

Agricultural Experiment Station

KANSAS FARMER

For the improvement

of the Farm and Home

Volume 50, Number 33.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, AUGUST 17, 1912.

Established 1863. \$1 a Year

THE lazy and the ignorant pay tribute to Beelzebub, god of flies.

In the plague of flies only were the chosen people separated from the Egyptians because the flies could not live on the sandy pastures of Goshen.

Conceived in filth and bred in foulness the fly has, in every land and time, plagued man and beast, disturbing rest, contaminating food, spreading disease and pestilence.

The chosen are no longer separated nor do sandy pastures protect. With every filament laden with disease and decay he crawls on our bodies, buzzes in our ears, mingles with our food and leaves toxin, typhoid, tetanus.

Multiplying in myriads man's efforts at destruction are of little avail. Beelzebub dwells in the manure pile, the cess pool, the garbage heap and if his palace is destroyed his cohorts will not trouble.

Man's comfort, health and length of days depend upon community effort and the manure spreader kills more than the swatter. —I. D. G.



Swat If You Must, That Measly Pest, But Destroying His Lair Is Surest and Best



Why Plow with Dull Shares?

You wouldn't use a dull razor. Why burden your team with dull plow shares?

Ordinary soft center shares when sharpened by the blacksmith are not re-hardened. Why? Because he is cautioned against it by the manufacturer—he can't afford to take the risk.

ACME SOFT CENTER STEEL SHARES can be re-tempered any number of times, any place that fire and water can be found and at our risk. Both user and blacksmith are protected by



OUR GUARANTEE

Acme steel hardened shares, shovels and shares are warranted not to break under any condition where plowing for crop is being done. Shares guaranteed against breakage under same conditions of usage after blacksmith has drawn the temper, sharpened, heated to a cherry red and re-tempered same. Acme shares are guaranteed to wear as long as any other soft-center steel shares made.

By re-tempering, you get hard shares—hard shares wear—retain their sharp edge—reduce the cost of plowing per acre. "Acme Shares Don't Break."

Note the difference in these photographs between Acme Shares and others. Mr. Farmer—why not have the perfect Acme Shares on your plows? They cost no more than others and think how much more they are worth to you. Where can you get Acme Shares? On Moline Plows only—The best plows in the world—The best made, the best balanced, the easiest to handle.

The "Best Ever" Sulky and Gang Plows are made of carefully selected materials, in a factory making only high-grade implements. Positive wheel control—perfect scouring qualities—light draft and many other strong features in addition to the Acme Steel Shares and Moldboards which place Moline Plows in a class by themselves.

Write today for FREE FOLDER on Best Ever plows, also Acme booklet.

MOLINE PLOW COMPANY
Dept. 4
MOLINE, ILLINOIS



Endorsed by All Who Use Them.



EFNER'S SOLID STEEL FLY TRAP

The Greatest Foe to Flies

The fly is the most destructive insect known today. Save your stock from the agony of fly-bites by using Efner's Fly Trap, with specially prepared bait free with each trap. Can be used anywhere for the extermination of the deadly pest. Address all inquiries to

CHAS. CLARKE, 334 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kansas.



WICHITA COLLEGE OF MUSIC

FALL SESSION OPENS MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2. FALL TERM NOVEMBER 11.

More than 300 music students enrolled the past season.

The only college in Kansas devoted exclusively to Music and Dramatic Art owning their buildings located in the heart of the city, perfectly equipped.

Our graduates earn salaries ranging from \$800 to \$2,000 per year as teachers, members of Lyceum companies, etc.

Only experienced teachers and artists are employed in the various departments: Piano, voice, violin, pipe organ, band instruments, elocution, theory of music, public school music, chorus, orchestra, opera, etc.

FREE training in ensemble work for all instruments, chorus, orchestra, dramatic club, etc., not to be had in other schools.

Splendid students' boarding department. Moderate rates.

We Help Pay Your Expenses by securing light employment for you while here. Write us at once. We have helped hundreds of students to secure a music education at very small cost. Weekly concerts and recitals FREE to students. Write today for our FREE catalog.

Main building at 217-18 North Lawrence. TH. LINDBERG, Pres., Wichita, Kan.



"McDonald Pitless" Scale

Built to weigh accurately and last a lifetime. Requires no pit. Used for weighing U.S. Mail.

10-year guarantee.

21 years on the market.

22,252 in actual daily use.

PROTECTED BEARINGS — NEVER FREEZE

"The owner of a McDonald Pitless Scale gets a Square Deal."

Write for catalog. **MOLINE PLOW CO.**, Moline, Ill., Dept. No. 4



3 FEEDS FOR ONE CENT

Over Two Million Farmers and Stockmen use INTERNATIONAL STOCK FEED Every Month of the year because One Tablespoonful mixed with regular feed saves Six Bushels of Oats Every Month for Each Team. It makes Calves and Pigs grow

Rapidly and gives Good Health. It makes Cows give More Milk. It Saves Time and Grain in Feeding Hogs or Steers. Purifies the Blood, Tones up the System. Aids Digestion and Assimilation so animals obtain More Nutrition from grain.

Biggest Seller in the World for 25 Years. Strongest Cash Guarantee. Cheapest to use. Write Me about Special Three Months' Free Trial. Dan Patch 1:55 has eaten it every day for ten years. M. W. SAVAGE, of International Stock Feed Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Ordinary Lather Feels Heavy

JAP ROSE

Bubbly Lather is Light As Air

These gleaming bubbles instantly absorb every atom of dust, dirt and irritating matter. They cleanse the pores and purify the entire skin tissue so it feels far cleaner, softer and smoother.

JAP ROSE is superior soap, made in a superior way and has a superior effect. The lather springs forth instantly and easily at the slightest rub in hardest water, hot or cold. Use it no other way awhile. You will notice great complexion improvement. Start using JAP ROSE today. Be convinced of its superiority.

All Dealer's Sell Jap Rose Soap

MADE BY KIRK

Large Transparent Cakes for 10c

Send a 2c stamp and your dealer's name for a Free trial cake of JAP ROSE Soap.

JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY, 212 MICHIGAN ST., CHICAGO

Miller Sectional Corn Cribs



COST LESS THAN OTHER CRIBS

Made of better materials; lasts longer and can be moved easily in sections from place to place. Specially designed doors where you want them. Painted inside and outside with heavy mineral paint. Thoroughly rat-proof. Made in any size to suit. Crib your corn where it will be handiest. Cheaper to move the crib than to haul to out-of-the-way cribs.

Can Be Built And Moved When and Where Desired

You can build a Miller crib for less money than the old style crib. We buy material direct from mills for cash. With our fine facilities for manufacturing and shipping we can furnish you a crib to suit your needs for less than materials alone will cost you. Then you save the labor and waste of building.

Cribs are shipped knocked-down, taking a low freight rate. A hammer and wrench are the only tools required to erect. Sold under a binding, money-back guarantee. Write us how much corn you will have to crib, and we will send prices, with full descriptions and pictures.

Miller Manufacturing Co., :: St. Louis, Mo.

\$29.50 Buys This Elegant Top Buggy.



Retail Price \$60.00. Buggies, Surrays, Spring Wagons, Farm Wagons. We have cut out our Jobbers, our Wholesalers and our Retailers and offer YOU their profit. Write today for our Free Catalog and Delivered Prices. Mutual Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co. Station 18 N. East St. Louis, Ill.

WARRANTED FOR Five Years.



Gearless Churn and Butter Worker

All sizes. Hand or power for farm, dairy and creamery. Write for FREE pamphlet to

R. B. Disbrow
Owatonna, Minnesota.

(When writing mention this paper.)



SETS THE PACE

In the Southwest for competent instructors and efficient students. Come to the best city in Kansas and attend the best college. Make us prove it. Write for rates, terms and full information today. Wichita, Kan.

CORN HARVESTER

All steel, will last a lifetime. Only weighs 175 lbs. Either 1 or 2 men. One horse cuts 2 rows. Sold direct at wholesale prices. Every machine warranted. We also make the Jayhawk Stacker and Sweep Rakes. Prices very low. Write today for free circular. It will pay you.

F. Wyatt Mfg. Co., 400 N. Fifth St., Salina, Kan.

When writing advertisers please mention KANSAS FARMER.

FIELD NOTES.

Sectional Corn Cribs. Among the new things brought out this year is the corn crib which is built in sections at the factory, shipped knock-down, by freight, hauled out to the farm and erected one section at a time on short notice, only a wrench and a hammer being used. This sort of crib will be a boon to renters who do not desire to put up permanent buildings on another man's place. When moving to another farm all that is necessary is to remove a few bolts, take down the crib in convenient sections, and take it along. These cribs are also desirable where one has land rented some distance from the home place and desires to hold the crop for higher prices but has all the permanent crib filled. A sectional crib may be erected on the rented land and later taken down and put up on a permanent location, if desired. These cribs have many good features. Provision has been made to make them rat-proof and to keep the bottom parts from rot. The doors are specially arranged to permit taking out corn without spilling it on the ground or making it difficult to close the door. The manufacturer claims that sectional cribs are being erected for less money than the old kind, and offers to send full particulars to those who are interested. See the ad of the Miller Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Fred G. Laptad Sale Postponed. The public sale of Durocs and Poland Chinas, advertised for August 21, by the Laptad farm, has been postponed to a later date.

Wallace's Mammoth Poland Chinas. W. B. Wallace, Bunceton, Mo., has never had better success with his herd of mammoth Poland China hogs than this year. His spring pigs have done remarkably well and he has boars ready to ship, as they are now old enough and of such size as to show how they will finish. Expansion Wonder and Grand Leader are the principal sires, but he has a few by Big Orange and A Wonder from the sows purchased in Iowa last winter. These were top sows selected by Mr. Wallace in the top sales held in Iowa last winter. Mr. Wallace has over 500 head of hogs on the farm—you can not make a mistake if you buy from the Wallace herd—see ad in this issue and mention Kansas Farmer.

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

ADVERTISING RATES

30 cents per square inch—14 lines to
the inch. No medical nor question-
ably worded advertising accepted.
Last forms are closed Monday noon.
Changes in advertising copy and stop
orders must be received by Thursday
noon the week preceding publication.



KANSAS FARMER

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

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

T. A. BORMAN, Editor in Chief; I. D. GRAHAM, Live Stock Editor.

CHICAGO OFFICE—First National Bank Bldg., Geo. W. Herbert, Inc., Manager.

NEW YORK OFFICE—41 Park Row, Wallace C. Richardson, Inc., Manager.

Entered at the Topeka, Kansas, postoffice as second class matter.

GUARANTEED CIRCULATION OVER 60,000

OUR GUARANTEE

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



MUST GET TOGETHER.

For years it has been the editor's contention that those individuals and institutions whose business it is to in practical ways promote agriculture, should find ways and means of closer contact with the farmer and agricultural conditions in general. The importance of this idea has come into a well-defined policy by officials and teachers in agricultural colleges and experiment stations, as well as by those persons heading other organizations looking toward the improvement of agriculture.

No more marked evidence is seen of the necessity of a more thorough understanding of farming conditions of this state than is indicated by the recent tour of the western half of Kansas by five heads of departments of the Kansas Agricultural College. The principal details of their investigation are given elsewhere in this issue of **KANSAS FARMER**. It was the purpose of those engaging in this trip to travel through the country, observe conditions, look up marked successes in the several agricultural lines in the various communities, talk with farmers, business men, bankers, etc. The information obtained cannot help but be valuable to each of these five men in the handling of their affairs in connection with the state's great agricultural school. The information so obtained cannot but be helpful to agriculture in general. Benefit will also accrue to those farmers and business people who came in contact with these men. The excursion will have the effect of bringing the farmers of western Kansas and the agricultural college and experiment station closer together to their mutual benefit.

One striking feature developed by the trip was that the known shortage of live stock was much greater than formerly believed. There is little question but that the live stock population of the western half of Kansas is close to 65 per cent short, as compared with a year ago. This condition is due to failure to grow feed last fall for the wintering of stock and resulting—in not only the sacrificed sale—but in a substantial loss in the earning power of the farm for three or four years to come. The western farmer, in fact, the Kansas farmer, generally, for a permanent prosperity must depend upon live stock to a greater extent than he has heretofore. He has come into a realization of this fact. He knows that he must grow more feed, and more certain feed. He knows, too, that he must depend upon alfalfa, Kafir, cane and milo to a greater extent than before.

It is certain from the experience of the past that it is entirely feasible for him in years of plenty to store for the lean year. This can be most economically and satisfactorily done by the use of the silo, but the silo is not absolutely essential. However, it is to be recommended as the most satisfactory means of feed storage.

All things considered, the past 12 months have brought about a serious condition for the extreme western Kansas farmer. Conditions of such character as this are, however, not without value pointing to permanent good. It is an occasional appalling disaster that causes people to gather their wits and prepare for the future. It is safe to say that the people of Kansas will not—if they can possibly prevent it—be again caught without feed. The really unfortunate situation is that the live stock population cannot be replaced by the purchase of cattle at prices somewhere near those at which they sold. This, together with the fact that hundreds of farmers have exhausted their credit, making purchase difficult at any price, makes the situation still worse. The depletion of the stock of the farm has always been serious, and never more so than now.

Between this time and the time that the normal live stock population can be replaced by the natural increase, is the time to solve the feeding question and other attendant important problems.

SOWS AND COWS.

The farmer who has a bunch of cows or brood sows on his farm need have no fears for his income in the immediate future providing he also lays by plenty of feed. The older crops of live stock have been marketed up closely and the young stock will not be ready for some time yet, and there is none too much of it. When the whole country is short on meat producing animals, as is now the case, it will require time to stock up to normal, and while this process of stocking up is going on the man with stock on his farm is sure of good money for them at any time he decides to let go. While good prices have been drawing both cattle and hogs to market before maturity and all classes have been selling light in weight, the demand has not been met, and both are scarce and high. It has been estimated that a million hogs died from disease last year and, a great many early pigs were lost this spring at farrowing time. Our nation increases in population about a million a year, and this cuts the supply short at both ends—a decrease in meat-producing animals and an increase in number of consumers.

This means that, for the next few months at least, prices are sure to hold up, and there is nothing to indicate a lowering in prices for a year to come, as the advent of cold weather always brings an increase in meat consumption.

If you have no hogs, now is the time to open negotiations with the nearest breeder and get sows bred for fall litters if possible. There is money in fall litters provided they do not come too late.

The effect of deep plowing and subsoiling is apparent on every farm on which it has been practiced, so far as the editor's observation goes. On the farm of E. B. Merriam, near Topeka, considerable subsoiling has been done. It has been his aim to subsoil as many acres as he could each year. In his corn field, the effect of subsoiling can be traced to the last furrow of deep cultivation. On the subsoiled land the corn is larger and greener and the yield better. This condition due to the fact that in the subsoiled land the roots of the plant penetrate the soil deeper, reaching a supply of abundant and heretofore unavailable plant food. The deeper the plowing the deeper the reservoir for taking up and holding moisture and consequently the more moisture available for the growing crop. Mr. Merriam's subsoiling was done with a subsoil plow.

In passing through Emporia recently, a farmer familiar with the situation told us that in the vicinity of Emporia there were about 600 acres of sugar beets being grown for the Garden City factory. Inquiry developed the fact that the beets were not doing well—this for the reason that labor could not be obtained for thinning, weeding and hoeing. Sugar beets require absolutely clean cultivation and require weeding at the right time, and there is not a crop to which Kansas soils are adapted that requires so much labor as the growing of this crop. The labor question is serious in connection with beet culture, and for this reason we can see no immediate chance for the beet area being extended beyond the Arkansas Valley district.

But making money is not the whole of it, by any means. Not only is it true that there are few avenues of activity which offer better financial inducements to the enterprising young man than does farming, but the clean, wholesome life, the chance to grow and the freedom from the temptations and muck of city life are added inducements of at least equal value. Men in the cities meet each other so often and have so little that is new to offer that they are compelled to formulate rules to keep them from fighting. It is possible for men to grow in the city, and many do it, but they do not have the opportunity of the countryman who is surrounded by something new and inspiring all the time.

TRACTOR PROGRESS.

The rapid development of the tractor cannot help but be of much interest to Kansas farmers. It is believed that within the last three years at least 400 tractors—used principally for plowing—have been purchased and put to work in Kansas. A traveler in a trip from Topeka to Syracuse on the Santa Fe, recently counted 60 tractor engines making wheat fields ready for wheat sowing. Within the last week the country newspapers report the purchase of 19 tractors to be used in plowing through central Kansas. These figures are evidence that the tractor has a hold on Kansas farming operations which can result in only one thing, namely, the use of more tractors from year to year and this use for purposes other than plowing.

Elsewhere in **KANSAS FARMER** this week is given the names of the prize-winning tractors and plows in the Winnipeg motor contest, held during July. This contest is a big annual happening in the agricultural machinery world. An unusually large showing of gas and steam engines and plows was this year made. The one point which stands out most prominently as a result of the contest is the fact that remarkable progress has been made in the construction of both engines and plows. This progress is exemplified in the fact that all around better work was this year done than before, that more work was accomplished with less gasoline or kerosene, that fewer accidents occurred to machinery and that less help than ever before was required in the handling of the engines and plows. These conditions indicate that the power plow has reached a development where it has become a thoroughly practical farm implement.

Land agents are responsible for the high cost of living, according to a Chicago stockyards man who is accustomed to sweeping views of the whole country. Inflated land prices and speculation have driven farmers from the corn belt farms to the range country and thus destroyed the last and only source of cheap beef. This is reflected in the high price of meats caused both by its scarcity and the higher cost of production on the corn belt farms where the keeping of cattle is discouraged by the high price of grains and the fact that farmers have not adapted themselves to the new conditions. This observer is correct except in one particular. The big western ranches and ranges are not occupied by farmers so much as by speculators who make no use whatever of the land. Miles and miles of such land is held in an unproductive state by these men who wait for a raise in value, meanwhile cattle are getting scarcer and higher because of their withdrawal of this land from use.

Not long since the editor drove past the farm land of Haskell Institute, the Indian school adjoining Lawrence. The Indian boys were plowing for wheat and they were getting down into the ground as deep as a 16-inch sulky plow drawn by six good horses would plow. The boys doing the plowing informed us that they had just threshed a bumper crop of wheat, and their field of some 60 acres had yielded close to 40 bushels per acre. They thought deep plowing was one of the things conducive to such yields. They regarded early plowing as necessary and, although they were nearly through plowing, they said that they were fully two weeks later than they should have been. This circumstance is mentioned as evidence of the methods pursued by the superintendent of Haskell Institute in making his school farm pay and in giving the Indian boys the right idea about wheat farming.

There is more of culture and training in the care of animals than in a train of street cars, and the mud of the fields has more of nature's mysteries than miles of man-made streets.

HEADLEE GOES TO JERSEY.

Again Kansas is to lose the services of one of her most useful men for the reason that Kansas does not regard the services of this man worth what the little old state of New Jersey feels it can afford to pay him. In years past Kansas has lost the services of no less than a half dozen of her best agricultural men. In each instance these men had a national reputation for the excellent work done in Kansas along their respective lines. These men were let go because Kansas would not pay the salary necessary to hold them. In several instances they were replaced by men at a salary in excess of that paid the man who left.

A new man is always experimental, especially so if he is brought to Kansas from another state. This is because he is not familiar with Kansas conditions, and it requires three or four years or more of close observation of conditions existing here to enable the imported man to get straightened out in his ideas. Headlee, in New Jersey, will get nearly double his Kansas salary and will have a fund of \$20,000 per year available for experimental work. During his five years at the Kansas Agricultural College, during which time he has been state entomologist and professor of entomology, he has built up a very efficient department—one which has had few equals.

By his fight on all sorts of injurious pests in this state—chinch bugs, Hessian flies, San Jose scale, green bugs, grasshoppers, codling moths and apple diseases—Headlee has saved thousands of dollars to farmers. He has at all times been watchful lest sudden outbreaks of these pests cause serious damage before measures could be taken against them. His field agents have kept in close touch with conditons and have worked with farmers in repulsing armies of injurious bugs. In all his work he has been modern, scientific and practical. Dr. Headlee is a high priced man and New Jersey gets him only by offering more money.

CORRECTION IN DATES.

In **KANSAS FARMER** issue of August 10, August 27 and 28 were given as the dates of the dry farmers' meeting at the Hays (Kan.) Experiment Station. The correct dates are August 28 and 29. The morning of each of the two days will be devoted to visiting the Hays Experiment Station plots and fields. A barbecue dinner will be given over to the program of the association. A barbecue dinner will be served at noon each day on the Experiment Station grounds.

Many people get no good from a farm paper regardless of the practical value the publication may have. They get no good from the paper because they do not use it. Some time ago we had letters from several subscribers saying we could do more good printing other material than we could by devoting a page—as we did recently—to the construction of barriers against chinch bugs. We have recently had letters from subscribers who stated that they constructed the chinch bug barriers along the lines described by Dr. Headlee's article printed in **KANSAS FARMER** and that as a result of the construction of such barriers they had saved their corn and feed crops. Recently one subscriber, A. F. Boswell, Agricola, Kan., was in this office and made the statement that his chinch bug barrier constructed along the lines described in **KANSAS FARMER** had saved him 40 acres of corn, although he had lost about 40 before he was able to effectively stop the bugs' ravages. This will give the reader some idea of conflicting opinions of various subscribers and further discloses how impossible it is to write a farm paper to suit the notions of everybody. However, if readers in general had greater faith in what is prepared and printed for them by careful and conscientious farm editors, they would obtain much greater value from the farm papers read.

GENERAL FARM INQUIRIES

Something For Every Farm—Overflow Items From Other Departments

Answering subscriber, J. A. S., Hamlin, Kansas: A mixture of rye and oats will make the best early fall pasture. These should have been sown a month ago. However, sowing at once will result in a lot of early fall pasture if the season is favorable. The oats will help out materially in early fall and early winter pasture, growing more rapidly than the rye. The oats will kill out during the winter and the rye will be available for pasture during the winter and next spring. It is too late to sow cowpeas unless the ground is already prepared and in condition and the season should be favorable as a result of plenty of rainfall and delay of frost. The oats and rye pasture will be equally valuable for sheep, cows, calves, horses, colts and hogs. This pasture combination or rye alone, can be sown in the old orchard if you desire.

Cane and Kafir hay will not harm brood mares or breeding ewes. By many farmers millet is regarded as an unsafe feed for breeding stock, but this observation has not been generally confirmed. Millet should be cut for hay between the time of complete heading out and late bloom. Cutting should never be delayed until the seeds begin to ripen, owing to the possible injurious effect it may have on animals eating it. Ripe millet fed as an exclusive coarse fodder, it is generally believed, increases action of the kidneys, particularly in horses.

Close Contact With Conditions.

Five members of the Kansas Agricultural College force recently completed a 1,500-mile motor trip through 25 counties in the western half of Kansas. The trip required two weeks, and would have been made longer except for roads made heavy from rains in the southwest. The map accompanying this article shows the line of travel. The party was composed of Dean Webster, W. M. Jardine, agronomy; O. E. Reed, dairy; W. A. Cochel, animal husbandry, and L. A. Fitz, milling.

"Western Kansas farmers have just passed through a critical stage," said Dean Webster. "But recent rains have assured good feed crops in all the counties we visited. Now, if these farmers had the live stock they were forced to sell last winter they would be all right. But they haven't and, furthermore, because of a bad season last year, many of them have exhausted their credit at the banks. They can't buy stock. And because of a light wheat yield this year in some counties, there isn't much prospect of ready money for them later in the fall. Notwithstanding these unfortunate conditions these farmers would pull through all right if they could borrow some cheap money somewhere."

"What is needed badly at this time are some agricultural credit associations from which these farmers could get money at a low rate of interest. It will be a great boon to western farmers when the national government or the state or the county is able to lend money to these farmers in critical periods. It will be the making of them. Right now it would relieve a serious condition."

"But there is no giving up among these farmers in the western counties. I don't believe there is a more optimistic people in the world than the western Kansas farmers. They know that the soil is good, and that it will rain sooner or later and that they will come out all right, finally. They have learned, too, that it pays to raise less wheat and more live stock. And they are convinced that if they can get money to build silos in which to save their feed there will be no more serious feed shortages, such as the one last winter."

Shawnee Alfalfa and Farmers' Institute. Secretary True, of the Shawnee Alfalfa and Farmers' Institute, renders this report of July 27 meeting. It is not out of place to remark that this same institute has met the last Saturday of each month for five years. This is a worthy example set for other farmers' institute organizations, and if you would have one like it in your neighborhood find a live secretary and go to work:

The address of T. A. Borman, editor of KANSAS FARMER, on the necessity of the silo in general stock farming, was received with marked interest. Some took issue with his statement that there is as great deterioration in corn after it is placed in the silo as there is in the curing of corn fodder, and stating that the only difference between the two is the higher digestibility and palatability of silage.

"R. J. Linscott, of Jackson County,

bacteria that alfalfa has. Red clover has not the same as sweet clover or alfalfa.

"Where I could not get alfalfa to grow, I sowed sweet clover and got a good stand. I got nine big rack loads from three acres this season. I think it will average 5 bushels of seed to the load. It shatters badly when it gets too ripe and it is hard to tell just how much it will yield until the threshing is done. I intend to thresh with the huller this season.

"Sweet clover makes fine hog pasture and is harder to kill than alfalfa. By disking alfalfa ground or eaten-out prairie grass sod, one can get a good stand of sweet clover by sowing in the fall. It will bloom the next season. I am pasturing my cows on sweet clover and alfalfa this season, and they give more milk than when on prairie grass. You can make two blades grow where one grew before, by sowing sweet clover. I use the yellow variety, as it blooms a month earlier than the white variety, and is more like alfalfa; you can hardly tell the difference in the seed."

Burning Hedge.

Our subscriber, G. M., Sabetha, Kan., asks when to destroy hedge by burning. Now is a good time to burn hedge. It should be burned when there is the maximum amount of sap in the plant. We do not believe, however, that you can burn the hedge without piling dry straw or hay into it. The more straw or hay you put into or onto the hedge row, the more effective will be the burning. After the hedge has been burned you will want to remove all the rubbish left. Next spring spread more hay and straw over the stump and after the stumps have sprouted and the sprouts have come through the litter, burn again. Repeating this operation a couple or three times should effectively destroy the hedge. We have in a number of instances seen this method successfully employed. Eight or ten rods a day of good sized hedge can be pulled by the use of stump puller and team.

Winnipeg Motor Contest.

The agricultural motor contest, held at Winnipeg, July 4 to 18, is the fifth of its kind that has been held, the first having been held in 1908. Winnipeg is perhaps the largest distributing center of agricultural machinery in the world, and is an ideal place to hold a motor contest.

One thing of interest in connection with this year's contest was the remarkably few mishaps to the outfits during the trials, as compared to other years. It all tends to show that progress is being made and that the tractors of the present day are less liable to accident than they were a few years ago.

Another significant feature of this year's contest was the improvement which has been made in kerosene burning tractors. Considerable interest centered about these engines throughout the entire contests. While the attempts made by some of them to burn kerosene were decidedly poor, yet, taken as a whole, much progress has been made along this line in the past few years.

An interesting feature in connection with the contest was the fact that an engine in the large kerosene class did the work of plowing at the cheapest fuel cost per acre, viz., 33.7 cents. The medal winners in the tractor classes were:

Class B—Gasoline: Gold, Case Company; silver, Goold, Shapely & Muir Company; bronze, Avery Company.

Class C—Gasoline: Gold, Aultman-Taylor Company; silver, International Harvester Company; bronze, Holt-Caterpillar.

Class D—Kerosene: Gold, International Harvester Company; silver, M. Rumely Company; bronze, Avery Company.

Class E—Kerosene: Gold, M. Rumely Company; silver, Aultman-Taylor Company; bronze, International Harvester Company.

Class F—Steam: Diploma, Case Company.

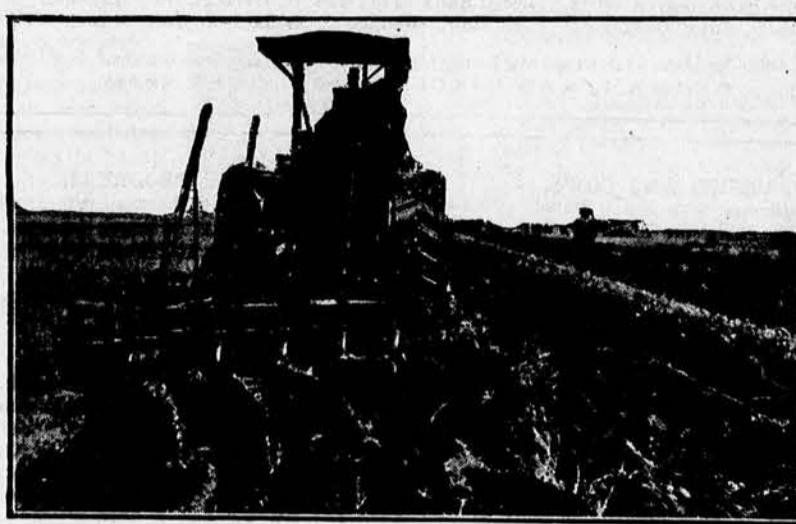
Class G—Steam: Diploma, Case Company.

Class H—Steam: Gold, Case Company; silver, Sawyer-Massey Company.

The medal winners in the plow contest were:

Class A—Small size: Gold, Avery Company; silver, M. Rumely Company; bronze, Case Company.

Class B—Large size: Gold, Avery Company; silver, M. Rumely Company; bronze, Case Company.



THE SIAMESE TWINS OF MOTOR CONTEST — AVERY PLOW AND CASE ENGINE.

and J. O. Browning, of Shawnee County, both spoke to the point from long experience in feeding silage to dairy cows. Each maintained he would not attempt to run a dairy without silage as feed. The point was made by Mr. Browning that the silo to be erected in the future would be one guaranteed by the seller and builder to withstand any wind but a cyclone.

E. B. Merriam, Shawnee County, told of his method of breaking alfalfa land to be planted to corn. His plan is to turn two slices of soil, placing the bottom one on top, harrow thoroughly, then plant; the land works easily and the corn grows prolifically. His foreman, John H. Wood, interested everyone present by giving Merriamdale methods of soiling instead of pasturing, alfalfa being the soiling feed used. He claimed this method is much more economical with them and the cattle do much better than when on pasture and the work involved does not deter them from soiling. Wood runs a load of alfalfa hay through the silage cutter and piles it up. Of this alfalfa hay chop he gives his dairy cows a basketful each at milking time. He thinks the saving of waste and the improved condition of the feed much more than pays for the work of running it through the cutter."

If the editor of KANSAS FARMER was understood as above quoted in Secretary True's report, such understanding was the result of hearers' mistake. Here is what we said:

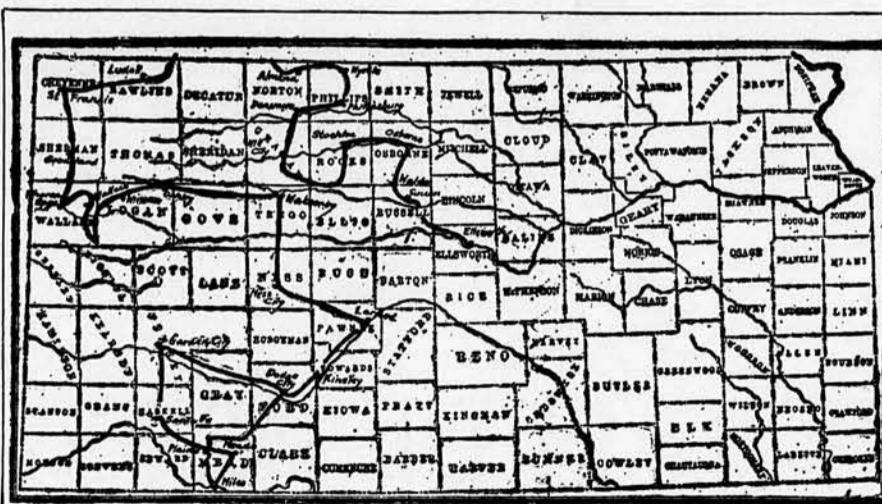
"From the chemist's viewpoint there is a loss of nutritive elements in curing corn fodder by the ordinary processes. There is a similar loss in silage. These losses are comparatively unimportant in deciding upon the relative practical economy of silage and corn fodder. Some knowledge as to how the chemist arrives at the values he places upon these two feeds may be interesting. The chemist dries both the silage and the cured fodder. The kiln-dried product is then subjected to test and finally burned. As a result of this operation he finds

the composition of both samples. This test is for composition and not for digestible nutrients and it is the digestible nutrients that count in the maintenance of the animal body. The chemist looks upon the juices of all plants as so much water. Water added to prairie hay or corn stalks does not make pasture or green fodder, or return to either the full feeding value of the green plant. Wetting, cooking and steaming feed has each been given its trial in the hope of increasing the feeding value of the dried feed. Each has failed to bring back to the feed what it possessed, or at least what the animals are able to extract from the same feed in its green and succulent state.

"That silage contains more food nutrients than corn fodder, no one should expect. There is nothing within the walls of the silo to manufacture albumenoids, carbohydrates, fat, or other food nutrients. Whatever difference there may be in the result of feeding green forage and cured, that difference must be credited to the juice of the plant as so much feed. It is this juice which adds palatability and the digestibility of the feed that causes the animal system to respond to the feeding and the animal to thrive. It is in this not understandable respect that silage is a better feed than the cured product of the same plant and as has been proven by practice, the fact remains that silage is a feed superior to dry fodder."

Thinks Sweet Clover Cornerstone.

Our subscriber, J. W. W., Concordia, Kan., says: "I see in your issue, July 20, you say that alfalfa is the cornerstone of western agriculture as red clover is the cornerstone of eastern agriculture. I will add that sweet clover is the capstone of both the east and the west. By sowing sweet clover in the east, and where it is difficult to get a stand of alfalfa in the west, before you sow alfalfa, you will secure a good stand, as it has the same nodules and



HEAVY BLACK LINE SHOWS 1,500-MILE AUTO TRIP OF AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE PROFESSORS.

THE LIVE STOCK INTEREST

A subscriber who looks out for his work horses writes: "You would not get the hired man to follow the plow long if a jug of cool water was not at all times handy. Then why expect the horses to go five or six hours without a drink? You say you have no water in the field. Then take some with you. Get a clean barrel or two. Put them in a wagon or truck, fill with water and haul to the harvest field. Each morning and noon take a pail along and water the horses every time you stop to oil up, and don't go too long between oilings. Even if you only give them half a gallon apiece it will greatly refresh them. The writer just as soon attempt to cut a harvest without twine as to cut a harvest without a barrel of water in the field for the horses."

Nebraska Steer Feeding.

The North Platte (Neb.) sub-station recently marketed five cars of experimental cattle, half steers and half heifers.

These cattle were graded into five even lots and fed on the following rations:

Lot 1—Corn and prairie hay, and 10 per cent cottonseed cake with the corn.

Lot 2—Straight corn and alfalfa hay.

Lot 3—Corn, alfalfa hay and corn silage.

Lot 4—Prairie hay, corn and corn silage.

Lot 5—Prairie hay, corn and corn silage and 10 per cent of cottonseed cake.

Of the different lots of cattle, lot 3 made the best gain and lot 2 nearly as good. There was little difference between lots 1 and 5, while lot 4 made the least gain.

On the market lots 2 and 3 sold at \$8.60; lot 1 at \$8.25; lot 4 at \$8.15, and lot 5 at \$8.00.

The weather at the feeding station during much of the time that the cattle were on feed was so cold that they did not take on flesh very rapidly; in fact, they did not make much improvement until it turned warmer in the spring. Since the coming of the warm weather they did very well. On account of the poor gains made during the severe weather and the high price of feed, the gains made cost 10 to 11 cents per pound. In spite of this high cost, the cattle will show a little profit.

About Cattle Prices.

Conditions now are very like they were ten or a dozen years ago, when prices of beef cattle crowded very closely upon those of pure-bred breeding animals. That period was followed by three or four years of very profitable cattle raising by the breeders of pure-bred stock. Then, the market prices for beef animals were so tempting that a great demand was created for breeding stock, and such a condition is present with us again which, with the making of the corn crop, promises even better things for the breeders.

It ought not to be true, but it is, that men follow each other like sheep in some things. When prices for market cattle run low they sell off their stock, and when these prices get high, they tumble over each other to buy. When prices run low they say the business does not pay and when the reverse is true they have to spend big money to get into the game again.

It is now claimed that producers and feeders are getting too much for their stock. This is not true and has not been, but it is true that breeders of pure-bred stock are not getting as much for their stock as the present conditions warrant.

The breeder is the only man who can help the farmer and feeder to get more for his cattle, because he is the only man who can furnish the class of stock on which more pounds of beef can be put in a shorter time. He is entitled to better prices, and he will soon get them.

Meantime, the wise man is he who buys his breeding stock before they get high in price. Not for years has there been such an opportunity for farmers and breeders to buy good, pure-bred stock as exists right now.

Cattle Conservation.

"If cattle had paid a substantial profit during the past ten years there would not be a beef shortage at the present time. Within two years past, two of our best cow herds in this county were sold because they were not paying a profit by raising calves. Of course, they made a mistake—as I thought at the time. Two years ago W. R. Sayre bought 40

Facts and Experiences of Interest to Breeders and Farmers

head of good steers, fed them six months and made a net profit of \$80 on the 40 head—for his work for the winter—not counting any interest on a \$700 engine and grinder. I am just mentioning these facts to remind you it has only been 18 months since a profit was very doubtful, and you can't make a farmer keep at something he believes will not pay. This cattle shortage will take care of itself. At the present time I am raising alfalfa and fodder on land that cost me \$80 an acre—and pasture \$25. I allow 5 acres per cow. I pay 7 per cent interest, that is \$8.75 per cow; besides taxes on cow and land; it takes at least \$12 to winter the cow, making a cost of \$20 to produce the calf, and at that rate by the time the heifer calf is 3 years old it will have cost around \$60, and if all heifers were saved, at that time they would sell for around 2 cents in Kansas City, or \$20 to \$25, which would indeed be a grand thing for the consumer. I have built up a good cow herd and have several registered females. I feed all the grade calves as baby beef. My plan is to keep all the pure-bred females, and within 10 years I will have the pasture full of pure-bred cattle of my own raising. If such a law were passed as that proposed to prevent killing females under 3 years, and I should be compelled to

muscle of the animal body and to form the casein in milk. It is important that the required amount of protein be fed, since no other food constituent can take its place in the formation of muscle and milk.

The dairy cow requires digestible nutrients per day per hundred of live weight, for maintenance and for the production of each pound of milk testing a given per cent of fat, per this illustration: Suppose we are feeding a 900-pound cow producing 30 pounds of milk per day testing 4 per cent butter fat. For maintenance alone this cow will require .63 pound of protein, 6.3 pounds of carbohydrates. For the production of the above quantity of milk she will require 1.4 pounds protein, 6.9 pounds of carbohydrates, and for both maintenance and milk production will require a total of 2.07 pounds of protein and 13.29 pounds of carbohydrates.

The importance of the above is to show what the requirements of such animal are, and it has been proven by practical experience and by scientific experiment that the weight of such cow cannot be maintained and such quantity of milk cannot be produced except she is fed protein and carbohydrates in the proportions above shown.

Be it understood that all feeds con-

In those days many of the war chariots were drawn by mules; while their cavalry considered themselves well mounted upon these sturdy animals—as it was upon a mule that Absalom, the rebellious son of King David, rode when he was caught in the oak and suspended between Heaven and earth. And it was upon these faithful animals that the sons of King David fled from the wrath of Absalom at the feast.

Mules were also brought to King Solomon as presents, and to pay tribute as early as 900 years before Christ; and in measuring the carrying capacity of some servants, it was estimated at two mules' burden, and were shown at the fairs of Tyrus, along with other merchandise, about 500 years before the Christian era.—J. L. JONES, Nashville, Tenn.

Moss in Stock Tank.

The owner of Sunnyside Farm, Manhattan, Kan., who is a subscriber to KANSAS FARMER, and who writes that he has received much valuable information therefrom, asks how to kill the green moss which grows in his stock tank. We know of no means by which the moss can be kept from growing. The cleaning of the tank as often as it necessary to keep down the accumulation of moss affords the only remedy known to us for a clean tank. When the tank has been drained and is being cleaned, if salt is applied liberally to the bottom and sides of the tank as would be sal soda or other compounds in the scrubbing of the floor, it will aid in the removal of the moss and effect thorough cleaning. To prevent the growth of moss would necessitate the impregnation of the water with some drug or preparation which would be injurious to stock.

Nebraska Dairy Herd Testing.

The figures of the first cow testing association, organized in Nebraska, have just been compiled and the results announced. In this testing association were 21 herds comprising 435 cows. The work of the tester consisted in keeping accurate records of the amount of milk and butter fat produced by every cow in the various herds, and also in making careful estimates of the feed consumed by the cows. To do this it was necessary for the tester to spend one day each month with every herd belonging to the association. The tester was ready with suggestions as to how the rations could be improved for economical milk and butter fat production.

The results, of course, were none other than expected when these results were reduced to dollars and cents. The ten most profitable cows in herd No. 1 yielded a profit for the year of \$123.58. The ten least profitable cows in the same herd were kept for the year at a loss of \$13.73. The ten most profitable cows in the tenth most profitable herd yielded a profit of \$92.02, or \$30 less than the ten best cows in the most profitable herd. The ten most profitable cows of the ten most profitable herds yielded a profit of \$1,032.88. This profit is profit in fact, being the income over and above the cost of feed, labor, stabling, etc. The ten least profitable cows of each of the same ten herds yielded a loss of \$57.82. This shows plainly the difference in cows and why the poor cows live off the good ones and, in many instances, render the herd unprofitable.

From information available as the test of the herds progressed, farmers were induced to sell their poorest cows and it is believed that the productive capacity of the average herd belonging to members of this association was raised at least 50 pounds of butter fat per cow per year as a direct result of the first year's work of the association.

Cow testing represents the best and easiest way of making dairying more profitable and desirable. It is well recognized that the remarkable success of dairying in Denmark, Sweden and Holland is largely due to the fact that dairymen early saw the benefits to be derived from well conducted cow testing associations.

That "Ad."

There is always a chance for someone to take advantage of the lighter run of summer advertising to make his stock stand out conspicuously and repeat the harvest. The man who advertises with short and sudden jerks is the man who blames the editor because it never works. The man who gets the business has a strong and steady pull. He keeps his trade and paper from year to year quite full. He plans his advertisement in a thoughtful, honest way, and keeps forever at it until he makes it pay.



RUMLEY OIL PULL TRACTOR AND RUMLEY PLOWS, IN MOTOR CONTEST.

keep all the heifers, what would I do with them? At this time people will not pay for heifers for breeding purposes what it costs to produce them; of course, I mean grades. This thing will adjust itself if we give it time, and will pay the long-headed man his just dues. Of course, a law of this kind would be a good thing for one just starting a herd, but tell me how we can produce cheap cattle on land of the present value? On cheap land it would be different, but thousands are here to stay, and we have our land to pay for, and how can we do it if we are compelled to sell below cost of production, which it would be before five years had passed?

I hope you will be able to see this as it is. I am 38 years old. I can remember hogs selling for \$2.80 at home. I can remember when cows sold for \$50 for breeding; also, at \$13 a few years later, and I tell you this will adjust itself.—W. J. SAYRE, Cedar Point, Kan.

Classes of Feeds.

Among all feeds there are two classes—first, those which contain a large percentage of protein, such as alfalfa hay, clover hay, cowpea hay, soy beans and oats, and among the protein concentrates, bran, oil meal, cottonseed meal, gluten meal, cowpea meal, soy bean meal; second, feeds rich in carbohydrates, such as corn, cane, Kafir, Kafir meal, barley, timothy hay, orchard grass, sorghum hay, Kafir hay and corn fodder.

Carbohydrates furnish the energy needed to perform the bodily functions and are the source of heat of the system and furnish the constituents needed for fat, milk, sugar and the fat in milk.

Protein is required to build up the tannin both protein and carbohydrates, but in the protein feeds named above protein predominates and in the carbohydrates named above carbohydrates predominate. In fixing up the ration it is necessary to know the composition of the several feeds available in order that the proper combination may be fed. For Kansas, alfalfa hay and corn or Kafir meal, or corn, Kafir or corn silage with alfalfa hay, make the balanced ration easy to feed.

The Mule In History.

About 1700 years B. C. the mule was first found in the wilderness by Anah, the son of Zibeon, the son of Esau, who had taken his flocks and fled from the face of his brother Jacob into Mount Seir.

There the mule was first observed roaming at will, among the herds of Zibeon, partaking of the feed offered to his ancestors by the flock keepers.

We infer that from the surprise of the herd masters on finding such an animal that the mule was bred by accident. At what times mules were first bred by man we are left to conjecture, but ancient history tells us that the Mysians and Paphlagonians first used them.

Holy Writ teaches that the ancients prized mules very highly, as kings and noblemen had large herds of them in their stables, used both as draft animals and for the saddle.

King David, in order to honor Solomon, ordered him to be seated on his own mule. And when Mordecai, the Jew, wrote the letter of King Ahasuerus, delivering the Jews from the cruel decrees of Haman, the faithful, patient mule was chosen to carry the messenger, who bore the glad tidings.

Wonderful Deep Tilling!

Note How It Pays!

The marvelous Spalding Deep-Tilling Machine plows from 12 to 16 inches deep, pulverizes and mixes the soil, all in one operation. Makes a regular garden-seedbed over the entire farm, which holds moisture through any drought. Results from a thousand farms show wonderful crop increases. Figures and facts from farmers, farm papers, experiment stations, agricultural experts, etc., are ready to send you now. Send today for them.

We'll send you also our book entitled "1,001 Knights," full of nothing but letters from owners, many owners in drought sections, saying, "If we'd bought the machine last

fall, we'd have had a crop now." The Spalding Deep-Tilling Machine is the only thing of its kind in existence. If you farm only 20 acres it will pay for itself the first season. Our free books disclose the magic in the soil of a deep-tilled farm. Cut out this ad as a memo to write for them.

User E. H. Smith of Steele, N. Dak., writes—"I plowed some old land with the Spalding Machine that had been farmed for 30 years, and sowed it to flax as an experiment this spring, and it yielded 9 bushels clean flax; another piece (shallow plowed) that I sowed, being the fourth crop raised on it, yielded 7 bushels."

Hundreds of other instances from every State in the Union.

Spalding Dept. H.A.S.I.
Gale Mfg. Co.
Albion, Mich.

Spalding Deep Tilling Machine



Left half of drawing by courtesy of North Dakota Agricultural College.

Dahl Punctureless Tires

"Ride Like Air"

No Inner-Tubes, No Punctures, No Blowouts, No Rim-Cuts, Doubles the Life of the Casing, Saves Money

REMEMBER—This is NOT A LIQUID PUMPED INTO THE INNER TUBE, but a CUSHION FILLER, made of pure RUBBER and other ingredients, for all the different sizes of casings. The average casing will wear from TWO TO THREE TIMES as long as those used with air, and when worn out the CUSHIONS CAN BE TAKEN OUT AND PUT IN OTHER CASINGS.

We have proven to thousands of customers in all parts of the country (over 500 of them in Kansas) that the DAHL PUNCTURELESS is the equal of AIR as a RIDING CUSHION. Shipped everywhere. Anybody can put them on.

When You Buy Pneumatic Tires You Buy an Expense Account. When You Buy Dahl Punctureless You Stop Expenses

ANY FOOL CAN BUY AN EXPENSE ACCOUNT. Send for our booklet, "WHAT OTHER PEOPLE SAY," and get wise. EVERYBODY'S DOING IT. Live resident agents wanted in every Kansas county.

THE PUNCTURELESS TIRE CO., 106 East 6th St., Topeka, Kansas

(Kansas Agency the Dahl Punctureless Tire Co. of Minneapolis, Minn.)

Over 1,000 Gallons of Water Pumped With 1 Pint of Gasoline

This shows the Eclipse Pumper attached to an ordinary windmill pump. The pump is not included with the engine.



Fairbanks-Morse Eclipse Pumper

frees you from the labor of pumping by hand and makes you independent of wind or weather. The Eclipse Pumper can be attached to any windmill pump without special attachments.

\$50.00—plus the freight from factory, Beloit, Wis.—is all this absolutely guaranteed pumping engine costs you; an engine that makes possible a modern waterworks system and all its conveniences. Write for Descriptive Pamphlet No. MD 898

Fairbanks, Morse & Co.
Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, Omaha



Quick Money. \$1.00 in 6 Minutes

Talking about Rumely Hullers for Clover and Alfalfa, an Illinois farmer writes:

"I am well satisfied with your Huller. Everybody is satisfied with its work. In some jobs we hulled a bushel every six minutes for three hours."

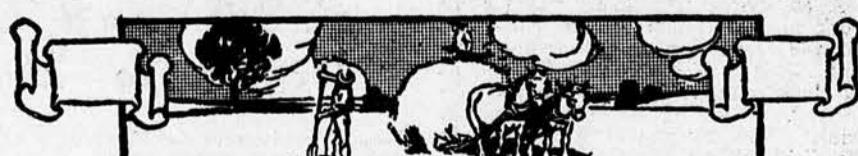
The usual price for hulling is \$1.00 a bushel, so that this farmer made money at the rate of \$1.00 in 6 minutes.

Of course, this is not a record-breaking performance. Thousands of other men have done as well with Rumely Hullers.

The Rumely Huller makes quick money. Why? Because it is built on Right Lines. Because it is a strong, well-planned, and well-made machine.

The more you know about Hullers, the better you will like ours. RUMELY PRODUCTS CO., Inc., 5082 Main St., La Porte, Ind.

THE FARM



Last week several inquiries were received from subscribers in eastern Kansas asking what variety of wheat yielded best in their section. The answer was given, based on correspondence with eastern wheat growers and the experience of the Kansas Experiment Station. To give still further information, KANSAS FARMER wrote several wheat growers in the eastern two or three tiers of counties, and the replies of two are here given.

Our subscriber, W. B. B., Perry, Kan., says: "This was my first experience with Harvest Queen wheat, but have raised Finley for several years. They both yielded about the same—30 bushels per acre—but I believe the Harvest Queen would have yielded more if it had had the same show. I sowed it late, October 4 and 5, on corn land, and I had just plowed it. I could not work the ground well, as it was trashy, so I rolled it and drilled. I plowed the ground in July for the Finley, and double disked and harrowed it several times and sowed it about September 20. This had a good seed bed, where the Harvest Queen had none. The Finley has always made a crop for me, and is a good yielder in this country, and I believe the Harvest Queen will be as good."

In answer to our inquiry as to the variety of wheat best adapted to eastern Kansas our subscriber, G. R. A., Lawrence, Kan., writes:

"Of the two varieties of soft wheat—Harvest Queen and Virginia Reel—if there is any difference it can be traced to the soil it was sown on, or to the time of sowing, or the way the ground was handled before seeding. They are both excellent varieties, and I would not place one before the other. The Harvest Queen made the best yield. It was sown earlier than the Virginia Reel. Harvest Queen made a trifle over 38 bushels per acre; Virginia Reel 37 bushels.

"Neither winter killed to amount to anything, while the Kharkof killed quite a little, but came out enough to make a yield of 36 bushels per acre. I would recommend the first two varieties for eastern Kansas. The wheat that did the best was sowed about September 20. That happened to be the Harvest Queen. The Virginia Reel was sowed about October 1.

"Most of the ground was plowed in August, and given several harrowings between then and sowing. There was no fancy farming done on any of the ground—not to say anything against that kind of farming, for it pays well to work the soil with disk and harrow. The hard wheat, such as Kharkof and Turkey Red, will not retain their hard features here. I believe of the two, the Turkey Red will retain them better than the Kharkof."

A great many fields of wheat were this year considerably affected by smut. There are two kinds of smut—stinking smut and loose smut. Stinking smut attacks the grain. Where it exists, the heads appear normal, but when the chaff is removed the grain seems to have turned to a mass of smut. The infected grains are to be recognized by the dark color, larger size and the absence of the germ and the crease in the kernel. If the grain is crushed, black spores of the smut can be seen. This smut destroys the grain and lowers the value of the wheat for milling on account of the disagreeable odor given the flour. Wheat which is badly infected with this smut is worthless for flour-making. It is said that the annual loss on account of stinking smut is around 11 million dollars a year in the United States. According to the Kansas Experiment Station, the best treatment for stinking smut is formaldehyde, 1 pint being mixed with 50 gallons of water. One gallon of the mixture will treat a bushel of grain. Spread the wheat in a thin layer on a smooth, clean floor or tarpaulin. Sprinkle the grain with the formaldehyde mixture until it is thoroughly wet through. Shovel the grain over to be sure that all the seed is wet. Cover the grain with canvas, blankets,

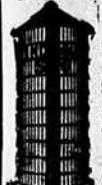
bagging or the like, to confine the formaldehyde fumes. The seed should stand for 6 to 12 hours and then be spread in a thin layer to dry, stirring frequently while drying. The bins, tarpaulin, shovels, shoes, drill, wagon-box, sacks, and, in fact, everything coming in contact with the wheat before it goes into the ground, should be treated with the formaldehyde solution previously to coming into contact with the wheat.

The amount of loose smut is steadily increasing in Kansas. In years past it has been known to cause a loss of as much as one-half of the crop. It is easily distinguished from stinking smut. It attacks the whole head, causing it to turn to a powdery mass and blow away, leaving the naked stalk of the head. The infection from loose smut occurs at blossoming time. At other times the plants are immune. The Kansas Experiment Station has found that the formaldehyde treatment is not effective in destroying loose smut. In fact, it is extremely difficult to destroy this smut. The most effective method is that of weeding out the diseased plants just as soon as the smut can be detected, but this is impractical and is quite out of the question except in the case of a seed plot. If the field is badly infected it would be impractical to weed the diseased plants from even a small plot. If your field has been infected with loose smut, seed had better be obtained from fields which have not been infected.

If there should be some doubt as to the infection of seed wheat bought, an extra precaution can be taken by applying what is known as the hot water method evolved by the Kansas Experiment Station, and which is briefly, as follows: Soak the seed in water from 7 to 10 hours at a temperature of 63 to 72 degrees; drain the seed in loose bags in half peck lots. Heat two galvanized iron tubs containing 20 to 40 gallons of water each, to a temperature of 129 degrees, being careful not to heat higher. The drained half peck sacks should be plunged, one at a time, in the first tub for one minute, to raise the wet grain to a temperature of 129 degrees, then change to the second tub and keep the bags immersed for 10 minutes, stirring the grain while submerged to get it thoroughly exposed to the hot water. If the temperature should fall below 125 degrees the time of treatment should be prolonged. It is not safe to run above 129 degrees under any circumstances. Spread the wet grain on a clean floor or canvas to dry, shoveling frequently. Do not allow the grain to sprout. After this treatment has been employed a germinating test of the seed should be made. It may be found that the wheat has been injured in the process of treatment, in which event it will be necessary to increase the amount of seed sown.

It will be seen from the above description of methods for decreasing the damage done by loose smut and to eliminate it from the field, that a lot of trouble and work is required and for that reason the process is not practical. Inasmuch as loose smut occurs at blossoming time and at other times the plant is immune and that infection is due to the smut spores blowing into the open flowers from the smutted heads, it is the part of wisdom to obtain seed from fields which have not been infected, and applying the hot water remedy if there is doubt. Even then the growing field may be infected from an adjoining infected field. It is apparent, therefore, that if the fields of the community are infected by loose smut, co-operative community work in destroying the smut is necessary for effective results.

A high grade, guaranteed durable live rich red barn paint is sold by the Sunflower Paint & Varnish Co. of Ft. Scott, Kansas, direct to the consumer at only 85c per gallon in 5 gal. cans, freight prepaid. This is a paint proposition worth considering by every farmer. This is a reliable company and now is paint season. Try this paint.

150 Indiana Silos Per Day

That's our capacity since our new factory started, and we have the material to keep going till the last hill of corn is cut. Don't you think your order would be safe with us? Delivery is going to be a mighty big factor this fall, and

AN INDIANA SILO

is the only one you are sure of getting on the dot. It's a Sure Thing you'll get it when you come to save your late and immature corn this fall. Write for catalog and story of "The Crop That Failed."

INDIANA SILO COMPANY.
The largest makers of Silos in the world.
Address 311 Union Building, Anderson, Indiana
Nearest "Indiana Building, Des Moines, Iowa
Factory" Silo Building, Kansas City, Missouri

Free**JOHN DEERE Book**

Illustrating the most important line of farm machines made. Tells when, where and how to use them. It answers every question you might ask about farming implements. Send postal today for package No. x13 John Deere Plow Co., Moline, Illinois

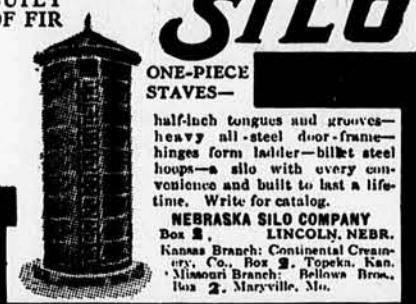
Get Quality and Service—
JOHN DEERE Dealers Give Both

THE HINGE-DOOR SILO

BUILT OF FIR

SILO

ONE-PIECE STAVES—



half-inch tongues and grooves—
heavy all-steel door frame—
hinges form ladder—bullet steel
hoops—a silo with every convenience
and built to last a lifetime. Write for catalog.

NEBRASKA SILO COMPANY
Box 2, LINCOLN, NEBR.
Kansas Branch: Continental Creamery, Co., Box 2, Topeka, Kan.
Missouri Branch: Bellows Bros., Box 2, Maryville, Mo.

When writing advertisers, please mention
KANSAS FARMER.

Buy a Storm Lake Silo

For the next sixty days our prices will interest you. We want you to know the special features of our **PATENT HINGE DOOR**, and all about the construction and material used in the Storm Lake Silo.

We want to send you a free copy of our **SILO BOOK**. Let us know the size silo you want and we will name you an attractive price. Write us today. Can ship any size immediately.

Storm Lake Tub & Tank Factory
STORM LAKE, IOWA

SILOS

Built of Concrete are the Best value for the money

No Repair Bills. No Insurance

WRITE FOR PRICES

HOPPER & SON,
Manhattan, Kansas

MEN WANTED IN AUTO BUSINESS

Big demand for trained men. Earn from \$75.00 to \$150.00 per month. Learn all about automobiles in six weeks by

THE SWEENEY SYSTEM of practical experience. In our machine shop, garage and on the road you learn by actual experience how to repair, drive, demonstrate and sell automobiles. Send for free catalog explaining The "Sweeney System" and showing views of the largest and best equipped auto school in the world. Write today. Now.

SWEENEY AUTO SCHOOL, Kansas City Mo.

GREEN CORN CUTTER

Cuts and gathers corn, cane, kafir corn or anything planted in rows. Runs easy. Long lasting. Thousands in use. Fully protected by patents. Send for free circulars.

J. A. COLE, Mfr., TOPEKA, KAN.

LIVE STOCK

Breed your hogs to meet the demands of the most people and not to comply with the ideas of a few faddists. Save the breeding hogs from the big litters which are produced by vigorous sows.

The county farmers' institute of Jackson county, in connection with the grange, is preparing to hold a combined institute and stock show this fall. As there is a plentiful supply of good stock in the county, especially horses, the show ought to be a good one.

With \$10 beef, it will no longer pay to "rough" anything through. This means the saving of plenty of feed, and the way best to save it is to build a silo. "Dogie" calves and "pee-wee" lambs can be made into beef and mutton by the use of silage, when they could not profitably be so handled in any other way.

A high percentage of protein and fat in any feedsuff is an index of its value, while a high percentage of fiber indicates a low feeding value. When two feeds contain the same amount of protein and fat, that which contains the smaller amount of fiber is of most value. The price of a feed should be based upon the digestible protein content.

One of the wealthiest and most successful farmers of Missouri is a great cattle feeder. He is guided in his operations by the bulletin of the experiment stations. Every bulletin on cattle feeding or allied subjects that he can get hold of he keeps in a ready reference file as his guide. Such men as President Waters and Prof. Cochel he watches with the deepest interest, and follows their teachings. There be those who don't believe in "book farming" or "kid glove professors," but this man does, and he clinches his belief by showing his bank account.

Strong efforts are being made by the cattle interests of the west to create a sentiment which will insure the passage of a national law against killing female cattle under 3 years of age. There is a cattle shortage, and the enforcement of such a law would doubtless hasten the re-stocking of our pastures and feed lots, but could it be enforced? Cattle money is made on baby beef and not on aged stuff. Instead of keeping cows till they eat their heads off, the better way would be to keep only good ones which will not. This problem cannot be solved by legislation.

It is pleasing to note that the "big type" and the "medium type" Poland Chinas are coming closer and closer together and that there is very much less friction between the champions of the two types. The medium type has materially increased in size without losing any of its quality, while the big type breeders have found that, while size is important, it is not everything, and that quality counts. Many herds of medium type Polands have presiding over them boars that would be equally at home in a big type herd, while the general size of the big type may have remained about the same the quality is distinctly better. Efforts were made at some of the larger fairs to have separate judges for the two types, but, to the everlasting credit of the officials, this was squelched. Poland Chinas are all of one breed and will be of one type, and any attempt to make a breed of each type should be frowned upon.

Farmers' Bulletin 438.

Letters commenting on the "Ideal Hog House" article printed on page 5 of KANSAS FARMER issue of July 20 indicate a very considerable and widespread interest in the matter discussed. For the benefit of those who need it the United States Department of Agriculture has issued a bulletin on hog houses which gives a set of tables showing how the windows should be placed to secure the maximum amount of sunshine from January till May. This is Farmers' Bulletin 438 and is free to all who ask for it.

Kansas Farmer Great Paper.

"I think you have a great paper for the farmer west of the Mississippi river," says Maon Hester, who conducts demonstration work for the United States Department of Agriculture on his farm at Anadarko, Okla. Mr. Hester's stationery bears this motto: "Yours for increasing man's earning capacity on the farm by crop rotation, preparation and cultivation of the soil and selection of seed adapted to local conditions." In this is the meat of agricultural success.

How and Why Merry War Powdered Lye Makes Bigger Hog Profits

A well known authority on the subject of Hog Raising says: "Many hog raisers find it unprofitable to feed hogs after they weigh 350 pounds; the next 100 pounds costs too much. The secret of cheap production is first to grow strong frames on diversified grain and forage crops, always keeping the hogs keen in appetite, then giving them a high finishing feed to which they will respond."

How To Keep Hogs Always Keen In Appetite

The surest and cheapest way of keeping hogs keen is by feeding **Merry War POWDERED Lye** daily with their rations. Then when ready for their topping off they will quickly put on **FAT** with the change of food—there is no waste of feed; every pound of corn is changed into **profit making pork**, because every bit of feed is fully digested—and instead of taking the usual 5 to 6 weeks to put on an extra 50 pounds of live weight, your **Merry War POWDERED Lye** hog will add that extra 50 lbs. in 3 or 4 weeks—a clear **saving** in time and feed.

POWDERED Lye hog will add that extra 50 lbs. in 3 or 4 weeks—a clear **saving** in time and feed. **lye** for hogs would be but a doubtful experiment—perhaps a most **dangerous** one. You can't afford to take chances. The actual **experience** of thousands of hog raisers has proved the real merit of **time-tried Merry War POWDERED Lye**—the greatest hog remedy the world has ever known.

"**Merry War**" Gave These Hogs Keen Appetites. Our seventy head of hogs have fattened fine since feeding **Merry War POWDERED Lye**. They like the top better with **Merry War POWDERED Lye**. My husband said: "It does our hogs good and helps digest the corn they eat."

MRS. EMMA WUTTKE, Richmond, Mo.

Make a Test For Yourself.
Sold at most dealers, 10c a can—full case of 4 dozen cans, \$4.50. If your dealer can't supply you, write us, sending dealers' names and address, and we will send you **FREE**, a copy of our valuable booklet, "How to Get the Biggest Profits from Hog Raising." **"YOU MAY ORDER DIRECT FROM US IN CASE LOTS, IF YOUR DEALERS WON'T SUPPLY YOU."**
E. MYERS LYME COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.

**"FLOUR CITY" TRACTORS****THE MODERN WAY OF HARVESTING**

As an economical factor on the farm, the "Flour City" Tractor has come to stay. Photo shows a "Flour City" Tractor pulling four 8-foot binders, and it can pull six just as easily. For plowing, threshing, harvesting and general farm work the "Flour City" Tractor has no equal. Correct in design—simple in construction—equipped with four cylinder motors and high drivers, giving greatest power with least weight. Burns gasoline, kerosene or distillate. Three sizes—20, 30 and 40 h. p. Winner of four gold medals in four years at the Winnipeg contests. Write for catalog describing it fully.

KINNARD-HAINES CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Double Your Crops

I GUARANTEE THAT THIS PULVERIZER, PACKER AND MULCHER, **These Machines in One—WILL DO IT, LET ME PROVE IT.**

Do not compare our machine with any machine that you have ever seen or used. The principle, work and results produced are entirely different. It pulverizes and packs the soil and leaves a loose granular mulch on top to retain the moisture. It will make a more perfect seed bed for fall wheat, alfalfa or any other crops than any machine ever invented.

Send for Free Illustrated Circular, whether you are ready to buy or not. It will pay you well. It quotes price direct to you. It explains the principle and construction; what the machine will do and is adapted for; what it has done for others and much valuable information on how to prepare soil for better results; to get perfect stands of alfalfa with six pounds of seed per acre, to prepare your ground for Fall Wheat and other grains and get a perfect and healthy stand with one-third less seed. **SEND FOR IT TODAY.**

Made in eight sizes—
straight or 3-sections.

WESTERN LAND ROLLER COMPANY, HASTINGS, NEBRASKA. Box 116

HAVE YOU A GOOD SHROPSHIRE RAM?**If Not You Cannot Afford to be Without One**

Our unequalled facilities for breeding sheep enable us to offer biggest values. American-bred yearlings at \$25, imported yearlings at \$35, well-matured January lambs at special prices. Also a choice selection of ewes, all ages, to be bred and shipped this fall. An early order insures choicest individuals, so write us today. We guarantee satisfaction.

HENLEY RANCH, 8,000 Acres, Greencastle, Mo.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

The old reliable remedy for curb, splint, bony growths, ringbone, spavin or other lameness. 35 years of remarkable results. \$1 a bottle, 6 for \$5. At all drug stores. Ask for Free Book, "Treatise on the Horse," Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Esopus, N.Y.

A COWPEA THRESHER

Threshes Cowpeas and Soy beans from the mown vines, breaking less than 2 per cent. Also threshes Wheat and Oats. "The machine I have been looking for 20 years"—Prof. W. F. Massey. "A machine that will meet every demand."—Prof. H. A. Morgan, Tenn. Experiment Station. Nothing like it. Booklet "L," FREE.

KOGER PEA AND BEAN THRESHER CO., Morristown, Tenn.

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

"DOG DAYS" THE BEST TIME TO BUY ONE

There was never before as good a time to buy a DE LAVAL Cream Separator as right now.

The "dog days" are at hand when dairying is most difficult without a separator and when the increase in quantity and improvement in quality of cream and butter are greatest through the use of a good separator, which with present high prices means even more now than ever before.

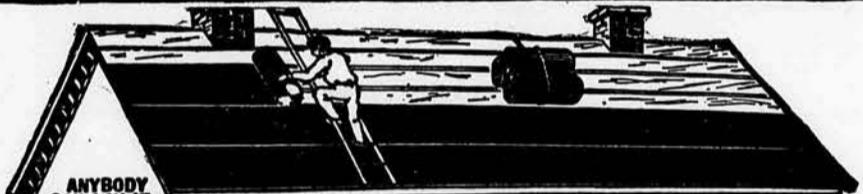
Then there is the great saving of time and labor, which counts for more in summer than at any other season and often alone saves the cost of the separator, aside from all its other advantages.

This is likewise the season when DE LAVAL superiority counts for most over other separators—in closer skimming, larger capacity, easier running, easier handling, easier cleaning and absolute sanitarness.

A DE LAVAL Cream Separator bought now will easily save its cost before the end of the year, and it may be bought for cash or on such liberal terms as to actually pay for itself.

Look up the nearest DE LAVAL agent at once, or drop us a line and we will have him look you up.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.
NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE



Rubber Roofing

Warranted For Twenty-Five Years.
FREIGHT PAID To Any Station East of Rocky Mountains, except Texas, Okla., Colo., N. D., S. D., Wyo., Mont., N. M., La., Ga., Ala., Miss., and Fla., on all orders of three rolls or more. Special Prices to these States on request.

ONE-PLY ... Weighs 35 lbs., 108 Square Feet, \$1.10 per roll.
TWO-PLY ... Weighs 45 lbs., 108 Square Feet, \$1.30 per roll.
THREE-PLY ... Weighs 55 lbs., 108 Square Feet, \$1.50 per roll.

TERMS CASH: We save you the wholesalers' and retailers' profit. These special prices only hold good for immediate shipment.

Indestructible by Heat, Cold, Sun or Rain.

Write for FREE SAMPLES or order direct from this advertisement. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. We refer you to Southern Illinois National Bank.

CENTURY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Dept. 556, East St. Louis, Ills.

OHIO

20 - H.P. IN BELT; 10-H.P. ON DRAW-BAR

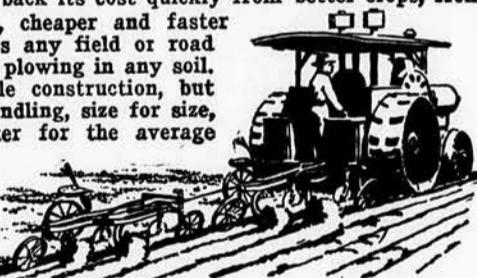
Low First Cost; Runs on Cheap Kerosene
Sets the pace for steady power. Any man can run it. Makes back its cost quickly from better crops, from

deeper, cheaper and faster

plowing than with horses. Does any field or road work. You can't kill it by deep plowing in any soil.

Light weight owing to simple construction, but with utmost power and easy handling, size for size, of any engine. A profit maker for the average Kansas farm. Drop us a line for full free information and price. No trouble for us to answer questions.

ROAD SUPPLY AND METAL CO.
Topeka, Kansas.



MENTION KANSAS FARMER WHEN YOU WRITE.

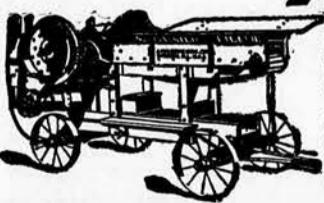
Fill Your Silo Cheaply

Many things enter into the cost of filling your silo, but the most important one is your Silo Filler. A poor machine means a high cost, and an

Appleton Quality Silo Filler means the lowest cost. The positive feed table, the large throat, big feed rolls, the four spiral tool steel knives and the powerful blower mean great capacity. The solid Oak frame means strength. The single lever control, the handy side table, the flexible top distributor mean convenience. In fact, the whole

machine means satisfaction, while our guarantee that our Silo Filler will, under equal conditions, do more and better work with less power and will last longer, means absolute safety for you. More Silos will be built and more ensilage fed this year than ever before. We have already sold more Silo Fillers this year than we did in all of 1911. To insure prompt delivery you should arrange for a machine at once. Write to-day for free illustrated booklet.

APPLETON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 419 Farge Street, Batavia, Ill.



DAIRY

Bran can no longer be fed with profit to the average farm dairy herd. Kansas dairymen, however, can use alfalfa, which will replace bran, at about one-third the cost. In profitable dairy production alfalfa in Kansas is absolutely essential.

George M. Whitaker, secretary of the National Dairy Union, and upon whom fell the burden of looking after the dairymen's interest in Congress last winter in connection with oleomargarine legislation, has become assistant editor of Hoard's Dairyman.

In our argument for the rearing of more live stock as a means of establishing a permanent and greater prosperity, it is apparent that any one of two or three different kinds of animal husbandry may be employed, and by no means is the field covered by the use of one or two breeds.

The long expected 40-pound cow has arrived. The cow is owned in New Jersey and produced in seven days 695.9 pounds of milk, 33.5 pounds of butter fat and 41.875 pounds of butter, 80 per cent fat. This is an official test by the New Jersey Experimental Station, and the cow is a Holstein, 8 years old, and her name is Queen Waldessa 2nd.

A good cow judge can in most instances tell the difference between high and low producing capacity. Few judges, however, can separate the 300-pound butter fat cow from the 200-pound cow. The only accurate way of determining definitely the relative merits of cows of somewhere near equal production is by the use of scales and the Babcock test.

Wisconsin is the leading state of the Union in number of Guernsey cattle bred, and is second only to New York in Holsteins. Jefferson County is the most striking example of what intelligent co-operation among the farmers of a community can do in breeding dairy cattle. It is said that as many as 40 carloads of Holsteins have been shipped in a single day from Lake Mills, a small town in that county.

Recently a shipment of a trainload of high grade dairy cows was made from southern Wisconsin to the Twin Falls district in Idaho. In the shipment were 306 head of cows which, together with the freight, will cost their purchaser \$20,000. These cows were bought by an Idaho creamery company. Upon arrival they were sold at net cost to dairy farmers who are to pay for them by turning in one-half of the cream check each month.

If you were an employer of labor and found a means by which it was possible to secure as much work from one man as was formerly obtained from three, we are sure you would have no hesitancy in adopting the plan. It is possible for every farmer to keep one cow and get as much product therefrom as three cows are now yielding. This is what less cows and better cows mean and is a doctrine this column has been preaching for years. The Babcock test and the scales will enable you to reduce the dairy herd two-thirds and you will way yonder increase the product over the present.

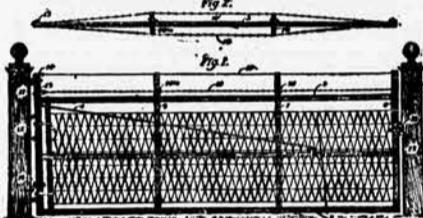
Dairy figures from England are to the effect that the average yield per cow is 5,500 pounds. The reason this yield is not larger, according to our judgment, is because in England the general purpose cow is kept. A large percentage of the English milk cows—if we are correctly informed—are pure bred Shorthorns of the milking strains of the breed. Average production to the above amount indicates, of course, that there are large numbers of cows which in all probability yield seven to eight thousand pounds of milk per year. This milk yield speaks well for the English farmer as a feeder and live stock handler. It is altogether probable that in the United States the average product per cow is not more than 3,500 pounds. We are sure that it is not higher than this in Kansas. The English figures, however, show the possibilities of milk production from a cow which is not kept exclusively for dairying and the chances are that the average Kansas cow would produce as much milk as the average English cow were she fed as well and handled as carefully. The Kansas farmer who is looking for a double purpose animal—milk and beef—already has an animal which is mostly Shorthorn and which is capable of doing as well for both as the English cow.

BEATRICE COW MILK SEPARATOR

Costs no more than the cheap, shoddy separators; worth more than the highest-priced machine: That's the BEATRICE—a superior Separator fully described in booklets which we'd like to send you.

Three sizes—550 to 600 lbs. capacity, \$55; 750 to 800 lbs., \$65; 950 to 1000, \$75.

THE CONTINENTAL CREAMERY CO.
Dept. G, Topeka, Kan.



\$4.50 Factory to Farm a Three Bar Steel Gate, wt. 120 lbs., at Board Gate Prices.

EQUIPMENT WORTH MANY TIMES COST OF GATE.

Self-closing, self-latching, holds itself open, raises over snow banks, no pull on hinge post, barbed wire stock guard. Notice frame and mesh. A strong, practical farm gate, guaranteed. Send for circulars.

U. S. STEEL GATE CO., Abingdon, Ill.

BLADE HARROW



GREAT FOR WHEAT.

Levels the surface and packs the sub-surface.

Does what the harrow and the sub-surface packer do—only one operation with the Blade Harrow is necessary.

It's good for listed corn cultivation and just the thing the potato grower has been looking for. Can't tell all about it in this ad. Ask for circular and introductory offer.

THE BLADE HARROW COMPANY,

Lawrence, Kansas.

HAY

If you are in need of hay and want a square deal, write, wire or phone me. I ship everywhere.

GEO. W. SMITH

Wholesale dealer in and producer of hay.

GRAINOLA, OKLA.

Only \$2 Down One Year to Pay!

\$24

Buy the New Butter Fly Jr. No. 1. Light running, easy cleaning, close skinning, durable. Guaranteed a lifetime. Skims 95 qts. per hour. Made also in four larger sizes up to 5-1-2 shown here.

30 Days' Free Trial. Earns its own cost by what it saves in cream. Posta brings Free, along folder and direct-from-factory offer. Buy from the manufacturer and save half. (10)

ALBAUGH-DOVER CO., CHICAGO



L. M. PENWELL, Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer.

511 QUINCY ST., TOPEKA, KAN.

Lump Jaw Cured in three weeks with one application of Adam's Rapid Lump Jaw Cure

Easy Method. No Scars. Positively Guaranteed. Send for valuable Free booklet on animal diseases.

H. C. ADAMS MFG. CO., Dept. 26, Algona, Iowa





The GRANGE

DIRECTORY OF THE KANSAS STATE GRANGE, OFFICERS.
 Master.....George Black, Olath Overseer.....Albert Radcliff, Topeka Lecturer.....A. P. Reardon, McLouth Secretary.....O. F. Whitney, North Topeka Chairman of Executive Committee.....W. T. Dickson, Carbondale Chairman of Legislative Committee.....W. H. Coults, Richland Chairman of Committee on Education.....E. B. Cowgill, Lawrence Chairman of Insurance Committee.....I. D. Hibner, Olath Chairman of Woman's Work Committee

Help the Fairs.

No grange will have done its full year's work unless it gives of its best strength and energy to help the near-by agricultural fair this fall. Hundreds of such fairs are to be held in the next three months and from every one the call for grange service is clear and compelling. It will be a test of grange efficiency in the community, whether or not it lends its best efforts for the success of the local fair.

The agricultural fair, be it great or small, is one of the forces that aids in vitalizing a rural community. It stimulates farm ambition, promotes farm efficiency, insures farm contentment and increases the likelihood of farm success. Without the local fair the farm loses a valuable ally, the farmer a genuine helper. The fairs everywhere are calling to the granges for their aid and co-operation, heartily and unreservedly. This fall is the time, the local fair the one in need, the grange the power to lend a hand.

Real Grange Usefulness.

The following is by Arthur A. Brigham, of the South Dakota School of Agriculture. It is a clear-cut presentation of grange truth and may well be stored up by grangers in general as good ammunition to answer questions of those who inquire what the grange is for:

"I was lately asked to state in what way the grange is useful. The following are some of the points given in answer:

"Educator should not cease for country people when they stop going to school. In the grange meetings once a month, or oftener, there is opportunity for the members to gain a great deal of valuable instruction. The lessons of experience and the results of good and poor practice are debated and discussed in a very helpful way during the lecture hour.

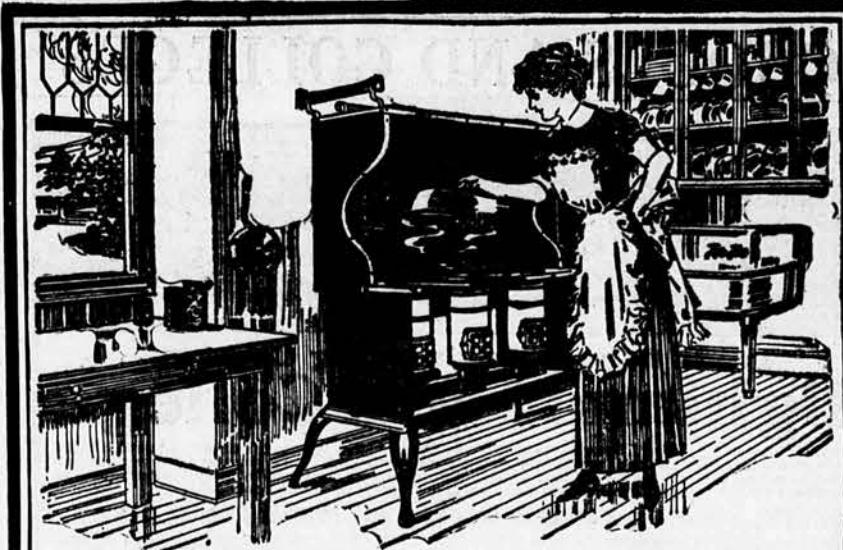
"The members of the farm family should not too soon be separated in their thoughts and interests. The home ties should hold, at least until the young people establish homes of their own. Father and mother, sons and daughters, all find in the regular and special meetings of the grange interests and fellowships which by their influences, broaden, deepen and strengthen the home life.

"The country community life should not be lacking in sociability. The isolation frequently resulting from the wide separation of rural homes on large farms, the incessant and excessive labor in the fields and in the house, especially during certain seasons, the care and the wear of brain and body in faithfully feeding and clothing the world, are all very pleasantly relieved by the gathering together and taking part in the regular meetings, the field days, the occasional picnics, the fraternal contests and the co-operative activities of the grange.

"Farming should be progressive. The land should improve while the crops increase. The house as well as the barn should be convenient, comfortable, well ventilated, suitably and sensibly furnished. There should be effective, economical equipment of the farm for successful farming and right living. In the local grange, these essentials are considered in detail, the best modern methods are studied, errors are exposed, connection is made with other progressive granges of the county, state and nation, and co-operation is encouraged.

"Citizenship of the best kind is developed and trained in the grange. There is parliamentary practice, consideration of legislation on rural community problems and of civic duties, in the meetings. More and better crops, improved live stock, modern dairying, conserving soil fertility, farm motors and machinery, co-operation of farmers, good roads, better schools, farm and home sanitation, boys' and girls' contests, parcels post are some of the many subjects of grange thought and discussion.

"The grange is a training school which prepares the members for undertaking intelligently, and maintaining successfully, any desirable, practicable, progressive forms of agricultural co-operation."



Our New Perfection Broiler

Is pleasing many women. It enables the housewife to broil as well on the New Perfection Stove as over a coal fire.

It uses all the heat.

It cooks evenly.

It broils both sides at once.

It doesn't smoke.

And of course you are familiar with the

New Perfection WILMINGTON, OHIO Oil Cook-stove

It is such a convenience all the year round. It will bake, broil, roast and toast just as well as a regular coal range.

Ask to see the New Perfection Stove at your dealers. It is handsomely finished in nickel, with cabinet top, drop shelves, towel racks, etc. It has long, enameled, turquoise-blue chimneys. Made with 1, 2 or 3 burners. Free Cook-Book with every stove. Cook-Book also given to anyone sending 5 cents to cover mailing cost.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(An Indiana Corporation)

THE TWELFTH ANNUAL

State Fair of Kansas

Hutchinson, Sept. 14-21, '12
\$42,000.00 in Premiums

The Fair Built by the People—For the People
In the Heart of Agricultural Kansas

The most complete Agricultural, Live Stock and Industrial Exposition
in the Great Southwest

The Only Fair in the State Authorized by Law to Issue Premiums in the Name of Kansas
Competition in all Seventeen General Departments Open to the World

7 Great Races 7
DAILY
Wortham & Allen's
Carnival

The best in America
for 1912

The Fair is Devoted to
the Good and Growth
of Kansas and the
Great Southwest

All Railroads Operate Extra
Equipment and Extra Trains

Irwin Bros.
Wild West
The Real Thing
More
Free Attractions
Than Ever Before

New Santa Fe Railroad Switch to Grounds
Used by all Railroads Entering Hutchinson

Outdoor Space in Machinery Department Free

Send for Catalogue

H. S. Thompson, Pres.

A. L. Sponsler, Sec.

Farmers and Poultry Raisers

TAKE NOTICE.

If you are interested in wanting to know where and how you can get more money for your poultry and eggs, write to
BARR BROS., Kansas City, Mo.

STANDARD BOOKS.

For the farmer and breeder for sale at this office. Send for catalog.
Address

KANSAS FARMER, TOPEKA, KAN.

FENCE PRICES BUSTED

15c PER ROD

buys this High Grade Hog Fencing; heavier than usual kinds offered. 26 inches high, 7 bars, weighs about 6 lbs. to a rod, all heights at proportionate prices. 48 inch Poultry Fencing. **27c**

\$1.25 per 100 lbs. for **GALVANIZED WIRE**

This price is for No. 6 gauge. Other sizes in proportion. This is our Galvanized Wire. Short, put up 100 lbs. to a bundle, suitable for Fencing and general purposes.

BARB WIRE

Best and strongest standard weight. Made of No. 12 gauge, galvanized, put up 100 lbs. to a reel, per 100 lbs.

\$1.95
FENCE CATALOGUE FREE Quotes low on Fencing, Wire Gates, Lawn Fence, Fence Posts, etc. Chicago House Wrecking Co., Dept. L, 49, Chicago

POOR CROP YIELD

No farm can afford to take chances on the year's work and crop being spoiled by water-soaked soil.

Wet land should be tilled. Till is crop insurance. It is just as reasonable as hall or fire insurance. Write for booklet (not an advertisement) on "Proper Methods and Results of Draining Land," "Hints on Farm Drainage," mailed free, postpaid, by

HUMBOLDT BRICK MFG. CO.
HUMBOLDT, KANS.

THE AUTO-FEDAN HAY PRESS.
Ask for Auto-Fedan Catalogue

Only successful self-feed; two men can operate it; 20 per cent less expense to operate. Record run, 3 tons in 1 hour.

AUTO-FEDAN HAY PRESS CO.
1564 West Twelfth St., Kansas City, Mo.

\$10.00 Sweep Feed | **\$14.00 Galvanized Steel Wind Mill.**
We manufacture all sizes and types. It will pay you to investigate. Write for catalog and price list.

GUBBIE WIND MILL CO.
Seventh St., Topeka, Kansas

A Sure Spark PERFECT IGNITION
Get results from your gas engine—no delays or hold-backs—use French Auto Special Batteries—made especially for ignition purposes—test high—spark every time—even in coldest weather.

FRENCH TELEPHONE DRY CELLS
cost less per thousand than any others. Uniformly good. Test these dry cells for 30 days—if not perfectly satisfactory—your money back.

If your dealer can't supply you, write us.
French Battery & Carbon Co., Madison, Wis.

**Handy Wagons
For Farm Work**

Low, no high lifting, last a lifetime. Made for horse and man. Broad tireless wheel cannot be broken and do not make ruts. Easy setting, nothing to dry apart. All tire widths. Write for free book to-day to

ELECTRIC WHEEL CO., Box 34, Quincy, Ill.

ELECTRIC

Are You Interested In

pleasant, permanent and profitable agency work! We offer a position as exclusive distributor salesman either all or spare time for the Automatic Combination Tool, a Fence Builders Device, Post Puller, Lifting and Pulling Jack, Wire Stretcher, Wrench, etc. Used by Contractors, Teamsters, Farmers, Factories and others. Weighs 24 lbs., lifts or pulls 3 tons. Write for offer and county desired.

AUTOMATIC JACK CO., Box 99, Bloomfield, Ind.

**BUY YOUR PLUMBING GOODS
AT MANUFACTURERS PRICES**

BATH TUB COMPLETE \$15.66
Full line of Plumbing Goods, Water Works Systems, Heating and Lighting Plants, Pumps, Windmills, Pipe & Fittings. Send for big FREE catalogue.
MISSOURI WATER & STEAM SUPPLY
1030 6th St., St. JOSEPH, MO.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES



Trade School Engineering Courses Highland Park College

THE industrial world is calling for engineers of all kinds. Opportunities for good positions and good salaries for the young man fully equipped are greater to-day than ever before. Take your first job as a trained man—not as an apprentice. Start at a good salary. Our graduates are found in paying positions everywhere. Three-year courses of 48 weeks each are equal to the four years at other colleges.

Machinist, Automobile Machinist, Chauffeur and Manual Training Courses

The Machinist Course is completed in 48 weeks, equivalent to 5 years' apprenticeship. Actual work on lathe, drill, shaper, chuck, milling machine, planes, grinder and vise. Special attention to accuracy and speed.

Automobile Machinist Course is of 48 weeks' duration, and is the most complete ever offered. Qualifies you to take a position in factory or as foreman in large repair shop.

Chauffeur Course is complete in 12 weeks. In that time we teach you how to repair any car, and you

FULLY EQUIPPED REPAIR AND MACHINE SHOPS

We have the largest and most complete school machine shops in the United States, containing all the necessary apparatus, tools and machinery. School all the year. Enter any time. Small tuition fees. Minimum living expenses. Magnificent buildings, fully equipped. Equal to best Eastern schools. Send for catalogue.

O. H. LONGWELL, President

are qualified to work as a repairman in a garage. There is also a special six weeks' driving course.

Manual Training Course may be completed in 48 weeks. In the cities and larger towns there is a great demand for trained manual training teachers, and the salaries paid are good, averaging at the start about \$100 a month.

Also Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Steam and Traction Engine Courses, co-ordinate with others in the Engineering Department. Complete one-year course in Mechanical Drawing.

HIGH PARK COLLEGE, DES MOINES, IOWA

CAMPBELL COLLEGE,

HOLTON, KANSAS

SCHOOL OF COMMERCE.

Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping and Modern Business Accounting, including thorough drill in Banking. Courses thorough. Our graduates make good and are in demand.

Tuition, board and room reasonable. Prospective students are not required to sign any papers whatever. Come and investigate. Correspondence solicited. Catalog sent on application.

R. E. TOWNSEND, Principal.

THE KANSAS WESLEYAN BUSINESS COLLEGE

THE MOST MODERN EQUIPPED COLLEGE OF COMMERCE IN AMERICA. For TWENTY YEARS has furnished more Bankers, Civil Service help, Railroad Stenographers, and Telegraphers, than any other school. Railroad contracts for all our male operators and allow salary while learning. We guarantee positions for complete course or refund tuition. 20 instructors, 18 rooms, 1,000 students. Terms reasonable. Write for catalog and free tuition prize offer.

Address, T. W. ROACH, President, Salina, Kansas.

KANSAS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE MANHATTAN

Fall Term, Sept. 18.

AGRICULTURE—Soils, Crops, Dairying, Animal Husbandry, Horticulture, Poultry. ENGINEERING—Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Highway Architecture. DOMESTIC SCIENCE—Cooking, Sewing, Home Decoration. VETERINARY MEDICINE, PRINTING, INDUSTRIAL JOURNALISM. Courses reach down to the common schools. For catalog address Pres. H. J. Waters, Box E, Manhattan, Kan. (Correspondence Courses Offered.)

Actual Work—Personal Instruction

at Dougherty's Business College. The instruction is intensely practical. The student is trained in the work of business office, doing things under the same conditions that he will in a position. Unlike the ordinary business college graduate, he does not need "breaking in." Close personal instruction is given each student. Thoroughness is the watchword. But there are other reasons for attending Dougherty's. Address

GEO. E. DOUGHERTY, President, 114-118 W. Eighth Ave., Topeka, Kan.

NEVADA BUSINESS COLLEGE Nevada, Mo.

Will Send a Journal of Information and Specimen of Penmanship Free. . . .

A PROGRESSIVE COLLEGE FOR YOUNG WOMEN. High Standard Homelike accredited training 100% yearly. Strong Preparatory Dept.

WE TEACH YOU Learn to operate and repair automobiles. Training on vulcanizers, drill presses, lathes. Pattern making, moulding, brazing and driving. Free catalog. Lincoln Auto School 2354 O St., Lincoln, Neb.



Hotel Kupper

11th and McGee

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Centrally Located in Shopping District, $\frac{1}{2}$ block from Emery-Bird, Thayer Dry Goods Co.

European Plan, \$1.00 to \$2.50 Per Day. Take Elevated Street Car at Union Depot (marked 27th St.) Direct to Hotel Without Transferring.

Kupper-Benson Hotel Company

PROPRIETORS.

HOME CIRCLE

A delightful dessert is made as follows: Bake a pie shell, fill with thick apple sauce and cover with a generous amount of whipped cream.

A very pretty garnish can be made with celery. Cut it in two-inch lengths, fringe each end and let it stand in ice water for a short time.

When frying fish, sprinkle the pan with salt before putting in the grease, and the fish will not break up in turning.

Tomatoes and Peppers.

Stew tomatoes in the usual way, with a little sugar, butter and salt. Wash and seed the fresh green peppers, then chop them fine and add to the tomatoes when the latter are about half cooked. Finish cooking, and season to taste, and serve.

Broiled Tomatoes.

Cut the tomatoes in half, leaving the skins on. Place on a well buttered broiler skin side down. Dust with salt and pepper and broil without turning, over a moderate fire for about twenty minutes, or until tender. Lay on a hot dish and spread melted butter over each piece.

Convinced.

An Alabama negro was defended in court by Senator Morgan. Having cleared the negro of the charge, the Senator said to him: "Rastus, did you really steal the mule?"

"Well, Marse Morgan, it was just like this," said Rastus. "I really thought that I did steal dat mule, but after what you said to the jury I know I didn't."—Holland's Magazine.

Culture.

Culture may be divided into three classes: Musical, Literary and Artistic. Music Culture is made up of motifs, money and half-nakedness. In its most virulent form it is seen at Grand Opera.

Literary Culture consists of equal parts of rhapsody, hysterics, toadyism and simple mania. It is incurable in extreme cases. In the case of young women, a sudden marriage sometimes works wonders.

Artistic Culture is divided into realistic, impressionistic and mystic. In the realistic, we see things as we think they are; in the impressionistic, as we hope they never will be; in the mystic, we look mysterious and frankly admit that it would be no earthly use to impart to common minds our own superior opinions.—THOMAS L. MASSON, in August Lippincott's.



2232.—Boy's Russian Suit. For the small boy there is no nicer style garment than the Russian suit, an excellent design for which is here presented. This suit consists of blouse and trousers without a fay and with or without lining. It is a stylish little costume and can be developed nicely in chambray, linen, madras or plique. The pattern, 2232, is cut in sizes 2 to 7 years. Medium size requires 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards of 27-inch material. The above pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

Important.—In ordering patterns, be sure to give date of issue in which they appear, number and size wanted.

CIVIL SERVICE POSITIONS

Promise most, pay best, last longest.

SEND FOR FREE BOOK WITH

list of positions, salary and examination questions. National Civil Service Association, Dept. J, Kansas City, Mo.

LAWRENCE Business College Lawrence, Kansas.

Founded 1869. For over quarter of a century a leader. Large enrollment. Graduates sent to all parts of the U. S. Fine building and equipment; capacity 1,000 students annually. Send your name and receive college paper, "The Review," for one year free. Catalog if you wish it. Address 1440 Mass. St., Lawrence, Kansas.

Spalding's COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

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

Learn the Auto Business

We are making a special summer rate of \$25.00 for our full course of instructions in car driving, ignition and repair work. Our school is under the supervision of our regular shopmen and only a few students are handled individually. If you are coming to any Automobile school see us first.

The Standard Engineering Company

1116-18 East 15th St., Kansas City, Mo.

WICHITA BUSINESS COLLEGE

We have no "special deal" to make you or anyone else. We feel there is only one fair way of doing, and that is to have one set of rates and apply them to everybody. "Special deals" or "cuts" are not made on first class articles. Address all inquiries to President Price.

LINCOLN BUSINESS COLLEGE

133 N. THIRTEENTH ST., LINCOLN, NEB.

More than 10,000 young people have received their business education at our school. They are making good. We can help you. Fall term SEPT. 2. Write for catalog.

Emporia Business College

The School That Gets Results in an ideal city, with clean, moral surroundings. Pleasant rooms. Strong Y. M. C. A. Living expenses the lowest. May enroll for a trial month. No solicitors. Free catalog. C. D. LONG, Emporia, Kan., Drawer K.

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

KANSAS CITY Business College

Young Women's Christian Association Bldg., 1020-21 McGee Street, Kansas City, Mo. Finest quarters; best equipment; catalog free.

Splendid Prospects

of Bumper Grain Crops IN Western Canada

Western Canada

Latest reports from the fields of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are to the effect that Wheat, Oats, Barley and Flax give promise on an abundant yield. Rains have been sufficient and all grains have advanced rapidly. There are now

16 Million Acres Under Crop

Railroads are built and building in all settled portions. The opportune time for getting some of this generous producing land is now. Excursions on all lines of Canadian Railways to inspect the lands. Apply for Settler's Certificate to the undersigned Canadian Government Agent: CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT 125 W. Ninth St., Kansas City, Mo.

LICE KILLER FREE

We tell you free how to kill lice and mites off your fowls and give you formula for making lice killer. Write for full instructions today. Investigate our sanitary poultry roost. ONLY SANITARY POULTRY ROOST CO., Belleville, Kansas.

August 17, 1912.

BARGAINS IN LAND

SHERIFF'S LAND SALE

At West Door Court House, Clay Center, Kansas,
Monday, August 26, 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The south half of the George Kennedy farm, three and one-half miles south of Clay Center, 140 acres—80 acres under cultivation, rest good pasture, all good farm land. This land is being sold by order of the court to settle an estate, and will absolutely go to the highest bidder. Free conveyance for parties desiring to see the land before sale day. For further information address

MRS. CORA B. HILL, Clay Center, Kansas.

GOOD 200-ACRE STOCK FARM, in Wilson Co., Kan., near town, \$17.50 per acre. JAKE MALONE, Route 1, Lafontaine, Kan.

SOUTH TEXAS FARMS and ranches, 50 to 1,000 acres. Prices, \$10 to \$55 an acre. J. S. HOOFEE, Navasota, Texas.

BARGAINS in Ness County land, large and small tracts. Write now for lists and literature. C. H. Brassfield, Ness City, Kan.

IF YOU WANT to buy, sell or trade farm, city property or merchandise, list with us. TOMSON & COOVER, Topeka, Kan.

12,000 ACRES Logan, Gove and Thomas County lands; 160 to 2,000-acre tracts; \$7 to \$20 per acre. ATTWOOD Real Estate Co., Oakley, Kan.

KAY COUNTY—THE GARDEN SPOT OF OKLAHOMA

Fine stock farm, worth \$10,000, for only \$7,500. Easy terms. Fine \$80, \$5,000. List free. E. E. WOOD, Newkirk, Okla.

COME QUICK

and look this one over: 160 acres, well located, good soil, 130 under cultivation, easy and mill, fenced. Price, only \$14 per acre. Terms to suit. Other bargains. List on request. MARSH & DAY, Meade, Kan.

240 ACRES WHEAT LAND—\$37.50 per acre. 160 acres hay land, \$22.50 per acre. Other lands. Write for list. ELLIS & MORGAN, Coffeyville, Kan.

385 ACRES, adjoining county seat of Jefferson County, Kansas; good soil; fair improvements; good barns and outbuildings; 290 acres cultivation, balance blue grass; young orchard. Price, \$65; terms. FORD & WEISHAAR, Oskaloosa, Kan.

FOR SALE—80 a., 2 miles of Salina, 60 a. bottom, fair improvements; 10 a. alfalfa. Worth \$8,000, for \$6,500. Will carry \$3,500. Cave Realty Co., Salina, Kan.

FARM BARGAINS.
80 acres..... \$50 per acre
40 acres..... 50 per acre
200 acres..... 35 per acre
Write for descriptions. J. D. Reneau, LaCygne, Kan.

Buy This One and Get a Bargain.—160 acres, 12 mi. from Genoa, in good farming country. Has R. F. D. mail service. Small improvements and balance long time at 6 per cent. W. M. HOFFMAN, Genoa, Colo.

ONEIDA COUNTY WISCONSIN.
LAND OF LOVELY LAKES.
4,800 acres farm lands, 950 acres on eight lakes, tract well bunched, between two railroads, eight miles apart. Buy 40 acres, easy terms. W. W. Thayer, McNaughton, Wis.

Mr. Renter, here is your chance to own a farm: 480 acres, Ness Co., improved, \$750 down, balance crop payments; \$25 per acre. 320 acres, Ness Co., improved, \$32.50 an acre; \$500 down, balance half crops until paid for. 160 or more acres. For details address Buxton Land Co., Utica, Kan.

LANDS FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE In the famous corn, wheat, alfalfa, timothy, clover and bluegrass country in Northeastern Kansas. We make a specialty of exchanges. Send for list. COMPTON & ROYER Valley Falls, Jefferson County, Kansas.

IDAHO LAND

On the famous south side of Twin Falls tract. Right prices and easy terms. The land where crop failures are unknown. Reliable water right and plenty of water. The coming fruit country. Mild climate. No severe storms. We need you and you need us. Come. F. C. GRAVES, Filer, Idaho.

CHEAP HOMES in the Beautiful Ozarks. Finest springs, healthiest climate, and the cheapest good lands on earth. No droughts, no hot winds, nor cyclones. Raise anything that grows out of the earth, except tropical plants. Look at these bargains: 160 acres, 8 miles from railroad, 3-room house, barn, two fine springs, 70 acres cultivation, for \$1,500. 40 acres, some improvements, \$300. 80 acres, 30 cultivation, 3-room house, fine spring, \$800. Write for list of bargains. Globe Realty Co., Ava, Mo.

BEST TOWN TO LIVE IN.

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

AMERICAN GRAND VALLEY

of Colorado, only 40 miles long, and shipping 10,000 cars of fruit this year. We offer 40 acres, irrigated with adjudicated water right, close to good town, schools, etc.; grow any kind fruit, cantaloupes, 300 bu. potatoes to acre, four crops of alfalfa. For quick sale, price, \$150 per acre; worth \$200. Any terms you wish. Stop praying for rain. J. C. VINING, 533 Seventeenth St., Denver, Colo.

SECRETARY OF THE COMMERCIAL CLUB

Topeka, Kansas.

AMERICAN GRAND VALLEY

of Colorado, only 40 miles long, and shipping 10,000 cars of fruit this year. We offer 40 acres, irrigated with adjudicated water right, close to good town, schools, etc.; grow any kind fruit, cantaloupes, 300 bu. potatoes to acre, four crops of alfalfa. For quick sale, price, \$150 per acre; worth \$200. Any terms you wish. Stop praying for rain. J. C. VINING, 533 Seventeenth St., Denver, Colo.

AMERICAN GRAND VALLEY

of Colorado, only 40 miles long, and shipping 10,000 cars of fruit this year. We offer 40 acres, irrigated with adjudicated water right, close to good town, schools, etc.; grow any kind fruit, cantaloupes, 300 bu. potatoes to acre, four crops of alfalfa. For quick sale, price, \$150 per acre; worth \$200. Any terms you wish. Stop praying for rain. J. C. VINING, 533 Seventeenth St., Denver, Colo.

AMERICAN GRAND VALLEY

of Colorado, only 40 miles long, and shipping 10,000 cars of fruit this year. We offer 40 acres, irrigated with adjudicated water right, close to good town, schools, etc.; grow any kind fruit, cantaloupes, 300 bu. potatoes to acre, four crops of alfalfa. For quick sale, price, \$150 per acre; worth \$200. Any terms you wish. Stop praying for rain. J. C. VINING, 533 Seventeenth St., Denver, Colo.

AMERICAN GRAND VALLEY

of Colorado, only 40 miles long, and shipping 10,000 cars of fruit this year. We offer 40 acres, irrigated with adjudicated water right, close to good town, schools, etc.; grow any kind fruit, cantaloupes, 300 bu. potatoes to acre, four crops of alfalfa. For quick sale, price, \$150 per acre; worth \$200. Any terms you wish. Stop praying for rain. J. C. VINING, 533 Seventeenth St., Denver, Colo.

AMERICAN GRAND VALLEY

of Colorado, only 40 miles long, and shipping 10,000 cars of fruit this year. We offer 40 acres, irrigated with adjudicated water right, close to good town, schools, etc.; grow any kind fruit, cantaloupes, 300 bu. potatoes to acre, four crops of alfalfa. For quick sale, price, \$150 per acre; worth \$200. Any terms you wish. Stop praying for rain. J. C. VINING, 533 Seventeenth St., Denver, Colo.

AMERICAN GRAND VALLEY

of Colorado, only 40 miles long, and shipping 10,000 cars of fruit this year. We offer 40 acres, irrigated with adjudicated water right, close to good town, schools, etc.; grow any kind fruit, cantaloupes, 300 bu. potatoes to acre, four crops of alfalfa. For quick sale, price, \$150 per acre; worth \$200. Any terms you wish. Stop praying for rain. J. C. VINING, 533 Seventeenth St., Denver, Colo.

AMERICAN GRAND VALLEY

of Colorado, only 40 miles long, and shipping 10,000 cars of fruit this year. We offer 40 acres, irrigated with adjudicated water right, close to good town, schools, etc.; grow any kind fruit, cantaloupes, 300 bu. potatoes to acre, four crops of alfalfa. For quick sale, price, \$150 per acre; worth \$200. Any terms you wish. Stop praying for rain. J. C. VINING, 533 Seventeenth St., Denver, Colo.

AMERICAN GRAND VALLEY

of Colorado, only 40 miles long, and shipping 10,000 cars of fruit this year. We offer 40 acres, irrigated with adjudicated water right, close to good town, schools, etc.; grow any kind fruit, cantaloupes, 300 bu. potatoes to acre, four crops of alfalfa. For quick sale, price, \$150 per acre; worth \$200. Any terms you wish. Stop praying for rain. J. C. VINING, 533 Seventeenth St., Denver, Colo.

AMERICAN GRAND VALLEY

of Colorado, only 40 miles long, and shipping 10,000 cars of fruit this year. We offer 40 acres, irrigated with adjudicated water right, close to good town, schools, etc.; grow any kind fruit, cantaloupes, 300 bu. potatoes to acre, four crops of alfalfa. For quick sale, price, \$150 per acre; worth \$200. Any terms you wish. Stop praying for rain. J. C. VINING, 533 Seventeenth St., Denver, Colo.

AMERICAN GRAND VALLEY

of Colorado, only 40 miles long, and shipping 10,000 cars of fruit this year. We offer 40 acres, irrigated with adjudicated water right, close to good town, schools, etc.; grow any kind fruit, cantaloupes, 300 bu. potatoes to acre, four crops of alfalfa. For quick sale, price, \$150 per acre; worth \$200. Any terms you wish. Stop praying for rain. J. C. VINING, 533 Seventeenth St., Denver, Colo.

AMERICAN GRAND VALLEY

of Colorado, only 40 miles long, and shipping 10,000 cars of fruit this year. We offer 40 acres, irrigated with adjudicated water right, close to good town, schools, etc.; grow any kind fruit, cantaloupes, 300 bu. potatoes to acre, four crops of alfalfa. For quick sale, price, \$150 per acre; worth \$200. Any terms you wish. Stop praying for rain. J. C. VINING, 533 Seventeenth St., Denver, Colo.

AMERICAN GRAND VALLEY

of Colorado, only 40 miles long, and shipping 10,000 cars of fruit this year. We offer 40 acres, irrigated with adjudicated water right, close to good town, schools, etc.; grow any kind fruit, cantaloupes, 300 bu. potatoes to acre, four crops of alfalfa. For quick sale, price, \$150 per acre; worth \$200. Any terms you wish. Stop praying for rain. J. C. VINING, 533 Seventeenth St., Denver, Colo.

AMERICAN GRAND VALLEY

of Colorado, only 40 miles long, and shipping 10,000 cars of fruit this year. We offer 40 acres, irrigated with adjudicated water right, close to good town, schools, etc.; grow any kind fruit, cantaloupes, 300 bu. potatoes to acre, four crops of alfalfa. For quick sale, price, \$150 per acre; worth \$200. Any terms you wish. Stop praying for rain. J. C. VINING, 533 Seventeenth St., Denver, Colo.

AMERICAN GRAND VALLEY

of Colorado, only 40 miles long, and shipping 10,000 cars of fruit this year. We offer 40 acres, irrigated with adjudicated water right, close to good town, schools, etc.; grow any kind fruit, cantaloupes, 300 bu. potatoes to acre, four crops of alfalfa. For quick sale, price, \$150 per acre; worth \$200. Any terms you wish. Stop praying for rain. J. C. VINING, 533 Seventeenth St., Denver, Colo.

AMERICAN GRAND VALLEY

of Colorado, only 40 miles long, and shipping 10,000 cars of fruit this year. We offer 40 acres, irrigated with adjudicated water right, close to good town, schools, etc.; grow any kind fruit, cantaloupes, 300 bu. potatoes to acre, four crops of alfalfa. For quick sale, price, \$150 per acre; worth \$200. Any terms you wish. Stop praying for rain. J. C. VINING, 533 Seventeenth St., Denver, Colo.

AMERICAN GRAND VALLEY

of Colorado, only 40 miles long, and shipping 10,000 cars of fruit this year. We offer 40 acres, irrigated with adjudicated water right, close to good town, schools, etc.; grow any kind fruit, cantaloupes, 300 bu. potatoes to acre, four crops of alfalfa. For quick sale, price, \$150 per acre; worth \$200. Any terms you wish. Stop praying for rain. J. C. VINING, 533 Seventeenth St., Denver, Colo.

AMERICAN GRAND VALLEY

of Colorado, only 40 miles long, and shipping 10,000 cars of fruit this year. We offer 40 acres, irrigated with adjudicated water right, close to good town, schools, etc.; grow any kind fruit, cantaloupes, 300 bu. potatoes to acre, four crops of alfalfa. For quick sale, price, \$150 per acre; worth \$200. Any terms you wish. Stop praying for rain. J. C. VINING, 533 Seventeenth St., Denver, Colo.

AMERICAN GRAND VALLEY

of Colorado, only 40 miles long, and shipping 10,000 cars of fruit this year. We offer 40 acres, irrigated with adjudicated water right, close to good town, schools, etc.; grow any kind fruit, cantaloupes, 300 bu. potatoes to acre, four crops of alfalfa. For quick sale, price, \$150 per acre; worth \$200. Any terms you wish. Stop praying for rain. J. C. VINING, 533 Seventeenth St., Denver, Colo.

AMERICAN GRAND VALLEY

of Colorado, only 40 miles long, and shipping 10,000 cars of fruit this year. We offer 40 acres, irrigated with adjudicated water right, close to good town, schools, etc.; grow any kind fruit, cantaloupes, 300 bu. potatoes to acre, four crops of alfalfa. For quick sale, price, \$150 per acre; worth \$200. Any terms you wish. Stop praying for rain. J. C. VINING, 533 Seventeenth St., Denver, Colo.

AMERICAN GRAND VALLEY

of Colorado, only 40 miles long, and shipping 10,000 cars of fruit this year. We offer 40 acres, irrigated with adjudicated water right, close to good town, schools, etc.; grow any kind fruit, cantaloupes, 300 bu. potatoes to acre, four crops of alfalfa. For quick sale, price, \$150 per acre; worth \$200. Any terms you wish. Stop praying for rain. J. C. VINING, 533 Seventeenth St., Denver, Colo.

AMERICAN GRAND VALLEY

of Colorado, only 40 miles long, and shipping 10,000 cars of fruit this year. We offer 40 acres, irrigated with adjudicated water right, close to good town, schools, etc.; grow any kind fruit, cantaloupes, 300 bu. potatoes to acre, four crops of alfalfa. For quick sale, price, \$150 per acre; worth \$200. Any terms you wish. Stop praying for rain. J. C. VINING, 533 Seventeenth St., Denver, Colo.

AMERICAN GRAND VALLEY

of Colorado, only 40 miles long, and shipping 10,000 cars of fruit this year. We offer 40 acres, irrigated with adjudicated water right, close to good town, schools, etc.; grow any kind fruit, cantaloupes, 300 bu. potatoes to acre, four crops of alfalfa. For quick sale, price, \$150 per acre; worth \$200. Any terms you wish. Stop praying for rain. J. C. VINING, 533 Seventeenth St., Denver, Colo.

AMERICAN GRAND VALLEY

of Colorado, only 40 miles long, and shipping 10,000 cars of fruit this year. We offer 40 acres, irrigated with adjudicated water right, close to good town, schools, etc.; grow any kind fruit, cantaloupes, 300 bu. potatoes to acre, four crops of alfalfa. For quick sale, price, \$150 per acre; worth \$200. Any terms you wish. Stop praying for rain. J. C. VINING, 533 Seventeenth St., Denver, Colo.

AMERICAN GRAND VALLEY

of Colorado, only 40 miles long, and shipping 10,000 cars of fruit this year. We offer 40 acres, irrigated with adjudicated water right, close to good town, schools, etc.; grow any kind fruit, cantaloupes, 300 bu. potatoes to acre, four crops of alfalfa. For quick sale, price, \$150 per acre; worth \$200. Any terms you wish. Stop praying for rain. J. C. VINING, 533 Seventeenth St., Denver, Colo.

AMERICAN GRAND VALLEY

of Colorado, only 40 miles long, and shipping 10,000 cars of fruit this year. We offer 40 acres, irrigated with adjudicated water right, close to good town, schools, etc.; grow any kind fruit, cantaloupes, 300 bu. potatoes to acre, four crops of alfalfa. For quick sale, price, \$150 per acre; worth \$200. Any terms you wish. Stop praying for rain. J. C. VINING, 533 Seventeenth St., Denver, Colo.

AMERICAN GRAND VALLEY

</div

HORSES AND MULES**For Sale or Trade**

Three-year-old standard bred stallion, 5-year-old Percheron stallion, 3-year-old black jack and some young standard bred mares. Will trade for anything worth the money.
C. E. BEAN,
Garnett, Kansas.



JACKS AND JENNETS
20 large Jacks from
2 to 7 years old.
25 head extra good
Jennets priced right.
Come and see me.
PHIL WALKER,
Moline, Elk Co., Kansas.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE**SUNFLOWER HERD HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS.**

Choice stock, both sexes, always on hand. The best sire in the middle west heads this herd. Visitors and inspection solicited. F. J. SEARLE, Oskaloosa, Kan.

M. E. MOORE & CO.
Cameron, Mo., are offering a special bargain in cows to reduce herd; 15 producing cows, priced right, for quick sale. A great opportunity. All tuberculin tested.

YOUNG HOLSTEIN BULLS

Sired by Peterje Hengerveld Nannette and out of heavy producing dams, for sale. From young calves to yearlings. Won first at Topeka, Hutchinson and Oklahoma State fairs on young herd, 1911. Herd bull was junior champion.

W. C. JONES & SONS,
Route 2, Topeka, Kan.

BULL CALVES always on hand, and worth the price.
H. B. COWLES, Topeka, Kansas.

CORYDALE FARM HERD.

HOLSTEINS: 50 head in herd. One choice bull for sale, old enough for service. Also, 16 bred heifers.
L. F. CORY, Belleville, Kan.

JERSEY CATTLE

WESTERN JERSEY FARM—Headed by the famous Financial Counter Lad, sold for \$2,500 when only 3 months old and for \$5,000 as a 2-year-old. He is a wonderful show bull and the Finance family cannot be surpassed for production and constitution. Twelve granddaughters of Financial King in herd. Cows that milk as high as 45 pounds with second calves, and 56 pounds of milk daily when 5 years old. A few young bull calves for sale. Express prepaid in Oklahoma and Kansas. Safe delivery guaranteed.

J. E. JONES,
Nowata, Oklahoma.

REGISTER OF MERIT JERSEYS:

The only herd in Kansas that makes and keeps official records. FOR SALE—Two extra choice yearling bulls sired by Imp. Oakland Sultan. They are out of tested 500-pound cows. Also 25 choice heifers and a few tested cows. Inspection invited.

R. J. LINTON, Holton, Kansas.

When writing advertisers, please mention KANSAS FARMER.

REGISTERED JERSEY BULL.

BLUE BELL'S BOY No. 75800, half-brother to Noble of Oaklands; 5 years old; gentle. Price reasonable.
J. S. TAYLOR, Iola, Kan.

GOLDEN RULE JERSEYS.

For Sale—A six weeks old bull calf sired by Comer's Eminent and out of very choice cow. Scarce of milk, must sell. Price, \$25. Also have bred heifers.
Johnson & Nordstrom, Clay Center, Kan.

BANKS' FARM JERSEYS

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

JERSEY BULLS.

For Sale—An extra good tried sire of Ternor breeding. Cannot use any longer. Also, a 2-months-old calf of St. Lambert breeding. O. E. NICHOLS, Abilene, Kan.

DUTCH BELTED AND HOLSTEINS.

Male and female calves from exceptionally good milkers. Entire herd officially tested by Kansas Agricultural College. SPRINGDALE STOCK RANCH, Concordia, Kan.

RED POLLED CATTLE

PHILIPS COUNTY RED POLL.
For Sale—Cows and heifers, sired by the great Launay and bred to Cremo 21st. Five excellent bulls from 8 to 16 months, some out of 60-pound, 5 per cent cows. Also, 50 big type Poland pigs. Chas. Morrison & Son, Phillipsburg, Kan.

RED POLLED CATTLE
A few choice bulls, ready for service, priced reasonable.
I. W. POULTON,
Medora, Kan.

RED POLL BULLS FOR SALE.
Ten choice young bulls, of serviceable age. The best breeding; registered; herd numbers fifty.
AULD BROTHERS,
Frankfort, Kan.

**HEREFORD CATTLE****HEREFORDS FOR SALE**

Ten choice, richly bred bulls, from 8 to 18 months of age. Also, few young cows and heifers. Plenty of size, extra good heads, with horns to match, and elegant coats.

WILLIAM ACKER
Vermillion, Marshall County, Kan.

POLLED DURHAM CATTLE

ROAN HERO,
THE INTERNATIONAL CHAMPION, AND
ARCACIA PRINCE X 8079-308159

the first prize winners, head my herd of Double Standard Polled Durhams. M. P. Ry. 17 miles S. E. of Topeka, Kan. Farms adjoins town. Inspection invited.

D. C. VAN NICE, Richland, Kan.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

GLEN HALL SHORT HORN HERD
Headed by Choice Prince, by Prince of Tebo Lawn and out of Good Lassie by Choice Goods. 5 choice red bulls in age from 10 to 14 months. Herd header, Prospects.

JOHN O'KANE, Blue Rapids, Kan.

Pure-Bred Registered
HOLSTEIN CATTLE
The Greatest Dairy Breed.
Send for FREE Illustrated
Booklets.

Holstein-Friesian Association,
Box 114, Brattleboro, Vt.

TENNEHOLM SHORTHORNS—Pure Scot and Scotch topped Bates families. Bulls in service, Royal Glosier and Col. Hampton. A few young bulls of extra quality on hand; also, some females. Prices low for early sale. E. S. MYERS, Chanute, Kan.

Polands and Shorthorns

Fifty head of very choice big-type Poland China spring pigs. Limited number of tried sows bred for August and September farrow. Also cows and heifers bred or open. Nothing but first class stock sold for breeding purposes. Inspection invited.

S. B. AMCOATS, Clay Center, Kansas.

GALLOWAY CATTLE

G. E. Clark. W. W. Dunham,
CAPITAL VIEW GALLOWAYS
12 Miles West of Topeka.

A choice lot of bulls 10 to 20 months old, by imported and American bred sires. They will please you. Address
CAPITAL VIEW RANCH, Silver Lake, Kan.

SMOKY HILL BANCHE.

Registered Galloway cattle. One hundred and fifty head in herd headed by the show bull, "Pat Ryan of Red Cloud." Twenty-five choice bulls for sale, in age from 12 to 24 months. Also, breed Percheron horses.

E. J. GUILBERT, Wallace, Kan.

ANGUS CATTLE**High Class Angus Bulls**

Six Angus bulls and a few females for sale. Choicest breeding. 230 in herd headed by Undulata Blackcap Ito 2d, Black Lad 2d and Woodlawn Blackbird Prince, all Blackbirds. None better. Prices right.

C. D. and E. F. CALDWELL, Cameron, Mo.

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.

Shropshire sheep and Poland China hogs. Choice rams, ready for service, priced right. A number of extra good Poland China fall gilts, priced to sell quick. Write for prices.

JOS. POTTERMAN, CLARKSDALE, MO.

IOWA'S PIONEER BREEDERS AND IMPORTERS OF SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.

Choice yearling rams with size and quality. Also will sell our imported herd rams if taken soon. Prices reasonable.

DANIEL LEONARD & SONS, Corning, Iowa.

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP

ELLIOTT'S SHROPSHIRE—Butter and Dakin rams at head of flock. Imported ewes from best flocks. A high-class lot of yearling lambs for sale. Also imported ram Butter 842. Prices right.

J. W. ELLIOTT, Polo, Mo.

Shropshire

Rams and Ewes from English and Canadian bred stock. Prices low to clear.

SUTTON FARM

Lawrence - - - Kansas

GUERNSEY CATTLE.

A FEW Guernsey bulls for sale; butterfat record 668 to 714 lbs. per year; prices reasonable. Frederick Houghton, Roxbury, McPherson Co., Kansas.

KANSAS FARMER**HORSES AND HOGS FOR SALE**

Have sold my farm at Alden, Kan., and will locate at Sterling, Kan. Must sell my herd of Poland Chinas, consisting of 10 extra good tried sows, 18 fall gilts and 60 spring pigs, all eligible to register. They are from the best herds of big type Polands. Also, will sell 10 head of imported Percheron stallions and 10 head of Tennessee and Missouri jacks. They are extra good, and from 2 to 5 years old. Come and see me. I mean business.

GEO. B. BOSS, ALDEN, KAN.

800 FOUR - YEAR - OLD STEERS

Good quality. Will sell from carload up. 700 head Shropshire breeding ewes. 100 head horses, including ponies and good draft mare. Good bunch of mules. Will sell worth the money. Alkin Station on farm. Marysville branch U. P. AIKINS' RANCH. F. T. GRIMES, Manager. P. O., Emmett, Kan.; Station, Alkins, Kan.

DUAL PURPOSE SHORTHORN CATTLE

Evergreen Home Farms, Lathrop, Mo., J. H. Walker, Prop.—Breeder of dual purpose Shorthorn cattle, Oxford Down sheep, Berkshire hogs and Burden Red turkeys. Breeding stock for sale at all times. Prompt attention to mail orders. Write us for milk and butter records of our Shorthorn herd.

J. H. WALKER, Lathrop, Mo.

FULKERSON STOCK FARM POLANDS.

An extra good lot of early spring pigs, both big and medium type. Pigs sired by Washburn's Perfection, others by Pfander's Big Ben. Pairs or trios no kin, priced right.

F. D. FULKERSON and E. A. SMITH, BRIMSON, MO.

Crystal Herd O. I. C. Swine

Herd headed by Frost's Buster. A number of extra good boars, ready for service, for sale. Also a number of choice gilts. This stock is priced to sell.

DAN WILCOX, Cameron, Mo.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS.
Bred sows, spring pigs, in pairs or trios, not akin. Pat Malony, General Allen blood lines. Prices reasonable.

F. C. WITTORFF, Medora, Kan.

ECLIPSE FARM HAMPSHIRE.
A choice lot of spring pigs; pairs, trios, no akin, for sale; prices reasonable.

A. M. BEAR, Medora, Kansas.

AUCTIONEERS

LAFE BURGER
LIVE STOCK AND REAL ESTATE
AUCTIONEER

Wellington - - - Kansas

Missouri Auction School.

(Largest in the World.)
The school that gives you practice in actual sales in their own auction rooms. Next term August 5, at Trenton, Mo. Address

W. B. CARPENTER,
14th and Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

When writing advertisers, please mention KANSAS FARMER.

COL. OSCAR H. BOATMAN

Irving, Kansas. Live stock auctioneer. Graduate American Auction School. Write, phone or wire for dates.

COL. RAY PAGE.

Live Stock Auctioneer. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

FRIEND, NEBRASKA.

COL. MOSS B. PARSONS

LAWSON, MO. Pure-bred Stock Auctioneer and General Salesman. A number of years experience. Terms reasonable. Write me for dates for fall sales.

JOHN D. SNYDER,

Kansas Live Stock Auctioneer. Write or wire for date. Hutchinson, Kan.

W. B. CARPENTER

Live Stock and Real Estate Auctioneer.

14th and Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

EMPLOY ZAUN

for the best results. He works for the best breeders in America. Best of reference furnished. Write for dates.

FRANK J. ZAUN, Independence, Mo.

R. L. HARRIMAN

LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER.

Bunceton, Mo.

MONT ORR

Live stock and farm sales auctioneer; block and ring work solicited. Belleville, Kan.

James T. McCulloch

Clay Center, Kansas. Write Early For Choice of Dates.

J. E. BUMPAS

The Missouri Big Type Hog Auctioneer. Write for date and terms.

WINDSOR, MO.

J. R. Triggs

LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER.

Valley Falls, Kansas.

August 17, 1912.

Classified Advertising

Advertising "bargain counter." Thousands of people have surplus items or stock for sale—limited in amount or numbers hardly enough to justify extensive display advertising. Thousands of other people want to buy these same things. These intending buyers read the classified "ads"—looking for bargains. Your advertisement here reaches over 300,000 readers for 4 cents a word for one week; 8 cents a word for two weeks; 12 cents a word for three weeks; 14 cents a word for four weeks. Additional weeks after four weeks, the rate is 3½ cents a word per week. No "ad" taken for less than 50 cents. All "ads" set in uniform style, no display. Initials and numbers count as words. Address counted. Terms, always cash with order.

SITUATIONS WANTED ads, up to 25 words, including address, will be inserted free of charge for two weeks, for bona fide seekers of employment on farms.

HELP WANTED.

GOVERNMENT FARMERS WANTED—\$60 monthly. Free living quarters. Write today. Oment, 44-F, St. Louis.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, MEN AND women for government positions. Fall examinations everywhere. Prepare now. Trial examination free. Write Ozment, 44R, St. Louis.

WANTED—MEN IN EVERY TOWN IN Mo., Kan., Ill., Neb., Okla., Ark., to take orders for nursery stock. Outfit free. Cash weekly. National Nurseries, Lawrence, Kan.

FREE ILLUSTRATED BOOK TELLS about over 360,000 protected positions in U. S. service. More than 40,000 vacancies every year. There is a big chance here for you, sure and generous pay, lifetime employment. Easy to get. Just ask for booklet A-809. No obligation. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN, FOR government positions. \$80 month. Annual vacations. Short hours. No "layoffs." Common education sufficient. Over 12,000 appointments coming. Influence unnecessary. Farmers eligible. Send postal immediately for free list of positions open. Franklin Institute, Dept. E-87, Rochester, N. Y.

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED—POSITION AS CARETAKER of poultry. Thoroughly understand care of horses. Can make fireless brooders. Handy with carpenter tools. Married man. A. Barrows, Sabetha, Kan.

A UNIVERSITY GRADUATE IN AGRICULTURE wants a farm management position. Has had practical experience and can give best of references. Address, Box 176, Fairfield, Neb.

POULTRY.

PRIZE WINNING BARRED ROCKS, eggs, babies, breeders. Mrs. Gillespie, Clay Center, Kan.

WHITE BARRED BUFF COLUMBIAN partridge and Silver Penciled Plymouth Rocks are winners in all leading shows. Write your wants to Favorite Poultry Farm, Stamford, Kan.

BUFF WYANDOTTES—BREEDING stock in season. A splendid lot of youngsters coming on. The best bargains to those who buy early. Wheeler & Wylie, Manhattan, Kan.

PIGEONS.

PIGEONS—WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK Homers. Maym Parsons, 219 Huntoon St., Topeka, Kan.

DOGS.

FOUR MALE COLLIE PUPPIES, \$5.00 choice. Nice markings. F. H. Barrington, Route 3, Sedan, Kan.

HOGS.

FOR SALE—2 POLAND CHINA BOARS, 1 yearling, J. H. Brown herd, of Selden, Kan. Prepotent type, 1 April boar, sired by the above and out of Maid of Honor sow. Pedigree furnished. Thos. Darcey, Offerle, Kan.

AUTO ENGINES

FOR SALE—STEAM PLOWS, TWO gangs with six plows in each gang. Disc plows with adjustable moldboard, practically new, having only plowed 80 acres. Price, \$200. Address A. F. Boswell, Agricola, Kan.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—25,000 hedge posts. H. W. Porth, Winfield, Kan.

WANTED—15 OR 20 CARS CHOICE ALFalfa hay. Give price f. o. b. your station. Fairview Dairy Farm, Harrisburg, Ill.

KODAK FILMS DEVELOPED—10c PER roll, any size. Prompt attention given mail orders. Prints 2½x3½ to 3½x4½. 3c; 4x5 to 3½x4½. 4c. J. M. Manning, Box Y, 1062 Third Ave., New York City.

HONEY.

PURE ALFALFA—TWO 60-LB. CANS, cased, at 49.50 per case, f. o. b. Las Animas, Colo. W. P. Morley, Producer.

GUARANTEED STRICTLY PURE AS gathered by bees from natural sources. In cans of 60 pounds, net, \$6. Prices in pails on application. Comb honey at \$3.50 per case. Cheek & Wallinger, Las Animas, Colo.

CATTLE.

FOR SALE—HOLSTEIN BULL CALF 6 months old. G. E. Beery, Garnett, Kan.

TWO EXTRA FINE JERSEY BULLS, just ready for service. One has a great dam. Write. Chester Thomas, Waterville, Kan.

FOR SALE—THIRTY HEAD OF CHOICE fawn colored Jersey cows, 3 to 7 years old, fresh and fresh soon. O. N. Himesburger, 807 Polk St., Topeka, Kan.

HOLSTEINS—FOUR HEIFERS AND ONE bull, 15-16th pure, 3 to 4 weeks old, \$20 each. One yearling bull, \$45. Crated for shipment anywhere. Edgewood Farm, Whitewater, Wis.

SHEEP

FOR SALE—AT VALLEY VIEW FARM, registered Shropshire sheep. Thirty fine head of ewe lambs, 25 head of ram lambs, three yearling rams, six yearling ewes. E. P. Gifford, Route 2, Beloit, Kan.

REAL ESTATE.

A SECTION OF FINE WHEAT LAND IN Eastern Finney County, Kansas, for sale at a bargain. L. K. Spielman, Chanute, Kan.

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY FOR cash, no matter where located. Particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., Dept. 77, Lincoln, Neb.

FINE HALF SECTION, 9-ROOM HOUSE, abundance water, fruit, alfalfa, 1½ mile to church and school. \$35 per acre if taken at once. Easy terms. Ernest Vance, Alton, Kan.

LOOK HERE—117 ACRES, BEST LIT- tle farm in Kansas; 60 acres bottom, balance pasture, 25 acres alfalfa, 45 hog-tight. Close to town. \$35 per acre. Ask about this and other bargains. F. D. Greene, Longton, Kan.

NORTHEASTEN KANSAS FARMS—Atchison and Jefferson counties, near St. Joseph, Atchison and Kansas City. Send for list and map. E. T. Lehman, Nortonville, Jefferson County, Kan.

DELIGHTFUL OREGON: FAMOUS Sutherlin Valley orchard lands offer wonderful opportunities. Illustrated literature, maps, prices and particulars, free. Luse Land and Development Co., Ltd., St. Paul, Minn.

OREGON AND SOUTHERN WASHINGTON. Write before investing or coming West, so you can learn the facts about the Oregon country, its attractive climate and its agricultural and other opportunities. Official information, gathered and vouched for by over 150 commercial organizations and by Oregon State Immigration Commissioner, will be sent free on request. All inquiries answered in painstaking detail. For full information write to Room 612, Portland Commercial Club, Portland, Ore.

PURE-BRED SEED WHEAT.

PURE KHARKOF, FROM IMPORTED seed and imported Turkey, 90c; \$1.00 if re-cleaned, f. o. b. E. L. Parker, Lucas, Kan.

KHARKOF WHEAT—COLLEGE BRED and inspected, re-cleaned, free from weed seed, delivered f. o. b. Morrowville, Kan., in new sacks, \$1.50. Samples and prices on car lots furnished on application. Henderson Long, Haddam, Kan.

I HAVE FOR SALE OVER 1,000 BUSHELS pure-bred Kharkof seed wheat. Examined and approved by the state of Kansas. Sacked, f. o. b. cars here, \$1.25 per bushel. Write for details. R. C. Postlewaite, Jewell, Kan.

PURE-BRED KHARKOF WHEAT—IN- spected and recommended for seed by the Agricultural College. Fine quality. Price, \$1.45 bu. f. o. b. cars at Munden, F. J. Nesetril, Munden, Kan., Republic County.

PURE KHARKOF SEED WHEAT FOR sale. Write for prices. E. B. Crawford, Hesston, Kan.

600 BU. KHARKOF SEED WHEAT—Price, 25 cents above market. J. H. Taylor, R. F. D. 1, Chapman, Kan.

WE HAVE 3,000 BUSHELS OF KHAR- kof seed wheat for sale. Good quality. Binned in good shape. Geo. B. Park, Rt. 2, Delphos, Kan.

FOR SALE—GOOD, CLEAN KHARKOF seed wheat. Sacked, f. o. b., 10 bushels or less, \$1.60; over 10 bushels, \$1.50. Samuel Croyle, New Cambria, Kan.

KHARKOF WHEAT—\$1.10 PER BUSHEL, f. o. b. Lucas, Kan. Field inspected by Prof. Cunningham, of Manhattan. Send money to Farmers' State Bank. Order same paid when bill laden is furnished cashier. J. C. Skiles, Lucas, Kan.

KHARKOF WHEAT—1,200 BUSHELS. Fanned, sacked and delivered on board cars, \$2.25 per bushel. Tested 60 pounds from thresher. Absolutely unmixed. Original seed from Kansas Experiment Station. Reference, People's State Bank, Latham, Wm. Mortl, Latham, Kan.

FOR SALE—41 HEAD COMING 3-YEAR- old mules. Large bone. Are extra good bunch. Wm. Mortl, Latham, Kan.

FARM FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF age, will sell mine and retire. Deal with owner and save commissions. 350 a. in one farm. About 200 a. in first and second bottom. 130 a. in cultivation. Two streams join on land. Some timber. 150 fenced pasture, living water. Finest well water. 5-room house; barn for 12 horses. New hog houses and fences. A fine combination grain and stock farm. Also, 520 a. joining, making 870 acres in one body. 2 sets im- provements, 130 in cultivation. Balance grass with living streams. Both farms fenced and cross-fenced. School adjoining. Church, ½ mile. 4 miles from Keighley, on Frisco R. R. Rural mail. Telephone in each house. Will sell one or both farms on liberal terms. Wm. Mortl, Latham, Kan.

When writing advertisers, please mention KANSAS FARMER.

JENSEN'S BIG MOGUL POLANDS

Have been making good for years. None bigger, none smoother. No dissatisfied customers, nothing shipped that is not worthy. Forty tops selected for the season's trade. If this kind suits, write us.

CARL JENSEN & SON, Belleville, Kan.

POLAND CHINAS.

POLAND CHINAS

MAMMOTH POLAND CHINAS

25 Bred Sows For Sale

Twenty-five mammoth sows bred for fall litters to the greatest breeding boar in the state of Iowa, the 1,600-pound Pawnee Nelson. A few bred to the mammoth two-year-old, Big Sampson. Spring pigs by the above named boars and out of mammoth sows. Size, big bone, ruggedness and quality characterize our herd. Write your wants. Prices reasonable. Address WILLIAMS BROS., Box 88, Willisca, Iowa.

Dean's Mastodon Polands. The big-boned type, will weigh when mature 800 to 1,000 pounds. Bred sows all sold. ALL IMMUNIZED BY DOUBLE TREATMENT AND ARE IMMUNE. Phone, Dearborn; station, New Market, and Postoffice, Weston, Mo. Address CLARENCE DEAN, WESTON, MO.

PLAIN VIEW STOCK FARM

The home of the 1,000-pound grand champion Pawnee Chief Hadley and Big Bill Taft. We are offering 80 big-type spring boars and gilts sired by the above-named and other large-type sires, also two herd boars and 25 fall gilts either bred or open. We believe in size, quality and prolificacy, and we have a line of hogs now on which we can guarantee these essential features, and on this basis we solicit your trade.

DR. JOHN GILDOW & SONS, Jamesport, Missouri.

BASKETT'S BIG-BONED POLANDS

I now offer a few good sows and gilts bred for September farrow to such boars as Capt. Hadley and Missouri's Best. Some good spring boars by Capt. Hadley, Grand Leader and Expansion Wonder. Sows priced at \$30 to \$40. Boars at \$15 to \$25.

ROBERT W. BASKETT, Route 4, Fayette, Mo.

WALLACE'S MAMMOTH POLAND CHINAS

A splendid offering of big type young boars for sale, from the strongest collection of big type brood sows, and by the GRAND CHAMPION BOAR, EXPANSION WONDER, and GRAND LEADER. Size with quality is my policy.

W. B. Wallace, Bunceton, Mo.

See Faulkner's Spotted Polands.

The Old, Original, Big Boned Spotted Kind, at Topeka, Hutchinson and Oklahoma City.

State Fairs.

For the kind of our forefathers, write H. L. FAULKNER, Box K, Jamesport, Mo.

FOR THIRTY DOLLARS

I will ship you a choice Poland gilt sired by Colossus Fan and bred for August farrow to Boy Chief by Fulton's Chief.

HUBERT J. GRIFFITHS, Clay Center, Kan.

BREEDERS AND FARMERS

W.'s Made Good is making good. W.'s White Socks is another. Both them and their get open to your inspection.

L. C. WALBRIDGE,

Russell - - - - - Kansas.

VINECROFT POLAND CHINAS

Bred for quality and size. Address, ALVIN LONG, Lyons, Kan.

MADISON CREEK POLANDS

Twenty-five Spring Boars, ready to ship at 2 months. Buy the best in big type breeding and save money on shipment. Inspection invited.

J. L. GRIFFITHS, Riley, Kan.

Poland Chinas With Quality For Sale

30 Spring Boars and 30 Spring Gilts, not akin. Sired by Ware's Hadley by Big Hadley and Miami Chief. Prices reasonable and everything guaranteed. Write today.

F. L. WARE & SON, Paola, Kan.

EUREKA HERDS

of pure-bred Polands and Durocs. Will be in the market with some good ones this fall. Write early for what you want. The price will be right.

W. H. SALES, Simpson, Kan.

GOLD METAL HEADS

our herd, and leads in point of size and producing ability, assisted by Long King's Best, by Long King. Choice fall boars for sale, sired by the only EXPANSIVE.

H. B. WALTER, Ellington, Kan.

STRAUSS POLAND CHINAS

Big, smooth kind, headed by Model Bill 54634, and Model Model, descended from A. W. Strauss, of Milford, Kan.

O. R. STRAUSS, Milford, Kan.

Hildwein's Poland Chinas

combines the blood of Expansion, Long King's Equal, Big Victor, Gold Metal, and Victor Chief by Big Victor. Victor Chief is the largest boar if fat in Missouri. All large type and priced reasonable. Write today.

D. M. GREGG, Harrisonville, Mo.

BIG POLAND CHINAS

—BLACK AND SPOTTED KIND. 75 spring and summer pigs for sale, priced reasonably. Public annual sale November 7, 1912. Send for catalog and come to my sale. I sell good hogs cheaper than any other breeder. Write today.

J. A. WINEBRENNER, Tipton, Mo.

RYDAL POL

KANSAS STATE FAIR TOPEKA

SEPTEMBER 9-13. 5—DAYS—5

\$50,000 IN PREMIUMS AND SPEED

Competition Open to the World.

FOUR GREAT BAND CONCERTS EACH DAY — FIFTY PEOPLE

DAY LIGHT FIREWORKS MONDAY.
STOCK JUDGING AND LECTURING BY MEN OF
NATIONAL REPUTATION EACH DAY.

ACRES OF RED MACHINERY.
FULL RACE PROGRAM EACH AFTERNOON.
GREAT FREE ATTRACTIONS.

NIGHT ENTERTAINMENTS IN FRONT OF GRAND STAND
CHEYENNE FRONTIER DAYS

Pain's Spectacular Pioneer Days With Wonderful Fire Works. Realistic Re-
production of Wild West Life

T. A. BORMAN, Pres.;

For Information address

H. L. COOK, Sec'y.

G. E. NORMAN'S ANNUAL SALE JERSEY CATTLE AND O. I. C. HOGS

AT NEWTOWN, MO., THURSDAY, SEPT. 5th, 1912

Fifteen head of high class, pure-bred Jersey cows and heifers, three high class Jersey bulls, two of serviceable age. Cows and heifers all bred to the great young herd bull, Tormentor's Monte Cristo 84560, one of the good young Jersey bulls now in service. Our O. I. C. offering will consist of 19 head of spring gilts, 19 head of spring boars, 3 fall boars and a number of bred sows. The spring pigs were sired by our splendid herd boar, O. K. Tom, by Cole John, dam Cole Becca, by Cole Dick. The pigs are out of sows by Frost's Buster, White Oak, Crouch Kerr, Crouch Kerr Lad and Crouch Kerr Dick. The sows in the offering are all bred to our fine young herd boar, King Dan 36007, by Frost's Buster, by Thea. The offering of both cattle and hogs will interest breeders and farmers wanting good, high class breeding stock. The offering has not been over-fed. It is just in good, growthy, breeding condition, the kind that never fails to make good. Bids sent to fieldmen or auctioneers, in my care, will be fairly treated. For catalogs, address,

**GEO. E. NORMAN,
AUCTIONEER—COL. THOMAS E. DEEM. FIELDMAN—W. J. CODY.**

Newtown, Mo.

SHOW POLAND CHINAS

SELL AT BUYERS' PRICES

TUESDAY, SEPT. 3, 1912,

AT

JEFFERSON, KANSAS

Fifty head of the greatest Poland Chinas ever raised or offered by us. I furnished champions for the best shows, and am ready to show you. Come to sale and be the judge.

Attractions: Casino, the best Fall boar I ever raised. || Brilliant, others claim him the best. || Big Sentinel is big and smooth. || Shinolo, one of the best Fall gilts I ever raised. || Medora is a sure queen of breed. || Zemo is one of the big, smooth ones; you select her sale day.

I will sell my herd boar Sentinel, the sire of this show stuff, and best breeder I ever owned. He shows you what he can do. Am selling him for no fault, and guarantee him in every way. He sired the winners at State Fair, Hutchinson, Kansas, last year. You can make your own price on him. Comstock, a yearling boar by Impudence I Know, every inch a show hog, goes on the block. Here are sows with made reputations: Louise S P, dam of Sangamo Special, the junior champion at Iowa 1911; Perfect Louise, dam of champion boar B L Perfection; Louise Junction 2d, dam of Louise Harvester, the best aged sow in the Meharry string. The above sows all have offspring in this sale that are prospects for the best ribbons of the state fairs. Pigs of Louise Junction 2d and Perfect Louise are entered for the Futurity prizes. You will enjoy the opportunity of looking over one of the greatest offerings of the breed. Write for the catalog. It gives the detailed description of each animal and how to reach my place. Send bids to O. W. Devine, representing Kansas Farmer.

Take Interurban car at Cherryvale, Independence or Coffeyville. Car stops at farm.

COLS. LAFE BURGER AND H. O. CORRELL, Auctioneers.

S. P. CHILES, Jefferson, Kansas

August 17, 1912.

KANSAS FARMER

KANSAS.
 Rules and Regulations Governing the Inspection and Weighing of Grain—Adopted by the Kansas State Grain Inspection Department—in Force and Effect After August 1, 1912.

OFFICIAL KANSAS GRADES.

Under provisions of Chapter No. 222, Laws of 1907, the Grain Grading Commission appointed under said act, met pursuant to published call at the Governor's office in Topeka, Kan., on the 30th day of July, 1912, and established the following grades of grain, to be known as Kansas Grades, to be in effect on and after the first day of August, 1912:

J. G. MAXWELL, McPherson,
 THOMAS PAGE, Topeka,
 A. T. ROGERS, Beloit,
 Grain Grading Commission.

Rule 1. Wheat, which has been subjected to "scouring," or some process equivalent thereto, or containing an objectionable amount of rye, shall not be graded higher than No. 3.

Rule 2.—General.

All wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye and Kafir corn that is in a heated condition, souring, or too damp to be safe for warehouse, or that is badly bin-burnt, fire-burnt, fire-smoked, or badly damaged, dirty, or where different kinds of grain are badly mixed with one another, shall be classed "Sample Grade," and the inspector shall make notation as to quality and condition; and whenever it is evident that wheat screenings or other dirt has been mixed into wheat, the same shall not be graded better than Sample Grade.

Rule 3.—Live Weevil.

Wheat containing live weevil shall not be graded, but the inspector shall give the variety of wheat and test weight, and note "Live Weevil."

Rule 4.—Plugged Cars.

Inspectors shall in no case make the grade of grain above that of the poorest quality found in any lot of grain inspected, where it has evidently been "plugged" or otherwise improperly loaded for the purpose of deception.

Rule 5.—Reasons for Grading.

All inspectors shall make their reasons for grading below No. 2 fully known by notation on their reports. The weight alone shall not determine the grade.

Rule 6.—The Word "New."

The word "New" shall be inserted in each certification of inspection of newly harvested wheat until September 1 of each year.

Rule 7.—Reinspections.

All orders for reinspection must be in the office within the first forty-eight hours following the original inspection, and in no case will grain be reinspected after a lapse of three days from the date of the original inspection.

Rule 8.—Claim.

All claims for damage against the inspectors or weighmasters must be filed in the office before the grain has left jurisdiction of this department.

Rule 9.—Mixed Wheat.

In case of an appreciable mixture of hard and soft wheat, red and white wheat, durum and spring wheat, with each other, it shall be graded according to quality thereof and the kind of wheat predominating, shall be classed No. 1, 2, 3 or 4 Mixed Wheat, and the inspector shall make notation describing its character.

Rule 10.—Sulphured Grain.

All oats or barley that has been chemically treated with sulphur shall be classed as "Sulphured Grain," and inspectors shall note same on certificates of inspection.

Notice.

These official Kansas Grades are given us by the Grain Grading Commission, and will be the basis of all inspections made. Misunderstandings can be avoided by interested parties making themselves familiar with these rules.

D. R. GORDON,
 Chief Inspector.

Hard Winter Wheat.

No. 1 Dark Hard.—Shall be hard winter wheat of the dark type, sound, sweet, dry, plump and clean, and shall contain not more than 10 per cent yellow berry, and shall weigh not less than 61 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 Dark Hard.—Shall be hard winter wheat of the dark type, sound, sweet, dry, plump and clean, and shall contain not more than 10 per cent yellow berry, and shall weigh not less than 59 pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 Dark Hard.—Shall be hard winter wheat of the dark type, sound, sweet, dry; may be some bleached, but not clean or plump enough for No. 2, and shall contain not more than 10 per cent yellow berry, and shall weigh not less than 56 pounds to the bushel.

No. 4 Dark Hard.—Shall be hard winter wheat of the dark type, tough, sprouted, or from other causes so badly damaged as to render it unfit for No. 3, and shall contain not more than 10 per cent yellow berry.

Hard Winter Wheat.

No. 1 Yellow Hard.—Shall be hard winter wheat of the yellow type, sound, sweet, dry, plump and clean, and shall weigh not less than 61 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 Yellow Hard.—Shall be hard winter wheat of the yellow type, sound, sweet, dry, plump and clean, and shall weigh not less than 59 pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 Yellow Hard.—Shall be hard winter wheat of the yellow type, sound, sweet, dry; may be some bleached, but not clean or plump enough for No. 2, and shall weigh not less than 56 pounds to the bushel.

No. 4 Yellow Hard.—Shall be hard winter wheat of the yellow type, tough, sprouted, or from any cause so badly damaged as to render it unfit for No. 3 Hard.

Kansas Turkey Wheat.

Hard winter wheat of the long berry, dark amber-colored type of the Turkey varieties shall be classed as No. 1 Kansas Turkey Hard Wheat, No. 2 Kansas Turkey Hard Wheat, No. 3 Kansas Turkey Hard Wheat, No. 4 Kansas Turkey Hard Wheat, and inspection certificates issued accordingly; and the other specifications for each of these grades shall be the same as for Kansas Hard Winter Wheat of the same grade.

Red Winter Wheat.

No. 1 Red Winter.—Shall be red winter wheat, sound, sweet, dry, plump and clean, and shall weigh not less than 60 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 Red Winter.—Shall be sound, sweet, dry, plump and clean, may contain not more than 8 per cent of hard winter or white winter wheat, or both, and weigh not less than 58 pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 Red Winter.—Shall be sound, sweet, dry, may be some bleached, but not clean or plump enough for No. 2, may contain not more than 8 per cent of hard winter or white winter wheat, or both, and shall weigh not less than 56 pounds to the bushel.

No. 4 Red Winter.—May be tough, skin-burned or dirty, may contain not more than 8 per cent of hard winter or white winter wheat, or both; must be cool, and shall weigh not less than 50 pounds to the bushel.

White Winter Wheat.

No. 1 White Winter Wheat.—Shall be

sound, sweet, dry, plump and clean, and shall weigh not less than 68 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 White Winter Wheat.—Shall be sweet, sound, dry and clean, and not contain more than eight per cent of red winter or hard winter wheat, and shall weigh not less than 68 pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 White Winter Wheat.—Shall be sound, sweet, dry, may be some bleached, but not clean or plump enough for No. 2, and contain not more than 10 per cent of red winter or hard winter wheat, and shall weigh not less than 68 pounds to the bushel.

No. 4 White Winter Wheat.—Shall include tough, musty, dirty white winter wheat, not to contain more than 10 per cent of red winter or hard winter wheat, and shall weigh not less than 50 pounds to the bushel.

Northern Hard Spring Wheat.

No. 1 Northern Hard Spring.—Must be northern-grown spring wheat, sound, sweet, dry and clean, more than 50 per cent of the hard varieties, and weigh not less than 57 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 Northern Hard Spring.—Must be northern-grown spring wheat, not clean, sweet or sound enough for No. 1, more than 50 per cent of the hard varieties, and weigh not less than 56 pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 Northern Hard Spring.—Must be northern-grown spring wheat of inferior quality, more than 50 per cent of the hard varieties, and weigh not less than 54 pounds to the bushel.

No. 4 Northern Hard Spring.—Shall include all inferior, shrunken, northern-grown spring wheat that is badly damaged, more than 56 per cent of the hard varieties, and weigh not less than 49 pounds to the bushel.

Spring Wheat.

No. 1 Dark Spring.—Shall be spring wheat of the dark variety, sound, sweet, dry, plump and clean, and shall weigh not less than 59 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 Dark Spring.—Shall be spring wheat of the dark variety, sound, sweet, dry, clean and of good milling quality, and shall weigh not less than 57 pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 Dark Spring.—Shall be spring wheat of the dark variety, sweet, but may be some bleached and shrunken, and shall not weigh less than 55 pounds to the bushel.

No. 4 Dark Spring.—Shall include spring wheat of the dark variety, tough, musty, sprouted, or that which from any cause is rendered unfit for No. 3, and shall weigh not less than 50 pounds to the bushel.

White Spring Wheat.

The grades of Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 White Spring Wheat shall correspond with the grades Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 dark spring wheat, except they shall be of the white variety.

Durum (Macaroni) Wheat.

No. 1 Durum.—Shall be bright, sound, sweet, dry and clean durum wheat, and shall weigh not less than 60 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 Durum.—Shall be sound, sweet, dry and clean durum wheat, and shall weigh not less than 58 pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 Durum.—Shall be dry, sweet, may be some bleached, or from any cause unfit for No. 2, and shall weigh not less than 55 pounds to the bushel.

No. 4 Durum.—Shall include durum wheat that is tough, bleached, or shrunken, and shall weigh not less than 50 pounds to the bushel.

Pacific Coast Red and White Wheat.

No. 2 Pacific Coast Wheat.—Shall be dry, sound, clean, may be tainted with smut and alkali, and weigh not less than 58 pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 Pacific Coast Wheat.—Shall include all other Pacific coast wheat, may be smutty or musty or for any reason unfit for flouring purposes, and weigh not less than 54 pounds to the bushel.

(Note.) In case of a mixture of red or white Pacific coast wheat with our home-grown wheat, such mixture shall be graded Pacific Coast Wheat.

Rye.

No. 1 Rye.—Shall be plump, sound, dry and free from other grain, and well cleaned.

No. 2 Rye.—Shall be plump, sound and clean.

No. 3 Rye.—May be shrunken, bleached, and not clean enough for No. 2.

No. 4 Rye.—To include all tough, musty or dirty rye unfit for No. 3.

Oats.

No. 1 White Oats.—Shall be pure white oats, dry, sweet, sound, clean, and free from other grain.

No. 2 White Oats.—Shall be seven-eighths white, sound, dry, and contain not more than 1 per cent each of dirt or foreign matter or 3 per cent of other grain.

No. 3 White Oats.—Shall be seven-eighths white, sound, dry, and not more than 3 per cent of dirt or foreign matter or 5 per cent of other grain.

No. 4 White Oats.—Shall be seven-eighths white, tough, musty, or from any cause unfit for No. 3.

Mixed Oats.

No. 1 Mixed Oats.—Shall be mixed oats of various colors, dry, sound, sweet, clean, and free from other grain.

No. 2 Mixed Oats.—Shall be mixed oats of various colors, dry, sound, sweet, and not contain more than 2 per cent of dirt or foreign matter or 3 per cent of other grain.

No. 3 Mixed Oats.—Shall be mixed oats of various colors, sweet, and shall not contain more than 3 per cent of dirt or foreign matter or 5 per cent of other grain.

No. 4 Mixed Oats.—Shall be mixed oats, tough, dirty, or from any cause unfit for No. 3.

Standard White Oats.

Shall be seven-eighths white, sound, sweet, and shall not contain more than 3 per cent of dirt or foreign matter or 5 per cent of other grain.

Barley.

No. 1 Barley.—Shall be sound, bright, sweet, clean, and free from other grain.

No. 2 Barley.—Shall be sound, dry, and of good color.

No. 3 Barley.—Shall include shrunken, stained, dry barley, unfit to grade No. 2.

No. 4 Barley.—Shall include tough, musty, dirty barley.

Speltz.

No. 1 Speltz.—Shall be bright, sound, dry, and free from other grain.

No. 2 Speltz.—Shall be sound and dry, and not contain more than 10 per cent of other grain.

No. 3 Speltz.—Shall be dry, not sound enough for No. 2, and contain not more than 10 per cent of other grain.

No. 4 Speltz.—To include all speltz that is dirty, musty or tough.

Corn.

The following maximum limits shall govern all inspection and grading of corn:

Grade.	Percent-age of moisture	Percent-age of rotten, exclusive of bln.-burned.	Percent-age of dirt and broken grains.
No. 1.....	15	1	1
No. 2.....	16	5	2
No. 3.....	19	10	4
No. 4.....	22

SECOND ANNUAL Duroc Jersey Brood Sow Sale EXTRAORDINARY

UNDER COVER AT

ELMDALE, KANSAS

SATURDAY, AUG. 31, 1912

Fifty Head.—Ten tried sows, twenty spring yearling gilts, ten fall gilts, ten spring boars—Fifty Head. Practically every animal in this offering is itself a winner or is sired by or out of a State Fair prize winner, and these forty sows and gilts are safe in pig to State Fair prize winners or sons of winners, and

THEY ARE BRED SO AS TO GO ON AND PRODUCE WINNERS.

A goodly number of this offering is by J. R.'s Chief, who headed the sensational young herd of 1910 and was first in senior yearling class at Hutchinson, 1911. Others are by such sires as High Chief, winner of first as get of sire, Hutchinson 1911, and Danay Lad, full brother to the grand champion at Hutchinson State Fair the same year. Included will be also daughters and granddaughters of the grand champion sow, Top Notcher Rose. Miss T- by Tatarax, will be represented by some excellent daughters. Lincoln Model, dam of J. R. Chief, will have several fancy granddaughters in the offering. These sows and gilts are showing safe in pig to such sires as J. R.'s Colonel and Model Colonel, both sired by Graduate Colonel. J. R.'s Colonel is a full brother to Grand Master Colonel, and he is sure making good. I have also bred a few of these gilts to a young boar I call Dandy Model, in that he is some boar himself, and he will go in sale. This excellent cross of Colonel blood on Ohio Chief blood cannot help but continue to produce prize winners. Write today for catalog. Address

J. R. BLACKSHIRE, Elmdale, Kansas

Auctioneers Lafe Burger, Crouch & Woods. Fieldman, O. W. Devine.

White Corn.

No. 1 White Corn.—Shall be

\$985

Overland
1913

Overland
1913

Completely Equipped F. O. B. Toledo

This Completely Equipped, Powerful, 30-Horsepower, 5-Passenger Touring Car

Here Are a Few of the Big Features:

Self Starter

30 Horsepower

5 Passenger Touring Car

110-inch Wheel Base

Timken Bearings

Center Control

\$50 Remy Magneto

\$50 Warner Speedometer

\$50 Mohair Top and Boot

\$25 Clear Vision Wind-Shield

\$25 Prestolite Tank

HERE never has been such an astonishing automobile value offered to the American farmer. Study the specifications—the detailed values. See the unusually complete equipment—everything possible and practical for an automobile. Remember the thorough and fine Overland construction and you'll get a good idea of this exceptional worth. \$985 for this complete, big, powerful car. No extras; nothing additional to buy but gasoline. Ready for service the minute you get it. This car, at this price, smashes all previous records. It even totally eclipses our 1912 values, which a year ago baffled the world. 40,000 Overlands will be made in 1913. This enormous jump in production makes possible this new car at this new price.

As our production goes up, prices come down, as has been shown in each preceding year.

In this age of rapid progress it is sometimes difficult to grasp the full significance of an important, progressive manufacturing step, such as this car exemplifies. But when you sum up the extraordinary cold dollar for dollar value which this car offers, as compared to any and all competing motor car values, the giant economical manufacturing strength of the huge Overland plants is realized and recognized. It only proves the ability of this most powerful and efficient automobile factory.

Here we can but call your attention to the bare facts. This is the car—a big, powerful, beautiful, spacious, comfortable, self-starting, thirty

horsepower, five-passenger touring car—fully equipped—all ready for night or day, rain or shine, service. Made of the best materials on the market, by the most skilled men known to the trade, and in the most efficient automobile shops in America. And the price is but \$985.

We can make the positive statement, without any kind of a condition, that this is the automobile industry's record value.

This car can now be seen in any city in America. Over 2000 Overland dealers are waiting to give you your demonstration. Look up the one in your vicinity.

Write us at once for full information and a 1913 catalogue. Address Dept. R 38.

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio

Detailed Specifications—Model 69T

MOTOR—Four-cylinder, cast separately. Bore, 4 in. Stroke, 4½ in. Horsepower, 30.

IGNITION—Remy Model R. D. Battery and Magneto—two sources of current.

COOLING—Water cooled. Thermo-Syphon Cellular Radiator.

OILING—Splash system for crank and cam shaft bearings. Cylinder and timing gears oiled with Kinwood force feed oiler.

CAM SHAFT—Carbon steel drop forged, three bearings.

CRANK SHAFT—Carbon steel drop forged, five bearings.

CONNECTING ROD—Carbon steel drop forged.

MAGNETO SHAFT—Drop forging.

PUSH ROD—Crescent drill rod steel.

CARBURETOR—Model L Schebler.

CENTER CONTROL.

FRAME—Channel section—cold rolled steel.

SPRINGS—Front semi-elliptic.

TRANSMISSION—Selective. Three speeds forward and reverse. Annular bearings.

FRONT AXLE—Drop forged. TIRES—32x3½ Q. D.

FINISH—All bright parts nickel plated, with black trim.

BODY—Overland blue; wheels, gray.

EQUIPMENT—Mohair top and boot; Warner Speedometer; Wind shield; Prestolite tank; Self-starter; five black and nickel lamps; tire irons; robe rail; foot rest; tool kit and jack.

