STEAM TRACTION engine \$150. S. B. Vaughan, Newton, Kan.

\$25 BUYS—A 12 HORSE, TWO CYLINDER gasoline motor. S. B. Vaughan, Newton, Kansas.

SMALL POWER THRESHERS FOR GRAIN, maize, peanuts, peas, etc. Hand and Pony hay presses. Particulars free. W. H. Stoppel, Dallas, Texas.

HEAD YOUR KAFIR CORN. THE LITTLE Wonder, simplest and best header made. Attaches to side of wagon, saves the grain, raises and lowers 14 inches. One man can operate. All steel, shipping weight 70 pounds. Price only \$18 F. O. B. Wichita, guaranteed. Address Thos. H. Sparks, Wichita, Kan., 2029 So. Santa Fe Ave.

LUMBER

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.

LUMBER—WE SHIP TO CONSUMERS AT wholesale. Send us your itemized bills for estimate. Lowest prices on Bols D'Arc cedar and oak posts. Telephone poles and piling. McKee Lumber Co. of Kansas, Salina, Kansas.

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.

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.

CALIFORNIA SAGE HONEY—2 60-LB. cans \$9.00. Samples 10 cents. W. W. Hatch, Alta Loma, Calif.

HONEY—FANCY WHITE EXTRACTED, 2 60 lb. cans \$11.00. Light amber \$10.00. Amber \$9.00. Single cans 25 cents extra for boxing. Special prices in large lots. Bert W. Hopper, Rocky Ford, Colo.

FOR SALE—LIGHT AMBER EXTRACTED, 2-60 lb. cans, \$8.40; Broken Comb or Bulk, 2-56 lb. cans, \$10.64; No. 1 Light Amber Comb in 24 section glass front cases, \$2.75. For single cans of honey add 25c for boxing. V. N. Hopper, Las Cruces, N. Mex.

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.

GOVERNMENT FARMERS WANTED. Examination Oct. 13. Good salaries. Free quarters. Write, Ozmont, 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.

THOUSANDS GOVERNMENT JOBS OPEN to men and women. \$65.00 to \$150.00 month. Write for list. Franklin Institute, Dep't B51, Rochester, N. Y.

LADIES—LEARN DRESSMAKING WITH-out cost. Famous modiste will teach you her art free. Complete course. Write quick, enclosing stamp. System W1, Box 291, Altoona, Pa.

WANTED—FARMERS—MEN AND WOMEN everywhere. U. S. government jobs. \$75.00 month. Short hours. Vacations. Rapid advancement. Steady work. Many appointments coming. Common education sufficient. No pull required. Write immediately for list of positions now obtainable. Franklin Institute, Dept. B 51, Rochester, N. Y.

FEATHER BEDS

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.

NEW 40-LB. FEATHER BEDS \$7.50. 6-LB. pillows to match \$1.15 per pair. New, live, clean feathers. Best ticking. Sold on money back guarantee. Write for free catalog. Agents wanted. American Feather & Pillow Co., Desk 25, Nashville, Tenn.

SALESMEN 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.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN—LARGE EAST-ern organization manufacturing patented popular-priced office efficiency devices representatives in unoccupied territories. Splendid proposition. Small capital. Cash or credit. Fine line "repeaters." Full protection. Ask for "Folder B104." Chelsea Mfg. Company, 111 Broadway, New York.

MALE HELP WANTED

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

SALESMEN WANTED FOR FRUIT AND ornamental trees. Experience unnecessary. Outfit free. Pay weekly. The Lawrence Nurseries, Lawrence, Kan.

I CONDUCTED GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS. Can help you secure railway mail or other government positions. Trial examination free. Osment, 38R, St. Louis.

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

MOTORMEN-CONDUCTORS: \$80 MONTHLY. Interurbans everywhere. Experience unnecessary; qualify now, state age. Booklet free. Electric Dept. 812 Syndicate Trust, St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMEN FOR HIGH-CLASS TOBACCO factory; experience unnecessary. Good pay and promotion for steady workers. Complete instructions sent you. Piedmont Tobacco Co., Box M-36, Danville, Va.

AGENTS

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

\$100 MONTHLY SALARY AND EXPENSES to men with rigs, to introduce our guaranteed stock and poultry preparations, year's contract. Redwood Chemical Co., St. Paul, Minn.

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.

SUITS \$3.75, PANTS \$1.00, MADE TO measure. For even a better offer than this write and ask for free samples and styles. Knickerbocker Tailoring Co., Dept. 301, Chicago, Ill.

MEN AND WOMEN TO SELL THE FASTEST selling household novelty of the day. Set samples and full information 50 cents. Address The Enamel Bake Ovens, 504 Burnside St., Portland, Ore.

AGENTS MAKE BIG MONEY. THE BEST line of food flavors, perfumes, soaps and toilet preparations, etc., ever offered. Over 250 light weight, popular priced quick selling necessities-in big demand-well advertised-easy sellers-big repeaters-100% profit. Complete outfits furnished free to workers. Just a postal today. American Products Co., 3483 American Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

PATENTS

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at 4 cents a word. Four or more insertions 1/4 cent 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.

"PATENTS SECURED THROUGH CREDIT System. Free search; send sketch. Booklet free. Waters and Company, 4215 Warder Building, 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 ABILITY should write for new "List of Needed Inventions," Patent Buyers, and "How to Get Your Patent and Your Money." Advice free. Randolph & Co., Patent Attorneys, Dept. 25, Washington, D. C.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

BARGAINS IN ENGLISH GREYHOUND pups \$5.00 each. J. F. Brass, Lecompton, Kan.

FARM LOANS IN KANSAS, NORTHWEST Missouri and western Oklahoma. Ella Peacock, Topeka, Kan.

WATCH FREE TO BOYS OR GIRLS SELLING shoe polish. One boy sold enough in one day. Address Box 285, Dodge City, Kan.

MOLER BARBER COLLEGE. MEN WANTED. Special fall rates. Write for free catalogue. 514 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

BELGIAN HARES. PEDIGREED AND utility stock. Rufus Reds and Golden Fawns. Everett P. Griggs, Garden City, Kan.

25 TO 40% PROFIT MADE BY SELLING eggs and other produce direct to consumer. Get full instruction in our Market-Guide. Sent for 50c. Producers Supply Co., New Paris, Indiana.

HAVE SEVERAL BARGAINS IN ESTABLISHED general merchandise stores. Want to hear from buyer quick. State what you want. Our monthly paper "Business Opportunities" free. Universal Sales Agency, Dept. B, Salina, Kansas.

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.

Favorable Week for the Corn

BY OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

Fall plowing for winter wheat made fair progress last week, but in many sections it is still behind a normal season. The week on the whole was favorable for corn, with enough warmth to induce fairly rapid progress toward maturity. Large areas, however, need several weeks of immunity from frost.

KANSAS.

Finney County-Farmers busy cutting and putting up feed. Roughness is very heavy. More feed in the county than for years. All stock looking fine. Eggs 15c.-F. S. Coen, Sept. 12.

Cherokee County-A good rain this week makes the wheat ground work fine. A large amount of hay to put up yet. Corn is good. Quite a few sales. Cattle high. Wheat 95c; corn 80c.-A. E. Moreland, Sept. 11.

Barber County-Fine weather for threshing the last two weeks but the stacked grain got damp clear to the center and it might not dry out. Many of the farmers are filling silos and cutting corn.-G. H. Reynolds, Sept. 11.

Coffey County-Still having heavy rains. We have had only one week of haying weather. Ground too wet for corn to mature. Kafir and feterita growing well and pastures still good. Fruit crop light. Eggs 20c.-A. T. Stewart, Sept. 11.

Anderson County-Five inches of rain Sunday night and 3 inches Wednesday flooded the bottoms and damaged crops. Lightning struck four barns which were filled with oats and corn. Ground too wet to plow.-G. W. Kiblinger, Sept. 10.

Washington County-No rain now for nearly two weeks and farmers are rushed with plowing, threshing and hay making. More sales than usual this time of year. Hogs getting scarce. A good corn crop is almost made.-Mrs. Birdsley, Sept. 10.

Lane County-No rain except a few local showers since August 26. Threshing of shocked grain in progress. Wind is drying up corn and feed crops. Forty-five new tractors have been bought this fall in this county.-F. W. Ferris, Sept. 10.

Pottawatomie County-Farmers busy haying and some are preparing to sow wheat. Not as large an acreage of wheat will be sown in this locality as last year because of the poor yields and low prices. Nearly all the farmers will plant corn.-S. L. Knapp, Sept. 10.

Stevens County-Farmers busy getting ground ready for wheat and a few have begun drilling. Ground is quite dry. Crops doing well. Maize and kafir filling nicely. Threshing is not all done yet. Pastures good. Stock doing well.-Monroe Traver, Sept. 11.

Jefferson County-Good rains the last of the week will aid plowing and preparation for wheat sowing and also will help the late corn. Much of the small grain has been stacked as it was not in good condition for threshing from the shock.-Z. G. Jones, Sept. 11.

Sheridan County-Threshing is in progress. No rain for two weeks and the grain stacks are drying out nicely. Fall seeding is advancing. Corn still green and in danger of frost. Quite a slump in wheat. Some anxiety about Hessian fly.-R. E. Patterson, Sept. 10.

Sumner County-Two and a half-inch rain last week. Kafir and corn making a wonderful growth. Fall plowing is pretty well along and some farmers have finished. Not much threshing done. Wheat 90c; corn 75c; oats 35c; butterfat 23c.-E. L. Stocking, Sept. 13.

Crawford County-Threshing about done. The wheat crop is light and quality poor. Oat crop light. Corn doing nicely and where it is worked well it will make a good yield. Plowing for wheat has been delayed on account of the continued wet weather. Hay crop good.-H. F. Painter, Sept. 11.

Reno County-Having warm and dry weather. One-third of threshing done. Weeds and grass growing so rapidly it is hard work to get the wheat ground ready to sow. Broomcorn is late. Some sales and everything selling low. Old wheat \$1; new wheat 97c; corn 75c; hay \$5 ton.-Engelhart, Sept. 11.

Leavenworth County-Plowing for wheat is nearly done. Some of this plowing has been done with tractors. Very little wheat has been threshed yet because of the heavy rainfall. Corn cutting is beginning. Apples are ripening fast and are plentiful this year. Many farmers are holding public sales.-George S. Marshall, Sept. 11.

Grant County-Weather cool. We had a few days of drying weather and the crops have been maturing fast the last few days. No frost yet. Corn pretty well matured. Some broomcorn ready to harvest this week. Some mules being sold at good prices. Grass fine. Cattle doing nicely but not many changing hands yet. Maize 90c.-J. M. Kinsman, Sept. 8.

Jewell County-We are having a week or so of dry weather which was needed to help mature the corn as it is so late there is danger of an early frost catching it. Prairie hay making in progress and the yield is good. Nearly all the millet cut. A large amount of threshing to do yet. Some plowing done. Corn 70c; wheat 90c; hogs \$6.40.-L. S. Behymer, Sept. 10.

Osage County-Fine weather for August crops. Prospects for the late planted and sowed stuff look better every day. Pastures in fine condition. Early planted corn on high ground will make a heavy crop. Many bottom land crops washed away. Sprayed orchards making fair crops. Hogs scarce. Cattle and horses in good condition. Calves selling high.-H. L. Ferris, Sept. 9.

Ford County-The dry weather the last few weeks has been favorable for threshing. Ground is getting too dry to plow and some of the early plowed land is packed by the heavy rains and is too hard to drill. Farmers busy putting up feed of which there is a heavy crop. Corn crop is good and it is being fed to hogs. Yield of wheat not as large as expected.-John Zurbuchen, Sept. 11.

Shawnee County-Plenty of moisture. Plowing for wheat about finished and the acreage will be less than last year. Threshing still is in progress as most of the wheat was mowed that was not cut with binders. It made from 2 to 20 bushels an acre. Corn looks very good but it is not ripening fast.

(Continued on Page 27.)

Great Majestic



Awarded "GOLD MEDAL" Highest Award Panama Pacific Exp. San Francisco

"Old Faithful"-in the kitchen.

A Majestic Range in your kitchen is not merely something to cook with-it's a faithful, silent partner that lightens the work and lowers the cost of cooking.

Faithful in performance-it bakes right always; so built that heat is uniformly circulated to all parts of oven; and a heavy asbestos lining reflects the heat onto all surfaces of baking-top, sides, and bottom. Its big, copper tank, with pocket inset against lining of firebox is, like Old Faithful Geyser, continually bubbling with hot water.

Faithful in fuel economy-its scientific construction puts fuel to the fullest use; distributes the heat to all cooking surfaces and

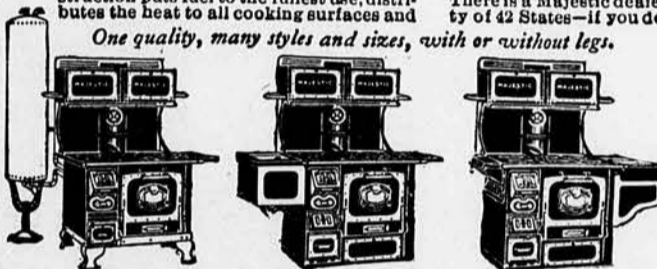
holds it inside-heat can't escape and be wasted, for cold-riveting (no bolts or clamps) makes the Majestic practically and permanently airtight.

The Majestic is made of non-breakable, malleable iron and charcoal iron which resists rust three times as long as steel.

You'll not hesitate to pay the little higher Majestic price, when you know its economy in use, and the way it outwears three ordinary ranges.

There is a Majestic dealer in nearly every county of 42 States-if you don't know one, write us.

One quality, many styles and sizes, with or without legs.



Write for Book. Tells what to look for and what to avoid when buying a range. You can't judge a range by looks. You should know how they are made and why. Write for free copy MAJESTIC Manufacturing Co. Dept. 229 St. Louis, Mo.



Special advantages in Music, Art, Expression, Piano Tuning and College Course leading to A. B. degree. Only one tuition for College, Academy, Domestic Science and combined Business courses. Board, \$2.75 per week. Famous Messiah concerts every Easter. For catalog, write Prest., Ernst C. Fihlblad, Lindsborg, Kan.

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. Holster 2 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 8-months trial subscription to our big home and family magazine and receive the COWBOY WATCH FOB and GUN free. Address, The Household, Dept. Fob-272, Topeka, Kan.

12 1/2¢ A ROD

Get our big, Free Catalog showing 164 styles of fencing and gates. It will save you many a dollar to have your order filled direct from our nearest mills or warehouses in Indiana, Nebraska, Colorado, Texas, California or Kansas. Best prices for less money. WRITE NOW before you forget it. Ottawa Manufacturing Co., 11 King St., Ottawa, Kansas



A combined Anvil, Vice and Drill all in one. Strong, well-made tool. Should be in every shop and home. Order today. American Scale Co., Dept. 10, Kansas City, Mo.

BARN PAINT

60 Cents 1 to 5 Gallon Cans Only. Paint of equal quality sells everywhere at double our price. No other paint dealer can quote you such a low price on the same quality of Venetian Red, Linseed Oil and drier, unless he sells at less than cost. King Saves You 60c a Gallon. Your dealer is likely asking \$1.15 for this very paint under his own label. Our deal with a hard-up manufacturer gives you this big saving. Order today while we can make delivery at this low advertised price. Send for Free King Catalog of Bargains. KING'S HOUSEWRECKING SALVAGE & LUMBER CO. 1802 Troost Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

FREE To Every Farmer!

Here is a book that every farmer needs-a book that every farmer must have if he desires to know how to stop the losses and increase the profits of the modern business of farming. This book contains 60 pages, printed and ruled especially for keeping accurate account of everything you raise, sell and buy. Covers every phase of farm accounting, shows expenses, losses and profits at end of each year, also 62 tables and rules for farmers. No bookkeeping knowledge required. Bound in strong covers. Our Offer We want every farmer to have one of these useful books and will send it free to all who send 25c to pay for 1 year's subscription to our popular home and farm journal. Address, VALLEY FARMER, Dept. AB-10, Topeka, Kansas

Razor FREE!

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

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



Farmers Mail and Breeze Topeka, Kan. Dept. H.B.

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

NEMAHIA COUNTY, KAN., farms, improved. \$40 a. up. E. L. Horth, Centralia, Kan.

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

330 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 \$30 up. Moit & Kohler, Herington, Kan.

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

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

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

FOR BUSINESS, homes or farms at Baldwin, Kan. seat of Baker University, write D. E. Houston & Co. Some trades.

3/4 SEC. 200 cult., 20 alfalfa, bal. pasture, well improved, spring and well, \$18,000. Terms Hill & Murphy, Holsington, 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.

CROCK 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. 3/4 wheat with farms H. H. Stewart, Wellington, Kan.

FOR SALE. Cheap. Section grass land. No 1 half sec. grass land. No. 1 half sec. well impr. 120 bottom, \$1800. No. 1 stock and grain ranch. J. H. Price, El Dorado, Kan.

160 A. 2 mi. Osage City. 80 a. corn, 10 alfalfa 30 hog pasture, bal. native grass. Good orchard; well, mill, cistern, well impr. Rosenquist & Renstrom, Osage City, Kan.

FOR SALE—1960 a. imp. ranch, 2 1/2 miles of town in Ness Co., Kan. 3/4 bottom, alfalfa land. One 860 a. imp. ranch, 4 miles from town, 40 a. growing alfalfa. Price, each, \$11.50 per a. Terms. No trades. All kinds of wheat and alfalfa lands. For particulars address C. F. Edwards, Ness City, Kan.

FOR RENT. 155 acres, for wheat, \$250.00. John Deer, Neodesha, Kan.

GOOD well impr. 20 a. close in at sacrifice. Decker & Booth, Valley Falls, Kan.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTION of the best farm for the money in this neighborhood. W. D. Morgan, Herington, Kansas.

\$6000 BUYS IMPROVED business property paying 15% net. In growing town. Write Papes, Mulvane, Kansas.

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

SEVERAL TRACTS of smooth wheat land \$4 to \$10 per a., owing to location. J. A. Jackson, Owner, Syracuse, Kan.

80 ACRES, well improved. High state of cultivation. 3 1/2 miles of Wellsville. Price \$7390; \$1590 cash, bal. 5% long time. Moherman & Bivins, Wellsville, Kan.

FOR SALE: Cheap, 60 acres, well improved, 4 1/2 miles from Emporia. Price \$5000 with crop. Can give possession soon. E. R. Griffith, Route 2, Emporia, Kan.

700 A. RANCH and farm, 10 mi. south of Fowler, 15 mi. east Meade, 200 a. cult., fine stream, 50 springs, 200 a. alfalfa land, Artesian water. New house, 15 a. timber, 2 a. orchard, \$15,000. Write E. C. Mayse, Owner, Ashland, Kan.

YOUR CHANCE. 150 acres, 4 mi. from Peabody. All extra good land under plow; good 7 room house. Good barn 40x50; scales, granary, etc. Nice shade. School 1 mi. Bargain for short time at \$70 per a.; time on \$7000. Mollohan Land Co., Peabody, Kan.

160 A. smooth dark land, 5 r. house, large barn, crib, etc., well, cistern, shade, 15 a. blue grass, remainder cultivation, R. F. D. and telephone, close to good school, 4 1/2 mi. town. Price \$61.90 per acre. Terms on \$6000.00 if wanted. Write for new booklet of farm bargains and descriptive information of Ottawa and Franklin county, Kansas, only 50 miles of Kansas City. Mansfield Land Company, Ottawa, Kansas.

MORTON COUNTY, KAN., LANDS. 220 acres, level, black loam soil, shallow to water. Price \$1400 cash. Investigate. Cecil B. Long, Richfield, Morton Co., Kan.

80 A. 2 1/2 MI. FROM CLIFTON, KAN. All tillable, well improved, all hog light. No. 1 soil, good neighborhood, good water, best of terms. If interested, write J. H. Harris, Owner, Clifton, Kan.

QUIT RENTING, BUY THIS. 20, nice location, 3 room house, stable, good fencing, unfailing water, all tillable, \$3200; will carry \$1400 at 5%. Write D. H. Wallingford, Mound Valley, 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. Fritzell & Ely, Larned, Kansas.

FRANKLIN COUNTY BARGAINS. 120 a. 3/4 mi. high school, 3 room 2-story house; good barn, 50 a. grass, all tillable, \$75 per a. 80 a. 3 mi. town, all smooth land; 7 room house, barn, plenty fruit, close to school, \$67.50 per acre. Cassida & 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.

IMPROVED STOCK RANCH 1280 acres, 6 to 20 feet to water, 4 1/2 miles from Dodge City, 100 acres bottom land. Price \$12 acre. Terms, 1/2 cash. Wm. Martin & Son, Owners, Dodge City, Kan.

2—Rare Bargains—2 Choice level 160 a. farm, \$4 a. cash. Also well imp. alfalfa farm 188 a. Perfect title. Immediate possession, \$50 a. Terms. Western Real Estate Exchange Co., Syracuse, Kan.

FOR SALE A SNAP Improved 160 acres, 30 miles from Wichita, 4 1/2 miles from railroad town, \$1000 payment will handle it, balance long time at low rate of interest. Address owner, H. C. Whalen, 412 Bittling Building, Wichita, Kansas.

Chase County Stock Farm 160 acres 7 1/2 miles from Clements; 79 acres good soil under cultivation; bal. good grazing land, all in one body, fair improvements. Good well, daily mail, telephone, 1 1/2 mi. to school, fine roads. Price \$5000. \$1500 cash, bal. liberal terms at 6%. J. E. Boccock & Son, Cottonwood Falls, 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.

Sedgwick Co. Land 20 a. 1 mi. S. of Valley Center, on interurban. 40 a. 1 mi. W. of Valley Center, on interurban. 75 a. 2 mi. N. of Valley Center, on interurban. 80 a. N. E. of Wichita, black loam soil, 120 a. E. of Valley Center, every foot good black land, 160 a. 9 mi. N. of Wichita, on Lawrence Ave., 1/2 mi. from school, 2 mi. from Valley Center high school. 240 a. 4 mi. N. of Wichita, one of the best improved farms in Sedgwick County. The above are the best located and the best improved farms in this locality. I have lived here 35 years and believe it will be to your advantage to call and let me show you my list before you buy elsewhere. G. E. Davis, Valley Center, Kan.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

TRADES EVERYWHERE. Exchange book free. Berice Agency, El Dorado, Kan.

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

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

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

BEST exchange book in U. S. 1,000 honest trades. Graham Bros., Eldorado, Kan.

LAND and mdse for sale or exchange. Co-operative Realty Co., Humansville, Mo.

FARMS and land to exch. for mdse. or income property. C. L. Kraft, Little Rock, Ark.

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

170 ACRES for exchange for city property. John Deer, Neodesha, Kan.

IF YOU WANT to trade or buy, write Young's Realty Co., Howard, Kansas.

BENO CO FARM, well improved. Fine alfalfa, for western Ks. land. Hugh Conner, Hutchinson, Kan.

FOR TRADE—Livery and feed barn, \$5,000, clear. Want clear western Kansas land. T. N. Castles, Lawrence, Kansas.

IMPROVED and unimproved farms and ranches for sale or trade. Send for list. Bader & Webster, Junction City, Kan.

NICE smooth 800 a., 5 miles Copeland, Gray Co., Kan. All tillable; best of wheat land. Part in cultivation, \$29.00 a. Good terms. Chas. E. Dye, Preston, Kan.

ALFALFA LAND \$55 per acre, 160 acres near Emporia; 7 rooms, large barn, silo, good orchard. Send for list. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

80 ACRES ONLY \$1,000 South of Wichita near Wellington; all good loam soil; dandy dairy farm; good bldgs.; only \$3600; \$1000 cash. Be quick. R. M. Mills, Schweiter Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

11,000 ACRE RANCH In the best agricultural and cattle county in Southwestern Kansas for sale at a price far below anything in that vicinity. No trade will be considered, but will give liberal terms. Theodor C. Peltzer Inv. Co., 534 Scarritt Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

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.

FINE STOCK RANCH Square section, 8 mi. town in Ness Co., 120 a. in cultivation, bal. fenced pasture, 350 a. smooth alfalfa land, 18 ft. to sheet water. Walnut creek runs through, never dry. 3 room house, stable for 12 horses, cow shed, double frame granary, with driveway; stone chicken house, well, windmill and high tank. Nice young orchard. Several quarters grass land adjoining can be leased. \$8000; terms on \$4000. Send for list. V. E. West, Ransom, Kan.

LANE CO. If you want to buy a farm or ranch, in the coming wheat, corn and stock county of the West, write me as we have bargains from \$8.00 to \$25 per acre. Both improved and unimproved. Let me know what size farm you want and how much you want to pay on the same. W. V. Young, Dighton, Kansas.

CALIFORNIA PLACE COUNTY, CALIF. Lands, improved and unimproved. For fruit or stock raising. Large or small tracts. Write to W. W. Rodehaver, East Auburn, Calif.

SOUTH AMERICA. JOIN SYNDICATE forming to secure, colonize and stock half million acres, in Bolivia. Less than 5 cents an acre. Absolute title. Rich soil—fine climate. Highest references. P. O. Box 498, Sawtelle, Calif.

OKLAHOMA

OKLA. LANDS. 40 to 500 a. tracts. Write for list. Roberts Realty Co., Nowata, Okla.

FOR INFORMATION about lands and loans write Jordan Land & Loan Co., Pauls Valley, Oklahoma.

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

CROPS average better here than in Kansas. Improved farms \$25 per acre. Write Southern Realty Co., McAlester, Kan.

350 ACRES, 200 cult., 150 rough timber pasture, imp. Joins station. Good water. \$27.50 a. C. M. Smith, Crowder, Okla.

40 ACRES good south Missouri land on R.R., new house, barn, fruit, \$1200. Terms. A. Merriam, Ellis & Benton, Kansas City, Kan.

TENANTS WANTED. Good fertile Northern Oklahoma land to rent to livestock farmers. Special inducements offered to good tenants. Young married men preferred. Address Mgr. Monticello Farm, Caney, Kan.

HALF PRICE—160 acre farm 4 1/2 miles from Oakwood, 70 a. in cult., bal. rough prairie pasture, all fenced—best quality dark rich loam, good 4 rm. house, bearing orchard, fine well of pure water. This farm is worth \$4,500 but belongs to a non-resident and is offered for quick sale at \$2,700 with time on \$1,000. Perry DeFord, Oakwood, Oklahoma

Cheapest GOOD Farm Land in Oklahoma, is in McCurtain County. Write for my "War Special." Some real bargains. C. E. O'Neal, Box 75, Idabel, Okla.

Oklahoma Land For Sale Good land in Northeastern Oklahoma, price from \$20.00 to \$25.00 per acre. Write for price list and literature. W. C. Wood, Nowata, Okla.

An Ideal Farm Home 120 acres, adjoining town of 5,000. Close to city schools and churches, half mile to paved street. Good improvements, including dwelling, barn, outbuildings, orchard and shade trees. All fenced and cross fenced, all first class, tillable land, half in cultivation, balance pasture. Investigate, this you will be pleased with location, soil and price. A bargain at \$50 an acre. \$3900 cash, balance easy. E. G. Martin, Owner, Elk City, Okla.

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.

MISSOURI WRITE J. H. Wright, Marshfield, Missouri, for farm lists of good farms.

BARGAINS in high class farm near Kansas City. Some Exo. L.W. Kiroher, Cleveland, Mo.

For Sale—Splendid farm 160 a., close in, \$4500. Other farms. R. F. Campbell, Lebanon, Mo.

STOP! LISTEN! 120 acre farm, \$1800. Other farms. McGrath, Mountain View, Mo.

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, \$17,500 a. Terms. J. A. Hunt, Marshfield, Mo.

FOUR MAN'S CHANCE—\$5 down, \$5 monthly buys 40 acres good land; near town; some timber, healthy location. Bargain price \$200. Box 425-0, Carthage, Mo.

CENTRAL MISSOURI For farms that will prove profitable and satisfactory, write for list, 100 farms described and priced in Mo.'s best grain and blue grass section, Hamilton & Crenshaw, Box 7, Fulton, Mo.

PLEASANT HOMES IN MISSOURI OZARKS 80 acres, house, barn, spring; only \$700. I own and control 10,000 acres, any also tract. Easy terms, good water, climate unexcelled. Frank Hays, Ava, Mo.

FOR HEALTH AND WEALTH COME TO THE OZARKS

160 acres, eight miles from Mountain View, one mile from Arroll, four room house, 45 acres in cultivation, good black land, Church and school, R. F. D., good roads. Priced \$1600.00. Terms. Other farms, write for list. Thomason Brothers, Mountain View, Mo.

NEW YORK WE SELL WELL IMPROVED FARMS for growing big crops, in Central New York, for less money than you pay for raw, inferior land out West. Come now and see for yourself. McBurney & Co., 300 Bastable Block, Syracuse, New York. Or ask McBurney & Co., 703 Fisher Bldg., Chicago, Ill., to mail you free list of New York farms for sale.

Homes in the Ozarks 160, well improved, \$2400. 120, well impr., \$1200. 40 a. well improved, \$600. 4400 acres best unimproved land in state for sale cheap or exchange. Write us for lists and particulars. Ozark Abstract Co., Ava, Mo.

SALE OR TRADE 490 acres close town, Butler Co., Imp. 240 cult.; fine farm, fine crops. Should see it NOW. Want small suitable farm or ranch to 1000 acres, prefer ranch. V. A. Osburn, El Dorado, Kan.

ARKANSAS

FOR CHEAP CORN, alfalfa and truck farms write **W. L. Perkins, Ashdown, Ark.**

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

260 ACRES, 200 in cult. 100 creek bottom. Good improvements. \$6,000—terms. **Owner, Box 66, Ft. Smith, Ark.**

PINKERTON, the Land Man, Green Forest, Carroll Co., Ark. He has the cheap lands for sale. Write for list.

IF YOU want to learn about Ashley County, Ark., send 10 cents for **Hamburg Budget** for 3 months. Add. **Budget, Hamburg, Ark.**

WRITE FOR FREE "WARRANTY DEED" of farm bargains, improved, \$4.00 per acre and up. **New Home Land Co., Opposite Union Station, Little Rock, 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.**

200 A. Impr. Part valley; 60 a. cult., 2 1/2 ml. railroad. \$20.00 acre. Terms. **C. L. Kraft, Little Rock, Ark.**

160 A. black sandy loam, 1/2 in cultivation. Grow corn, wheat, oats, alfalfa, cotton. **140 acre, Pike and railroad. Folk Real Estate Co., Little Rock, Ark.**

880 ACRES, near Little Rock. 80 cultivated; rich, level land. 1/4 ml. school, graded road. 200 a. fenced; some timber. Land has produced 60 bu. corn per a. \$11.50 per acre. Terms. **Dr. Strangways, Little Rock, Ark.**

120 A. FARM, well impr., houses, barns, fenced; rich loam soil; 4 mules, 5 cattle, 3 calves, 10 hogs, 10 tons hay, 300 bu. corn, 14 or 15 bales cotton, 400 bushels sweet potatoes. Land level and clear of stone; on public highway; close to school and church. Price for short time only \$5000 cash. **M. S. Park, Clarksville, Ark.**

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

Arkansas 160 acre farm, 40 a. in cultivation; bal. in grass. One 4 room house. 1 1/2 ml. from town. Every acre can be cultivated. \$7.50 acre. **Clouds Land Co., Ashdown, Ark.**

SPECIAL 60 DAY LAND SALE. Railroad fare paid round trip. Sell 40 a. or more \$10 per a., easy terms. Money refunded any time during purchase period if dissatisfied or will loan purchase money for improving land 3 years, 6% int. Strong bank guarantees fulfillment of contract. Good level land, no rock, no swamps. Near large city, automobile pike and railroad. **Alexander & Son, Little Rock, Ark.**

COLORADO

PRICE CUT 1/2, need some money. 240 a. 140 a. alfalfa. **B. 1162, La Junta, Colo.**

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

FOR SALE. Desert and homestead entries, improved, under ditch, near R. R. \$10 per a. in Logan Co., Colo. **Wm. Tew, Sterling, Colo.**

THE AVERAGE yield of wheat and oats in Colorado is greater than in Kan. No hot winds or insects. Advance in price of land will make you rich. **Horace Meloy, Calhan, Colo.**

TRUSTEE LAND SALE. Splendid irrigated alfalfa, grain, sugar beet farms cheap to close estate. Crop payment plan if desired. **Horace Davis, Owner, Sterling, Colo.**

80 ACRES; Lamar, Colo.; all irrigated and improved, half in alfalfa, lays perfect. Price \$8500. Take half cash, bal. terms, or take half trade on cash basis. Write owner, **E. R. Haines, Hutchinson, Kan.**

Some Good Colorado Farms 260 a. improved, some timber, snap, \$4200. 75 a., 8-room house, barn, living water, joins town, 2 R. R., creamery, sacrifice, \$2600. 5 a. choice alfalfa, suburban home \$750. **Write Keen Bros., Pueblo, Colo.**

TEXAS

LIVE AGENTS wanted for Texas Mid-Coast land bargains. Fine colonization proposition. **Magill Bros., Owners, Bay City, Tex.**

TEXAS MID-COAST offers homes in a mild, healthful, all-the-year growing climate. Nature's sanitarium for rheumatism, asthma, catarrh, nervous troubles. Rich soil, adapted to corn, cotton, stock farming, dairying. **Business League, Bay City, Tex.**

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. **Paust 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.**

FLORIDA

FREE—The truth about Florida in Florida Highlands Progress, illustrated; 6 months' subscription free. **Johnson & Tutt, 838 N. Y. Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.**

Favorable Week for the Corn

(Continued from Page 25.)

Some hog cholera but other stock looking well. Apples 50c; potatoes 50c; eggs 16c.—**J. P. Ross, Sept. 11.**

Morton County—Dry weather which is good for maturing the crops. Part of the maize is almost mature while the other part is in bloom. Cane will be ready to cut in a short time and it will make an abundance of feed. Feterita is in bloom and the prospects are good for a big crop. Some farmers are preparing their ground for wheat but they do not intend to sow before September 20. Wheat 95c; maize 65c.—**E. E. Newlin, Sept. 10.**

Wallace County—Weather has been favorable for maturing the corn and the early corn is out of danger. Two weeks more without frost will give this county the largest corn crop in 20 years. Plenty of moisture. Threshing about finished. Almost twice as much wheat will be sown this year as was sown last year. Some young cattle dying from blackleg. Other stock doing well. Wheat 90c; corn 75c; eggs 17c; butterfat 26c.—**Charles McKinley, Sept. 19.**

Sherman County—Two inches of rain last week has stopped stack threshing. Forage and hay crops are being saved in a hurry for fear of frost. If frost holds off two weeks longer we will harvest a very large corn crop. Some winter wheat being sown. There is plenty of deep and surface moisture to start and hold the next crop of wheat over winter and early spring. Farmers building grain bins and will hold grain for higher prices. Peaches and apples \$1.40 and \$1 respectively.—**James B. Moorer, Sept. 11.**

OKLAHOMA.

Canadian County—Dry weather and it is a good time to put up alfalfa. A great deal of wheat ruined in the shock. Shock threshing about over. Threshers charge from 11c to 50c a bushel for threshing the wheat. Corn generally good.—**H. J. Earl, Sept. 10.**

Payne County—Hot dry weather the last week makes it fine for cotton and other late crops. Cotton will make about a half crop. Most of the other crops made good yields. A large amount of fall plowing done ready for the wheat. Grain prices going down.—**F. F. Leith, Sept. 11.**

Noble County—Ground is getting too dry to plow with moldboard plows. Hay crop being put up and the yield and quality are good. Wheat acreage will be about half of what it was last year. Not much ground plowed yet. Corn will make from 10 to 40 bushels. Wheat from 60c to 81c a bushel; eggs 20c.—**A. E. Anderson, Sept. 9.**

McIntosh County—No rain for two weeks. Corn being cribbed and placed on the market. Some plowing being done. Haying still in progress. Threshing is finished. Light yield of small grains. A small acreage of wheat will be sown. The first bale of cotton on September 6. Corn 35c to 50c.—**H. S. Waters, Sept. 11.**

Garfield County—No rain for two weeks and the ground is getting too dry to plow. Plenty of hay and feed is being put up this fall. There is much stack threshing to be done yet. Less wheat will be put out this fall than usual. Farmers not buying or selling livestock very much but a great deal of real estate is changing hands.—**Jac. A. Voth, Sept. 10.**

Grant County—Threshing all done except for a few stacks. Shock wheat threshed after the rains. Much ground has been prepared for wheat and a large amount remains to be prepared. Many farmers are preparing to sow early in spite of the fly. Corn, kafir and feterita in good condition. Third crop of alfalfa not as heavy as the first two crops but it is good.—**F. C. Craighhead, Sept. 13.**

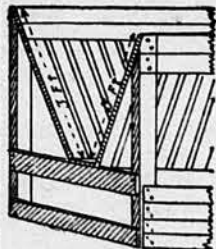
Publisher's News Notes

Head Your Kafir.

If you have kafir to head, hundreds of acres or just a few rows each day as you feed. The Little Wonder will do the work and save its cost in saving of grain and labor in a very short time. It is so simple, all steel, weighs only 70 pounds and attaches to a common wagon. One man can operate it. Price \$18. For full particulars write **Thos. H. Sparks, 2928 S. Santa Fe Avenue, Wichita, Kan.**—Advertisement.

Feed Rack of Approved Type

This rack and manger combined is the best for feeding fodder I have ever seen. The rack is set up 2 feet from the ground and the manger is boxed up to this height all around. The slats forming the sides of the rack are 1 by 6-inch boards, spaced 5 to 6 inches apart. The top of the manger is a 2 by 8-inch plank, 6 feet long, but the rack may be as long as desired. One end of the rack is left open, making it handy to push in fodder or other roughage. **Hanover, Kan. William Meyer.**



NEW MEXICO

Wheat Land

\$6.50 an Acre—Easy Terms
Located northwest of Clovis, New Mexico. Wheat on adjoining land averaging 25 to 41 bushels to the acre, high test. Other crops equally as good. Best combined farming and stock raising proposition in this country. Healthful climate. An abundance of pure water. **Arkansas Valley Town & Land Co., 421 N. E. Bldg., Topeka, Kan.**

Welcome

SEARS ROEBUCK and COMPANY

Don't Miss Our Interesting Exhibit

At the Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson, Sept. 18-25

VISITORS to the State Fair at Hutchinson, Kansas, are urged to inspect carefully the display of Sears-Roebuck farm equipment that will be shown in our big tent there.

Positively you cannot afford to miss this chance to examine our complete line of David Bradley Farm Implements, including Plows, Harrows, Rollers, Listers, Planters, Cultivators and Mowers. Bradley Implements are famous for their service on ten thousand farms.

In addition you can see at Hutchinson an interesting display of Economy King Cream Separators, American Beauty Buggies, Economy Gasoline Engines and Williams Quality Harness.

May we take this opportunity to invite you and the folks to spend as much time as necessary inspecting the Sears-Roebuck exhibit?

Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago

Why FALL Planted Trees Pay Best

"Almost double the growth of spring planted trees that first summer." That's the record of fall-planted trees in some remarkable tests at the University of Missouri. You can get the same results. Send at once for special bulletin showing how fall-planted trees make more growth—live longer—stand drouth better—bear quicker than spring-planted trees. It's ready to mail to you.

FREE WITH THE MONCRIEF ORCHARD BOOK

Which explains a wonderful, yet simple and effective method that insures trees true to name, saves you several years of waiting. Insures bigger crops of better fruit, gets results in your orchard. Tells about the Moncrief "Performance Record" test, a plan that picks the profit-makers and weeds out the drowns—doubles orchard dividends. A handsomely illustrated book—that will help you to get more pleasure and profit from your orchard. Your name on a postal brings it to you by return mail.

WINFIELD NURSERIES, 400 PARK STREET, WINFIELD, KANSAS.

Ditching Made Easy

with this common sense farm ditcher and road & grader. No wheels or levers. Nothing to get out of fix. Simple—Practical. **Guarantees.** Price only one-fourth of big machines. Does same work. Soon pays for itself. Write for full information and introductory proposition. **Oversboro Ditcher & Grader Co. Inc. Box 524 Oversboro, Ky.**

\$12.00 Sweep Feed Grider. \$14.00 Galvanized Steel Wind Mill.

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

CURRIE WIND MILL CO., Seventh St., Topeka, Kansas

The Farmers Mail and Breeze
will maintain headquarters at the
Kansas State Fair
held at
Hutchinson, Kansas
September 18 to 25, 1915
We'll Be Glad to Meet You There.
Come to the Farmers Mail and Breeze Tent

When answering ads mention this paper

Cattle Receipts Are Less

It Is Difficult to Buy Choice Corn Fed Steers on the Kansas City Market Now

FEWER choice corn fed steers and tippy grassers went to the Kansas City market last week. There was little falling off in the number of thin cattle marketed. The loss in top grades was about 6,000 from the previous week. A better demand developed for feeders, especially for weighty classes. There was some competition with the packers and feeders shipped out quite a few steers averaging above 1,200 and up to 1,300 pounds, which sold up to \$8.60. Panhandle yearlings ranged up to \$8.25, while bulk of all sales ran from \$6.50 to \$7.50. Stock cows and heifers opened firmer but closed off and barely steady with the close the previous week. Stock calves opened firm and closed dull. Veal calves held firm. There has been a better demand for stock and feeding bulls and prices ruled firmer with a close clearance. Fat bulls were scarce and ruled firm all week, averaging 10c to 15c above last week.

The September delivery, about 3 cents more difference than a week ago. Chicago's shipments were about the same as receipts. Receipts of wheat last week in Minneapolis and Duluth were 6,380 cars, almost double those the preceding week, compared with 7,322 cars a year ago. Even these large arrivals did not more than meet requirements and prices of carlots in Minneapolis yesterday were 2 to 7 cents over the September quotation. Mills there are making rather liberal quantities of flour and some winter wheat mills are reported to be buying moderate quantities of spring wheat. Minneapolis' stocks of wheat increased only 15,000 bushels, from receipts of more than 5 million bushels. Total receipts at the five principal markets, 9,657 cars, were 2.9% less than a year ago.

Little Change in Corn Prices.

Despite a government estimate of a crop the second largest on record, December corn closed only fractionally lower than a week ago. The September price was up 1/4c. There was a temporary dip to new low levels but a recovery followed, largely because of the upturn in wheat.

Temperatures generally below normal during part of the week, with frost in extreme northern portions of the corn belt, created uneasiness. The Iowa state authority on crops estimated that 25 per cent of the corn would be liable to damage after October 15, somewhat later than the first average date of killing frosts. Extensive areas in Nebraska, Illinois, Missouri and even in Kansas are still in need of several weeks of warm weather. Movement of corn from the country continues rather small. Receipts at the three western markets last week were 1,109 cars, compared with 2,399 cars a year ago.

Hard wheat—No. 2, \$1.02@1.11; No. 3, \$1.01@1.07; No. 4, \$1.53. Soft wheat—No. 2, \$1.11@1.13; No. 3, \$1.02@1.08; No. 4, \$1.02. Corn—No. 2 white, 69@69 1/2c; No. 3, 69c; No. 2 yellow, 73 1/2c; No. 3, 72 1/2@73c; No. 2 mixed, 71c; No. 3, 69c; No. 4, 67 1/2c. Oats—No. 2 white, 37@38c; No. 3, 36c; No. 2 mixed, 34@35c; No. 3, 32@33c; No. 4 red, 32c.

Kansas City Hay Market.

Receipts included 113 cars of prairie, 4 cars of timothy, 3 cars of clover mixed, 24 cars of alfalfa, 144 cars in all, compared with 98 cars a week ago and 72 cars a year ago.

Quotations follow: Prairie, choice, \$8; No. 1, \$8@8.50; No. 2, \$6.50@7.50; \$5@6. No. 1, Lowland prairie, \$4@5. Timothy, No. 1, \$12@13; No. 2, \$9.50@11.50; No. 3, \$6.50@9. Light clover mixed, \$10@11; No. 1, \$3.50@9.50; No. 2, \$6.50@8. Clover, No. 1, \$8@10; No. 2, \$7@8.50. New alfalfa, choice, \$13.50@14; No. 1, \$11.50@13; standard, \$9@11; No. 2, \$7@8.50; No. 3, \$5@6.50. Straw, \$4.50@5. Packing hay, \$3@4.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Eggs—Extras, new white wood cases included, 25c a dozen; firsts, 23c; seconds, 19c. Butter—Creamery, extra, 25c a pound; firsts, 23c; seconds, 22c; pound prints, 10c higher; packing stock, 18 1/2c. Live Poultry—Broilers, under 2 pounds, 16c; 2 pounds or over, 14c; hens, No. 1, 12c; roosters, 8 1/2c; turkeys, 14c; ducks, young 9@10c, old 8c; geese, 6c.

For Less Fly Damage

Late sowing is required in avoiding damage from the Hessian fly. If you sow wheat so it will come up after these flies are gone you will be certain of avoiding losses if you also can get your neighbors to co-operate in the use of good methods. The important things now are to prepare the soil carefully, so the crop can make a prompt start after it is planted; to kill all volunteer wheat, so there will be no place for the flies to lay their eggs; and to delay seeding until after or very near the fly-free date. If you and your neighbors will use these methods the heavy fly tax, which amounted to many millions of dollars this year, can be avoided next season.

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. E. Hay, S. E. Kan., So. Mo. and E. Okla., 4204 Windsor Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

PURBRED 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.
Oct. 15—Geo. Lewis & Son, Stahl, Mo.
Nov. 15—W. H. Romjue, Atlanta, Mo.

Shorthorn Cattle.
Oct. 13—E. B. Carver & Son, Guilford, Mo.
Oct. 27—Henry H. Kuper, Humboldt, Neb.
Oct. 28—E. B. Dowell & Son, Hiawatha, Kan.

Holstein Cattle.
Nov. 11-12—John Leidy, Robinson, Kan.
Nov. 17—Mott & Seaborn, Herington, Kan.
Nov. 17—J. U. Howe, Wichita, Kan.

Hereford Cattle.
Oct. 25-26—W. I. Bowman & Co., Ness City, Kan.

Poland China Hogs.
Sept. 23—L. R. McClasnon, Braddyville, Ia.
Sept. 28—J. O. James, Braddyville, Ia.
Oct. 5—Henry Fesenmeyer, Clarinda, Ia.
Oct. 6—Stephen Brown, Shambaugh, Ia., sale at Clarinda.

Oct. 7—Ed. W. Cook, Pattonsburg, Mo.
Oct. 13—W. F. Fulton, Waterville, Kan.
Oct. 15—O. B. Clemetson, Holton, Kan.
Oct. 18—E. B. Carver & Son, Guilford, Mo.
Oct. 19—Sigel Brown, Reeds, Mo.
Oct. 20—A. F. Blinde and Geo. Brown, sale at Tecumseh, Neb.

Oct. 20—E. C. Graner, Lancaster, Kan.
Oct. 20—Frank B. Boyd, Jamesport, Mo.
Oct. 21—E. B. Walter, Effingham, Kan.
Oct. 23—Fred B. Caldwell, Howard, Kan.
Oct. 24—Herman Groninger & Sons, Bendena, Kan.

Oct. 27—Fred G. Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.
Oct. 27—Albert Smith & Sons, Superior, Neb.
Oct. 28—T. H. Durbin, King City, Mo.
Oct. 29—J. D. Guthrie, Pattonsburg, Mo.
Oct. 30—J. F. Foley, Oronoque, Kan., sale at Norton, Kan.

Nov. 3—Chas. M. Scott, Hiawatha, Kan.
Nov. 3—J. L. Griffiths, Riley, Kan.
Nov. 4—J. L. Hartman, Elmo, Kan.
Nov. 9—W. R. Webb, Bendena, Kan.
Jan. 13—D. C. Blomerg, Florence, Neb.
Jan. 21—A. F. Linde and Geo. Brown, sale at Auburn, Neb.

Jan. 25—A. J. Swingle, Leonardville, Kan.
Jan. 28—E. E. Wait, Blue Mound, Kans.
Feb. 2—Frazer Bros., Waco, Neb.
Feb. 3—H. J. Beall and Wise Bros., Roca, Neb.

Feb. 4—J. A. Godman, Devon, Kan.
Feb. 11—S. A. Nelson & Sons, Malcolm, Neb.
Feb. 15—K. S. A. C., Manhattan, Kan.
Feb. 15—Herman Groninger & Sons, Bendena, Kan.
Feb. 17—H. C. Graner, Lancaster, Kan.
Feb. 17—Ed Sheehy, Hume, Mo.
Feb. 18—E. B. Walter, Effingham, Kan.

Feb. 18—J. H. Harter, Effingham, Kan.
Feb. 23—F. E. Moore & Sons, Gardner, Kan.
Feb. 25—A. J. Ehrhart & Sons, Ness City, Kan.

Feb. 27—Ben Anderson, Lawrence, Kan.
Feb. 29—E. M. Wade, Burlington, Kan.

Spotted Poland China Hogs.
Oct. 6—H. T. Dickerson, Jameson, Mo.
Nov. 2—Alfred Carlson, Cleburne, Kan.

Duroc-Jersey Hogs.
Oct. 6—Jones and Miller, Clay Center, Kan.
Oct. 19—Geo. Klumiere, Holton, Kan.
Oct. 27—Fred G. Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.
Oct. 27—J. A. Welshar, Elmo, Kan. (Dillon P. O.)

Oct. 29—Robt. C. Hes, Everest, Kan.
Nov. 3—Martin Kelley, Verdon, Neb.
Nov. 4—E. M. Getchell, Lamont, Kan.
Nov. 8—E. N. Farnham, Hope, Kan.
Nov. 17—J. U. Howe, Wichita, Kan.
Nov. 18—Mott & Seaborn, Herington, Kan.
Feb. 2—Martin Kelly, Verdon, Neb.
Jan. 24—Geo. Briggs & Sons, Clay Center, Neb.

Jan. 25—J. C. Boyd, Virginia, Neb.
Feb. 4—W. M. Putman, Tecumseh, Neb.
Feb. 11—J. H. Proett & Son, Alexandria, Neb.

Feb. 15—K. S. A. C., Manhattan, Kan.
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.

A. F. Sleginger, Peabody, Kan., is offering at reduced prices spring boars and gilts, by Wonder of Kansas, by Crimson Wonder 4th. He is also offering Wonder of Kansas and here is a chance for some man who needs a herd boar of unusual merit. Few of the very best breeders have better breeding sires than Wonder of Kansas and if properly fitted he is a show hog. He will be priced very cheap.—Advertisement.

Howe's November Sale.
J. U. Howe, Wichita, Kan., will hold a public auction and disperse his herd of Durocs and Holstein dairy cattle, Wednesday, November 17. Among the old time Duroc breeders Mr. Howe will be well remembered. In the days of the old Wichita fairs his herd with a few exceptions took home a majority of the blue ribbons and for years Mr. Howe has enjoyed a good mail order business in disposing of his surplus breeding stock due to the fact that his old customers always know they will get their full money's worth when they order of Mr. Howe. He will also sell his

herd or registered and high grade Holsteins. Remember the date, November 17, and send your name early for catalog.—Advertisement.

Forty Five Fall Bears.
G. M. Shepherd of Lyons, Kan., is making special prices for quick sale of Duroc-Jersey boars. These pigs were sired by Good Enough's Chief Col. G. M.'s Crimson Wonder, Col. Chief, Oter's Dream and Illustrator II, and from unusually large sows of splendid breeding. The litters in the Rice County Herd this year range from eight to 17 pigs to the litter. The boars of the present offering are growthy and of good color and conformation. All have been immuned and are in the best condition to go on and prove useful to their buyers. If interested write Mr. Shepherd and mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Lookabaugh's Shorthorns.
H. C. Lookabaugh, Watonga, Okla., when he purchased the great breeding bull Fair Acre Sultan to head his herd of Shorthorns, made the master hit of his Shorthorn career. Fair Acre Sultan sired the last season's undefeated young show herd shown by Mr. Kilgore and is looked upon by the best breeders and Shorthorn judges as probably the best Shorthorn breeding bull in America today. Starting off again this season Silver Nell, one of his daughters, was awarded junior champion prize at the Iowa State Fair. Another great sire in service in the Lookabaugh herd is Avondale's Choice, by Avondale and out of a daughter of Imp. Guindoline (the family that produced imported Choice Goods). This is perhaps the thickest fleshed bull Avondale ever sired; his calves are showing exceptional quality and thickness of flesh. Watonga Searchlight, by Searchlight, by Orange Viscount, by Lavender Viscount and out of a daughter of the grand champion cow, Lancaster Bud, is showing a class of calves that practically all show, show yard quality. Another promising sire in use is Gloster Cumberland, by Cumberland's Best, the sire of the many times grand champion Cumberland type, a likely candidate for world's fair championship honors this year. These herd bulls combine the blood of the four greatest Shorthorn champions who have themselves and their get won at the leading American Shorthorn shows continually for the last 20 years. When such sires as these are properly mated with the great array of females to be found in the Lookabaugh herd it will be interesting to note the results, especially when close to one hundred head of these females carry the blood of the very best families and many of them of exceptional quality, inherited from a long line of prize winning ancestry. Mr. Lookabaugh is not only a breeder of Shorthorns but his hobby is community Shorthorn breeding. His theory is for his customers to become brother breeders and that every breeder's success depends on the success of his customers. There is no secret method by which Mr. Lookabaugh has risen to prominence as a breeder and salesman of Shorthorn breeding cattle. He has simply worked hard and profited by the experience of his brother breeders, has consistently told the people of what he had and his customers have come to understand they are being coached to their own best interests. If you want Shorthorn breeding stock, visit Pleasant Valley Stock Farm, Watonga, Okla., and talk it over with Mr. Lookabaugh. Please mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

N. Kansas and S. Nebraska

BY JOHN W. JOHNSON.
W. R. Webb, Bendena, Kan., will hold his annual Poland China boar and gilt sale at his farm near that place, November 3. Fifty boars and gilts will be sold and it will be an unusually attractive offering. The sale will be advertised in the Farmers Mail and Breeze in due time. Recent Mr. Webb bought a herd boar from D. C.

Write Us About Stock That You Want to Ship to Market

or about stock you want to purchase to feed. Our twenty years experience in this market will save you money. Each department is looked after by competent men. Our weekly market letter will be sent you free upon request. Send your address to

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Kansas City Missouri

MULE FOOT HOGS.

Two Tried Mule Foot Sows
to farrow soon; one that now has a litter of six. Four bred gilts and a yearling boar all jet black, extra well bred. These are for sale at very reasonable prices.
E. G. L. HARBOUR, BALDWIN CITY, KAN.

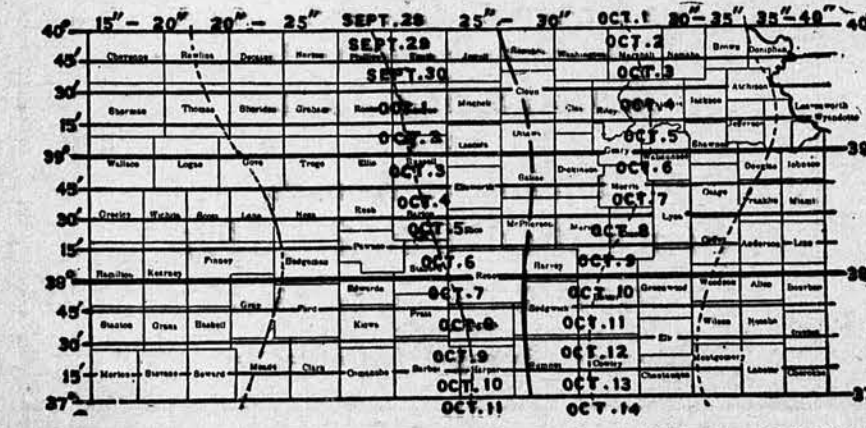
Registered Mule Foot Hogs

Large, growthy kind. Some choice stock for sale. Write for prices. Freeland & Midwine, Marion, Kan.

BERKSHIRES.

Hazlewood's Berkshires
Spring boars, bred gilts—immunes—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



If You Will Delay Wheat Seeding Until Near the Hessian Fly Free Date It Will Help in Avoiding Losses From This Pest.

LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS. FLOYD CONDRAY, 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.

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

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

Rule Bros., H. T. & R. D., Ottawa, Kan. Livestock sales a specialty. Write for dates.

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

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

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

O. I. C. HOGS. Immuned O.I.C.'s April pigs \$10; July pigs \$10. Booking orders for Sept. pigs from my best sows. A. G. Cook, Luray, Mo.

O.I.C. Herd Boar also fall boars and gilts; also spring pigs. ROY S. ENRIGHT, Burns, Kan

Western Herd O. I. C. Hogs A splendid herd boar for sale. Also spring boars and gilts in pairs and trios not related. F. O. COOKIN, Russell, Kan.

75 Chester White Spring Boars Chief Select and White Rock breeding. No culls. \$25 each. Also few choice gilts. Inspection invited. AMOS TURNER, WILBER, NEBRASKA, (SALINE CO.)

Smooth Heavy Boned O.I.C.'s Pigs not akin from two months up. Boars not related to gilts and sows. Best of breeding at farmer's prices. Write today for circular. F. J. GREINER, BILLINGS, MO.

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.

Kansas Herd Chester White Hogs 50 pigs, both sexes, March and April farrow. Sired by the grand champion at Topeka last season. Eligible to registry in all associations. Write for descriptions and prices. ARTHUR MOSSE, R. F. D. 5, LEAVENWORTH, KS.

Alma Herd "Oh I See" Hogs of Quality A trial will convince you; anything sold from eight weeks on up. All stock shipped C. O. D. on receipt of \$10. Write for price list. HENRY FEHNER, ALMA, MISSOURI

POLAND CHINAS. BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS I will sell choice big boars and gilts at \$20 each, or three not related for \$50. Bred sows \$25 to \$35. Everything is immune and I guarantee absolute satisfaction. ED SHEEHY, HUME, MISSOURI.

BIG BONED POLAND CHINAS 100 early spring pigs by Jumbo Boy, Leon King, Orange Surprise, Ringold King, etc. Also a few bred sows and 2 good herd boars. Guarantee and pedigree accompanies each order. Manchester Bros., Leon, Iowa.

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

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.)

Erhart's Big Type Polands We will be pleased to meet all our old customers at the fairs again this fall. Will have along a nice assortment of breeding stock for buyers. Look up our pens and talk big type with us. A. J. Erhart & Sons, Ness City, Kan.

Loneragan. He is a year old and a son of the champion at the Nebraska State Fair last season. He is good all over and was selected by John C. Halderman for Mr. Webb. Mr. Webb will be glad to book you for his catalog any time. Watch the Farmers Mail and Breeze for future announcements.—Advertisement.

Iles's October Sale. Robert C. Iles, Everest, Kan., is a Duroc-Jersey breeder who will sell a choice offering of spring boars and gilts this fall. The date of his sale is October 29 and it will be held at the farm one mile south of Pierce Junction where the Topeka and St. Joe Rock Island crosses the Missouri Pacific. The railroad facilities are good and the offering is good and everything is immune. A lot of choice brood sows, just in their prime will be sold. Forty-five head make up the offering and it is a sale of Topp as nothing has been sold out of the herd or will be until sale day. Mr. Iles has an unusually good herd boar 2 years old that he will sell with the money at private sale. The sale will be advertised in the Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Moser's Duroc-Jersey Boars. J. F. Moser, Goffs, Kan., is offering for sale at private treaty 22 March boars and 18 boars the same age. They are the actual tops of his spring crop of pigs and all are immune. They are by M. & F.'s Buddy, he by Buddy K. 4th, M. & F.'s Colby by Kansas Col. and a good per cent by Fancy Pal, a grandson of Pal's Model on the sire's side and of Top Finish on the dam's side. Fancy Pal is an unusually good individual, having a combination of scale and quality that is always desirable. He is a strong breeder and if properly fitted would very likely get close to the top in the state fairs. A major lot of the boars and gilts offered by Mr. Moser is by this great sire. Write him today for prices and information. Look up his advertisement in this issue.—Advertisement.

Fulton's Dispersion Sale. W. F. Fulton, Waterville, Kan., has claimed October 13 as the date of his big dispersion sale of Poland Chinas. On that date he will sell about 75 head, consisting of spring boars and gilts, four herd boars and all of his herd sows. It is a complete dispersion as Mr. Fulton has a small farm in the edge of town and is engaged in the produce business which is growing and requires all of his time. The little model farm will be devoted exclusively to the raising of Black Minorca chickens. These chickens have been raised on this farm for a number of years and from now on Fulton's Minorca farm will be headquarters for this famous egg layer. The Fulton herd of Poland Chinas is well known all over northern Kansas and this sale will be one of the attractive Poland China offerings of the season. Watch the Farmers Mail and Breeze for further information about this big sale.—Advertisement.

Holstein Dispersion Sale. John Leidy, Robinson, Kan., is one of the best known Holstein cattle breeders in northern Kansas and has claimed November 11 and 12 as the dates of his big dispersion sale of Holstein cattle. There will be about 85 head in this big sale and Mr. Leidy raised them all and they are good through and through. It is an active dairy herd and all are of high grade and there will not be a better opportunity this year to buy Holsteins than at this sale. Complete arrangements have not been made but the cattle will probably be sold on the 11th, and on the 12th he will sell 150 tons of alfalfa hay that is in his barns and where it can stay until the buyer wants to move it. Also a lot of young mules, Duroc-Jersey brood sows, farm machinery, etc. Mr. Leidy wants to slow up his big sale to enable him to do so. The sale will be advertised in the Farmers Mail and Breeze. Watch this paper for future announcements.—Advertisement.

N. Missouri, Iowa and Illinois BY ED. R. DORSEY. T. E. Durbin of King City, Mo., who holds his sale October 28, will certainly have a most excellent offering. His young herd hog, Trusty King, by King of All, is not fat but just weighted 700 pounds at 18 months old. He is out of Wonder Jumbo 3d. This young hog is making good in the Old Trusty herd. Mr. Durbin raised all of his spring farrow and they have been properly cared for. We want the readers of this paper to get a catalog and then be at this sale for this is one of the best of our many good sales.—Advertisement.

Boyd's Spotted Polands. Frank B. Boyd of Jamesport, Mo., will hold his Poland China sale, October 20. Jamesport is headquarters for spotted Poland Chinas of the original type. Mr. Boyd has bred some of the highest priced hogs that were ever shipped from the hub of the spotted business. Two years in succession Mr. Boyd had the pleasure of selling H. L. Faulkner the tops for his sale, so our readers, who want spotted hogs can find the good ones at Boyd's sale. We recently visited this herd and he will not disappoint a hog fancier. He will sell 50 pigs and five or six of his private brood sows.—Advertisement.

James's Poland China Sale. The offering will consist of 85 head, 34 boars, 25 spring gilts, six yearling sows, five of them by Big Orange; all will have litter at feet by sale day. As I have only six sows in the herd that I can breed to Ott's Big Orange I have decided to sell him in the sale. He is absolutely right in every way. See display ad for a list of Iowa's King herd boars. They are the real herd boar kind. They will be in the 300 pound class by sale day. The Orange herd boar prospects include Orange Superior, by Ott's Big Orange, out of Big Bessie Nelson, an 800 pound sow, by the noted Pawnee Nelson and Orange Monster, by Big Orange, and out of Ott's Big Orange dam. These two will please the most critical. The 26 gilts are all good. They are litter sisters to the boars. The sows that will sell with litters are all good. Fancy Orange is by Big Orange, out of Anna Price 10th, the dam of the highest priced litter Big Orange ever sired. Six of the litter sold for \$1,132.50 and Fancy Orange is the equal of any one of that litter. Big Lady Orange is by Ott's Big Orange. Marie Orange is by Big Orange, out of Model of 1907, by Pawnee Lad. Lady Orange and Orange Maid are by Big Orange, out of Miss W. 2d, by Pawnee Nelson. This gives you a line on a few of

POLAND CHINAS. Poland Pigs sired by grand champions and out of prize-winning sows. Same breeding I am fitting for the San Francisco show. W. Z. BAKER, RICH HILL, MISSOURI

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

Fairview Poland Chinas For sale: Choice fall boars; fit to head herds. Also select early spring pigs, both sexes. All priced to sell. P. L. WARE & SON, Paola, Kansas

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

Big Type Poland China Boars I am offering big, stretchy spring boar pigs at reasonable prices. Some of the best blood in Mo. Come and see them or write R. F. HOCKADAY, PECULIAR, MISSOURI

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

Enos Mammoth Polands 3 fall boars; herd headers. 6 of my very best herd sows, bred for early farrow, by Mastodon King, 70 spring pigs; best I ever raised, by Orphan Chief and Mastodon King. Size, quality and prices just right. Write today. A. R. ENOS, RAMONA, KANSAS

Faulkner's Original Spotted Polands 800 original spotted Poland China pigs ready for immediate delivery. Hightview Stock Farm is the headquarters for the original spotted Poland Chinas and we sell more of this breed than any other firm in the world. We are not the originator but the preserver of the original spotted Polands. Write for particulars. H. L. Faulkner, Box B, Jamesport, Mo.

HAMPSHIRE. 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. S. 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.



DUROC-JERSEYS. Durocs, Tried Sows Gilts, bred or open. 10 extra fine boars. A. C. HILL, HOPE, KANSAS.

Duroc-Jersey Bargain Prices 150 spring Wonder and Mo. Climax breeding, 30 gilts bred for fall farrow R. T. & W. J. GARRETT, Steele City, Nebraska

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

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 satisfaction guaranteed. Wesley W. Trumbo, Peabody, Ka.

Immuned Durocs! Plenty of spring boars and gilts. Best of breeding. Stock guaranteed. F. J. MOSER, GOFF, KANSAS

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.

Sieglinger's Durocs Spring boars and gilts, best of breeding. Special prices next 30 days, also my herd boar, Wonder of Kansas, by Crimson Wonder 4th. Satisfaction guaranteed. A. F. SIEGLINGER, PEABODY, KANSAS.

The Schwab Pure Bred Stock 50 Duroc-Jersey boars ready to send out on orders. 35 Duroc sows bred for fall litters. Plenty of open gilts, etc. 6 Red Poll bulls ready for service. Percheron stallions and mares. Geo. W. Schwab, Clay Center, Neb.

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

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.

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.

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.

POLAND CHINAS. Pigs—big type—pedigreed. Pairs and trios. Shipped on approval. Davis Bros., Box 12, Lincoln, Nebr.

Faulkner's Original Spotted Polands 800 original spotted Poland China pigs ready for immediate delivery. Hightview Stock Farm is the headquarters for the original spotted Poland Chinas and we sell more of this breed than any other firm in the world. We are not the originator but the preserver of the original spotted Polands. Write for particulars. H. L. Faulkner, Box B, Jamesport, Mo.

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

Hampshire Hogs The large prolific type; best of breeding. Special prices on young boars. Breeding stock for sale. ROY N. RUNYON, DECATUR, INDIANA

C. T. Drumm & Sons, Longford, Kansas. Spring pigs, Hampshires or Spotted Poland Chinas. Also a three-year-old Hereford herd bull. Address above.

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.

DUROC-JERSEYS. Maplewood Duroc - Jerseys For Sale: 20 fall boars by I Kan't Be Beat and 25 March boars by Getman's Good Enuff by the 1914 grand champion, Good Enuff Again King. Every hog on farm immunized. Mott & Seaborn, Herington, Kan.

Rice County Herd Durocs FORTY fine fall, winter and spring boars. Sired by Good Enuff's Chief Col., G. M.'s Crimson Wonder, Col. Chief, Otey's Dream, Illustration II. From excellent dams. 30 days' special price. Write today; describe your wants. G. M. SHEPHERD, Lyons, Ks.

Boyd's Big Immune Durocs 40 top boars of March farrow, mostly sired by Crimson Col. and Big Gim. Others by Grand Model Again out of dam by Golden Model 5th. If you want a real herd boar ask about this litter. J. C. BOYD, Virginia, Neb.

BONNIE VIEW STOCK FARM Spring pigs for sale, sired by Tat-A-Walla, Kant's Model Enuff and A Critic; also two registered Holstein bulls, six months old. SEARLE & COTLE, BERRYTON, KANSAS

Watson's Durocs I will sell 15 Duroc-Jerseys, at the show and sale at Yates Center, Kan., September 28 to October 2, consisting of a two-year-old Defender boar, a good tried breeder, the only Defender boar in Kansas that I know of; an 18 months' old Model Top—R. C.'s Buddy boar, an extra good hog; and 13 February and March boars and gilts, sired by R. C.'s Buddy and Watson's Defender. For catalogue address G. A. Laude, Yates Center, Kan. R. C. WATSON, ALTOONA, KAN.

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.)

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 returned by paying express one way. Call and see our hog and poultry farm. 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 brooder stoves. 1000 young birds. R. W. BALDWIN, CONWAY, 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. E. COWLES, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

HOLSTEINS Choice pedigreed young bulls from high producing cows. One ready for use. E. J. Castillo, Independence, Kans.

JERSEYS Car load of heifers fresh and heavy springers. CHAS. H. REDFIELD, Bucklin, Kan.

Holsteins For Sale high bred registered bulls ready for service. N. S. ANSPACKER, JAMESTOWN, KANS.

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

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

Sunflower Herd of Holsteins Limited number bred cows and heifers safe in calf to our two great herd sires. A few bull calves. Cattle of quality, no culls. Address F. J. SEARLE, OSKALOOSA, KAN.

LINSCOTT JERSEYS First Register of Merit herd in Kansas. Est. 1878. Onklands Sultan, 1st. Register of Merit sire in Kansas, is dead. Last chance to get one of his daughters, \$100. R. J. LINSCOTT, HOLTON, KAN.

Holstein Cattle Herd headed by a grandson of Pontiac Korndyke. Average record of dam and sire's dam, butter 7 days, 23.4 pounds, 30 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

Some of the best Holstein breeding stock can be purchased at the **TREDICO FARM, KINGMAN, KAN.** PRODUCTION, BREEDING, Tuberculin Tested Herd

Bonnie Brae Holsteins 90 HEAD. I have an especially nice lot of young cattle to offer at this time, consisting of high grade heifers from 1 1/2 to 3 years, to freshen this fall and winter; young cows from 3 to 5 years old; a few registered females from 2 to 5 years of age, also registered bulls from 6 months to a year old. Why not buy the kind that makes good. I sold the three highest record grade cows for both milk and butterfat in the State of Kansas. Will sell any number. IRA ROMIG, Station "B", TOPEKA, KANSAS.

PURE BRED HOLSTEINS Bull calves all sold. We have 10 or 12 high grade cows and heifers that we will sell. These are all first class. Selling to make room for purebreds.

SHULTHIS, ROBINSON & SHULTZ Independence, Kansas

HEREFORDS. Registered horned and double standard polled **Heredford Bulls For Sale** Also a few horned heifers. JOHN M. LEWIS, LARNED, KAN.

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

Pleasant View Stock Farm Red Polled cattle. Choice young bulls and heifers. Prices reasonable. HALLOREN & GAMBRILL, Ottawa, 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.

Riley County Breeding Farm 75 Red Polls, 45 Percherons A choice lot of young bulls for sale. 12 of them by a son of Cremo, the 18 times champion. Visitors welcome. Farm near town. Address Ed Nickelson, Owner, Leonardville, Kansas

SHORTHORNS. **Shorthorn Bulls For Sale!** Six heifers, two-year-olds. Reds and roans. L. M. NOFFSINGER, OSBORNE, KANSAS

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

Pearl Herd Shorthorns Valiant 346162 and Marengo's Pearl 391962 in service on herd. Choice early spring bulls by Valiant for sale. Thrifty and good prospects. Scotch and Scotch topped. Correspondence and inspection invited.

C. W. TAYLOR ABILENE, KANSAS

the best ones. There are too many to make special mention of all. Don't forget Ott's Big Orange. He will weigh around 900 pounds by sale day and belongs in the 1,000 pound class when fitted. Write for catalog today and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

Two Great Litters. Every Poland China breeder and every farmer interested in this great breed of swine will be interested in W. H. Barr & Sons' offering of Poland Chinas which will be held at Elliott, Ia., October 2. This is a sale full of attractions but standing out above the others are two great litters, included in this sale. One of these is sired by Big Joe and out of Bessie Pride. The other litter is by Orange Longfellow 2d and out of Miss Prospect. The Big Joe-Bessie Pride litter contains eight members and will afford an opportunity for those wanting either herd boar or brood sow material. The second litter also contains eight pigs, both sows and boars, that are a very close second to the first litter named. In addition to these there will be 50 other spring pigs of February and March farrow that for richness of breeding and individual excellence will be hard to duplicate. Messrs. Barr will sell in addition to their Poland Chinas a nice lot of double standard Polled Durham cattle. The cattle offering will include four bulls and 20 cows and heifers. Note their ad in this issue and write at once for catalog, mentioning Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Nebraska BY JESSE R. JOHNSON.

T. A. Glerna, the well known and successful Holstein breeder, at the little town of Walton, six miles east of Lincoln, Neb., asks us to claim Thursday, October 19, as the date of his annual fall sale. He will sell about 100 head this year. Watch this paper for later announcement.—Advertisement.

Amos Turner Writes. "Nebraska Farm Journal readers certainly appreciate good hogs. I am getting a wonderful lot of inquiries from its readers for Chester White pigs and the best of it is I sell pigs to nearly everyone that writes. Better start my advertisement again in your Farmers Mail and Breeze. I think Kansas folks would like the kind we breed. We have 75 of the best boars we ever raised. We ship out only the good ones and guarantee them to be just as represented. We have the White Rock and Chief Select breeding and breed for lots of size." For particulars write Amos Turner, Wilber, Neb.—Advertisement.

George Schwab's Immune Durocs. Never before since he has been breeding registered Durocs has Geo. W. Schwab of Clay Center, Neb., been so well fixed to take care of his old customers and as many more new ones as write before the supply of good Durocs is exhausted. He offers 50 spring boars for the fall trade and 25 sows, bred for fall litters, most of them to his new Select Col. boar, bought from an eastern breeder. The Durocs have the run of almost the entire farm and are growing rapidly, but seem to be getting just enough grain along with the alfalfa to make them grow rapidly instead of take on fat. The Red Polls have been well supplied with pasture this summer and as a result are rather better than common. Plenty of nice young bulls ready for service are being advertised. Young Percheron stallions are growing big with plenty of fine pasture and grain along with it. If you want stock of any breed mentioned write Geo. W. Schwab at Clay Center, Neb., or better still, visit him and see the stock and get his prices.—Advertisement.

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

Sutton & Porteous of Lawrence, Kan., are anxious to sell 10 2-year-old Aberdeen Angus heifers and 10 yearlings; also 15 or 20 high class bulls that are in excellent condition. The 2-year-old heifers are bred. There are no better beef cattle than the Aberdeen Angus and there are not better Angus cattle than those offered by Sutton & Porteous. This firm will be out with a show herd at the leading shows, including the American Royal. They will also exhibit at San Francisco. If interested in the present offering write Sutton & Porteous, Rural Route 6, Lawrence, Kan., and mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Duroc-Jersey Herd Boars. R. C. Watson of Altoona, Kan., will sell 15 Duroc-Jersey hogs in the sale at Yates Center, Kan., September 28 to October 2. This sale offering will include a 2-year-old Defender herd boar that has proven himself an exceptionally good breeder and probably the only Defender boar in Kansas for sale; an 18 months old Model Top boar, by R. C.'s Buddy, that is an extra good hog and 13 head of February and March boars and gilts sired by R. C.'s Buddy and Watson's Defender. These spring pigs are good and are out of 600 and 700 pound sows sired by 1,000 pound boars. Mr. Watson always has something good for the trade. Keep this sale offering in mind and write Mr. Watson for special information concerning these or other breeding hogs.—Advertisement.

Outstanding Red Polled Cattle. For the past five or more years, Halloren and Gambrill of Ottawa, Kan., have been breeding up a herd of Red Polled cattle and today they have a herd that is certainly a credit to the state and that community. The herd is headed by Falstaff Again (20581), by the noted old bull Falstaff 8th (7048) and out of Midge (18843). In this bull they have an animal equalled by few. He is now in his sixth year and has sired a remarkable lot of calves. The cows of the herd are very prolific and productive. One cow, Queen Perfection (28076), by Irwin (8253), is the dam of five bull calves which have sold at an average of \$150. From the time of her first calf, she has produced a bull calf every 11 months. She is also a good heavy milker. This herd offers a few first class bulls of various ages, including a dandy 2-year-old, by Falstaff Again and out of the cow just mentioned. Those wanting Red Polls with quality will find them in this herd. Their ad is in the Red Polled columns of this paper. Please mention the paper when you write.—Advertisement.

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. 125 Herefords, 30 spring pigs, and 18 bulls, 11 to 15 months old, for sale. S. W. TILLEY, IRVING, KANSAS

Sedlacek Herefords A choice 4-year old herd bull, Real Mystic 373228 for sale. 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, Kas.

Clear Creek Herefords— Choice last March bulls for fall and winter trade. 30 breeding cows in herd. J. A. SHAUGHNESSY, Axtell, Kansas

HEREFORDS Big and rugged. Farm's 2 miles out. W. B. HUNT & SON, Blue Rapids, Kas.

DAIRY CATTLE. **For Sale—4 Jersey Bulls** sired by Lorna, out of St. Lambert bred cows. Ready for service. C. H. MILLS, Waterville, Kansas

WILLOW SPRINGS JERSEY FARM Golden Fern's Lad's Lost Time 25562 at head of herd. Offers a few young bull calves. Joseph Krasny, Waterville, Kas.

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, Kans.

HOLSTEINS Cows and heifers for sale. Registered and grade. Address LACKLAND BROS., AXTELL, KANSAS

SHORTHORN CATTLE. **FOR SALE—Two Pure Scotch Bulls** and a Scotch topped heifer. I am in the market for some heifers worth the money. Dr. P. C. McCall, Irving, Kan.

Eight Bulls reds and roans. 6 to 18 months old. Scotch and Scotch topped. Write for prices. G. F. HART, Summerfield, Ka.

Shorthorns, Poland 1 yr. bull for sale. 1 tried and April boars. A. B. GARRISON & SON, Summerfield, Kansas

10 Shorthorn Bulls 5 yearlings in September. Write for prices. H. A. BERENS, SUMMERFIELD, KANSAS

HAMPSHIRE HOGS. **Registered Hampshires** Choice Spring pigs, Pairs not related. Tried so we priced right and satisfaction guaranteed. F. B. WEMPE, Frankfort, Kansas.

POLAND CHINA HOGS. **Albright's Poland** For Sale, Jan. 10, 12 last fall gilts, 34 March and April boars and gilts. A. L. ALBRIGHT, WATERVILLE, KAN.

COPELAND'S POLANDS For Sale: 14 Sept. gilts bred to your order. 40 March and April pigs. Address N. E. 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 boars and gilts by Illustrator, 40 March and April pigs. A. B. SKADDEN & SON, Frankfort, Kansas

W. J. HARRISON AXTELL, KAN. Red Polled Leghorns. Breeding stock for sale. Correspondence invited.

Bred Sows and Gilts for Sept. and Oct. farrow. A few last fall boars. 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.

F. B. WEMPE, FRANKFORT, KANSAS Specialize in Pure Bred Stock and general farm sales.



200—Holsteins—200

I am offering two hundred head of bred and unbred Holstein heifers for sale. They are bred up until practically full bloods. They are from the very best milking strains of these famous dairy cattle. If you want HOLSTEINS see my herd before buying. I can supply you at the right price. Write for prices and descriptions. J. C. Robison, Towanda, Kansas

Lookabaugh's Shorthorns

We base our success on the success of our customers.

More and Better Shorthorns Than Ever Before

Herd Bulls in Service: Fair Acre Sultan, Avondale's Choice, Watonga Searchlight, and Gloster's Cumberland.

The blood blended in these sires has won in the leading American shows for the last 20 years.


Our Breeding Females consist of a large list from the very best families that carry the blood of a long line of prize-winning ancestry.

Blood will tell: We can sell you this good breeding at price you can afford.

The Farmer's Cow The Shorthorn cow is the farmer's cow because she is best adapted to farm needs. She has been bred for milking purposes generation after generation and will furnish milk for her calf with a surplus to spare to make butter for the family, milk for the table and some for the pigs. Her calf has inherited a tendency to supplement this milk diet with the rough and waste feeds of the farm and the sum total for milk and beef in net gain to the farmer is more than is produced by any other than Shorthorns.

Write today for particulars regarding what you want. Visitors always welcome.

H. C. LOOKABAUGH, WATONGA, OKLAHOMA



HOLSTEIN HEIFERS

Springers, coming 2 and 3 years, single lot or car loads. Also a few registered and high grade bulls, ready for service. Wire, phone or write.

O. E. TORREY, TOWANDA, KANSAS

SOME \$300.00, your pick 19 head \$400.00, your pick 27 head \$500.00. Bargains for summer buyers. Registered Percheron stallions coming 2, 3, 4 and 5 years old. Biggest and most useful moderate-priced selection in the country. Ten type, some medium, some 2200 lbs. Sound and from sound stock. Grandsons twice International Champion PINK and from BESIGUE mares doing farm work. Young registered mares also for sale. Just above Kansas City. The Fred Chandler Percheron Ranch, R. 7, Chariton, Iowa

Girod's Holstein Cattle

200 Head From Which to Select

If You Want Registered or High-Grade Holsteins We Can Please You

Cows and heifers safe in calf to bulls strong in the blood of the best milking strains.

3 High Grade Holstein heifers and a registered bull for \$375; others cheaper.

2 Registered cows in milk and fresh this fall with registered bull, \$600.

If you want dairy cattle come and let us show you the kind you have been looking for and at prices you can well afford. Tuberculin tested and health certificate with each animal.

Bring your neighbor along, or two or three neighbors and let us fit you out with a carload at carlot prices. Bring your dairy cattle expert. The better judge you are of Holsteins the easier we can deal. These cattle must sell, they are priced to sell; come and get first choice.

Clyde Girod, Towanda, Kan.



Registered bulls from calves to 24 months old. The grade females of this herd are most all crossed and re-crossed with pure-bred bulls until practically pure in the great strains of milking Holsteins.

Special and very attractive prices on young heifer calves.

J. O. James Sells World Famed Big Poland China Hogs

Braddyville, Ia., Tuesday, Sept. 28

EVERYTHING IMMUNED

65 HEAD

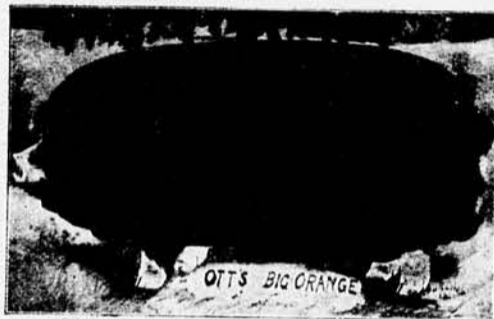
REAL TOPS

That can't be beat in the state for size, individuality and breeding. This means herd boars will sell—breed improvers.

65 HEAD

Ott's Big Orange

my greatest herd boar sells in this sale. Guaranteed right in every way. Others sired by him.



34 OF THE OFFERING Are by the 1100 Pound Iowa's King out of the 750 lb. and 800 lb. Big Orange and Pawnee Lad sows.

Ott's Big Orange at 12 Months Old. Others by Smooth Big Bone and Giant Nelson.

IOWA'S KING HERD BOARS

Massive King
Majestic King
Mammoth King
Imperial King

King Conqueror
Model's King
Perfect King
Giant King

ALL THE MAKING OF 1000-1100 POUNDERS

Special, Orange Superior and Orange Monster. 26 spring gilts, the making of 700-800 pound sows. 7 Big Orange yearling sows, with litters at foot by Giant Nelson, and King Wonder. Write for catalog. It tells all about the offering.

J. O. JAMES, BRADYVILLE, IOWA

Auctioneer, Col. H. S. Duncan. Fieldman, Ed. R. Dorsey.

Bowman & Co.'s HEREFORDS

100 HEAD At Auction Oct. 25-26

Ness City, Kan.
750 Head Purebred

Send Your Name Early For Catalog



A Snap Shot of a Part of the 750 Purebred Herefords Owned by W. I. Bowman & Co., Ness City, Kan.

The foundation of this herd came from the best of the breed and were selected for their quality, size, bone and scale. Most all trace to Anxiety 4th, through such great sires as Don Carlos and Beau Brummel or through the best breeding sons of these two great sires.

There is no question but the Hereford is becoming more and more popular as a breed. Hundreds of farmers and ranchmen are expecting to start small Hereford herds or increase the size or quality of those they now have. We have spent our time and money on the producing end of the business. We are sure when you see these Herefords you will be judge enough to know they are the kind you need. We know it takes time, show records and advertising to sell high class cattle at high class prices, we are not expecting high prices but we are expecting to sell cattle in this sale that will put our herd on the Hereford map. And when you come you will go home a walking, talking advertisement that will help make our future sales and Hereford business successful.

Send Your Name Today For Illustrated Sale Catalog.

W. I. Bowman & Co., Ness City, Kan.

POLAND CHINAS

The Greatest Litter Living
The Big Joe--Bessie Pride Litter
A Close Second

Orange Longfellow 2nd--Miss Prospect Litter

Red Oak, Iowa, Saturday, October 2

This Poland China sale is full of attractions.

Herd Hogs

Orange Longfellow 2nd (72949)

Long Wonder (72950)

Iowa King Jr., (74555)



Eight pigs by Big Joe out of Bessie Pride.

Eight pigs by Orange Longfellow 2nd out of Miss Prospect.

Fifty spring pigs, February and March farrow, both sex.

Two great fall males by Pfander's Giant, by Big Joe, out of Long Lady Orange, by Orange King.

DOUBLE STANDARD POLLED DURHAM CATTLE

Four bulls and twenty cows and heifers. Cows and two-year-olds are bred to Orange Butterfly. The yearling and two-year-olds can't be beat. Two extra fine young bulls by Crowder. Two extra fine young bulls by Butterfly. We can't describe these good cattle in this short ad, send for our catalog to

W. H. BARR & SON or W. H. BARR & SON
Villisca, Ia. Elliott, Ia.

Auctioneers: Harve Duncan, J. H. Berr. Fieldman, Ed. R. Dorsey.

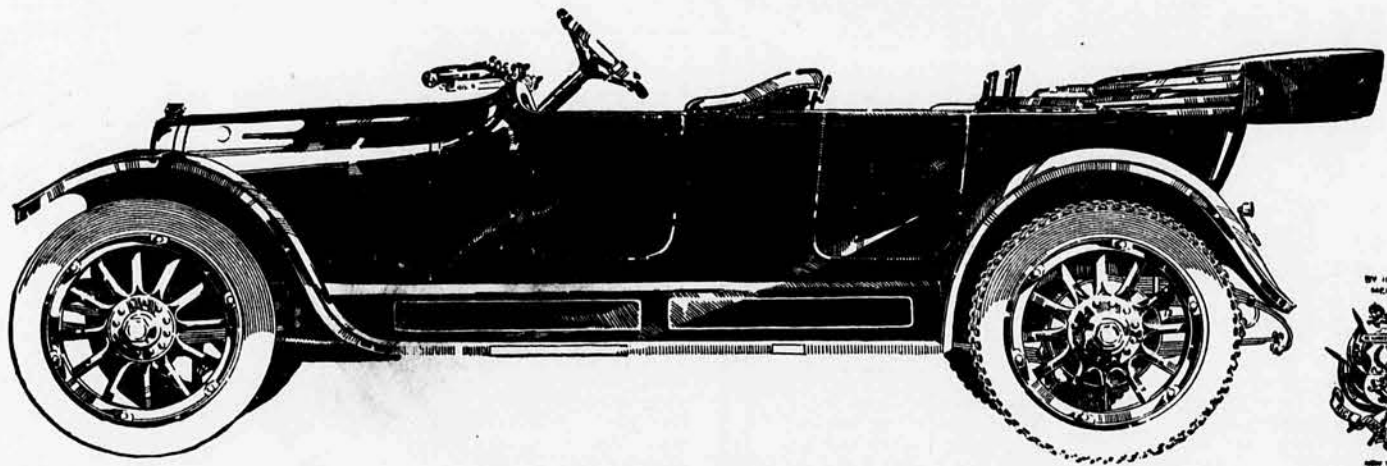
1916 Six

Model 86



\$1145

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Increased Production Effects Big Price Reduction

WITH our production capacity increased to 600 cars per day we are in a position to offer the 1916 Overland Six at the remarkably low price of \$1145. You will, we believe, find that this car is considerably under the market price of other Sixes having equal or similar specifications.

Large roomy seven passenger touring car

Quiet 45 horsepower six cylinder bloc motor

Efficiently lubricated—unusually economical

35 x 4½ inch tires all around; non-skids on rear

125-inch wheelbase; high tension magneto ignition

All electric control buttons on steering column

GRASP the full significance of its size as denoted by wheelbase, seating capacity, tires; of its generous, efficient power equipment; of its superior ignition; of its every comfort and convenience; of its beautiful lines. Then realize that the Overland price for these extremes of luxury is only \$1145.

Specifications

Seven passenger touring
125-inch wheelbase
45 horsepower motor
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Two-unit electric starter
Electrically lighted
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Full-streamline body design
Genuine leather upholstery
One-man top
Pockets in all doors
Rain-vision, ventilating
type windshield built-in
Full floating rear axle

Extra long under-slung
rear springs
35 inch x 4½ inch tires;
smooth tread in front;
non-skids in rear
Left-hand drive
Center control

Demountable rims
One extra rim
High grade magnetic
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Electric horn
Electric control buttons on
steering column

The new Overland Sixes are being demonstrated and delivered now. See the Overland dealer in your town
Model 83 four cylinder, five passenger touring car—\$750 f. o. b. Toledo

Catalog on request. Address Dept. 461.

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