

# THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

Library JK 8 A 7

Wp2

Volume 43

December 6, 1913

Number 39

## Alfalfa That Grew on the Hardpan

—By—  
F. B. Nichols



## Getting Ready for Butcher- ing Time?

—By—  
Turner Wright

Cain and Abel as Farmers—W. A. Lippincott





There are no shoes at popular prices that in any way compare with the classy Mayer Honorbilt shoes for women. They

combine style, refinement, comfort and service to the highest degree.



Style  
Comfort  
Quality

Mayer Honorbilt Shoes are not only fine looking but dependable for wear. They are "built on honor." The finest upper leather is selected, and the soles are of special tan-nage—everything first class throughout. If you want the dressiest and best wearing shoes obtainable, demand Mayer Honorbilt Shoes.

**WARNING**—Always be sure and look for the Mayer name and trade mark on the sole. If your dealer cannot supply you, write to us.



We make Mayer Honorbilt Shoes in all styles for men, women and children: Drysox, the wet weather shoe; Yerma Cushion Shoes and Martha Washington Comfort Shoes.

F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Co.  
MILWAUKEE

## Get A Canadian Home In Western Canada's

**Free Homestead Area**  
The Province of Manitoba has several New Homestead Districts that afford rare opportunity to secure 160 Acres of excellent agricultural land FREE.

**For Grain Growing and Cattle Raising**  
this Province has no superior and in profitable agriculture shows an unbroken period of over a century. Perfect Climate; Good Markets; Railways Convenient; Soil the very best, and social conditions most desirable. Vacant lands adjacent to Free Homesteads may be purchased and also in the older Districts lands may be bought at reasonable prices. For Further Particulars, address

Canadian Government Agent  
125 W. 9th St.  
Kansas City, Mo.

or write Superintendent of Immigration,  
Ottawa, Canada.

## Successful Farming Aids Successful Railroading

Besides the lands along the main line on the Coast, we are opening up a rich territory North of Lake Okechobee, where you have the choice of Prairie, Hammock, Muck or Pine Land. Business opportunities, Mercantile, Professional and Manufacturing. Illustrated booklets and "Facts About Florida," free.

**FLORIDA EAST COAST RAILWAY**  
J. E. INGRAM, V. Pres., or LOUIS LARSON, North-  
Room 1122, City Bldg., western Agent, Room 1122  
St. Augustine, Fla. 109 W. Adams St., Chicago

**PATENT YOUR INVENTION**—Expert confidential and personal service means real protection. Booklet free. Tells how I save you money. Send model for full report and advice. Lester L. Sargent, 716 12th St., Washington, D. C.

## Too Much Rain, the Cry Now

And Wheat Can't Be Pastured—The Week's Crop News

By Our Farm Correspondents

**I**N SPITE of the fact that the summer of 1913 will go down in history as one of the driest on record, the year as a whole will finish up with almost a normal annual rainfall. Had the surplus of rain, which has fallen in the last three months, been equitably distributed throughout the summer months, 1913 would now be remembered as a banner crop year.

The abundance of rain and mild weather together are fine for the wheat and the crop is making great headway, but what is causing worry now is muddy fields that forbid pasturing. In some instances, notably Ford and other counties in that portion of the state, outside cattle have been taken at pasture rent rates and now they must be kept off the wheat fields or ruin the crop. With little or no other feed the problem of maintaining this extra stock is no small one. Farmers in this predicament are wishing the rain would let up.

The great showing made by feterita this year is having its effect. Thousands of acres will be planted in Kansas next spring in communities that have never known the crop before. The main problem now is to get the seed. G. A. Jorn of Decatur county says a firm from Smith county is placing feterita seed out there to be grown on shares.

### KANSAS.

**Labette County**—Cloudy and gloomy week with rain today. Wheat pasture is fine. Farmers are hoping for an open winter. Most farmers are leasing their farms for oil and gas.—Wilbert Hart, Nov. 29.

**Chautauqua County**—An abundance of rain now. Wheat and rye look fine. Much road work being done. Crops all harvested. A lot of cake being fed to cattle. Corn 90c; cake \$1.65; eggs 32c; butter 25c.—F. B. Mantooth, Nov. 22.

**Wichita County**—Fine weather for wheat. Good rain on November 29. Wheat doing well. Stock doing well on grass. No feeding done yet. Butter fat 26c; apples \$1.25; potatoes \$1 bushel; seed corn \$2 bushel; cane seed \$1.25.—J. E. White, Nov. 29.

**Riley County**—Ideal fall weather. Stock is feeding on volunteer oats and wheat. Alfalfa and wheat also furnish some pasture. Much listing and plowing done this winter. Usual number of pigs here. A few cases of hog cholera. Corn 79c; wheat \$0 to \$2c; eggs 35c.—P. O. Hawkinson, Nov. 29.

**Finney County**—Farmers are preparing for winter weather. Have had a fine fall so far. Cottonseed cake being shipped in by carload lots by stockmen. Not much demand for horses or mules. Cattle selling well. Alfalfa selling for \$10 to \$12 ton. Eggs 40c; butter 25c.—F. S. Coen, Nov. 29.

**Pawnee County**—Good rains keep crop prospects fine. Stock doing well on wheat pasture. Some building being done. No harm from Hessian fly. Hens are on a strike and eggs are the highest for years. Eggs 40c; butter 20c; wheat 80c; corn 80c; hens 8c; turkeys 10c.—C. E. Chesterman, Nov. 29.

**Decatur County**—Wheat looking fine. Light rain on November 29. Fine weather. Cattle and hogs scarce. Hog prices on the decline. Large acreage of feterita will be planted. A Smith county firm is placing feterita seed on shares.—G. A. Jorn, Nov. 29.

**Mitchell County**—Weather warm. Wheat looks good and furnishes quite a lot of pasture. Stock of all kinds looking good. Lots of building going on. Not much grain going to market. Number of sales and everything sells at fair prices. Corn 80c; wheat 75c; hogs \$7.50; eggs 32c; butter 22c; alfalfa \$15.—J. H. DePoy, Nov. 29.

**Doniphan County**—Weather warm and damp but have not had much rain. The subsoil is very dry although there is plenty of moisture on top. Wheat looks well and has made a good growth. Corn husking about finished and yield ranges from 5 to 50 bushels with an average of about 17 bushels. No cattle on feed worth mentioning.—C. Culp, Jr., Nov. 29.

**Ottawa County**—Warm, damp, foggy weather at present. Road work is the order of the day. Many miles of county roads being graded and cement culverts put in. Much timber land will be opened for cultivation this winter by grubbing out trees. This is river bottom land and very rich. Horses and cattle doing well on wheat pasture. Hessian fly doing much damage in some fields.—W. S. Wakefield, Nov. 29.

### OKLAHOMA.

**Kingfisher County**—Rain every few days for three months nearly. Wheat looking fine. Hogs being shipped as soon as fat enough. Cattle doing fine. Some wheat being ground and fed. Corn 75c.—H. A. Reynolds, Nov. 28.

**Washington County**—Plenty of moisture. Wheat making an abundance of pasture and is fine. Stock in good condition. Farmers waiting for cold weather to butcher. No chinch bugs in this section. Hogs scarce.—J. M. Brubaker, Nov. 29.

**Custer County**—Warm and damp weather during November. Some varieties of prairie grass making fine growth. Wheat is making the best pasture of any winter during the last eight years. Crops about all gathered. An abundance of hay and rough feed on hand.—E. E. Baker, Nov. 28.

**Canadian County**—Fine fall weather and plenty of rain. Pastures are good. Live-stock doing fine. Corn nearly all gathered and is worth 65c. Wheat 85c; oats 40c; Irish potatoes \$1; fat hogs \$7.60; cattle

\$7.50; eggs 30c; butter 25c.—H. J. Earl, Nov. 29.

**Kiowa County**—More rains this week. Wheat doing fine. Many farmers are wanting stock to pasture. Late feed stacking in progress. A lot of farmers putting up hog fence. Quite a number of hogs being marketed. Roads being improved. Hogs \$7.10; eggs 40c; turkeys 12c.—Mrs. Alice Henderson, Nov. 26.

**Hughes County**—Weather so warm the last 10 days that grass is as green as spring. Cotton picking still in progress. About 6,000 bales of cotton ginned to date, at Holdenville. A number of cattle are being fed on oil cake and hulls from the cotton. Not much demand for fresh cows and fat hogs. Prices high for all farm stuff.—Albin Haskett, Nov. 24.

**Roger Mills County**—Winter pasture better than for years. Nearly all farm work done. Weather pleasant with light rains. No feeding done yet. All stock looking well, especially that on wheat and rye pastures. Everything sells well at sales except horses. Milk cows bring \$50 to \$80. Hogs \$6.85; hens 8c; turkeys 9c; cream 25c; eggs 30c; butter 25c; sweet potatoes 75c; Irish potatoes \$1.10; corn 90c; wheat 90c; kafir 70c; hay \$10; alfalfa \$14. Wheat pasture from \$1.75 to \$2 a head a month.—E. A. C. Weller, Nov. 25.

### When I Was a Boy of Ten

Forty-five years ago I was a boy of 10, not differing much from other boys of the same age. Having to work was no pleasure to me, but sometimes work was forced upon me.

My father lived in town, but owned a farm three miles out, and at the time I am telling about, had three men at work putting out a hedge. He agreed to furnish them with a noon meal and I had to take it to them.

The road leading to the farm followed the Missouri river for two miles, then took up between two hills, for another mile. The road was fine and the big trees on either side were all leaved out, and along the sides of the road there were many wild flowers and grasses, for it was the month of May and a beautiful day.

I had three dinner pails in my hands and I was full of life, and happy as a 10-year-old healthy boy always is. I was on the lookout, however, for anything strange that might be on the road in these lonesome woods, when, "What is that I see in the road, coming towards me?" It looked as big as a hayrack and had two feet on each side and traveled with a shambling gait, first up on one side, then up on the other. I was frightened almost to death, dropped my pails and started back down the road, hitting only the high places. I never stopped until I reached home, where I met some of my boy friends and when I told them about it, one said he was sure that it was a land turtle that had come up out of the river for a little exercise, and that we would go back and get it. I don't know how I came to do it, but before starting I picked up a long piece of strong wire, that was near, and carried it with me. When we got back we met the turtle very close to the bank of the river, turned him over on his back and fastened a hook that we made on the end of the wire, in his mouth, then I hunted up my dinner pails took them to the men, the boys holding the turtle until I came back, then we led him home and put him in the woodshed, where we kept him for two weeks, on exhibition, and charged the neighbors 10 cents each to look at him. We took in \$10 and after the business got dull I carved my name and address on his shell with a pen-knife, hooked the wire in his mouth and led him down to the river and pushed him in. He was much pleased to get back into the water and the last I ever saw of him was when he wiggled goodbye to me with his tail, as he was going under the water.

It has been many years since I put this turtle into the Missouri river, and I watched the mails for a long time afterward, in hopes of getting a letter from some one that had caught him, but it never came. Often now do I wonder where he is and what he is doing, and how glad I would be to have him again, for the easiest money I ever made in my life was while I was showing this big land turtle in our woodshed at 10 cents a head.

Charles Williams,  
Atchison, Kan., 800 North 5th St.

We all think the Mail and Breeze is about right.—John W. Gaines, R. 7, Wellington, Kan.



Write for  
"Betty"

That's the name  
of the beautiful  
girl on the

**Coca-Cola**  
1914  
Calendar  
(Size, 13 X 32 inches)

Send your name and address and a 2c stamp (it pays part of the postage) and we'll send you Free and postpaid this beautifully lithographed and perfect reproduction of the oil painting "Betty," painted especially for us. 1914 calendar is attached.

FREE

Coca-Cola booklet enclosed.  
THE COCA-COLA CO.  
Atlanta, Ga.



## CURE THAT SPAVIN

—or that Curb, Splint, Ringbone or other lameness with Kendall's Spavin Cure, Mr. Montgomery Sheppard of Richfield, N. J. writes this about

**Kendall's Spavin Cure**

"I have been using your Spavin Cure and have found it a sure cure for Spavins, Splints, Ringbone, Lameness, etc." Let us send you other letters. Get a bottle of Kendall's at once. You may need it any day. At your druggist's a bottle, 6 for \$5. Ask for "irritation on the hocks"—Free, or write to Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Kenosha Falls, Wis., U.S.A.

## 9 CORDS IN 10 HOURS



BY ONE MAN with the FOLDING SAWING MACHINE. It saws down trees. Folds like a pocket-knife. Saws any kind of timber on any kind of ground. One man can saw more timber with it than 2 men in any other way, and do it easier. Send for FREE illustrated catalog No. A41 showing Low Price and testimonials from thousands. First order gets agency. FOLDING SAWING MACHINE CO. 261 West Harrison St. Chicago, Illinois.



**Wanted**  
**Farmer or Farmer's Son**  
with rig in every County to introduce and sell Family and Veterinary Remedies, Extracts and Spices. Fine pay. One man made \$90 one week. We mean business and want a man in your County. Write us. Shores-Mueller Co., Dept. 13, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

**LA FOLLETTE'S WEEKLY**  
Tells you fearlessly, candidly, interestingly the inside of public affairs—free to speak the truth and champion the cause of true democracy and equal rights. Regular price, \$1.00 per year. We will send you La Follette's 10 WEEKS—10 CENTS if you will send us the names of five persons interested in the progressive cause. LA FOLLETTE'S WEEKLY, Dept. MB MADISON, WIS.

**One Man One Team**  
**CLEAR \$20 A DAY**  
Have Your Own Business — Be Your Own Master You will find a steady, profitable business with **POWERS COMBINED WELL-BORING AND DRILLING MACHINE**. You alone, with one team, can transport and operate it anywhere. Bore through any kind of soil and drill through rock. Bore 100 feet well in 10 hours. Sold on easy payments. Demand for wells is steadily increasing. Write for catalog and our Liberal Terms. Address **LISLE MFG. CO., Box 696, Clarinda, Ia.**

**\$10.00 Sweep Feed Grinder. \$14.00 Galvanized Steel Wind Mill.**  
We manufacture all sizes and styles. It will pay you to investigate. Write for catalog and price list. **CURRIE WIND MILL CO., Topeka, Kansas.**

## Thebesto Pure Honey

Delicious flavor, light amber in color, heavy body, just as it comes from the comb. One can, 60 pounds net weight, by freight, \$5.50, or two cans packed in a case, \$10.00 F. O. B. Denver, cash with order. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back. Write for booklet and small sample which will be mailed to you free. Buy direct from the largest producers, a co-operative association of Bee-keepers. **COLORADO HONEY PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION, 1442 Market St., Denver, Colo.**





# THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY JOURNAL FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE GREAT WEST



Volume 43  
Number 39

TOPEKA, KANSAS, DECEMBER 6, 1913.

Subscription  
\$1.00 a Year

## Alfalfa That Grew on the Hardpan

Ground Limestone, Tile Drains, and a Well Prepared Seedbed Were the Chief Features on the 300 Acre Farm of O. A. Rhoads, Six Miles Southeast of Columbus

By F. B. Nichols, Field Editor, the Farmers Mail and Breeze

ALFALFA can be grown on the hardpan soils of southeastern Kansas formed by the decomposition of shale. That has been demonstrated by O. A. Rhoads, on his 300-acre farm six miles southeast of Columbus. He has used tile drains and ground limestone on the alfalfa field, and the seedbed was well prepared. The crop produced 2½ tons an acre of hay this year, and gave considerable pasture besides. This year's crop paid for the tiles and the lime, for putting up the hay and left a profit besides. This was in a season, too, when most of the hardpan soil in southeastern Kansas produced very little.

The alfalfa lived well through the hot, dry weather of last summer. The first crop gave a large yield—1½ tons an acre—but the second crop was just a little more than a half ton. The dry weather injured it very materially. The third crop was light, so it was pastured with sheep. It was a good idea to pasture off this growth, for the leaves were evaporating water that the roots were having a hard time to get. When the growth of clover or alfalfa is stopped by dry weather, it pays to remove the growth in some way. As pastures were very short in the Columbus section last summer, the feed obtained by the sheep on the alfalfa helped very much. The fourth crop made about a half ton.

This alfalfa is growing on the typical, light, thin soil formed from the decay of shale which is so common around Columbus. The seed was sown in the fall of 1911, following a crop of oats. Tile drains had been laid in the spring of 1911, according to grades established by H. B. Walker, state drainage engineer, who has his headquarters at Manhattan. The lime was added after the oats were cut but before the alfalfa seed was sown. Two tons an acre was used.

The lime and tiles were all that gave Mr. Rhoads his stand of alfalfa, for he had made two failures on the same land, before these were used. His soil was acid, which is the common condition of almost all the land around Columbus, and in many other sections of southeastern Kansas. The water table was too near the surface, also, for deep rooted legumes like alfalfa will not grow if they have wet feet.

About a thousand feet of tile was used to the acre. This cost \$16, not including the cost of laying, which was done mostly by family help. The lime cost \$1.60 a ton, so the cash outlay for this material was \$3.20 an acre. The ground limestone came from the Superior Marble Company of Carthage, Mo. This material has a high calcium content, and the company will sell it in carload lots for \$1 a ton; in the case of Mr. Rhoads the extra 60 cents went for freight. Thus the total cash outlay for soil improvement, not including the labor, was \$19.20 an acre.

The crop returned a good profit from the start.

Hay of the quality grown by Mr. Rhoads now is selling in Columbus for \$19 a ton. This makes the income this year from the alfalfa \$47.50 an acre, not including the pasture obtained last summer. That's not so bad for a dry year.

"Alfalfa is one of the most profitable crops for our hardpan soils," said Mr. Rhoads. "It has returned a far larger profit this year than any other crop on the farm. We shall extend our acreage just as fast as we can lay the tiles and add lime. We shall use at least another car of lime this year."

"Mr. Rhoads is the only man in the United States who is successfully growing alfalfa on the type of soil found on this farm," said L. E. Call, professor of agronomy in the Kansas Agricultural college. Professor Call has a detailed soil survey of Cherokee county, of which Columbus is the county seat, and he knows every type of soil on every farm. "He has established this alfalfa—with a good profit

the oats were removed, the field was disked twice and harrowed four times. Twenty pounds of alfalfa seed was sown broadcast, and a thick stand came up promptly. Very few plants have died.

"We believe that alfalfa hay should be handled carefully," said Mr. Rhoads. "The crop is cut soon after the first blossoms appear, and it is cut promptly, just as soon as the plants are well wilted. Most of the curing is done in the windrow and shock. The hay is shocked as soon as possible after it is raked. Every effort is made to save the leaves, and to get hay of as good a color as possible."

There has been a wonderful extension in the use of commercial fertilizers in Cherokee county in the last two years, and in connection with this the value of the nitrogen Mr. Rhoads has obtained in the alfalfa hay, from the air, is rather interesting. Many of the farmers in Cherokee county are using complete fertilizers, so they are paying for nitrogen in a commercial form. Based on the commercial value of the element, there is more than \$4 worth of nitrogen in every ton of alfalfa hay. As the hay was fed on the farm and the manure added to the soil, \$10 worth of nitrogen was produced by the alfalfa on every acre, not including that collected by the bacteria on the roots.

Mr. Rhoads has carried out the most exact and complete tests on fertilizers for wheat of any man in southeastern Kansas. He has been working in co-operation with Professor Call on this. As the greatest need of the hardpan soils is organic matter, the best results were obtained by the use of barnyard manure as a fertilizer, as Professor Call had forecasted. The manured wheat yielded 23.3 bushels an acre, for example, in 1912, while the untreated wheat gave only ten bushels. Ten tons of manure an acre was placed on the soil in the summer

of 1911, before the wheat was sown. It cost 40 cents a ton or \$4 an acre to apply this. Deducting this from the value of the grain at 80 cents a bushel left \$14.64, or \$6.64 net profit after paying the cost of production.

Seventy-five pounds an acre of bonemeal was added to another plot, which gave an acre yield of 17.3 bushels. This left a return of \$12.60 after paying for the fertilizer, or a net profit of \$4.60 an acre. The use of 100 pounds of sulphate of potash to the acre increased the yield above that on the untreated plot only one bushel, and resulted in a loss of \$2.20.

The main thing taught by the test is that barnyard manure is the best fertilizer for wheat in Cherokee county. It indicates, also, that phosphorus is the most needed mineral element. Potash gave a big loss, and as the shale soils contain a fairly large amount of this material, it is not probable that it will pay to add potash. Phosphorus can be applied in

(Continued on Page 27.)



Alfalfa on the Farm of O. A. Rhoads at Columbus on Hardpan Soil Formed from Shale.

to himself—by overcoming the natural deficiencies of the soil. Other farmers also can grow alfalfa on shale soil if they will go at it intelligently, as Mr. Rhoads has done.

"Any man who tries to grow alfalfa or clover on most of the soil around Columbus is throwing his money away if he doesn't add lime. He also must tile drain almost all this soil for alfalfa, but some of it will grow clover without such drainage. This land is sour and waterlogged in a wet season, and these conditions will have to be corrected before we can hope to make the legumes grow. A large part of the soil in southeastern Kansas presents problems similar to those around Columbus."

Mr. Rhoads believes that the hardpan should be carefully prepared if alfalfa is to be sown. The aim is to get a seedbed in which the capillary attraction has been well restored. The soil must be fairly firm, with a little loose dirt on top extending about as deep as the seed is planted. His soil was plowed in the spring of 1911, before the oats were sown. After



<p><b>EDITORIAL CONTRIBUTORS.</b></p> <p>W. A. Cochel, O. E. Reed, H. F. Roberts, J. T. Willard, C. A. Scott, W. M. Jardine, A. H. Lehigh, L. E. Call, F. D. Coburn, Albert Dickens, W. A. Lippincott, Dr. F. S. Schoenleber.</p> <p>Entered as second-class matter Feb. 10, 1906, at the postoffice at Topeka, Kansas, under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.</p> <p><b>SPECIAL NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.</b></p> <p>Changes in advertisements or orders to discontinue advertisements must reach us not later than Saturday morning, one week in advance of the date of publication. We begin to make up the paper on Saturday. An ad cannot be stopped or changed after it is inserted in a page and the page has been electrotyped. New advertisements can be accepted any time Monday. The earlier orders and advertising copy are in our hands the better service we can give the advertiser.</p>	<p><b>The Farmers Mail and Breeze</b></p> <p>Published Weekly at Elighth and Jackson Streets, Topeka, Kansas.</p> <p>ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher. T. A. McNEAL, Editor. CHARLES DILLON, Managing Editor. A. L. NICHOLS, Associate Editor. E. W. RANKIN, Advertising Manager.</p> <p><b>SUBSCRIPTION RATES, - - - One Year, One Dollar</b></p> <p><b>ADVERTISING RATES.</b> 40 cents an agate line. 104,000 circulation guaranteed.</p>	<p><b>DEPARTMENT EDITORS.</b></p> <p>Field Editor, - F. B. Nichols Livestock, - - Turner Wright Dairy, - - - A. G. Kittell Livestock Mgr., Frank Howard</p> <p>Farm Doings - Harley Hatch Veterinary, - F. S. Schoenleber The Markets, - C. W. Metaker Home Depts. - Mabel Graves Poultry, - - Reese V. Hicks</p> <p>No liquor nor medical advertising accepted. By medical advertising is understood the offer of medicine for internal human use.</p> <p><b>OUR ADVERTISEMENTS GUARANTEED.</b></p> <p>WE GUARANTEE that every advertiser in this issue is reliable. Should any advertiser herein deal dishonestly with any subscriber, we will make good the amount of your loss, provided such transaction occurs within one month from date of this issue, that it is reported to us promptly, and that we find the facts to be as stated. It is a condition of this contract that in writing to advertisers you state: "I saw your advertisement in the Farmers Mail and Breeze."</p>
---	---	--

## PASSING COMMENT—By T. A. McNeal

### Will There Be Trouble?

An American resident in Manila writes to a member of congress complaining that the new governor, Mr. Harrison, has allied himself with the faction led by Manuel Quezon, former Philippine delegate and by so doing has aroused the antagonism of some of the powerful tribes, rivals of the Tagalogs. He predicts trouble that will call for the use of the army within a year.

Now it is quite possible that this writer may exaggerate the difficulty. He may be influenced by some personal motive. Perhaps either he or some of his friends may be about to lose easy jobs on account of the change of administration. However that may be it brings up the difficulty of settling the Philippine problem.

The announced purpose of the administration is to grant complete independence to the Philippine islands within a few years, say five or six, or eight at the outside.

I have been for a good while very much in favor of getting out of the Philippine islands if there is any possible way to do so. It has seemed to me that the best way would be to make a deal with Japan and let the government of the mikado work out the problem. I confess that from what I can learn of the conditions I have no faith whatever in the ability of the natives of those islands to maintain an independent and successful government. They are divided into a great many tribes, some of them entirely uncivilized, some even cannibals.

Of the tribes that may be called reasonably well civilized no two seem to be in complete sympathy and harmony with each other. At best they are no better fitted for self government than the Mexicans and have less of a community interest. I believe that if they are turned loose to govern themselves they will make as bad a mess of the business as the Mexicans, and perhaps worse.

They have no love for us. They are racially different. They are separated from us by a wide ocean. They have nothing in common with us and feel that the Americans regard them as inferiors. If left to themselves they would in all probability immediately commence to quarrel among themselves. Tribe would be arrayed against tribe and the United States would be forced to intervene and take charge of things in order to restore order. We would not be relieved of any danger or responsibility but on the contrary would perhaps be involved in more difficulties than at present.

There should be no race antagonism between the Filipinos and the Japanese and therefore there should be rather less objection on the part of the various tribes in the Philippines to being governed by Japan than by the United States. If it seemed probable that a successful independent Philippine republic could be established I would favor that rather than turn them over to any other nation, but the probabilities are that such a government, if undertaken, would be doomed to failure.

I do not apprehend a war with Japan notwithstanding the loud cries of Congressman Hobson and the gentlemen who are financially interested in building warships and guns, but if such an almost unthinkable calamity should come it is conceded that Japan could take the islands within three weeks and we could not get men enough across the Pacific to take them back, even if we really wanted to do so. I would forestall any possible humiliation of that sort by making a friendly deal with Japan that would at once relieve us of an unwelcome burden and at the same time lessen the possibility of trouble with Japan.

There are those who will say that we have no moral right to transfer the sovereignty of these islands to Japan without the consent of the inhabitants. I fail to see however why it would be any more morally wrong to transfer the sovereignty without their consent than it was to take the sovereignty in the first place without their consent or to hold it as we are doing without their consent.

Now while taking charge of the Philippine islands has been a most costly and unprofitable business to us, I have no doubt that it has been the best thing that ever happened to the inhabitants of the islands. Those who have visited the islands regardless of politics or religion have found little if any fault with the manner in which the government of the islands was being managed.

It will be remembered that although Mr. Bryan made his second campaign for the presidency on the issue of anti-imperialism, when he afterward visited the islands he found little if any fault with the man-

ner in which the United States was governing there. In the 15 years we have had charge, we have established schools, built wagon roads and railroads, cleaned up towns and pushed civilization and trade farther along than the Spaniards did in all the centuries they had control.

So far as the natives are concerned they might be better off and probably would be if we were to remain permanently in charge. It is on our own account, not theirs, that I want to see the United States get loose. Giving the Philippines an independent government would not get us out of any trouble. In all probability it would simply get us into more.

### The Doolittle Loan Bill

Congressman Doolittle announces that his farm loan bill will come up for consideration early in the regular session of congress and that he has great hopes that it will pass.

Several months ago this bill was published in the Mail and Breeze but it is possible that some of the present readers may not have seen it. The bill provides for direct loans to the farmers by the government. Originally it provided for the creation of a loan commission in Washington and a loan commissioner or perhaps more than one in each state. Loans were to be made to the extent of 60 per cent of the appraised value of the land, at a rate of 3 per cent per annum for a period of 50 years.

The borrower might pay 5 per cent and allow 2 per cent per annum to apply on the payment of his loan, the interest to be correspondingly reduced as the partial payments were made. It is probable that he will change the terms of the bill so as to provide for lending 60 per cent of the assessed value of the land and eliminating the loan commissioners in the states. He should also provide for a uniform rate of interest and the application of a part of the interest to the gradual extinction of the principal. The money issued and lent direct would be a full legal tender in payment of all taxes and debts public and private.

While I am not very hopeful about the passage of the measure I am glad to see it brought before congress. If it should pass it would open the way for government loans direct to other classes besides farmers. No defense could be made for confining government loans permanently to farmers and excluding other classes. That would be just as objectionable as lending government money to the bankers and to no one else.

### Give the Negro a Chance

All my life since I have been old enough to read and think I have been a strong sympathizer with the colored race.

No race in the history of the world barring possibly the Jews, has been so deeply wronged.

The only civilization the colored race has been taught to know is the civilization of exploitation and oppression. Dragged by force from his jungle home the black man has been chained in the hold of a slave ship and forced to toil without compensation under the impetus of the lash.

Robbed of his labor and robbed of opportunity, he has been fiercely punished because he did not always respect the white man's rights of property. While his white masters debauched the women of his race without compunction or shame he was savagely punished if he transgressed in like manner with a white woman.

Finally freed from chattel slavery by the fortunes of war he was ground between the upper and the nether millstones of unprincipled politicians on the one hand and the hatred of his late masters on the other hand, who still regarded him as their property and devised plans to put him back into a condition of bondage worse if possible than that from which he had been liberated.

Even those who had seemed to be his friends and defenders turned against him. In the South he was robbed and persecuted and the people of the North did not want him to come among them. Prejudice has seemed to increase instead of diminish. His guarantee of political rights has been trampled upon and made a mockery.

Taken as a whole, his case has seemed to me to be rather hopeless. Indeed there have been times when it seemed to me it was growing worse rather than better. But I have a faith that in the end justice will prevail and that the time is coming when

white men will see that it is a matter of self interest to deal fairly with the black man.

It seems to me that I can notice some indications of the dawn of a better day. It is true that lynchings are still entirely too frequent and that black men are still being murdered on very slight pretexts, but I notice that more and more white men in the South are showing the courage to protest against these barbarities and more and more white officers seem inclined to protect their black prisoners from mobs and in some localities at least there seems to be a growing disposition to give the blacks a chance and to offer them some encouragement.

Down in the state of Mississippi, the home of Vardaman, where negrophobia seems to have about reached the limit, a state fair was recently held at Jackson. The managers of the fair decided to give the negroes a better opportunity in the way of exhibits than formerly. They permitted the erection of a negro building by negro contractors to be filled with exhibits from negro schools and individual exhibitors. The fair lasted 10 days and of these two days were set apart as negro days. Provision was made for a negro parade and a mass meeting to be addressed by speakers of both races.

The result was a surprise to the whites. The building was filled with exhibits which were altogether creditable, largely from negro schools but also in many cases from individual exhibitors. The negro parade was a great success. The Jackson Daily News admitted editorially that "Negro day" simply knocked the spots off of any other features of the fair.

"Honestly," says the News, "you've got to hand it to the colored folks. They have set an example of civic pride, enthusiasm in behalf of the state fair and pride in their native state that white folks could well emulate."

The above sounds better to me than anything I have heard from the South for a good while.

While I have criticized the treatment of the negro as brutal and unjust, it is only fair to say that in criticizing the white people of the South, conditions and education should be taken into consideration. The standards of justice are different in different ages and different localities.

For example, it is quite natural that I, raised in a locality where slavery was generally condemned long before it was abolished, and the son of a most ardent abolitionist, should have a different feeling toward the black man from what I probably would have had if I had been raised in a slave-holding country and had been the son of a slave holder. It is at least quite likely that under the latter conditions and with such environments I would have believed that it was perfectly proper and right to own slaves and that it was an outrage to deprive me or my people of their human chattels.

Half a century has not eradicated that natural sentiment among those born of slave-holding parents. But the Mississippi incident gives me a hope that at last the people down there are getting able to take a juster view of the question. At least some of them are. Those who are able to disabuse their minds of inherited prejudices must see that the best way to get the negro out of the notion of mingling with the whites socially, of wanting to marry whites, if he has such desire, is to help him, to encourage him in building up a pride in his own race.

Amalgamation between different races of equal standing and opportunity in my judgment is unnatural and needs no law to prevent it. Of course there will be cases of intermarriage, but the general rule will be that men and women will prefer to marry members of their own race. However, if one race completely dominates another and impresses on the race dominated its hopeless inferiority, it is only natural that the members of the inferior race should try to break through the social barrier in the hope, vain as it may be, that they may reach a plane of equality with the superior race.

If however, the negro ever attains to a pride of race so that he will in reality feel that he has equal opportunity and is the equal in fact of the white man, he will no longer strive to break into white society, for the very good reason that he will naturally prefer the society of his own race.

Let me illustrate what I mean by another example: Japan has become one of the great nations of the earth. Its people are wonderfully progressive, proud and intelligent. Other nations are perfectly willing now to treat with Japan on terms of equality. It does not follow however that whites as a rule are willing to marry Japanese. There are cases of intermarriage of course, but such marriages are and al-



ways will be the rare exception, because Japanese prefer to marry Japanese and Caucasians prefer to marry Caucasians. Sometime China will develop into one of the most powerful and progressive nations on the globe. The Chinese are a wonderful people, a people of great natural capacity and intelligence. They will some time be so acknowledged by the people of all other nations and all other races, but there will be comparatively little intermarrying between them and other races.

I think the solution of the negro question is just simple justice. Give the negro a chance. Help him to get faith in himself and to believe in himself. Give him a chance to be a self-respecting American citizen who believes that he is just as good as any other citizen of equal ability regardless of color.

Believing in himself does not mean that he shall go around with a swagger, or cultivate an impudent manner. The negro who makes himself obnoxious in that way does not do it because he thinks he is the equal of the white man—on the contrary, his manner is the best evidence that he does not believe he is the equal of the white man but wants to create the impression that he does.

I have met a number of very intelligent, self-reliant black men who were always polite, orderly, respectful. I think they believed that they were the equals of white men and so they were, but they were not men who tried to push themselves into society where they were not welcome. The really proud man of any race who believes in himself will not do that.

It is still a long hard road the black man has to travel in this country but I think there is light ahead.

## How Would It Benefit the Renter?

A reader in Leavenworth county writes concerning the proposed plan of government loans to farmers. He says, "Suppose I wanted to borrow money to buy a farm. I do not own any land. I could probably raise \$2,000 by selling off my stock. But as I understand the plan, if I bought a farm for \$15,000 I would have to have \$7,500 to pay on it, and might borrow the rest. I cannot see how this would benefit any except the middle class of farmers who own farms and want to borrow some money for the purpose of stocking or improving their farms or buying more land. It couldn't help a poor farmer or renter to secure a home.

"I do not see why the loans could not be made on land in this way: Say let 10 per cent be paid down by the man wanting to secure a home. In my case the farm I would like to buy would cost \$15,000. I would want to build a house on it that would cost \$3,000. The \$2,000 I have I would want to use to stock the farm. Why not mortgage the farm and stock for the full value? This would help a poor and industrious class of farmers."

It will probably be very difficult to pass a farm loan bill that will provide for direct issue of government currency and the lending of the same direct to the farmers at a very low rate of interest, but it would certainly be impossible to get a bill through that would provide for loans at the full value of the farm and stock.

Now as to the probability of a bill like the Doolittle bill for example, helping the man who has no farm and wants one to get it. It seems to me that it could be easily arranged for his benefit. Let the man from whom he buys the land make the loan and take the money as payment on the land. Then for the rest of the purchase price a second mortgage could be given to the person who sold the land. The Doolittle bill provides for a maximum loan of \$5,000.

## The Banking Bills

After hearings and discussions by the senate committee on banking and currency lasting for more than two months the committee finally split evenly, six on one side and six on the other, each making a report to the senate.

Six Democrats led by Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, make the report that comes nearest agreeing to the bill as it passed the lower house, but even that proposes amendments to 60 per cent of the provisions in the house bill, while the other half of the committee, led by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, proposes amendments to 64 per cent of the bill.

As the measure came from the house, it proposed to divide the country into 12 districts each with a regional reserve bank. The capital stock of these regional reserve banks was to be taken by the national and other banks belonging to that particular reserve association.

No reserve bank was to have a capital stock of less than 5 million dollars. The national banks were to be compelled to take stock in these regional reserve banks. They were required to subscribe for stock to the amount of 20 per cent of their own capital stock. If they refused to do this they must give up their charters as national banks. They must also put 6 per cent of their reserves in the reserve banks. The whole banking system would be under control of a government board appointed by the president of which one member would be the secretary of the treasury, another the secretary of agriculture, and a third the comptroller of the currency, the other four would also be appointed by the president.

Under the house plan the money in the United States treasury would be deposited in these regional reserve banks, which would be banks of discount and

banks of deposit for banks only. Provision was made for the issuance of government notes which would be used when necessary in discounting paper furnished by the banks which would be members of that section. No paper was to be discounted unless it was within 90 days of maturity.

The objections urged to the house bill were first, that there were too many of these regional reserve banks provided for and that each bank would not be strong enough to furnish the requisite facilities for discounting bank paper. The second strong objection was that to compel all the banks to pay in at once 10 per cent of their capital stock and a 6 per cent reserve into the regional reserve bank would necessarily compel them to call in their outstanding paper and take the money out of circulation in the community where the bank was located.

By way of illustration, there are three national banks in the city of Topeka. The aggregate capital stock is \$450,000. Twenty per cent of that would be \$90,000. The aggregate deposits in the three banks are about 4 million dollars. Six per cent of this amount would be \$240,000. To suddenly remove \$330,000 cash out of this community and send it to St. Louis would mean that the banks referred to must curtail to some considerable extent, their loans. They must call in outstanding loans which would be a hardship to the borrowers.

Both sides in the senate committee agree that the number of regional reserve banks should be reduced. One side, led by Senator Owen, fixes eight as the proper number of regional reserve banks. Both sides also agree that the banks should not be compelled to take stock in the regional reserve banks to the extent of 20 per cent.

One side agrees that the amount shall be limited to 6 per cent and the division of the committee led by Senator Hitchcock proposes that the stock shall first be offered to the general public and if there should any of it be left then the banks must take that amount.

It is believed however that the general public will subscribe for all of this stock which will probably pay a dividend of 5 per cent and may pay dividends under the amendment proposed of 6 per cent. The part of the committee led by Senator Hitchcock wants to reduce the number of regional banks to four instead of eight. It will probably wind up with a compromise between the two.

The advantages claimed for the proposed system are that it will give us a flexible currency; that it will prevent money stringency just when the most money is needed and a redundancy when the business of the country does not need so much currency.

It is claimed that in times of stringency a bank will not be compelled to lock up its funds in its vaults and call in its outstanding loans and refuse to make new ones. It can take its negotiable paper to the regional reserve bank and get currency to tide it over the period of stringency. In this way the supporters of the bill think they will be able to prevent panics.

Personally I do not think that either the house bill or the amended bills proposed by either division of the senate committee get at the root of the difficulty in this country. Neither one will reduce, in my opinion, the burden of interest materially, and before we can have permanent prosperity I think the burden of interest must be greatly lessened. But the bill that will be finally enacted into law may be some improvement over what we have now.

I cannot say that I am deeply interested in this measure, because as I have said I do not regard it as getting at the root of the matter, but I shall be rather glad to see it over with and tested out in practice.

## Decidedly Radical Proposition

J. Wesley Taylor of Maple Hill, proposes the following as a remedy for taxation:

Editor The Mail and Breeze—Abolish the United States senate, and elect congressmen in each state, who will favor a law authorizing and compelling Secretary of the Treasury Hon. William G. McAdoo to issue "government legal tender paper money" first to pay every dollar this nation owes, whether it be bonds, notes, or for battleships; second, to pay all employees of the government with this same legal tender stamp, whether he be member of army or navy, postmaster, inspector, old soldier, or representative, making laws for the people.

Third, issue and buy all the transportation lines and equipment with this same government legal tender paper money, and operate same at cost, paying all employees with this same money; fourth, as the public roads should be a national question, let unemployed labor have a chance to work the roads at good living wages and abolish all poll tax laws and land tax laws for good roads in each state, and pay for all such labor with this same legal tender stamp, thus helping to make a market for producers' products.

Fifth, stop taxing producers for all public improvements and use this government legal tender stamp in the payment of the same; sixth, if a farmer or laboring man with a mortgage on his home wants to be released from some interest shark, let him deposit his deed with the government, and in return receive enough of this legal tender stamp to satisfy his mortgage without interest, the amount to be returned to the government on or before 20 years.

Seventh, make a bonfire of all tariff laws, as under the above systems outlined there could be no use for the tariff unless politicians would care to have something to confuse their followers.

I trust, however, that the editor of the Mail and Breeze will agitate the issue of government legal tender paper money as a remedy for the evils of taxation.

Maple Hill, Kan.

There does not seem to be any provision in this

plan for collecting any revenue for the government. I do not believe that a government any more than an individual could keep on paying out without taking anything in and keep its credit good.

## Who Got the Benefit?

Editor The Mail and Breeze—I would like to ask a question. Congress, it seems, some time ago appropriated 50 million dollars for the purpose of moving crops. This money was deposited in the different banks. Now a certain sum of money deposited in a bank is a basis for loans six times that amount. The banks can handle this extra amount of money with very little if any extra expense. Fifty million dollars cash is a basis for 300 million dollars in loans. Six per cent interest on 300 million dollars for four months—I think the money was to be called in in six months—is 6 million dollars. Now who got the benefit of the use of this public money, the banker, grain speculator or the farmer?

H. D. COLLINS.

Erie, Kan.

Of course the banks got the benefit of interest on the money lent. No doubt the grain buyers by getting cash with which to buy and store grain got a good deal of benefit although they had to pay the banks interest on the money borrowed. Possibly also some farmers were benefited by being able to borrow money and hold their grain for better prices.

What I suspect Mr. Collins had in mind, and in this I agree with him, is that the government might have lent this money direct to the grain raisers.

I do not know whether the banks paid the government any interest on this money or not. Until within a comparatively recent period no interest was collected on government deposits in banks but at present I think banks in which government funds are kept pay 2 per cent interest on daily balances.

My contention is this: By an enlargement of the powers of the government postal banks the government could lend money direct to the grain raisers at the same rate of interest it lends it to the banks, plus a small charge to cover necessary expense of making out notes and other papers connected with the loans; say not to exceed 1 per cent, or 3 per cent to the farmer. This would have enabled the grain raisers to get the benefit of this government money instead of the banks or the grain speculators.

## Truthful James

"You never can tell," said Truthful, "when a man will develop a streak of meanness. My notion is that every man has a mean streak in him, but maybe he will go along for years and years without any occasion arising that will develop it. That is the way some men get a reputation for being extra good. People will talk about that kind of a man and say, 'There is a man who hasn't a mean thing about him.' They are mistaken. The meanness has never been developed, that is all.

"Now there was Bill Tipton. Bill was known all over the township he lived in as the best natured man who ever breathed. He never got mad at anybody, never abused his dog or his horses, always was in a good humor. You could hear him laugh for a quarter of a mile. And what made it seem the more remarkable was that Bill's wife was a sort of a holy terror. She made Bill stand round in a way that was fierce. She would make him take off his shoes before he came into the house so he wouldn't track up the floor. Durin' the day she would lecture Bill about his shortcomings whenever he was around and often she would wake him up in the middle of the night to give him a talking to about something she had overlooked during the day.

"People wondered how Bill stood for it and kept his temper the way he did and everybody said, 'That Bill Tipton is certainly the best man who ever lived. There isn't a single mean thing about him.' But Bill's mean streak did develop after awhile and when it was least expected.

"One day he took a trip down into the country where the persimmons grew. They were just getting a nice red color and looked real tempting. Bill gathered a lot of those half ripe persimmons and took them home. His wife had never seen a persimmon. Bill told her that they were the finest things to eat that ever grew. He said that he had brought these up to eat along as he might happen to want them.

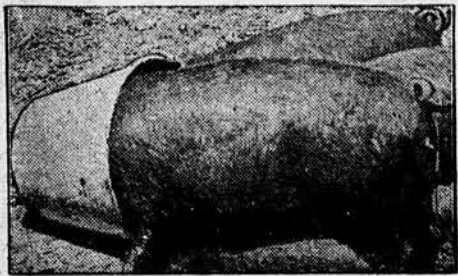
"That riled Nancy. The idea of Bill bringing them up to eat himself and not offering her any at all! She said she guessed she had as much right to eat them persimmons as he did and that she didn't propose to let him make a hog of himself no such way. Well, the result was that she did what Bill had expected she would do. She ate a couple of the persimmons right then and there.

"In a few minutes her mouth commenced to pucker up and kept on puckering till her lips looked like the neck of a bottle. Then what do you think Bill did? Why, he just pulled a cork out of his pocket and pushed it into the little opening in his wife's face and walked off. Nancy was coked up so that she couldn't say a word. She was so mad and so full of remarks she wanted to make to Bill that she swelled up like a poisoned pup, but Bill had pushed the cork in tight and she couldn't get out a word.

"It was two days before the pucker got out of her lips but when it did what remarks she made to Bill singed his whiskers. Bill owned up afterward that it was a mean advantage to take of Nancy to cork her up that way, but he said he couldn't resist the temptation."



# Getting Ready For Butchering Time?



## Why Buy From Packing Houses Meat Made From Hogs Which Perhaps Came From Your Own Place?

By Turner Wright, Livestock Editor



**B**UTCHERING time is here. Meat is high and the indications are that higher prices are to come. Not many folks will care to pay millionaire prices, next year, for an occasional ham or piece of bacon when meat of a better quality could have been cured at home. Hogs are comparatively cheap, so it will pay well to cure enough meat for home use, and have some to sell, instead of buying the packing house product. It is true that you may not have the hogs and if that is the case you will find that it will pay to buy some that are fat or nearly fat from your neighbor.

If you will take the trouble to make a few inquiries you will be surprised at the enormous amount of cured meat, mostly hams and bacon, that is shipped from the packing houses, every year, to be consumed in farm homes all over the country. That it would be much cheaper to cure this meat at home stands to reason. Why pay a two way freight bill, a dealer's profit, yardage and commission, a packer's profit, and a butcher's or grocer's profit for a ham or piece of bacon that probably is made from a hog that we raised?

There is no need of dreading or avoiding butchering day if all the necessary articles, well arranged equipment, and good help are provided. Salt, pepper, sage, sugar, and saltpeter will be needed. See that the sausage grinder is in good condition, that the knives are sharp, and that the lard cans are sweet and clean. Have plenty of jars and pails clean and ready for use. Provide a good clean kettle especially for rendering the lard, and plenty of good dry fuel. I have helped with many "hog killings" on different farms and have often noticed that at some places, one third of the time and labor was saved by the condition and arrangement of the necessary equipment. One essential that often is neglected is to see that everything is ready when the work starts. There are many things that should be arranged beforehand and the thoughtful man will have this done and not cause unnecessary delays by lack of preparation.

It is the custom in many communities for a number of farmers to exchange work at butchering time. This plan of co-operation is to be encouraged for it insures efficient help that is more reliable than hired help. Another advantage is that the men, in this co-operative scheme, soon learn to work together. Each man adjusts himself to his own particular task and the work is pushed with rapidity and precision. In some instances, however, men do not find it convenient to exchange work and prefer to hire the extra help needed. Care should be taken, when this is done, to select willing workers who know how to go about their tasks.

Every farmer should have a good convenient "smoke house" that can easily be kept clean. It is also a good plan to have a permanent hanging rack and scraping platform. I know that the scalding, on most farms, is done in the ordinary barrel or hogshead, set leaning against the platform at an angle of about 45 degrees, and that the ordinary gambrel stick and pole are used for hanging, but these methods take a lot of time and heavy lifting which make the task needlessly hard. It would be much better, especially if many hogs are killed, to have a well equipped scalding vat and rack so that the hogs could be handled with more dispatch and less labor. The vat can be equipped with chains, operated with a pulley or lever, for lowering or raising the hog and moving it to the scraping platform. The hanging rack can be equipped with a track and pulley and

windlass for hoisting, much like those used in the smaller packing houses. The track can, at a moderate cost, be extended to the killing pen and much labor in handling the hogs be saved thereby. An outfit of this kind can be built at a moderate cost. If many hogs are handled it will pay well, for it will eliminate almost all of the heavy lifting that makes home butchering so much of a drudgery.

The water can be heated either with a steam boiler or in large iron kettles. If kettles are used they should be located close to the scalding vat to save carrying and one should have enough kettles to keep plenty of hot water.

The best time to kill hogs is in the cool weather of fall and early winter or from November 15 to January 15. Some persons advise killing the first few days of November, and this is a good practice if the weather is cool, but warm days sometimes follow the first cool spell, and the meat does not cure. It is best to select a clear, crisp day when cooler days and nights are likely to follow. It should be cold enough for the meat to cool well but it should not freeze. Probably the safest time to kill will be during the last week in November and in December. The meat should have plenty of time to cure before warm weather comes.

The hogs should be healthy and of a good handy size. The most desirable hogs will be neither too fat nor too lean and will range in weight from 200 to 250 pounds. If considerable lard is wanted then a fatter hog than would be selected for the best meat could be used. A hog weighing from 200 to 225 pounds makes the nicest hams for the average farm family, but if the family is small a still lighter hog weighing from 185 to 200 pounds might be used to a good advantage. March and April pigs are generally preferred for the lighter weights, but fall pigs make the best heavy lard hogs. Smooth barrows and gilts make the best meat, but do not kill any gilts that are in a

restless condition. Take the hogs off feed the night before they are to be killed. It is best to give them nothing but water for 24 hours before killing. Handle them quietly. Hogs that are warm when killed do not bleed well. The meat will be dark and will not cure properly. Bruises also cause dark blotches on the meat which damage it to a considerable extent.

Have the water hot. About 185 to 195 degrees Fahrenheit gives best results. A few degrees cooler will do but a quicker scald is better. One can soon learn to tell, by feeling when the water is the right temperature. Run the fingers through the water three times and if it seems hot enough to scald the hand the third time it is about right. Care should be taken not to plunge the hog into water that is too hot or to

let it stay in the water too long and thus set the hair. It should be raised and aired after it has been in the water a few moments as this will give a better scald. It is also a good plan to put a few handfuls of wood ashes in the water to neutralize the grease and hair. A good scald will clean the legs, ears, head and jowl, and remove the horn from the

toes as soon as the hog comes from the vat. This can nearly all be done with the hand, with a little practice, better than with a knife or scraper. The heads should be removed, when the hogs are opened, and washed and recleaned in a separate kettle of clean hot water. The hair that is left in the wrinkles around the eyes and jowl can be removed before the meat cools better than at any other time. A few minutes spent cleaning the heads and feet, then, will save hours of work that is too often left for the women folks to do when they make head cheese, souse, and like dishes.

The fat should be removed from the intestines while they are still warm. Care should be taken not to break the intestines. This fat has a strong flavor and should be rendered separate. Put it in a jar containing one tablespoon-

ful of soda to a gallon of water. Render it in a separate kettle or pan when convenient.

The hogs should be thoroughly cooled before they are cut up. The meat may be blocked the first day, but it should never be trimmed until the second day. Most persons, for farm curing, strip out the leaf fat; cut the ribs loose from the backbone, with a sharp ax or cleaver; take out the backbone and strip out the ribs. Care should be taken to cut the meat close to the ribs so that considerable lean will be left on the sides. This will make a better quality of bacon. The sides, hams, and shoulders are then blocked out; the tenderloin muscles are stripped out for sausage; and the back strip cut for lard. A strip should be taken off both the thick and thin side of the middle to give it shape and to remove the teats. Cut the middle the long way into thick and thin pieces. Some persons like bacon thin and others thick. This pleases both and in addition makes a much more desirable shape and size for kitchen use. The shanks of the hams and shoulders should be cut off well up to the fleshy part. They can be cooked and used while fresh but if they are left on the hams or shoulders they harden and are wasted after they cure. The bone that projects on the flesh side of the ham should be cut off with the saw, smooth with the face of the ham. The ham will cure better and be much more attractive. All the rough edges should be trimmed off both hams and shoulders. The aim in trimming should be to make a neat, attractive shape that will cure to best advantage. The packing house ham and shoulder might be used as a model.

All the fat trimmings should be rendered into lard. It is a good practice to cut the fat part of the jowl away from the bone, trim it, and cure it the same as bacon. Cured in this way it makes a fine meat for cooking and seasoning that will readily take the place of bacon. The back bones, ribs, sausage, and as much of the other meat as possible should be used while fresh. A small amount may be frozen for this purpose but care must be taken to prevent repeated freezing and thawing as this ruins the quality and flavor of the meat. If it is desired to keep meat for only a few days in warmer weather it can be sprinkled with a light coat of salt and put in a cool, dry place, and there will be but little danger of it spoiling.

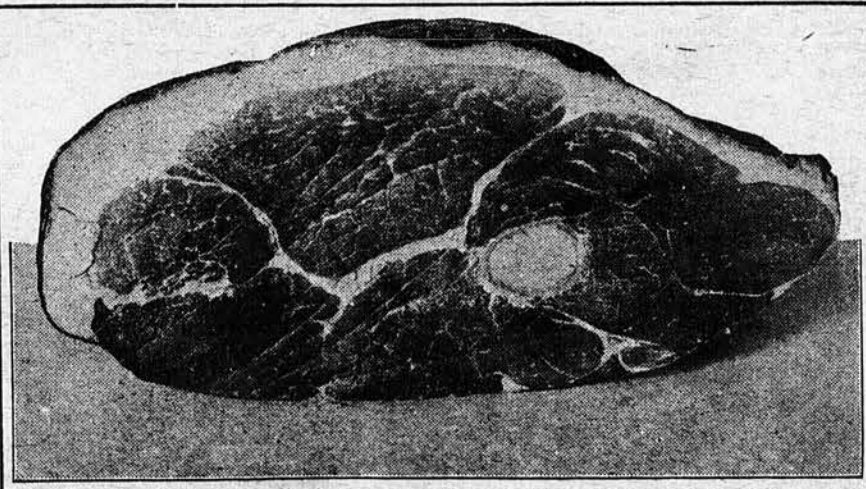
All of the lean trimmings from around the head, shoulders, and hams and the tenderloin should be utilized for sausage. There are many ways of making and keeping sausage. There should be just enough fat ground in with the lean to make it fry. The amount and kind of seasoning to use will depend largely upon the individual taste.

The seasoning may be sprinkled over the unground meat and the meat run through the grinder twice or it may be worked in with the hands after the meat is ground. The first method will save much hand work. It is a good plan to fry a little of the sausage before it is packed and taste it to be sure that it has the right amount of seasoning. The sausage may be kept for several weeks by stuffing it into casings made from the small intestines of the hog or into strong cotton sacks that are about 3 inches in diameter. Many persons prefer the sacks to casings made from intestines. If the casings are used they can be purchased already prepared at from 3 to 5 cents a pound, and at this price it will not pay to try to clean them at home.

Continued on Page 21.)



Good, Home Killed Meat For the Winter.



A Model Ham, the Result of Intelligent Breeding, Feeding and Butchering.



## Cain and Abel Were Farmers

In Bible Times, as Now, the Great Leaders Were Country Bred—Lot Moved to Town—Esau a Cowman

W. A. Lippincott, professor of poultry husbandry at the Kansas Agricultural college, is to contribute a series of little stories about farmers in Bible times for the Kansas Industrialist. The first of these appeared in last week's issue. It is reproduced here.

THE Bible is a rural book. It grew out of the life of a rural people. Its ideals are bound up with the sturdy simplicity of country communities. Its prominent characters and great leaders were, with few exceptions, country bred. The problems of the Old Testament and the parables of the New found their origin and inspiration very largely in rural life, or in the conflict that waged between the city and the country. It is not until we come to the next to the last chapter of the last book of the New Testament that we find city life in any way idealized and held up to beckon men into better living.

### Leaders Country Bred.

As one looks over the long list of Bible men who stood out from among their fellows as pioneers and leaders in thought and action and finds how many of them were born and brought up on the country side, one is very strongly reminded of the rather startling modern fact that 65 per cent of the men who are today considered as of enough importance to have their names listed in "Who's Who in America" were raised on the farm or in the rural village.

Cain and Abel (Gen. 4:2-4) are described as country boys, as is likely to be the case with pioneers. It makes little difference whether we consider them as historical characters or as representative types, as some would have us believe; the significant fact is that they are not only described as farmers, but as specialists. Abel was a livestock farmer, while Cain was a grain farmer, and in the account of their doings is recorded the beginnings of the age-long conflict between the stockmen of the range and the more settled tiller of the soil.

### Lot Moved to Town.

Abraham, Isaac and Jacob were stockmen of the wandering type, such as have only recently disappeared from our own western plains. They depended upon good range for the sustenance of their flocks and herds. You will remember that (Gen. 13:1-18) it was when the range became short that the herdsmen of Abraham and Lot quarreled and threatened to make trouble between these kin folks. It was necessary for them to separate in order that they might find feed for their cattle. In this connection, it might be noted that Lot made the fatal mistake of choosing some good land without reference to the fact that it was in a bad neighborhood, and a further mistake in moving to the city to become to all intents and purposes, a retired farmer, with the altogether too common modern result of dissatisfaction and trouble.

Isaac was a farmer who married into a tricky family and had a tricky son as a reward. Jacob was shrewd enough, with the help of his scheming mother, to cheat his brother out of his rightful inheritance, and had to leave home in order to escape his brother's anger. Because he was a skilled stockman, he was able to get a job with his uncle, Laban, who tricked him into working for him more than 14 years, and changed his wages 10 times, and we should judge from Jacob's complaint that the revision was downward. Jacob retaliated by selecting the strong lambs for breeding purposes in his own flock and allowing the weak ones to breed in Laban's flock. He also seemed to believe in prenatal influence, and tried to induce spotted and striped sheep, which by agreement belonged to him, by placing reeds in the drinking troughs at the time of breeding. While the possibility of accomplishing this is not admitted by modern

science, an astonishingly large number of farmers still have implicit faith in its possibilities.

It was to Esau, another livestock man, that Jacob could make as an excuse for traveling, leisurely, that "the flocks and herds with young are with me, and if men should overdrive them one day, all the flock will die." Jacob married two of his tricky mother's nieces, and it is no wonder, as Uncle Henry Wallace points out, that all of Isaac's grandsons but one turned out bad, because they were practically inbred with reference to sharp practice.

In the character of Joseph, the one boy who turned out well, he finds a fine illustration of the law of heredity, which is called "atavism," or the creeping out of characteristics from remote ancestry. In Joseph is found the character of Abraham, but developed and broadened. It was Joseph, the son of a farmer, who was able to lay out a program for cornering the grain market of Egypt and present the program to the king in such a convincing way that he was given the job of carrying it out. And carry it out he did, to such good effect that when a famine came on, he was able to wrest the land from the powerful and threatening native Egyptian aristocracy and centralize the title of all real estate in the name of the king.

### Kings Kept Stock, Too.

The king of Egypt at that time was one of the foreign dynasty known as the "Shepherd Kings," because of their fondness for livestock. The Egyptians had religious scruples against the use of meat as food, and had no skill in animal husbandry. It was because of their skill as stockmen that Pharaoh welcomed the father and brothers of Joseph and gave them land in Egypt. Among the Egyptians, he was not able to find herdsmen who could look after his flocks nor people who could make use of the abundant pasture that was watered by the Nile.

When a new dynasty came upon the throne of Egypt, that was not favorable to stock culture, the children of Israel came into disfavor. They had farmed to such good advantage that their wealth and numbers had increased until they attracted the jealous notice of the new monarch. He put them to work in the brick yard.

Moses, the greatest lawyer of all times and the man who later led them out of the difficulty, was educated in the university of Egypt, but was a failure until he had had several years' practical experience as herdsman for his father-in-law, Jethro, to sober his judgment and develop him physically and mentally.

### Promising New Fruits

As the business aspects of fruit growing receive more recognition varieties will be planted more to meet particular conditions and for special purposes, states the Agriculture Department Year Book in discussing some promising new fruits. One of the most important requirements of a winter apple is that it have good cold-storage qualities. Summer apples were for a long time, a minor commercial consideration but for the last 10 or 15 years an important demand for them has developed in the Eastern markets.

The Eastman apple, now being cultivated in the upper Mississippi valley, was planted and developed for the peculiar needs of this region, which is characterized by long, dry, cold winters. It has proved to be a remarkably early, regular, and prolific bearer.

Until recent years planters of pecan trees have been greatly handicapped in the selection of varieties because of the limited number of choice sorts. At present there are about 50 sorts of sufficient merit to make it possible to select varieties reasonably certain to succeed in any pecan-growing locality. Among these are the Burkett, Major, Owens, Warrick, and Havens. The Burkett produces from 50 to 55 nuts to the pound and is of a roundish, oblong form.

## We Buy It By The Box

—for Christmas!

—for 85 cents!

The clean, pure, healthful

WRIGLEY'S  
SPEARMINT

can now be had of most any dealer for 85 cents a box of twenty packages.

Get this long-lasting goody that helps digest other goodies. It costs less than a cent a stick by the box!

Be SURE it's Wrigley's



### CAUTION!

The great popularity of the clean,

pure healthful Wrigley's SPEARMINT

is causing unscrupulous persons to wrap rank imitations that are not even real chewing gum so they resemble genuine WRIGLEY'S. The better class of stores will not try to fool you with these imitations. They will be offered to you principally by street fakirs, peddlers and the candy departments of some 5 and 10 cent stores. These imitations cost dealers one cent a package or even less and are sold to careless people for almost any price. If you want Wrigley's look before you buy. Get what you pay for. We are inserting the above caution solely to protect our customers, who are continually writing us that they have been deceived by imitations which they purchased thinking they were Wrigley's.

Tool Cabinet No. K5. Complete with 30 tools. Price \$20.00

Keen Kutter Safety Razor No. K1. With 12 blades and black maroon case. Price \$3.50. K3, gold plated. Price \$4.00.

## Buy a Good Tool Cabinet Now

You'll find lots of repairing and odd jobs to be done about the place during the coming winter. Buy a Keen Kutter Tool Cabinet now and be prepared for all kinds of work.

# KEEN KUTTER

quality is famous. It applies to all tools and cutlery—every article which bears the Keen Kutter trade mark.

Men should know how superior the Keen Kutter Safety Razors are to all others. They have the natural "hang" that makes shaving a simple and easy matter.

Always remember that the Keen Kutter trade mark guarantees money back from your dealer if you are not absolutely satisfied.

"The Recollection of Quality Remains Long After the Price is Forgotten."  
—E. G. SIMMONS

If not at your dealer's, write us.

**SIMMONS HARDWARE CO., Inc.**  
St. Louis   New York   Philadelphia   Toledo  
Minneapolis   Sioux City   Wichita





## FREE A NEW VALUABLE GUIDE BOOK FOR TRAPPERS

Tells you how to make baits at trifling cost—helps you catch more furs and make more money—illustrates traps at factory prices. Also ask for our fully classified price list. Contains facts and figures that you need. Mailed to you regularly.

## WE PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR FURS

We positively pay the prices we quote and remit cash in full the same day shipment is received. No commissions, no under-grading. "Rely on Lyon." It pays. Write today.

**M. LYON & CO.,**  
226 DELAWARE ST.,  
KANSAS CITY, MO.



**RELY ON LYON**

## HIDES FURS

No. 1 Salt Cured Hides ..... 16c lb.  
No. 2 Salt Cured Hides ..... 15c lb.  
No. 1 Horse Hides ..... \$3.75 each  
Fur Season Is Open.

Honest weights, highest prices, and no commission. Your check sent same day shipment arrives. This company has been highest in favor for 45 years. Ship today or write for free price list and tags.

**JAS. C. SMITH HIDE COMPANY**  
122 THIRD ST., TOPEKA, KAN.  
Wichita, St. Joseph, Joplin, Grand Island

## FREE TO TRAPPERS

Write today for our free Trappers' Book—tells you all about how to increase your catch, and inside facts about how to get the most money out of furs. Best book for trappers ever published. No up-to-date trappers can afford to be without it. Our confidential information is very valuable and will be sent to you monthly during the season—it means big money to trappers. All of the above free for the asking. Address

**I. ABRAHAM**  
213 N. Main St., Dept. 129 St. Louis, Mo.

## FREE TO TRAPPERS

Don't ship a single fur to anyone until you get our price list. It will prove that we pay highest prices for furs of any concern in America. We Charge No Commission. Send us a trial shipment. Our higher prices prove that it will pay you big to send us all your furs. Send for FREE price list today.

**HILL BROS. FUR CO.**  
357 N. Main St. St. Louis, Mo.

## I Guarantee to Do the Finest Custom COAT and ROBE WORK in the West.

One thing, I hold my trade and I could not do so if I did not do their work on the square. My trade is increasing by recommendations of pleased customers. Write for my price list—it will suit you. We do not split the hide, but dress entirely by hand.

**HENRY HOLM, Prop. LINCOLN TANNERY**  
915 Q Street Lincoln, Nebraska.

## Trappers!

Send for our special free price-list before making shipment to any one. When shipping to us you save the middleman's profit. We always guarantee entire satisfaction and quick returns, pay express charges and when so requested hold shipments separate for your approval of returns. Write at once for free price-list

**FRED WHITE, The Kansas Fur Buyer, Beloit, Kan.**

## NU-BAIT

Trappers, increase your fur output. This bait is as necessary to you as your traps. May be used for all kinds of fur bearing animals. Price prepaid 50 cents.

**TRAPPERS NU-BAIT CO., TOPEKA, KANSAS**

**SILK** All Fancy Colors—Large Pieces—All PURE SILK  
Waste taken out. Best sort to make Quilts, Cushions, etc. Big lot 10c; 3 Big lots 25c; 7 for 50c; 16 for \$1.00.  
postpaid, **INDIA SILK CO., MCKINLEY PARK, CHICAGO**

## Wichita Flour to Europe

### Oscar Oleson Will Spend the Winter Abroad for the Red Star Mill—Sales Outlook Is Good

Oscar Oleson, head of the traveling salesmen department for the Red Star mill, of Wichita, left New York, November 19 on the Mauretania, to be gone until March. He was accompanied by Roger Hurd, son of L. R. Hurd, president of the Red Star Mill and Elevator company.

The purpose of Mr. Oleson will be to extend the business of the Red Star mill in Europe. Already considerable Wichita flour is consumed on the continent, and Mr. Oleson will visit several countries soliciting customers.

### Cloud County Has Watermelons.

E. S. Rogers of Cloud county, Kansas, in enumerating the various valuable farm products raised in that county, mentioned a new one. "We now raise watermelons for sale, and this season several carloads were shipped out," Mr. Rogers said.

### More Irrigation at Kinsley.

H. B. Holman has put in an irrigation plant on his farm south of Kinsley. A fine bed of water gravel is found at 32 feet deep, 18 feet of it in the "underflow gravel." He will install a 4-inch pump with a capacity of 600 gallons a minute and a larger one later.

### To Eliminate Hog Cholera.

W. E. Humphrey of Smithville, Mo., says that farmers are determined to stamp out the hog disease. "This fall a great many pigs have been vaccinated around Smithville, and it is the intention to keep this up till we stamp out this epidemic," Mr. Humphrey said.

### Good Sheep Feeding Weather.

"This has been an especially favorable fall for feeding sheep," said F. J. Kennedy of Holt county, Missouri, who is feeding about 300 head of lambs. "My rule in feeding sheep is to turn them into the corn field, which I did this fall. They pick up every bit of grain and waste nothing."

### He Favors Ducks.

"As they are less trouble and fully as profitable as chickens, we have been increasing our flock of ducks, until we have this fall about 70 on our place," said T. S. Palmer of Crawford county, Kansas. "Ducks are less apt to die off with disease than chickens, and they are better able to care for themselves. But they require a dry place to roost, and must be fed and watered at the same time."

### Kansas Mills Make a Record.

After much painstaking inquiry, R. E. Sterling, of Kansas City, has completed a report covering the flour output and wheat consumption of the Kansas mills for the crop year ended June 30, 1913. The statistics show the greatest milling activity for the 12 months of any year in the history of the state. Flour production amounted to 10,668,566 barrels, resulting from the grinding of 49,406,226 bushels of wheat out of a crop estimated at 88,889,000 bushels.

### Better Roads Near Manhattan.

Probably the most important good road event ever staged in Riley county took place recently when 100 men with forty teams spent three days cutting down Stag hill, three miles west of Manhattan, and hauling the clay to a sandy stretch of the road, two miles long, near Eureka lake. The result has been the elimination of practically all of a sandy stretch of the Golden Belt road and the cutting down to Stag hill—the biggest one in the county—and the lessening of a sharp curve at the top of the hill.

### The Arkansas Is Smaller.

The Arkansas river will be rather small in western Kansas in another 50 years, according to County Clerk Kinkead, of Ford county. He bases his belief on the changes which are occurring in the tax rolls, more land being added to the farms along the river banks. The land is "made" by the additions from the river, and sometimes assisted by the efforts of the land owners along the river who place obstructions in the cur-

rent to cause the water to throw deposits against the banks adjoining their farm.

One farm, that of the late William Edgar, will have 135 acres added to it next year, as a result of the additions from the river since the government survey of 1868.

### Alfalfa and Wheat Pay.

F. M. Fox, a pioneer farmer in the southern part of Clark county, Kan., makes alfalfa and wheat raising his farm hobby. "This poor year," Mr. Cox said, "I raised alfalfa seed and hay to the amount of \$40 an acre. I have more than 100 acres in alfalfa. My wheat was also good. Diversified farming pays best. All wheat, or all alfalfa, does not pan out like the combination."

### This Land Is Valuable.

The large stock farm belonging to James Maloney of Geary county, which was traded recently to B. L. Perry of Dickinson county, brought five times as much as it did 10 years ago when purchased by Will Stevens. The farm, which consists of 840 acres, 640 of which is pasture, was held at \$53,000 in the trade. Ten years ago Mr. Stevens bought the farm for \$10,000, and five years ago sold it to Mr. Maloney for \$23,000. It is one of the best stock farms in the county.

### More Russians Are Coming.

Seven prosperous Russian families will come to Finney county December 15 to take up permanent residence on land they have purchased near Tannis. Forty quarter sections of land have been obtained near Tannis for Russian colonists, and within two years the department expects to have every quarter taken by families direct from Russia. In the party coming December 15 are 27 persons.

The Santa Fe will install irrigation facilities and the water will be sold to the colonists. Many of them will farm not more than 40 acres. After the settlement has become permanent the company expects the colonists to provide their own irrigation.

Every family that comes next month will have from \$1,000 to \$2,000 in cash.

### WIFE WON

#### Husband Finally Convinced.

Some people are wise enough to try new foods and beverages and then generous enough to give others the benefit of their experience. A wife writes:

"No slave in chains, it seemed to me, was more helpless than I, a coffee captive. Yet there were innumerable warnings—waking from a troubled sleep with a feeling of suffocation, at times dizzy and out of breath, attacks of palpitation of the heart that frightened me.

(Tea is just as injurious as coffee because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.)

"At last my nervous system was so disarranged that my physician ordered 'no more coffee.' I capitulated.

"Determined to give Postum a fair trial, I prepared it according to directions on the pkg., obtaining a dark brown liquid with a rich snappy flavour similar to coffee. When cream and sugar were added, it was not only good but delicious.

"Noting its beneficial effects in me the rest of the family adopted it—all except my husband, who would not admit that coffee hurt him. Several weeks elapsed during which I drank Postum two or three times a day, when, to my surprise, my husband said: 'I have decided to drink Postum. Your improvement is so apparent—you have such fine color—that I propose to give credit where credit is due.' And now we are coffee-slaves no longer."

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

Postum now comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be boiled. Instant Postum is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. Grocers sell both kinds. "There's a Reason" for Postum.

## Reduce Your Feeding One Half!



### Bliss-Fed Molasses

fits live stock for "top market" quicker, better and cheaper than any other feed. Contains the elements necessary for quick building of bone, muscle and fat. Makes young animals "grow like weeds." Increases milk yield. One gallon of BLISS-FED at 19c is equal to one bushel of corn. Stock eat wheat straw and other low-grade roughage greedily when mixed or sprayed with BLISS-FED. Stimulates the appetite and aids digestion. Mix your own ration to suit your needs.

### FEED HALF A BARREL AT OUR RISK

Send cash with order for one or more (56 gallon) barrels at \$10.64 a barrel; freight paid by us to points within 200 miles of Kansas City. Feed half a barrel and if not satisfied return what is left and we will refund all your money. You don't risk a cent. Order today.

FEEDING DEPT.

**BLISS SYRUP REFINING CO.**  
943 Hickory, Kansas City, Mo.

## Highest Prices For Hides and FURS

### Paid by "BIGGS" at Kansas City.

Millions will be paid for furs this season. Will you get your share? We must have more furs to supply our enormous demand. We save you all commissions and offer more advantages. HIGHEST PRICES; Reliable Quotations; Liberal Grading; Quick Returns; Fur Shipments Held Separate on Request. 32 years square dealing. Half a million satisfied shippers.

**Make Big Money Trapping!**  
Our Free Trappers' Guide tells how. We sell traps, guns, ammunition, etc., at wholesale cost. **FREE** Fur Price List, Shipping Tags, Catalog and Trappers' Guide. **E. W. BIGGS & CO.,** 532 Bliss Bldg., KANSAS CITY, MO.

## It Will Pay You to Ship Us Your HIDES

YOU can have a warm, serviceable fur coat made from your cow or horse hide that will wear for years. We tan and make them up into soft and pliable coats, robes and rugs, moth and water proof, and guarantee the work. Write us today for our **FREE BOOKLET**. It tells you about our furs and prices. **DES MOINES TANNING CO.** Dept. F DES MOINES, IOWA

## FUR COAT, \$12.50

We tan the hide and make your coat for only \$12.50. Complete coat (we furnish hide), \$18.00. A square deal, all work guaranteed. We are pioneer tanners of this country of cattle and horse hides for coats, robes, rugs, harness, lace, leather, etc. Write for free booklet of information on handling and shipping hides; also price list.

**BAYER TANNING CO.**  
101 S. W. 9th St., Des Moines, Iowa.

## SPOT CASH FOR FURS

**HIGHEST PRICES AND HONEST GRADING!** Ship your hides and furs to me. I charge no commissions and remit promptly same day shipment is received. Satisfaction guaranteed on every shipment. Let me tan your cow or horse hide for a robe or coat. Write today for **FREE CATALOG—PRICE LISTS AND SHIPPING TAGS.**

**C. W. SWINGLE, 323 S. 9th St., Lincoln, Nebr.**

## WE BUY FURS AND HIDES

10 to 50% more money for you to ship Raw Furs, Horse and Cattle Hides to us than to sell at home. Write for Price List, market report, shipping tags. **BOOK** Hunters and Trappers' Guide. Best thing on the subject ever written. Illustrating all Fur Animals. Leather bound, 430 pages. Price \$2.00. To Hide and Fur Shippers, \$1.25. Write today.

**ANDERSON BROS., Dept. 73 Minneapolis, Minn.**

## TRAPPERS FOR CASH

And pay highest prices for Coon, Mink, Skunk, Possum, Muskrat, and all other Furs, Hides and Ginseng. Best facilities in America. Send for Free Price List and Shipping Tags. No commission charged.

**ROGERS FUR COMPANY,** Dept. 196 St. Louis, Mo.

## Pump Farm Cushman

with a 4-H. P. All-Purpose 4-Cycle Engine. Does everything any 4-H. P. engine will do and some work no other engine can do. An ALL-PURPOSE, all-season engine AND will run any binder. Weighs 190 lbs. Throttle governor. Guaranteed 10 years. Also 2-cylinder 6 H. P. up to 20 H. P. Get catalog and trial offer. **CUSHMAN MOTOR WORKS, 2030 N. St., Lincoln, Neb.**



# Manure a Grass Renewer Don't Burn Your Straw

Also It Does Wonders for Alfalfa, If Well Rotted

BY HARLEY HATCH

IT IS commonly supposed the profitable life of English bluegrass is not more than four years; that it will not produce seed in any quantity longer than that. If it has not been pastured too heavily it may be renewed for at least two years more by giving it a coat of manure. Several years ago we covered a field which had stood three years and the seed crop the next summer brought us \$25.50 an acre. It happened to fall on the year when bluegrass seed was 17 cents a pound and this explains the good profit.

We have nearly finished covering one field of English bluegrass with manure and we will then go to the alfalfa for which we are saving the well-rotted stuff. We have never seen English bluegrass make such a success at re-seeding itself as it has this year. Usually the young grass comes up among the old only to die quickly but this year it lived and thrived and now it is nearly as large as the original seeding. As nearly all of this grass was mowed this year more seed than usual was shattered on the ground and this resulted in a very thick stand.

We have some rich manure which would no doubt increase the yield of corn by many bushels to the acre on any land to which we might apply it. But we are going to put it on the alfalfa and trust to make as much feed out of it as if it went into corn. We much prefer to put manure on grass land where it can be done. The effect of the manure will be seen just as well when the grass land is plowed up, we shall not be running the risk of burning out a crop in a dry season and there will not be as many weeds to fight. We have a heavy soil here, manure does it a great deal of good and the effects last for a number of years. There is no leaching as on lighter soils.

The last 10 days have been a blow to the prophets of evil who said our October winter was the beginning of one of the worst winters on record. Such weather as this is saving feed and that is what Kansans wish to save just now.

One hand on this farm has been chopping wood during the week while the other has been hauling manure. With some neighbors we bought a patch of timber and expect to spend our winter vacation making posts and firewood.

The timber we bought lies on Otter creek five miles from this farm. It is quite a distance to haul the wood but there is so much good post timber growing there we thought we must have some of it. Perhaps two-thirds of it is walnut and the rest mixed elm, hackberry, coffee bean and the like. Many of the walnuts are a foot through and there is heart wood enough in them to make fair posts.

For this growing timber we paid \$10 an acre, which we thought cheap enough. If it grew on this farm we should hesitate long before cutting it down. Such fine thrifty walnuts would, without doubt, make as paying a crop as one of any kind of grain. Our idea is the land owner wants to get the ground in alfalfa. It is creek bottom and very rich.

While walnut is not the best of post wood it will last a number of years if there is enough heart wood in it. The sap wood will not last much longer than ash or hackberry but when you get a tree a foot in diameter there will be several posts to the cut of good wood. Red elm also is a fair post maker if one cannot get better. It will last about five years but cannot be split into posts like walnut.

During the week we took a day off and attended a convention of bankers held at our county seat. No, we are not a banker and we have no banking interests, but the bankers issued a general invitation to all the farmers to be present as the addresses nearly all dealt with the relations between the banker and the farmer. Many wonder

at the newly aroused interest of the banker in the welfare of the farmer but we think they are sincere in that interest. They are men who study the future more than any other class and they cannot help seeing that the whole prosperity of the country is bound up in the prosperity of its farmers.

One of the addresses that most interested us was that of J. R. Anspaugh, cashier of our Gridley bank. It dealt with the difficulty of clerking public sales and cashing the sale notes. Many banks do not care for this business and most bankers do not care to clerk at sales, especially in the winter. It is no pleasant job for a man used to working indoors, for too many times the farm sale is held on days when it is a question whether or not to hold the sale or postpone it on account of the weather. But Mr. Anspaugh showed there was no way in which a banker could so well become acquainted with his customers, with their farms and their method of farming, and with the quality of the property they were likely to invest in, than by getting out into the county and seeing everything at first hand.

The farmer's note, as given at the average public sale, is often for a small amount and many of the larger banks do not find it very profitable to handle them. The time given also is longer than many banks like. The average farm sale note will run from eight to 10 months and many bankers would rather have a 60 or a 90-day note. But a bank, like a newspaper or an insurance company, has to be continually getting new patrons or soon go out of business and Mr. Anspaugh thinks there is no better way to get those patrons than to handle the business of both rich and poor. The poor man may not always be poor and if he has found a bank his friend in his poorer days he is likely to remain a friend and customer of the bank when he has prospered. Mr. Anspaugh said that in all the years he had been handling sale business the bank had never lost a dollar in sale notes. The value of sale notes also was confirmed by Mr. Limbocker, of the Peoples National bank in Burlington. In 12 years, he said, the banks he had been connected with had never lost a dollar on sale paper. That speaks well for the credit of the average farmer.

In advising city laborers to go "back to the farm" as many newspapers are doing, we wonder if those papers are fully informed in regard to the amount of capital it takes to make a start on a rented farm. Also we wonder if many city people are fully advised as to the capital it takes to buy and stock the average 160-acre farm in eastern Kansas or Nebraska. Were they to be told that the capital required would be much more than that needed to start the average country bank there would doubtless be considerable surprise. But a fairly well improved farm in the locality mentioned would cost at least \$8,000 and from that the price would run up to \$20,000. To stock such a farm and buy implements for it would cost not less than \$2,500 more. We shall not say that a city laborer cannot come out on a 10-acre patch and make the thousands that some newspapers say he can; the point is, that not one in 500 does. To farm with stock, and this is the only sure way, requires not less than 160 acres of land.

## They Didn't Sow Wheat.

Because the volunteer wheat is so heavy on the land, many Barton county farmers are going to let it stand and make a crop without seeding further.

Frank Komarek, of near Ellinwood, reports that he has one field of volunteer wheat that is now large enough to pasture and said the stand is as even and pretty as he ever saw.

Dave Ewing, of near Great Bend started drilling a 175-acre field, but after working a couple of days gave it up. He said he was wasting good seed drilling land that already had as fine a stand of wheat as one could desire.

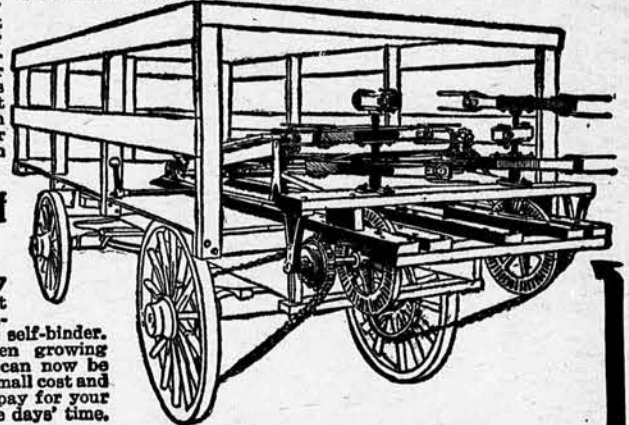


## It is Worth \$2.50 a Ton

You can't afford to go on from year to year letting your land run down, raising smaller crops—or to lose your crops by soil blowing. You can't afford to burn straw stacks. Agricultural experts have proved beyond any question of doubt that straw contains fertilizer value worth \$2.50 a ton, besides furnishing humus to the soil that prevents soil blowing and insures crops in dry season by retaining moisture and protecting the young crop. Straw spreading solves the wheat growing problem. The

## "Simplex" Straw Spreader

solves the straw spreading problem. No longer is it necessary to do this tiresome work by hand. The "SIMPLEX" does the work—does it easily and in exactly the right way and at the lowest cost. It is the best crop insurance you can buy. You can make a net profit of \$2.50 a ton on your straw because you can spread it at odd times and the spreader will last for years. Scatter straw wet or dry, or old rotten stack bottoms over a space 12 to 20 feet wide. Man and boy can easily spread 30 acres or more a day, depending on distance to haul.



## Pays for Itself in 3 Days

The "Simplex" Straw Spreader is the greatest advance in farm machinery since the days of the self-binder. Farms which have been growing wheat year after year can now be spread with fertilizer at small cost and the worth of straw will pay for your machine in less than three days' time.

## 30 Days Free Trial

If you have straw on your farm I have a proposition you ought to know about. In order to thoroughly introduce the "Simplex" Spreader in the Dakotas and Minnesota this season, I will send a spreader on 30 days' free trial to ten men in every county—no money down—no note—no deposit or check—just common honesty among men. I take all the risk and all that I ask is that you give the spreader a fair trial. Write me today so that I can send you a full description of the "Simplex" Spreader, how it works, how it is made, how to use it, and my offer to use it 30 days absolutely free. If you don't find it satisfactory in every way and the most valuable

THE SIMPLEX SPREADER MFG. CO., 340 W. 10th St., Kansas City, Mo.

## For Over Three Generations Old Reliable Peter Schuttler



has been the "Standard Wagon of the World" without a competitor. Its superior quality, greater durability and satisfactory service have won its enviable reputation.

**Peter Schuttler**  
Roller Bearing Wagons  
Run 1/3 Lighter

**PETER SCHUTTLE CO., Chicago**  
The World's Greatest Wagon Factory Established 1848

## FUNSTEN Pays CASH for FURS!



Funsten Bros. & Co. Will Sell the U. S. Government Seals.

Biggest prices! Better grading! Most money by return mail! We are the largest in the world in our line. The biggest Canadian, American and European buyers are represented at our regular sales. This year we will handle the Government's Alaskan seal output. More buyers and better prices than ever. We sell furs in larger quantities, get more spot cash and pay you more cash than you can get anywhere. Do all our business direct with you. We want \$10,000,000 worth of furs—anything—from one skin up. Mink, coon, skunk, muskrat, fox, wolf, lynx, white weasel and all kinds of furs wanted for cash. TRAPS AT FACTORY PRICES. Guaranteed to increase your catch or money back. Won Grand Prize at World's Fair in 1904. U. S. Government uses them. One can brought one man \$1,199 clear profit. Only \$1 a can. Write today for free Trappers' Guide, Game Laws and Trapper's Supply Catalog—Fur Market Reports, Funsten Fur Shipping Tags, etc. ALL FREE. (41)

Funsten Bros. & Co., 1735 Funsten Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.



## TRAPPERS LET US PAY YOU MORE MONEY FOR FURS

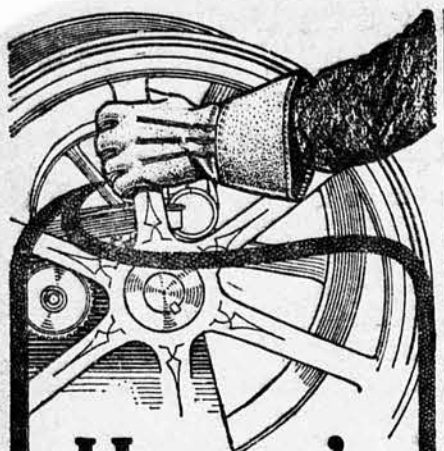
St. Louis is the largest fur market in America and the biggest buyers in the world gather here. F. C. Taylor & Co. is the largest house in St. Louis, receiving more furs from trappers than any other house in the world and our enormous collections are always sold at top prices, which enables us to pay you more.

## WE WILL TEACH YOU HOW TO TRAP

Trapping is no hard work if your outfit is complete. You need a few good traps, the best bait and your spare time morning and night. Our big new Supply Catalog and Book on Trapping is ready and you can have a copy FREE if you write today. The book tells you when and where to trap, kind of traps and bait to use, how best to remove and prepare skins, etc.; also contains trapping laws of every state. Price lists, shipping tags, etc., also free. Get busy at once—big money in it. Write for book on trapping today.

**F. C. TAYLOR & CO., 170 Fur Exchange Bldg., ST. LOUIS, MO.**  
AMERICA'S GREATEST FUR HOUSE





## Hansen's Gloves

Here are the gloves which have shown the world that rough work does not make rough hands.

No danger of injury from rusty nails, machinery, tug of reins, etc.—Hansen's Gloves protect against all, and give easy, free use of fingers and fast.

They are economical, too, and outlast a lot of the trashy kind. When greasy, they can be made clean, soft and shapely with gasoline.

All strongest, softest leather which will not shrivel, shrink, harden, crack or peel. Water won't hurt Hansen's.

Send for book showing many of our 500 styles for motoring, cycling, driving, every sport and work. Ask your dealer, or write us. We will tell you how to order and where to buy. Ask about the Dan Patch driving glove. Address

O. C. Hansen Mfg. Co.  
92 Detroit St.  
Milwaukee, Wis.



## Co-operative



## SILO Building

Every farmer can have a Monolithic Re-inforced Concrete

## Monsco Silo At Actual Cost

If you are interested and your neighbors are interested, write us to give you complete information about this attractive co-operative plan. NOW is the time to arrange for building your 1914 silo.

Monolithic Silo & Construction Co.  
854 People's Gas Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

## Free Xmas Presents

**FREE** Revolver, Razor and Razor Strop  
**Biggest Offer Ever Made!**

We must clear our stock of genuine American Watches. For the next 30 days we will give ABSOLUTELY FREE with every watch one handsome \$5.00 highly polished steel 7-shot revolver, one celebrated old-fashioned \$2.00 Cutler Razor (guaranteed) and one finest quality horsehide double self-honing Barber Strop (\$1.00). \$8.00 worth of goods FREE and our 20-year, fully jeweled American watch, beautifully engraved and worth \$15.30, for only \$5.95. Goods shipped C. O. D. with privilege of examination. If you are not satisfied return goods and we will pay all charges. WE TAKE ALL RISK. SEND NO MONEY. Just ask us to ship the goods for examination and if satisfactory pay the express company \$5.95—\$23.30 value. This offer is only good for 30 days. State whether ladies' or gents' watch. Send your order today. Write your name and address plainly. Address

CARROLL-CUTLER & CO.  
Dept. 235, CHICAGO.

## Uncle Plans a Line Shaft

It's Easy to Find the Pulley Sizes You Need

UNCLE Pete is a born genius for finding ways of saving time and energy. He isn't lazy by any means, but he says that if a gasoline engine, for instance, will run his cream separator, saw his wood, and turn the washing machine for mother, cheaper and quicker than he can do it by hand, it is money in his pocket. His idea is that his engine will be the means of adding about ten years onto his life, and that it's going to make work easier and more enjoyable for the whole family.

It is Uncle Pete's policy never to buy a machine or tool of any kind until he has convinced himself that it will be a profitable investment from the standpoint of a saving in time, labor and money.

Not long ago he visited his nephew, Bob, who is superintendent of a large factory. While walking through the shops he became interested in the line shafts hung from the ceiling, and how they were used to deliver power by means of belts and pulleys to a large number of machines, said Raymond Olney in Farm, Stock and Home. This gave him a hunch and he hunted up Bob at once to talk over the matter of putting in a line shaft at his own farm factory.

### An Idle Engine.

"Now, Bob," he says, "I've got a gasoline engine up there on the farm that ought to be doing more work. I bought it last summer to pump water for the stock when my old windmill gave out. It doesn't take very much time for pumping to keep the stock well supplied. Is there any reason why I can't put in a line shaft and make that engine run other machines?"

"I'll tell you, Bob, that the more work you have for an engine, or any machine in fact, the more value you will get out of it. This is true, because the interest on the investment, depreciation and repair charges will be spread out over a longer working period, and the hourly or daily expense of operation will be cut down considerably."

"You're right, Uncle Pete," said Bob. "A line shaft is the best way of driving your machines with an engine. It is the most convenient, because you don't have to move the engine from one place to another. You can run any machine you want to by simply putting on a belt."

Uncle Pete decided that with his little 1½ horsepower engine he could run the cream separator, churn, washing machine, pump and grindstone from one shaft. There would be plenty of room in his milk house for these machines.

Now he wanted to know how he could fit up his plant with a line shaft, so that he could transmit power by means of belts and pulleys to any of these machines without moving the engine.

### A Working Plan.

Bob knew a thing or two about line shafting, as he had had personal supervision of all installations at the factory. Having been born and raised on a farm, he was pretty much familiar with his uncle's needs. So they went into his office to figure out just what Uncle Pete would need in the way of shafting, hangers, pulleys and belts.

It was decided that 1 3-16-inch cold-rolled steel shafting would be heavy enough for their purpose. The hangers should be placed about 6 feet apart.

Judging from his experience, Bob thought that the right speed for the line shaft should be not more than 200 revolutions a minute. The higher the speed the greater would be the wear and tear on the shafting and bearings. He then showed by means of four rules how to find the size and speed of any of the pulleys.

But first he explained the difference between a driven pulley and a driving pulley. The former is the one that receives the power delivered through the belt by the latter. In the case of an engine belted to a line shaft, the engine pulley is the driving pulley, and the one to which it is belted on the line shaft is the driven pulley.

The method of finding the sizes and speed of pulleys takes into account four factors—(1) size of driving pulley, (2) speed of driving pulley, (3) size of driven pulley, and (4) speed of driven pulley. If any three of these are known

the fourth may be found by the following rules:

Rule 1. The size of the driving pulley equals the size of the driven pulley multiplied by its speed and divided by the speed of the driving pulley.

Rule 2. The size of the driven pulley equals the size of the driving pulley multiplied by its speed and divided by the speed of the driven pulley.

Rule 3. The speed of the driving pulley equals the size of the driven pulley multiplied by its speed and divided by the size of the driving pulley.

Rule 4. The speed of the driven pulley equals the size of the driving pulley multiplied by its speed and divided by the size of the driven pulley.

To explain to Uncle Pete the use of these rules, Bob took the following example:

### How It Works Out.

The size of the engine (driving) pulley is 4 inches and its speed is 600 revolutions a minute (r. p. m.) The speed of the line shaft that they agreed on is 200 r. p. m. Then, according to Rule 2 the size of the (driven) pulley on the line shaft is 4 times 600 divided by 200, which equals 12 inches.

"Now, Uncle Pete," says Bob, "tell me about the speed at which the belt pulleys on the different machines should be run and also the size as furnished by the manufacturer for use with an engine. Then we can figure the sizes of pulleys to be used on the line shaft."

Uncle Pete gave this information as follows:

The cream separator has a 12-inch pulley and runs at 60 r. p. m. The 10-inch pulley on the churn has a speed of about 200 r. p. m. to make the churn proper run at 56 to 60 r. p. m. There is a 20-inch pulley on the washing machine which runs at about 100 r. p. m. A 12-inch pulley on the pump jack has a speed of about 250 r. p. m. The grindstone has an 8-inch pulley, should run at about 150 r. p. m.

Uncle Pete then figured out the size of pulleys for the line shaft using the rules that Bob had just given. He found that he would need a 10-inch pulley for the churn; a 5-inch pulley for the washing machine; a 15-inch pulley for the pump, and a 6-inch pulley for the grindstone.

He decided to use iron pulleys, as they are in most common use. He would put a good governor pulley on the line shaft to get the right speed for the cream separator.

It is very important that the cream separator should run at the proper speed with as little variation as possible. Bob suggested that, if 60 r. p. m. was the correct speed, a good way to get it would be to make a chalk mark on the rim of the separator pulley so that it could be seen easily. Then while it was running to count the number of times the mark made a complete revolution in one minute, and adjust the governor pulley to get correct speed.

Bob's final advice to Uncle Pete was that he belt the engine at or near the center of the line shaft, so as to decrease the twisting strains on the shafting as much as possible. It is always best to have the machines, which require the most power, belted to the shaft as near the point where the power is delivered from the engine, as can possibly be done without interfering with the convenience of doing the work. But the power required by any of these machines is small, and in this case convenience is of first importance.

### He Believes In Irrigation.

"In a period of ten years straight through I can take ten acres of land with irrigation and grow more stuff than on 160 acres without irrigation."

That is the answer made by George K. Lee, a Pawnee county farmer, who is pumping from the underflow and irrigating on his farm near Burdett. Mr. farm crops. For such as kafir and other non-saccharine sorghums, samples of 10 heads, also pecks of fresh grain, will constitute an exhibit.

Prof. C. P. Bull of the Minnesota Experiment station is the secretary and manager of the show. He should be addressed at Dallas, Tex., for premium lists and other literature pertaining to it.

## Play While Pay

We are the only house in Kansas City authorized to sell these good Pianos:

**Steinway, Vose, Kurtzmann, Elburn**



Easy Payments

## We Will Sell You a Guaranteed Piano on Easy Terms

No Piano house in this section of the country has sold as many good Pianos as we have. No other house carries a bought-and-paid-for stock as large as ours. We have twelve great stores in this great southwest territory. We have customers near you to whom we can refer. It pays to deal with a big, reliable house, near home, rather than send far away to a concern whom you or your friends never see or never know anything about. Right near where you live we have customers who will tell you about us. The probability is you yourself know of several pianos that were bought from us.

Before you buy any piano anywhere at any price, get our offers.

## As low as \$40 buys a used Piano

Remember, we handle great pianos like the Steinway, Vose, Kurtzmann, Elburn and others. We can suit you in price, for we have new pianos from \$125.00 up, and we have a few sample and used pianos from \$40.00 upward. Also we have a wonderful line of genuine player pianos—new and used.

Write us. Tell us about what priced piano you are interested in. Write for our catalogue and easy terms.

**J. W. JENKINS**  
SONS' MUSIC CO.

1015 Walnut Street, KANSAS CITY, MO.

## A \$45 Saddle for \$32 Cash

Our latest Swell Fork Saddle, 14 inch swell front, 28-inch wool lined skirt, 3-inch stirrup leather, ¾ rig made of best leather, guaranteed for ten years; beef hide covered, solid steel fork.



The Fred Mueller Saddle and Harness Co.

1413 Larimer St., Denver, Colo.  
Send your name for our catalogue now ready.

The Celebrated Mueller Saddle.

## Your Interests Demand

that you look carefully over the next announcement of

## Landreth's

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

which will appear in the coming issue of this publication. Study it carefully. There's meat in it.

**D. LANDRETH SEED CO.**  
BRISTOL, PENNA.

## Seed Corn

Reid's Yellow Dent, Early Maturing, high quality. This year's corn. Buy now while the price is low. Price \$1.50 per bu. Price will raise to \$2.00 per bu. Nov. 20, 1913. Reference, Bank of Rushville, Rushville, Ill. CHESTER A. DENNIS, Littleton, Ill.

## 20 CHRISTMAS POST CARDS 10c

Our mammoth Surprise Package of 20 loveliest Christmas Art Post Cards, in beautiful colors and exquisite gold, embossed designs, all different, and large illustrated farm and home magazine three months for only 10 cents. Address Valley Farmer, Desk 10, Topeka, Kansas



# Stop the River Floods

## A Canal in Western Kansas is Practicable

BY J. C. HOPPER, Ness City, Kansas.

Irrigation by pumping the underflow is very profitable in western Kansas, but this is possibly only in the shallow water districts. If a canal were constructed from the headwaters of the Missouri river through western Nebraska and Kansas to the Red River in Texas, water could be supplied, to much more land, and all the floods that now damage the crops along the rivers of the Middle West could be eliminated. Barges could be run on this canal, and this would materially lower the cost of transportation for farm products.

It is perfectly practicable to construct a river of this kind, for there is a fall all the way. The Panama Canal soon will be completed, and the men and machinery used there could be transported to the Middle West for this work. The increase in the value of the farm products that could be grown under irrigation if this canal were dug would soon pay the cost of construction.

And of vast importance, too, would be the increase in the production in the river bottoms, because of the elimination of floods. The U. S. government has spent 2 billion dollars trying, by means of dykes, to control flood waters, but this method has not been especially successful. The place to head off this flood water is at its source.

The years 1881, 1903 and 1912 will long be remembered by the people who live along the rivers; and these years by no means represent all the floods; they are the greater ones. There is hardly a year but what more or less damage is done by high waters. A residence of 20 years in the Missouri river bottoms taught me to watch the reports of snow melting in the mountains as an index to high waters; if the snow was quickly melted by rains we were sure to be damaged.

The Missouri river, the largest and most potential tributary of the Mississippi river, rises in the Rocky mountains of western Montana, and for a thousand miles this mountain chain forms the west terminus of the watershed of these two rivers, about 700 miles of which belongs to the Missouri river. These mountains average a distance of 700 miles west of the channels of these rivers. Thus it will be seen that the rivers have a west watershed of 700,000 square miles and the Missouri river handles of this vast territory almost 400,000 square miles. It is also noticeable that there is a slight rise in the altitude as you go north, so that the streams nearly all flow southeast.

It is significant that the precipitation of this western watershed, along with the melting of snows in the mountains, effects the overflows along these rivers. A dry year in the West insures safety for the valley farmers, and a wet year brings a flood. It is a well known fact that more than 300,000 square miles of this vast territory is a semi-arid region, where crops are uncertain on account of lack of moisture. It also is noticeable that when this territory, the eastern line of which might be marked by the 102nd meridian in the Dakotas, the 100th in Nebraska, the 99th in Kansas, and the 98th in Oklahoma, varying east as you go south in about the same ratio as the mountains and the river channels, has plenty of moisture, the Missouri and Mississippi valleys suffer from high waters. In June, 1903, this territory had from 3 to 6 inches of rainfall; April and May in 1912, this territory had about 4 inches of rainfall. On account of the increasing elevation as you go west, a rainstorm starting in eastern Colorado, and traveling toward the Missouri river (as they all do) the water will run so much faster in this western country than in eastern Kansas. The waters of both will reach the river at the same time.

Another significant fact of the terror of this semi-arid region is that rains do not come drizzling as they do in the East, but are usually spasmodic and dashing, so that fully 70 per cent of the rainfall west of these meridians named leave the country.

From Silver City, in South Dakota, there is a gradual slope to the east and south, (as shown by accompanying map) and all streams flow southeast. This same thing is true should you follow

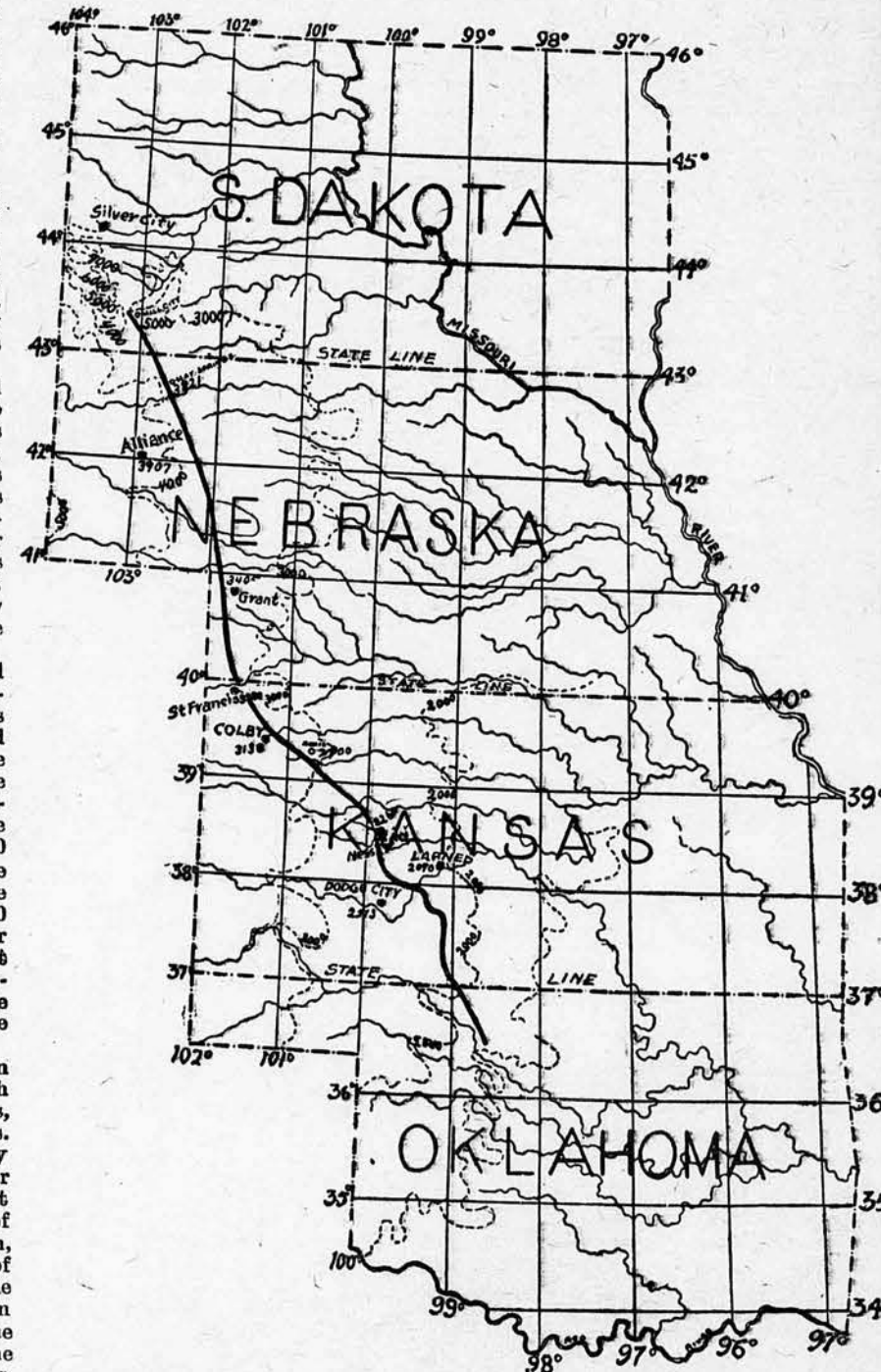
this meridian a thousand miles south. And another thing of importance is that this arid region is comparatively level; but it has a gradual slope to the east. The surface is soon dry after a hard rain on account of the hard, compact surface, causing crops to suffer. If these heavy rains could be checked and retained, and the surplus turned southward, two problems would be solved: This arid land could be irrigated and the flood waters thus arrested will be sufficient to conquer the overflow.

The plan is to construct a canal in a southeast direction, beginning at the in-

water could be turned into these basins, and every creek and draw crossed would form an artificial lake from which irrigating ditches could be run; all the streams would now be consolidated into one stream, which would insure a body of water large enough for all irrigating purposes.

The terror to the valley farmer along these great rivers caused by quickly melting snows and western rains would be silenced, and the money value thus created to the citizens of both these valleys and the arid plains could not fall below figures of nine denominations.

The United States has the best organized digging force in the world at the Panama canal. This work will soon be completed, and unless the machinery is put to work on some other enterprise it will rust out, or it will have to be sold for a small portion of its value. This



Map showing the general course of the proposed canal—the dotted lines show the elevations along the proposed route, the figures give the elevation at different points. This black mark indicating the proposed canal would of course have to be crooked as indicated by the dotted lines giving the lines of elevation.

tersection of the 103rd meridian with the 44th parallel, at an elevation of near 5,000 feet. (See map.) This river enters Nebraska at the 103rd meridian, at an elevation of 4,000 feet, enters Kansas at the 101st meridian, at an elevation of 3,000 feet, enters Oklahoma at the 99th meridian, at an elevation of 2,000 feet, enters Texas between the 99th and 98th meridian, and thence into the Red River. While the canal would have to vary east and west of a straight line, there would be many miles of natural channels, the draws and streams crossed could be dammed and the water turned into the canal. The length is about 800 miles.

This canal could be constructed so it would turn all or any portion of the water desired in the rivers. Irrigation ditches could be constructed from any point where it was feasible. There are numerous natural basins all over this western country; at flood times the

western canal would be much easier to construct than the Panama canal. The fall is ample and the country is fairly level. The benefit to the people would be far greater than the Panama enterprise. The first thing is for congress to appropriate enough money for a survey. Congressman G. A. Neeley introduced a bill in the last congress providing for this.

### Barton Wheat Acreage Is Large.

Jake Trester, a prominent Barton county farmer, run three drills and put out 750 acres of wheat. He has lived in the wheat belt a long time, and he says his observation is that there is always a big wheat year following a season like this. So he is preparing for it.

Dan Bird, Charles Archer and John Doherty are other Barton county farmers who have a big wheat acreage this year.



## Sanitary Buildings

are quickly secured at a minimum cost when they are covered with

## APOLLO

Galvanized  
Roofing and Siding

Sold by Weight.

Rain water is kept clear and clean, odors are not absorbed, and vermin can find no lodging place. Upwards of 450,000 tons of APOLLO Sheets used during 1912.

APOLLO Roofing and Siding Products are weatherproof, fireproof, durable, and give lowest rates of insurance. They are also strong and rigid, and will not crack, warp, split or buckle, nor develop the annoying traits of many roofing materials. Look for the trade-mark. Sold by leading dealers.

American Sheet and Tin Plate Company,  
Frick Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Send to-day for free booklet  
"Better Buildings"



## ROYAL ONE HORSE GASOLINE-ENGINE

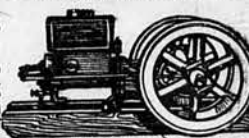
Handy, economical, reliable—just the engine that thousands of farmers need and want—small in price, high in quality—a month's use will save the cost of it. Built by one of the largest and oldest manufacturing firms in the west. Reliability positively guaranteed. If you want the best small engine at a small cost write for our FREE ROYAL ENGINE CATALOGUE. We build 1 to 16 H. P. engines. Address inquiries to:

Smith & Sons Mfg. Co.,  
1502 Main St.,  
KANSAS CITY,  
MO.



## 1 1/2 H.P. GASOLINE \$24.75

Simple, durable, powerful. Carefully made to give satisfaction. 24 sizes and kinds. Shipped anywhere on trial. Fully guaranteed. Send for Big 48 page Catalog. It will help you to buy a better engine for less money.

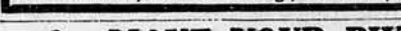


OTTAWA MANUFACTURING CO., 557 King St., Ottawa, Kansas.

## Motorcycle FREE

Hundreds of other prizes—bicycles, cameras, guns, watches, tool chests, gold rings, pocket knives, etc. Full information and big Premium List Free. Write me Today.

E. T. MEREDITH, 155 Success Bldg., Des Moines, Ia.



## MAKE YOUR BIKE A MOTORCYCLE

at a small cost by using our attachable outfit. FREE ANY BIKE. Instantly attached. No special tools required. Write today for bargain list and free book FREE BOOK describing the SHAW Bicycle Motor Attachment. Motorcycles, all makes, new and second-hand, \$25 and up.

SHAW MANUFACTURING CO.  
Dept. P. Galesburg, Kansas.



## Save Work, Time, Money

By using our low down steel wheel wagon



## Electric Handy Wagons

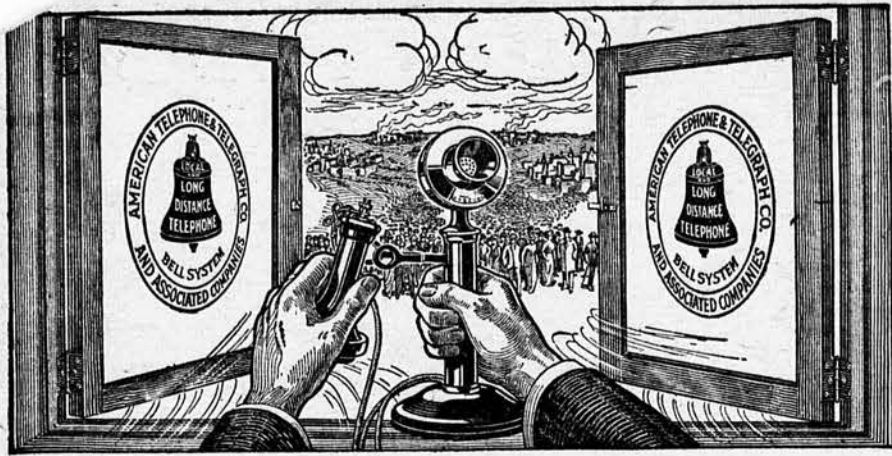
saves high lifting, lighten draft, don't rut roads. Spokes don't loosen—wheels don't dry out or rot. Write for free book on Wagons and Wheels. Electric Wheel Co., 30 Elm Street, Quincy, Ill.

## Feed Cooker & Scalding Vat

Warm feed makes pigs grow, hens lay and cows give more milk in winter. Heats quickly with coals. Used for water heater, hog scalding and water trough. Free catalogue. Write COLUMBIAN STEEL TANK CO., 1625 W. 12th St., Kansas City, Mo.







## The Telephone Doors of the Nation

**W**HEN you lift the Bell Telephone receiver from the hook, the doors of the nation open for you.

Wherever you may be, a multitude is within reach of your voice. As easily as you talk across the room, you can send your thoughts and words, through the open doors of Bell Service, into near-by and far-off states and communities.

At any hour of the day or night, you can talk instantly, directly with whom you choose, one mile, or a hundred, or two thousand miles away.

This is possible because 7,500,000 telephones, in every part of our country, are connected and work together in the Bell System to promote the interests of the people within the community and beyond its limits.

It is the duty of the Bell System to make its service universal, giving to everyone the same privilege of talking anywhere at any time.

Because as the facilities for direct communication are extended, the people of our country are drawn closer together, and national welfare and contentment are promoted.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY  
AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

One Policy      One System      Universal Service

All Good Grocers Sell, Recommend and Guarantee

## Lewis' Lye

**The Standard for Half a Century for Keeping Hogs in Good Condition.**

Insist upon the Genuine Lewis Lye—the only lye made by manufacturing chemists.

**Purity and Full Strength Guaranteed**

Best for all general purposes for which lye is used—on the Farm and in the Home.

Booklet describing its many uses mailed FREE on request.

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MFG. CO.  
Manufacturing Chemists  
PHILADELPHIA




LEWIS' LYE: HOG CHOLERA AND WORM PREVENTIVE

## Spraying Lasts 90 Days

Apple Trees Receive Good Care on the Yaggy Farm

BY VICTOR H. SCHOFFELMAYER

About 100 cars of good apples were grown on the Yaggy farm near Hutchinson this year in spite of the dry weather. The good results obtained on this place are a forceful argument for careful orchard management. Part of the orchard is irrigated from the underflow in that section, and the aim is to get it all under irrigation as soon as possible. The fruit from this plantation has been of high-quality for many years; the apples won a premium last year at the International Apple Shippers' Association show in Chicago.

The Yaggy orchard was planted about 20 years ago by L. W. Yaggy, one of the pioneer fruit growers in Kansas, and famous for his experiments with the catalpa tree, which resulted in a general introduction of that tree throughout the West. The Yaggy farm consists of 1,300 acres. Originally there were 80 thousand apple trees, including fillers. There are 13 power sprayers on the place and a crew of 30 men is employed throughout the year to take care of the orchard. Last year the orchard yielded 160,000 bushel boxes of choice fruit. It sold for as high as \$2 a box for Jonathans and Winesaps. Last year \$6,000 was expended for spraying the orchard and 75 cars of manure from Kansas City at 90 cents a ton and 50 from Wichita at 50 cents a ton were used in fertilizing the orchard.

The Yaggy orchard is on sandy soil of much fertility. Not more than 8 to 10 feet below the surface lies an ocean of water—the underground flow of the Arkansas river, the second largest underflow of water charted by the United States government.

Mr. Yaggy follows the Colorado style in pruning. He works for a low compact tree and does not believe in open crowns for Reno county. He says that the blistering rays of the sun in that climate scald the tree bark and cause decay and disease. He has all trees carefully thinned all over the body, removing limbs wherever necessary. Trees treated that way, he says, make a good wood growth, and fruit is produced evenly in every part of the tree.

Spraying in the Yaggy orchard usually lasts 90 days. Bordeaux mixture is the favorite material. Mr. Yaggy has not found lime sulphur altogether satisfactory, and he attributes leaf burn, especially in warm weather, to its use. He says at a temperature of about 88 degrees the use of lime sulphur of 2½ gallons to 100 gallons of water usually results in leaf burn. In 1911 the Yaggy orchard had 10 thousand bushels of hopelessly burned apples. The commonest fungus disease in Reno county orchards is apple blotch, which affects mostly Ben Davis, Gano, Maiden Blush, Smith Cider and, worst of all, Missouri Pippins. Jonathans, Winesaps, Grimes Golden, York Imperial, Rome Beauty and Wealthy are not subject to its attacks. About 520 thousand gallons of spraying material are annually used in the Yaggy orchard, and as a result there are practically no insects or fungus. A force of 35 men was used in thinning the apples on the trees this year.

The apples are gathered in a specially made picking sack, the invention of the elder Yaggy. A gravity sorter is used and the fruit is passed over a padded canvas chute table. On this table apples are inspected for blemishes and size, after which they go to the packing tables. Here the fruit is inspected a second time for quality and then it is packed. Tier packers from the western orchards were employed last year.

The Yaggy orchard was the first one in Kansas to use white pine boxes in which to ship apples. That was nine years ago, and since then apples have been shipped no other way. The boxes are lined with calendar paper, and a neat label is attached on one end. Near the orchard is a large packing house. The first floor is used for handling bushel boxes of apples ready for shipment and the second floor has storage capacity for 30 thousand boxes of fruit. During apple picking time 100 pickers are employed, and 75 men are at work in the shipping station.

S. B. Newland, who lives near Abilene, harvested 590 bushels of alfalfa seed

from 70 acres. He sold this seed for \$5.50 a bushel, or \$3,145. In addition he cut two crops of hay, which made more than a ton to the cutting. A great deal of alfalfa is grown in that section. One firm, the Abilene Mercantile Company, has shipped 6 cars of alfalfa seed this year, for which it paid the growers \$17,000.

### Fruit Men Meet This Month

THE PROGRAM.

The Kansas Horticultural society will hold its 47th annual meeting this year from December 17 to 19. The sessions will be held at the usual place—in Representative Hall of the state house at Topeka. The society extends a cordial welcome to everyone interested in fruit growing in Kansas to attend these meetings, not only to absorb new ideas but to exchange experiences and take part in the discussions.

In addition to the regular meetings there will be the customary fruit exhibit in the rooms of the Horticultural society on the fourth floor of the state house. An appropriation of \$100 as prize money has been made for this exhibit. The program as prepared by Secretary Wellhouse is as follows:

Wednesday, December 17.

11:00 a. m.—Trustees' Meeting.  
1:30 p. m.—President J. T. Treadway will call to order.  
Prayer by Rev. S. S. Estey, Pastor First Presbyterian church, Topeka.  
Annual report of Trustees by congressional districts, on Horticultural Conditions and Progress.  
Appointment of Committees.  
"Shrubs and Hardy Perennials," Prof. M. F. Ahearn, Associate Professor of Horticulture, K. S. A. C., Manhattan.  
"The Home Orchard," G. L. Holsinger, Rosedale.  
"Drooth Resisting Varieties of Grapes," F. L. Kenoyer, Independence.  
7:30 p. m.—Address of Welcome, Governor George H. Hodges.  
Response to Address of Welcome, President J. T. Treadway.  
"Reports and Reporters," Merle Thorpe, Head of Department of Journalism, K. U., Lawrence.  
"What Doniphan County Has Done With Apples," J. H. Merrill, Assistant Entomologist Kansas Experiment Station, Manhattan.

Thursday, December 18.

9:00 a. m.—Call to order by President J. T. Treadway.  
Prayer by Rev. M. F. Troxell, Pastor First English Lutheran Church, Topeka.  
Reports of Officers.  
"Potatoes," Prof. D. E. Lewis, Assistant Horticulturist, Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan.  
"Some Things a Fruit Grower Needs," F. W. Dixon, Fruit Grower, Holton.  
1:30 p. m.—Election of Trustees.  
"The Commercial Orchard," J. L. Pelham, Manager Underwood Orchards, Hutchinson.  
"The Garden," O. F. Whitney, Gardener and Small Fruit Grower, North Topeka.  
"Horticulture in Kansas, Past, Present and Future," Dr. G. Bohrer, Chase.  
"Transportation and Storage of Fruit," George M. Darrow, Expert, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.  
"Luther Burbank and His Work," Prof. Charles A. Shull, State University, Lawrence.

Friday, December 19.

9:00 a. m.—Call to order by Vice President B. F. Smith.  
"Berries in Doniphan County," E. V. Wakeman, Secretary Doniphan County Horticultural Society, Wathena, Kan.  
"Blackberries in the Arkansas River Valley," F. E. Wickham, Fruit Grower, Wichita, Kan.  
Unfinished business and reports of committees.

### Before You Buy Fruit Trees

Mr. Editor—Don't let the fine pictures in the books of the fruit tree agent bewilder you. Before you buy trees and plants go and visit orchards and berry patches and see the varieties that best adapt themselves to our soil and climate. Then select your trees late in the fall and bank the dirt around them about a foot. Level this mound down early in the spring and by doing this the trees will be much surer to live and will make twice the growth of trees planted in the spring. The same is true of grapes and shrubs. Strawberries and raspberries should be planted in the spring. Plant blackberries late in the fall or early in the spring.

Jacob Faith.

Eldorado Springs, Mo.  
I am more than pleased with the Mail and Breeze since I have subscribed for it, and my wife is very fond of it. We find in it lots of hints and helps for the farm and other good, hard knowledge.—J. T. Taylor, Bradley, Okla.



# Getting Ready For Christmas

The Value of the Gift Lies Not So Much in Its Cost as in the Thought of the Giver

WHEN one is giving Christmas presents if she has just a little time that she can put into them, they need not be at all expensive. As a matter of fact, the expensive Christmas present is far from always being the one most appreciated. Suppose, for instance, you are the mother of three or four small children, and Christmas morning should find in your stocking two or three little dresses already made. You would bless the giver from your deepest soul, not because of the expense, but because of the work, and time, and nervous energy she had saved you.

Among the inexpensive things that every woman likes are sachet bags, which are so nice to tuck away with neckwear, handkerchiefs, etc. For this



rose sachet less than 1/2 yard of inch-wide ribbon will be needed. Take 10 inches of this and turn back 1 1/2 inches on each end, then double together in the center and sew up both sides, making a little bag about 2 inches long. Turn back the corners of the

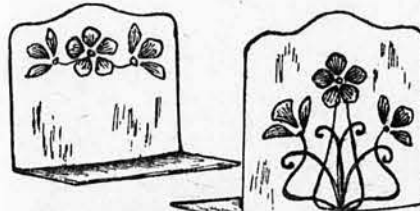
ends and catch in place as shown in the diagram. These form two petals. Make three more petals, and fill the bag with scented cotton. Arrange the petals around pistils taken from some old artificial flowers, or a little yellow embroidery silk, then tie closely with narrow green ribbon.

The daisy sachet is made simply by tying knots in narrow white satin ribbon and then forming into loops, the center being a little ball of yellow silk stuffed with cotton. This flower is sewed to a small circular sachet of green silk. As the whole should measure only about an inch and a half when finished, very little material is required to complete it.



All sorts of little silk flowers are popular, especially the rose. The same style of petal as is shown in the rose sachet is used for the larger ones. From six to nine of these petals clustered around a yellow center make a lovely flower, which is most effective for neckwear mounted on loops of green ribbon, as shown. Wreaths of tiny roses are also formed into half circles and buckles for collars, and they also finish the ends of sashes and girdles. These are made in the simplest way, the little roses being merely ribbon wound around itself and sewed. Often a little green is combined with the colored flowers.

For a baby, as a change from rattles and bibs, a little bed comfort is nice.

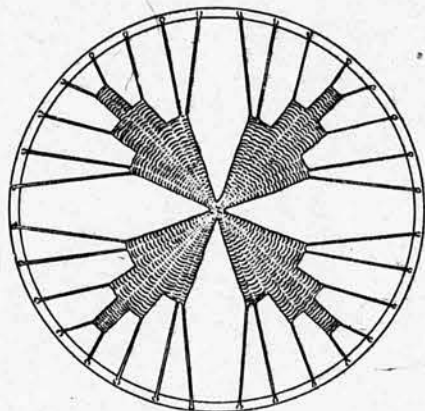


Holds Your Favorite Books.

Make it of silkoline, in any delicate flower design, and tack it with tufts of baby ribbon. A set of new clothes for her old dollie would delight any little girl, or a doll house. A man or boy who is handy with tools could make something quite as nice as any of the wonderful doll houses that are being shown in the stores and priced all the way to \$12 and \$15. A boy who has a scroll saw will enjoy cutting out a doll bed, fastening the pieces together with tiny nails and finishing it with paint or varnish.

Table runners embroidered in a conventional design with the coarse thread now so much used show up very effectively for the little time spent on them. The woman who hasn't time to make all her gifts—and that means most of us—will not often make a mistake if she gives a potted plant, in bloom, of course. Another thing always appreciated is photographs; only the photographer is so rushed at this time of year that one must go early if she wants her pictures on time. A camera is one of the nice things among the more expensive gifts.

Book ends are nice for those whose bookcase room is limited or who like to keep a few of their books on a table.



Making the Letter Holder.

The foundation is a sheet of zinc or sheet iron, cut and bent in the desired shape; or the ends may be wood, with tin fastened on the lower edge. These ends may be covered with cretonne or flowered silk and bound with braid, or finished any way preferred. The illustration shows tan linen embroidered in a conventional design. The outside piece is secured in place by folding the edges over on the wrong side and pasting them down. Then the edge of the inside cover is turned under all around and the outside and inside are whipped together on the edge. The two sections could be sewed up and turned, but the fit might not be so perfect.

A letter holder after the plan illustrated is very pretty. Two embroidery hoops are needed, one a size larger than the other; 5 inches and 6 inches are a nice size. Wind tightly with ribbon, and fasten. Lay 16 threads from side to side across each hoop; if the ends are fastened with the drawnwork knot they will not come out. Then fill with the weaving stitch, dropping threads at intervals. Tack the two hoops together at one edge and tie with a bow of narrow ribbon, about No. 3. This is to be the bottom. Let the hoops drop apart as far as you like, then catch at each side with ribbon and put a bow of ribbon on the hoop in front. At the top fasten a loop of ribbon to the back hoop to hang by and it is done. Red is a good color. For the work use silka-teen or other heavy mercerized thread.

Women find it hard to find things for men. Perhaps that's because they don't know exactly what men like. More than one man has been heard to sigh at Christmas time, "It's so hard to know what to get for a woman!" Most men would like a set of military brushes. Socks and handkerchiefs are always good, because so many men hate to buy them for themselves. The stores have socks in Christmas boxes. A man who travels much will like a sterling silver marker for his traveling bag. Every man likes gloves. The mufflers now being used are really scarfs, long and narrow, sometimes knitted of silk or a mercerized thread, and finished with fringe at the ends.

## Christmas Jingles.

Mrs. Lelia Munsell of Herington, Kan., has a novel idea for sending Christmas gifts. She says:

Homemade jingles suited to the gift add to the jollity of the Christmas party. They give a warm personal touch to the simplest token. To illustrate: A dozen tea towels, sent to a friend who complained that she never had an adequate supply, were accompanied by the following lines:

The tea towels are coming. Hooray! Hooray!

The tea towels are coming on Christmas Day.

Sending them to you doesn't mean that you don't wipe your dishes clean. It means that the Christmas spirit is here. The spirit of hope and love and cheer. It means that I love you and wish you well. This is the message the tea towels tell.

Anyone can make these jingles, however little gifted in a literary way. The busy woman can compose them while doing her morning's work. The first jingle will prove the hardest. After that each succeeding one will come a little easier, and the very composition of them will give a new zest and flavor to the Christmas preparation.

## A Traveler's Bag.

Last Christmas I received a traveler's bag which has proved a very useful article. About 3/4 yard of cretonne, with cord for a draw string, is needed to make it. Make like any ordinary bag, filled onto a round cardboard piece for the bottom. On the outside have a series of pockets to hold the smaller toilet articles. Use the inside of the bag for the larger things.—May Peintner, Larned, Kan.

## Things Everybody Likes.

A great deal of worry may be saved by writing down a list of those you wish to remember, long before Christmas. As you decide on something appropriate for each write it down opposite the name, until your list is full. Thus you are saved that frantic last-minute rush.

For a small girl a cretonne covered box containing pieces of lawn, silk, etc., with thimble, needle and thread and a set of "boughten" patterns for dolly costs practically nothing and would delight any child. For older girls anything made from lace or a scrap of ribbon has a charm, just so it is dainty; such as handkerchief cases made of any sheer material over a colored silk foundation with sachet powder sprinkled between and a bow or ribbon to cover fastening; corset covers made from remnants of all-over embroidery with a back of plain India linon, with narrow beading at the top and narrow lace above; a short kimono cut in one piece, of either challis or crepe; all these are acceptable presents.

For a young housewife towels, either hemmed or hemstitched with an initial above; pillow cases made in the same way; dish towels with the hem feather-stitched in blue cotton; bags of any kind from handbags made of tapestry, silk or velvet and used with a long cord handle to stocking bags made of silkoline. Little bags made of Dresden ribbon can be used for thread and needle bags, or for soiled handkerchiefs; vanity bags made of chamois lined with silk and edged with lace, with ribbon run through to draw up; an apron made either from gingham or sheer lawn—any of these will make a nice gift.

For an elderly woman a scarf made of 2 yards of silk mull or crepe de chine in a soft gray, cream or black with hemstitched ends; bedroom slippers made of eiderdown, work bags, etc., are appropriate. For men there are knitted ties, necktie racks, shaving pads. For an inexperienced young housewife nothing would be nicer than a fruit cake wrapped in waxed paper made gay with Christmas seals and tied with holly ribbon. Or to a woman in the city a jar of mayonnaise dressing made with country eggs and cream.

All these are suggestions, which may help some busy woman in her hunt for a suitable present. Do not make all your presents; it is too trying. Make a few simple things, buy what you can afford, send a great many Christmas cards with their message of love and cheer, and be young with your children at Christmas time.—Mrs. R. E. Hague, Ingersoll, Okla.

## A Knack in Baking Bread.

[Prize Letter.]

When you bake light bread do you ever do this way? It is especially nice if going for an outing: When you are ready to make your loaves roll out like biscuit or pie dough and cut with a good sized biscuit cutter. Grease both sides and lay in pans edgewise, one up against the other, clear across the pan just like a loaf. When it is baked it is soft and nice, and comes apart in slices. Of course it is a little trouble, but it pays.

Rogers, Ark. Mrs. J. C. Douglas.

The better the attention the cow receives the better the milk she produces.

## INSTALL YOUR OWN Water Works

Hot and cold running water for country homes. Complete system ready to install \$37.80. Easily installed by anyone or money refunded. Enjoy the comforts of life!

## Big Free Catalog

Simply send name today for big low price Catalog FREE. Shows hundreds of bargains in Pumps, Windmills, and everything known in Plumbing Goods direct at manufacturers' prices.

MISSOURI WATER & STEAM SUPPLY CO. 1711 So. 6th St., St. Joseph, Mo.

## 6lb Pair of Pillows Free!

We again make our unparalleled offer of free pillows with your order enclosing \$10 for our famous 36-lb. feather bed. All made of new sanitary feathers; best ticking and equipped with sanitary ventilators. Freight prepaid. Delivery guaranteed. Money back if not satisfied. Agents make big money.

Turner & Cornwell, Dept. B.I., Memphis, Tenn., or Dept. B.I., CHARLOTTE, N. C.

## Shetland Pony FREE

Many other prizes—bicycles, cameras, watches, tool chests, gold rings, brackets, pocket knives, etc. Full information and big premium list Free. Write me Today.

E. T. MEREDITH, 202 Success Bldg., Des Moines, Ia.

## 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.

FREE—Write today for catalog and certificate, entitling you to free \$50 course in running traction engines—we own two tractors. Only auto school in the world teaching tractor engineering. Send name today.

SWEENEY AUTO SCHOOL, 1121 E. 15th St., Kansas City, Mo.

**FREE—Ladies' & Gent's Watches**  
We give Ladies' and gent's size, Hunting and other styles to anyone for selling art post cards at 10c a packet. Order 20 packets now. When sold send \$2.00 and we will send you FREE a stem-wind, stem-set, this model, highly engraved, your guaranteed watch. Other styles described with goods. Also silver ring and handsome chain sent FREE. PALACE MFG. CO., Dept. 74, CHICAGO

## FREE to Farmers' Wives

An elegant set of "Wm. A. Rogers Limited" Silverware containing 12 pieces. Every farmer needs "National" goods; they are absolute necessities. Big demand. Big sales. Big profits. Write today for confidential Agents Prices. Address WM. J. DICK, Mgr. Dept. C., 20 W. Lake St., CHICAGO

## BOOK OF CROSS STITCH

Contains hundreds of designs and four complete alphabets. With it we send our catalog of FANCY WORK. Send 10c. silver or six 2-cent stamps. Address LADIES' ART CO., 44 Gay Bldg., ST. LOUIS, MO.

## Sugar Shell and Butter Knife Both FREE



## Read This Great Offer

This is the most liberal premium offer we have ever made, and the offer is made solely for the purpose of further introducing our big home and farm magazine, the VALLEY FARMER, to new subscribers.

We will send this beautiful two-piece Silver Set free and postpaid to all who send 25 cents to pay for one new one-year subscription to the Valley Farmer and 5 cents extra for mailing expense—30 cents in all.

This Sugar Shell and Butter Knife are the genuine Oxford Silver Company's make, silver plated, handsomely embossed in beautiful Narcissus design. Full size, bowl and blade highly polished, handles finished in French Gray. Guaranteed to please or money refunded.

Send your own new subscription or get the subscription of one of your friends or neighbors, sending us 30 cents in all and we will send you free and postpaid the Sugar Shell and Butter Knife and the latest issue of our big illustrated premium catalog. Address

VALLEY FARMER, Dept. SS-11, Topeka, Kan.

## Use This Coupon

Valley Farmer, Dept. SS-11, Topeka, Kan. Gentlemen: I enclose 30 cents to pay for one new one-year subscription to Valley Farmer. Send the paper and the Sugar Shell and Butter Knife to the address given below.

Name .....

Address .....



## Fresh Air the Best Medicine

### Tightly Closed Windows and Doors Invite "Colds" and a Long List of Winter Troubles

WITH the approach of cold weather we are facing the season when many people tightly close all windows in the house and keep them closed day and night. This habit is the cause of much illness. We need air and we need fresh air. A great many people think only of warming their houses, without any reference to the way in which it is done.

During the day time, when we are in our living rooms without wraps and not prepared for the cold, it is reasonable to expect that the windows will be kept closed or nearly so most of the time, but there is no reason why the rooms cannot be flushed with fresh air at intervals. Every house should be thoroughly aired out several times a day, and yet we all know people of considerable intelligence in whose houses the windows are never raised during the entire cold season.

The custom of opening windows in our bedrooms at night is gradually gaining foothold. Time was, and not very long ago either, that people were afraid of "taking cold" if they allowed the windows to remain open, because of the fact that night air would enter the bedrooms. It has been positively established that night air does not differ from day air, except that it is freer from dust and smoke; otherwise it is exactly the same thing. The only night air that is dangerous is last night's; open the windows and let it out.

There is no occasion for anyone being afraid of a draft if he is warmly covered up in bed at night. The fact that the cold air blows about in the room does not bring with it the result of making people ill, but on the contrary keeps them in the best of health by assuring them a sleep which is restful and refreshing. This is not an idle theory; it has been tried out by a large number of people, and they all agree that they feel much better if they sleep in rooms in which the windows are wide open than they do in tightly closed rooms. Try it now. The weather is not so cold that it will be at all disagreeable to make the experiment, even if you have not done it previously. By the time the weather gets severely cold you will have become accustomed to it, and so strongly in favor of it on account of your improved health that you will refuse to shut your windows even in zero weather.

#### What To Do for Cold on Lungs.

[Prize Letter.]

I have never written anything for publication before, but I want to give the readers of the Mail and Breeze the benefit of a Number One recipe for breaking up a cold on the lungs: One heaping tablespoon camphor gum, 1 heaping tablespoon quinine, 1 heaping tablespoon beeswax, 1 heaping tablespoon lard, 1 small tablespoon turpentine, 1 small tablespoon coal oil. Shave camphor gum and beeswax, and put all together on back of stove. Stir constantly until dissolved and thoroughly mixed, then remove and stir until well mixed and cold. Put in tin box or bottle, keeping well covered. Spread the salve on a piece of cotton flannel and lay over the lungs, pinning it to the underclothing to keep it in place.

Oneida, Kan. Mrs. Belle Conwell.

#### Helping Out in Case of Sickness.

[Prize Letter.]

The next time you visit a home where there is sickness in the family, see if you can help by doing some necessary bit of work in the kitchen or some room other than the sick room, where the nurse should reign supreme and where it is almost always a mistake to have numerous callers. If the mother is doing the nursing and the housework too, do lend her a helping hand for the few moments you are there. The usual way seems to be for every one to go to the house of sickness, inquire about the sick, then sit a few minutes or hours and when leaving say to the mother, who is ready to drop from exhaustion, "Now if there is anything I can do just let me know."

These thoughts are suggested by observing the methods of a quiet little

woman living in this town. When there is sickness in any home in the town this little Quaker slips quietly in at the back door, washes the dishes, sweeps the floor, and makes a room so tidy that the very sight of it is a rest to the woman who is overworked, as most mothers are when there is sickness in the family.

Jennings, Kan. Pearl Chenoweth.

### Dressing Turkeys for Market

[Prize Letter.]

I wonder how many readers of the Mail and Breeze ever dressed their turkeys for the market. I dress most of mine and charge the same price that the butchers do. I have private customers in a large nearby town. Some of the society ladies order them for their parties before Thanksgiving and during the fore part of the winter as well as for the holidays. One who has turkeys for sale might advertise in her home paper. One satisfied customer often means several more. Last year I had more orders than I could fill. They tell me my birds look so nice they prefer them to the ones in the shops. Perhaps it may be of interest to tell how I dress them.

Just as soon as possible after the turkey is killed I plunge it twice into boiling water, letting the air get to it a second or two between dippings. Be quick as possible or the skin may tear when you remove the feathers. First pull out the long wing and tail feathers, then rub off all others, beginning at the end of the wings and legs and rubbing with an upward stroke. Be sure to rub them all off clean as you go. This is a much quicker process than pulling them out.

Since the turkey just enough to burn all the hairs, and then give the bird a very thorough scrubbing with soap and warm water. Use a dull knife to scrape out all pin feathers and black fluid at the base of the feathers. Be very particular to rinse off all soap before cutting. This will require at least three clear waters.

When the bath is completed remove the feet, crop, windpipe, and oilbag. Next cut around the vent. Make one slit across the body just above the vent and a longer one just below the end of the breast bone, and remove the entrails. Put the end of the legs through the longer slit and out of the smaller one. Tuck the end of the wings through the upper part of wing and out behind the back. This gives his majesty a plumper appearance. Wash once more to remove all traces of blood, and soak for an hour or so in cold salt water, then drain. Before wrapping wipe off all surplus water with a clean towel. I use paraffine butter paper for the first wrapping, then clean brown paper, and tie into a neat package with a clean cord. I market most of my hens and young chickens the same way and find it pays much better than selling the usual way.

Ottawa, Kan. Farmer's Daughter.

### How Crochet Work is Done.

Will some of the ladies of the Home Department of the Mail and Breeze kindly give through its columns the different stitches in crochet work, and their meaning? I have been a reader of the Mail and Breeze for years and enjoy reading it.

Meade, Kan. READER.

The most common stitches in crochet are the chain, and the single, double and treble crochet. Chain stitch (ch) is the foundation of all crochet, and is simply a straight series of loops, each drawn with the hook through the preceding one.

Single crochet (s c)—Put the hook in a stitch of the work, bring the thread through in a loop and also bring it through the loop on the hook at the same time.

Double crochet (d c)—Put the hook in a stitch of the work, bring thread through, forming a loop, catch thread over the hook again and draw through both loops on the hook.

Treble crochet (tr c)—Throw thread around hook, insert the hook in a stitch of the work, thread over, and draw through a loop; thread over and draw

through two loops, over again and draw through two more loops.

Long treble (1-tr)—Throw thread two or three times around hook and proceed as in treble stitch, working off the loops two at a time.

Picot—This is formed by working a certain number of chain loops and then putting the hook back through the first and catching first and last loops with a single crochet.

Stars (\*) are used merely to save words. They indicate a repetition of the pattern only that they inclose.

There is to be a good deal of fancy work this winter in Farmers Mail and Breeze, the Home Department editor will be glad to receive descriptions of fancy work of any kind, with a sample to be photographed and full instructions for making.

### How Does Your Baby Measure

Does your baby measure to standard? Apply these tests, as given in the December Delineator, and find out:

At Birth—Head, 14 inches; height, 20½ inches; abdomen, 13½ inches; chest, 13½ inches; weight, 7½ pounds.

One Year—Head, 18 inches; height, 29 inches; abdomen, 18 inches; chest, 18 inches; weight, 21 pounds.

Two Years—Head, 19 inches; height, 32½ inches; abdomen, 19 inches; chest, 19 inches; weight, 26½ pounds.

Three Years—Head, 19½ inches; height, 35 inches; abdomen, 19½ inches; chest, 20 inches; weight, 31 pounds.

Four Years—Head, 20 inches; height, 38 inches; abdomen, 20 inches; chest, 21 inches; weight, 35 pounds.

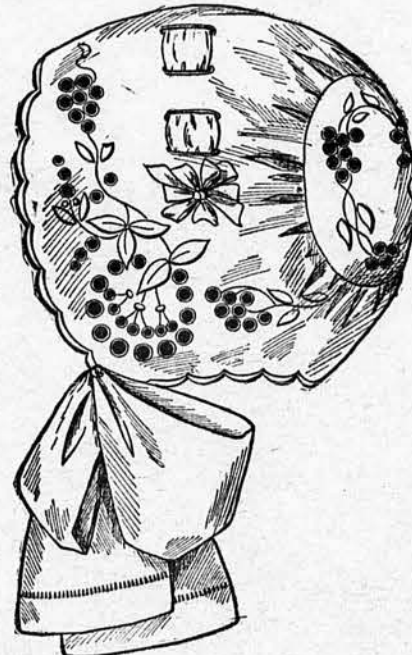
This average is for both sexes except in weight, girls being one pound less.

If sometime you have your baby scored, to find just how perfect he is, he will be judged on the following basis:

	Points
Circumference of head.....	6
Height.....	6
Circumference of abdomen.....	2
Circumference of chest.....	6
Weight.....	6
Symmetry of chest.....	5
Length and width of head.....	5
Shape and size of skull, forehead, fontanelles.....	5
Shape and size of ears.....	3
Shape of nose; any obstruction.....	2
Shape and size of mouth and lips.....	4
Number, shape, size, and condition of teeth.....	5
Shape and condition of jaws, hard palate, tonsils.....	4
Vision; shape of eyes.....	4
Measurement of arms and legs.....	5
Hand-grasp, sitting posture, rising, walking, running, playing.....	6
Disposition.....	5
Energy.....	5
Facial expression.....	3
Attention.....	3
Total points.....	100

### Embroidered Cap for Baby.

When baby's mother is looking for a new cap design she will probably decide she likes one made after this plan, with a circular crown and a one-piece brim. The design illustrated is for



12-1-26—Embroidered Cap.

French and eyelet embroidery, with the stems in outline and the scallops and slits across the tops worked, of course, in buttonhole. The cap is to be made of fine linen, batiste or lawn. The embroidery pattern for this cap, No. 12-1-26, can be obtained from the Mail and Breeze Pattern Department, Topeka, Kan., price 10 cents.

### Some Candies They All Like

BY MRS. A. B. EWER.

A good cream candy is made by taking 1 pound white sugar, 3 tablespoons vinegar, 1 teaspoon vanilla, 1 teaspoon cream of tartar. Add a little water to moisten sugar, and boil until brittle when tried in cold water. Turn out on buttered plates to cool, and pull until white.

#### Nut Taffy.

One cup molasses, 1 cup sugar, butter size of an egg. Boil hard for 20 minutes; if it hardens in cold water it is done. Before taking from fire stir in as many nut meats as it will hold. Pour into buttered pans and mark in squares.

#### Butterscotch.

Take 1½ cups sorghum, 1 cup sugar, 1 tablespoon vinegar, 1 teaspoon butter, a pinch of salt, and ¾ cup water. Boil till it strings. Don't stir much until it gets quite thick. When done stir in nut meats, or it is good without.

#### Penoche.

Melt 1 cup white sugar, add 1 cup milk, 2 cups brown sugar and a teaspoon butter. Cool till it soft-balls in cold water. Take from the fire, stir till it begins to thicken, then add a teaspoon vanilla and a cup of chopped pecan meats. Pour on buttered plates, and when cool mark off into squares.

#### Stuffed Dates.

Remove the seeds from dates, mold a piece of cream candy the shape of seed and put into the date. Roll in powdered sugar.

#### Marshmallows.

Three cups granulated sugar, 13 tablespoons hot water, place on stove. Put 1 box gelatine in a crock with 13 tablespoons cold water to dissolve it, and let soak while the sugar is boiling to a strong hair. Pour the hot sirup into the crock with the gelatine and beat 20 minutes. Have a bread board covered with powdered sugar. Try the candy by dropping a little on the board; if it does not run it has been beaten enough. Flavor while beating. Pour out on board and when slightly cooled sprinkle powdered sugar on it and mark into squares. Dip knife in hot water before marking the candy with it.

### Rule for Raised Doughnuts

On baking day take 1½ cups yeast from the bread sponge. Add 1½ cups sugar, 1 cup lard, 2 eggs, a pinch of salt, and flour enough to roll. I like the grated rind of orange or lemon for flavoring. Fry in hot lard.

Mrs. J. M. Nielson.

### For Better Rural Life

BY C. S. AVERY.

Without the proper balance of city and country forces no civilization has ever become great. Brilliant city life and degraded rural life have existed together for a time, but never permanently. In view, therefore, of its relation to the nation's general economic welfare, education for farm life is a national problem.

Only within comparatively recent times has education come within the reach of any but a very few special classes. In medieval times education was for the priest and the clerk, to enable them to transact a little public business and keep the church records and other crude annals of the times. Even this, of course, had to be done in Latin, the general language of the western world, which was studied without any thought of culture.

The farmer should be taught some conception of his own place in the life of the nation and of the world, and his own relation to the rest of society. His very isolation—now largely overcome by rural delivery, the telephone and the automobile—has, up to this time at least, given him a peculiar characteristic attitude toward his fellow men.

I see no way to overcome this difficulty but by education of the future farmer, not only by school discipline, but also by a reasonable amount of urban life, by travel, by contact with all sorts and conditions of men, thus teaching him the difference between the real and the imitation, not only in the market, but also in human relations, in his intercourse with his fellow men, in life itself.



## I Remember the Time—

BY JOHN H. BROWN,  
Atchison, Kan.

Many years ago, before there was a town called Atchison, John Scott crossed the Missouri river and built a cabin in Marlow Hollow, now on the south limits of Atchison. John was a hunter and trapper, the woods being full of all kinds of game in the early days. When John was in the humor to talk about old times, his stories of the adventures that he had with wild game were very interesting. Calling upon him one day and finding him in a reminiscent mood, I asked him if there were any bears in Marlow Hollow in the early days.

"Yes," he said, "and I will tell you about three of them. My friend Jim came down to visit me and I was just ready to go out into the big woods to rob a bee tree that I had found a few days before, and he said that he would go with me. When I go after honey I take an ax and leave my rifle at home, but I was sorry afterward that I did not take my rifle this time, for often do we meet strange things when we do not have a gun.

"After walking about an hour Jim grew tired and we sat down to rest. Jim sat on the top of a hollow stump, and accidentally dropped his pipe in the hole, and went down to get it. A movement in the bushes attracted my attention, and presently a big bear came out, walked up to the hollow stump, the one that Jim was in, climbed to the top and started down the hole, head first. I ran to the stump, grabbed the bear by the tail, and pulled back. 'John,' yelled Jim, 'what is darkening the hole?' And I answered back that if my tail-hold slipped he would soon see what darkened the hole. I could not hold the bear, nor could I reach my ax, but fortunately for Jim, the bear had two holes in his den, one at the top and one at the bottom, and Jim squeezed through the one at the bottom. We chinked up both holes with rocks, and for all that I know to the contrary that bear is still in that hollow stump in Marlow Hollow.

A friend of mine came out from Ohio to visit me in 1861. He was a great hunter, eager to find big game, and many times told me what he would do should he meet a bear, how he would shoot him between the eyes or drive his bowie knife into his heart. He left one morning for the woods and along about 11 o'clock I heard him yelling and saw him running toward the cabin closely followed by an angry bear. 'Why don't you shoot him between the eyes or run your bowie knife into his heart?' I yelled. 'I don't want to kill him, it is much easier to bring him home alive,' he answered.

"Now I am going to tell you about an experience I had with a bear. I was out in the woods, rounding up the cows. It was a very hot day in June, the hottest day I ever passed through. I am sure that the thermometer would have registered 120 degrees, and the hot winds were blowing from the south, to beat the band. I was sitting on a log resting and wiping the perspiration from my face and neck, when a huge bear jumped out of the hazel brush and came straight for me. Yes, I did run and so would you have run. The bear took after me. Back and forth over the little stream we went, up and down the hills, until finally I took down the ravine toward the river. When I got to the river I found that it was frozen over except that there was a narrow channel in the middle, that was open. Out on the ice I went, the bear at my heels, snapping and snarling at every jump. I cleared the narrow channel, but it was too wide for the bear; he fell into the water, went under the ice and that was the last I ever saw of him, but—

"Hold on, John," I broke in. "You said it was a hot day in June."

"Yes, I did," said John, "but that was when the bear first took after me. He chased me so long that it was the last week in December when I lost him under the ice."

## Nebraska Crops Are Fair.

Henry Clark of Lancaster county, Neb., states that farmers find they are far better off at the end of the season than they expected. "Now it turns out that a good deal of corn was raised, and that almost every farmer has a good supply of forage feed," he said. "The fall growth of feed has surprised every one, and now there is an assurance of plenty of feed to carry stock over."

## "That's What I Want!"

"It always makes Mother happy when I take home this big family package. We all like them so much that she doesn't have to worry about baking when she doesn't feel like it."

Sunshine  
L.W. SODA  
CRACKERS

L.-W. Soda Crackers are lighter than even well-made bread, and their flaky crispness makes them most digestible.

## Ask for the Big Package

L.-W. Soda Crackers are very economical in the extra-large family package—triple-sealed to keep them fresh, crisp and flavorful—25c.

LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY  
Bakers of Sunshine Biscuits

264 Page Book On  
Silos and Silage

10c

1913 copyrighted edition now ready. Most complete work on this subject published. Used as text book by many Agricultural Colleges. Gives the facts about Modern Silage Methods—tells just what you want to know, 264 pages—indexed—over 45 illustrations, a vast amount of useful information boiled down for the practical farmer. Tells "How to Make Silage"—"How to Feed Silage"—"How to Build Silos"—"Silage System and Soil Fertility"—"Silage Crops in Semi-Arid Regions." All about "Summer Silos" and the Use of Silage in Beef Production. Ninth Edition now ready. Send for your copy at once. Enclose 10c in coin or postage stamps and mention this paper.

Silver Manufacturing Co., Salem, Ohio

## The "DANDY" Washer

HAS NO EQUAL!

Easy, Quick, Perfect Work

Direct to User!

Moderate Price!

Write Dandy Manufacturing Co.  
Pleasanton, Kansas

## WELL DRILLS

If you wish to get into a good paying business, buy one of our new improved Drilling Machines. Great money maker. Write us today for our catalogue, No. 60.

FERGUSON MFG. CO., WATERLOO, IOWA

## 21 RUBY \$25 GOLD \$3

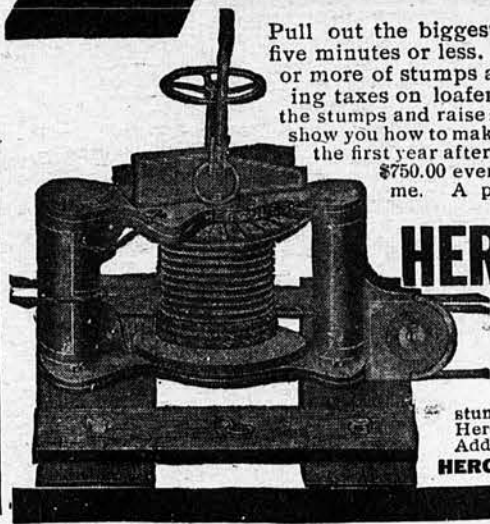
The watch you have always wanted—sent to you without your sending any money to us—not even a deposit. Write if you prefer open face or hunting case, ladies' or gents' size, and we will send this twenty-five year, fully guaranteed, thin model, American made, beautifully engraved watch for free examination and test. If you are satisfied with it and are sure it equals a \$25.00 gold watch, pay us only \$3.95 and the watch is yours. Write today. Drexel Jewelry Co., Dept. 221, Chicago

CATALOGUES, LETTERHEADS,  
CARDS, FOLDERS, ENVELOPES

EVERYTHING IN PRINTING

THE MAIL PRINTING HOUSE

123 W. 8th, Topeka Kansas.

Pull STUMPS Like  
This, Quick and Easy

Pull out the biggest stump in five minutes or less. Pull out an acre or more of stumps a day. Stop paying taxes on loafer land. Clear out the stumps and raise money crops. Let me show you how to make \$1280.00 on 40 acres the first year after stumps are out—and \$750.00 every year after. Write me. A postal will do. "The

HERCULES All Steel, Triple Power  
STUMP PULLER

has the pulling power of a locomotive. It is the only all steel—triple power puller made. No stump can resist it. Has many features—self or stump anchoring, double safety ratchets, low down construction—all parts turned and polished for light draft.

Send in your name now for best book published about stump pulling. Shows many fine photos and letters sent in by Hercules owners. My special price will save you a lot of money. Address, B. A. Fuller, President.

HERCULES MFG. CO., 328-22nd St., Centerville, Iowa



Get My  
Low Price and 30 Day  
Free Trial Offer Now!

My special price will please you. Hurry up to make sure of this price proposition. Only a few Hercules pullers left at this figure. 30 days trial—3 year guarantee. Any broken casting replaced, within 3 years—whether the breakage was your fault or fault of machine. Write me NOW on a postal.



**BK J. H. COLLYER**

# SHARPLES MILKER

10 cents, plus 50 cents for postage; and you will get lots of mail—and  
 Presents besides. **WILLIAMS & CO., MCINLEY PARK, CT**

### COST OF GAINS.

At the end of the winter feeding test

[Prize Letter.]

R. 2. Tryon, Okla.

Big Spring, Tex.

**FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE,**  
Gift Dept., Topeka, Kans.

New York Chicago San Francisco

**FITZ**

MANY GOOD  
POINTS ABOUT  
**FITZ Overalls**

There's contentment in that comfortable feeling of FIT—all the room you need, without any waste of room. Wear FITZ—be comfortable while you work.

Burnham-Munger.  
Root D. G. Co.,  
KANSAS CITY,  
MISSOURI

**OVERALLS**

[illegible]

**THESE BOOKS SENT FREE. WRITE.**

**PLANS FOR BARN'S FURNISHED FREE.**  
**LOUDEN MACHINERY CO.**  
 Makers of 300 Labor Savers for the Barn  
 99 Broadway, FAIRFIELD, IOWA

**1914 Take-down Pattern**, with all latest improvements, walnut stock and grip. Shoots accurately 22 long or short, handsome, durable. **SEND NO MONEY.** Just send your name and address for my easy plan by which you can secure this fine rifle **ABSOLUTELY FREE EXPRESS PREPAID.** Write today.

**H. A. SLOAN, Dept. M.B. 115 W. Main St., Madison, Wis.**

Pure White Bloom variety by the originator of the Sweet Clover business in the Arkansas Valley. Write for prices.  
**C. N. BOWERS, Box 60, Garden City, Kan.**

**A REAL GUN.** Take-Down pattern, with latest improvements, walnut stock and grip. Shoots accurately 22 long or short cartridges. Handsome, durable. **SEND NO MONEY** only your name and address for my easy plan of securing this fine rifle **Absolutely Free** express prepaid. Write today. **D. W. SEACH, Box 52, Spencer, Ind.**



# How to Train a Dog

Kindness and Patience Are Always Important

THE secret of training a dog to do little tricks is kindness and patience and persistence on the part of the trainer. He must win the confidence and sympathy of the animal, and to do this he must never be unkind or harsh or cruel, nor must he lack in hearty commendation of even the poorest attempts of the dog to do what is asked of him. Sometimes it is necessary to be strenuous to the point of striking the dog, for at all times the trainer must have absolute control over his subject and he must never let the dog think it can with impunity disobey him.

Burmeister, a professional trainer of Berlin, Germany, tells of his early efforts to train dogs when he was in America and before he located at Berlin. Of our great American showman he says:

"Mr. Barnum was watching me one day while I tried to teach a fox terrier puppy to jump a stick I held in my hand. The dog became confused and would not obey me. I suddenly gave it a hard slap; then it became unmanageable, and I had to give it up for that day. Seeing my unusual temper, Mr. Barnum turned to me and said:

Kindness Always Wins.

"You'll make more headway with patience and kindness. It may sometimes be as necessary to strike an animal as a child, but I think that in the long run patience and kindness accomplish most."

"Of course I remembered this and, as I grew older, I plainly saw that all animals are best controlled by those two virtues."

Generally speaking, a trained dog is much more desirable than one that is comparatively untrained. A trained dog can entertain his master and help him to pass away hours of depression. It is also a great pleasure to teach tricks to the puppy. While it requires some skill to do this as it should be done, anyone with patience and kindness and some understanding of how a dog thinks can accomplish a gratifying result, says C. S. Lowden, a noted dog trainer, in the Michigan Farmer.

Probably the little trick most easily acquired by the puppy is that of jumping when the command is given. To teach him this, place him in the corner of the room. Then you kneel down in such a way as to pen the little animal. Then, with a bit of meat or some choice morsel in your hand, command the dog to jump. He will be over you and have the meat before you can say "Jack Robinson." Now don't stop here. If the dog has done reasonably well for the start, pat him on the head and speak reassuringly to him, letting him know that you are pleased. It is natural for him to wish to please his master. Try it again.

If, after several trials, the dog seems tired, do nothing more until the next day. But remember that when you have taught the dog his first trick, and he knows it thoroughly, you have one-half the battle, for all the other tricks are merely supplementary. Getting a start is the hard thing. Every time the dog satisfies you, lavish praise on him. Finally by persistence you will have him trained so he will attempt to jump any time.

Teaching an Old Dog.

There is an old maxim that is true today: "One cannot teach an old dog new tricks." Furthermore, one cannot teach an old dog old tricks; one cannot teach an old dog anything, unless the animal is an exception. The time to train a dog is as soon as he reaches the age at which he is strong enough and physically able to do what the nature of the tricks requires. A young dog easily assimilates an idea, is very sensitive, and conscientious. An old dog cannot remember.

When certain elementary tricks have been taught a dog he is ready for those that are complicated. For instance, it is great fun for children to have a certain dog I know come into the room and "take off his hat and stay awhile." To the dog this command means to sit down behind the stove, and it is really marvelous how quickly the dog catches the command. His master may be sitting

at a desk and never look up when the canine enters, but when he hears those words the dog complies.

There is a certain chair in the house the master uses for a certain trick. No commands are given. When the chair is brought the dog leaps upon it and assumes an attitude of prayer. He knows the meaning of that particular piece of furniture.

Shaking hands is easily taught. Place him in a sitting position. Give him the command "Shake," speaking it clearly and distinctly and without any show of temper. The dog will not comply, for he does not yet know the trick, but this is the way to teach him. Ask him to "shake" again, and repeat. If too much of this is done the dog will become confused, but if just enough is done you will have his closest attention and he will be in a frame of mind eager to please but ignorant of the specific nature of the thing demanded. In this condition he will most quickly grasp the knack of the trick. Now is the time to give him the command and forcibly lift his paw up and shake it. Then do not fail to pet him effusively—as if he had saved your life. Now repeat, and his paw will come up much easier when you lift. He is mastering the trick. Be sure to stop before he is fatigued. A dog tires quickly. But keep on trying the next day, the next day, and so on. You will be both surprised and delighted at the progress made.

Teaching Dogs to Shake Hands.

The trick of shaking hands can be made very amusing. When the dog becomes accustomed to your command of "shake," you can discard it and substitute "right," "left," and "both," and teach him the meaning of each. Another method is to teach him that the first command is for either foot but that he must alternate. When he knows what you wish him to do you can ask him to "charge," "flank," "march," "present arms," etc., and he will alternate perfectly just as if you were saying "shake" each time. However, such variations should not be attempted until one has the dog well under hand.

I will tell you how one dog was taught to snarl, when commanded to "make a face." He was placed in a sitting position and his paws grasped by the trainer. Sufficient force was applied to the dog's paws to make him uncomfortable and of course the outward expression of the dog was a snarl. He had been made to do the trick. Then he was petted. Gradually the command was sifted into the process and gradually he associated the command with his own snarl. But it took some time to teach him this trick, and that is probably due to the fact that the method was itself cruel.

Do not be disgusted because the dog does not learn fast. There are several factors that enter into that—breed, environment, climate, health, disposition, etc. Be patient and quick to appreciate the dog's capacity. Be kind, for a dog does not forget a kindness, and never cause a dog to distrust you for he will never forget it and thenceforth you can scarcely teach him anything.

ARTHUR CAPPER'S STORY OF THE PANAMA CANAL.

A Special Edition Just Published for Free Distribution Among Our Readers.

We have just taken from the press a large edition of what many people have said is the most comprehensive and most interesting story of the Panama canal ever written. The story is published in book form, filling 36 pages and containing many interesting illustrations.

Mr. Capper spent several weeks in the Canal Zone and wrote this story as he inspected the canal from one end to the other. The book is well bound with a full page illustration on the front and back cover. All the interesting facts about this greatest of the world's great engineering feats are told in this newest Panama Canal book.

By manufacturing this book ourselves and printing a very large edition we are enabled to distribute these books, free and postpaid, among our readers on the following offer: One book given to all who send 25 cents to pay for one new, renewal or extension subscription to Capper's Weekly (formerly Kansas Weekly Capital). Two books given to all who send 50 cents to pay for a three years' subscription. Send in your own subscription or the subscription of a friend and get all the interesting facts about the great Panama Canal. Address Capper's Weekly, 204 Capper Bldg., Topeka, Kansas.

The Mail and Breeze is the one paper that I can't get along without.—H. E. Powers, Anness, Kan.

## The Newest Thing in Washers



If you go another day without finding out about the superb new attachment on the Awco Washer you are neglecting a great opportunity. The great new model—the model on which we have been experimenting and testing for two years is now ready. Thousands of people who know that at last we have the great wonder working washer have been inquiring anxiously for our announcement. At last it is here. The final achievement in washing machine manufacturing after 20 years. Let us tell you about these wonderful new things.

The Klatch-Katch which puts you in instant command of the washer, makes wringer finger pinching impossible, prevents all clogging and won't allow buttons to be torn off.

The new three position wringer attachment which enables the clothes to move from washing machine to basket almost automatically.

The new four foot square outfit in which you have a whole laundry and which may be pushed out of the way into a corner.

Our arrangement whereby all lifting and moving of heavy tubs is positively done away with.

Find out about these things before you buy another washer. If you want absolutely the latest features in washing machines, here they are. It is marvelous the way this outfit takes the clothes from the washer—puts them into the rinsing water, then takes them from the rinsing water and puts them into the bluing water and then lifts them from the bluing water and into the basket ready for the drying line. You can scarcely believe that such mechanical ingenuity is possible. And it is so simple. The touch of the finger works the Klatch-Katch. A mere motion of the hand gives you the three wringer positions.

## The "Klatch-Katch" On the New "AWCO"

The first real, big, new washing machine invention in twenty years. Our engineers and all others claim that this is the last thing that the washing machine needed. In this great machine improvements appear impossible. All of these new features actually allow you to be the boss of the job. The machine does the work.

## FREE Cleaning Book—Send Coupon Today

We, the world's leading manufacturers of washing machines, have issued a book. It is the best book on Washing and Chemical or French Dry Cleaning Methods that has ever been issued. We have actually been offered a check of \$10.00 for this book. It contains every secret of cleaning. It also tells you all about the splendid Awco Washer.

### Send This Free Coupon

Just put your name and address on the free coupon or send a letter or a postal and the book will be mailed to you absolutely free and postpaid. The book tells you about washing and cleaning everything. It gives you the recipe for the finest cleaning fluid for woolen goods, for mixed goods or cotton goods. It tells you how to remove iron mold, ink stains, grass stains and even scorch stains. It tells you how to take off tar and pitch and every other discoloration. It tells you how to clean velvet goods and furs and how to best wash all of your woolsens. You could not buy a better book than this if you tried. Write today and we will send it free. Remember your name on the coupon or a postal or a letter. Send immediately.

American Washer Co.

Dept. 4569, 118 Sidney St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

AMERICAN WASHER CO.,

Dept. 4569, 118 Sidney St., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—Please send me free and prepaid, absolutely without any expense to me, your book "Secrets of All Cleaning" and full information about the Awco Washer and its new features.

My Name.....

My Address.....

County..... State.....

Please answer the following questions:

Do You Own a Power Washing Machine?.....

Do You Own a Gasoline Engine?.....

95 cents



5 YEAR GUARANTEE

## Railroad Watch

To advertise our business, make new friends and introduce our catalogue of Watch bargains we will send this elegant Railroad watch by mail post paid for ONLY 95 CENTS. Gentlemen's size, full nickel silver plated case, locomotive on dial, lever escapement, stem wind and stem set, a perfect timekeeper and fully guaranteed for 5 years. Send this advertisement to me with 95 CENTS and watch will be sent by return mail post paid. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Send 95c today. Address R. E. CHALMERS & CO., 538 So. Dearborn St., CHICAGO.

## Notice to Subscribers!

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

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

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

### OUR FREE OFFER

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

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

### Free Binder Coupon

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

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

My Name.....

Address.....



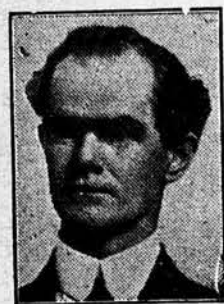
# Winter Feed For the Flock

## Balancing the Ration for Egg Production

BY T. E. QUISENBERRY

Director, the Missouri Poultry Experiment Station

ONE of the secrets of successful poultry feeding lies in a thorough understanding of the relative merits of the various grains and feeds, and the ability to select and combine the best ones for the particular purpose in mind.

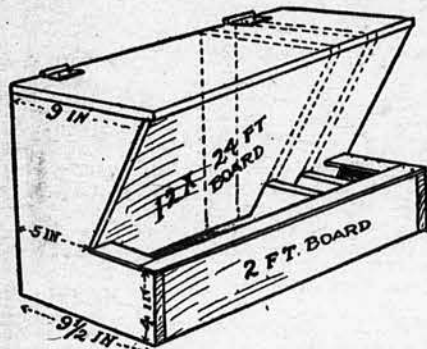


T. E. Quisenberry.

The various feeds which poultry eat can be divided into five classes as follows: (1) whole grains; (2) green foods; (3) mill products; (4) animal foods; and (5) minerals. Of grains, no other is so valuable as wheat. It is not only the single grain which is the nearest to a complete food for poultry, from the standpoint of the balanced ration, but its size, color, shape and freedom from outer covering, make it very attractive to poultry, and they are very fond of it. For growing stock or laying hens it is much more valuable than corn because it contains less oil and more protein. Owing to the fact that wheat almost always sells for a higher price on the market than corn, a great many farmers feel that they cannot afford to feed it to their hens. In this, they are mistaken. They would make more money by marketing their corn and feeding the wheat to the hens, even in an ordinary season. Corn and oats rank next to wheat as grain foods.

### Give Them Plenty of Milk.

The hen is an omnivorous creature. That is, she eats both vegetable and animal foods—and she must have both if she is to keep in perfect health and give the best results. Where poultry is allowed free range on the farm, the animal food consists of bugs and worms picked up. One of the reasons why egg production drops off as winter comes on is because the supply of bugs and worms is no longer available. It is then



Sectional hopper for dry mash, grit, and charcoal.

that we should begin to furnish a substitute for the meat diet which the hens have been enjoying during the summer months.

Of meat foods, I consider sour milk and buttermilk the most valuable. I would not start a poultry farm without sufficient cows to supply milk for the poultry. Sour milk and buttermilk are splendid for poultry. The nutritive rations of both are very narrow. They are therefore very valuable in balancing the rations which the various grains render too wide.

In its recent bulletin on white diarrhea in young chicks, the Connecticut Experiment station, at Storrs, says, "The feeding of sour milk to chicks appears to be a good means of preventing or at least holding in check epidemics of bacillary white diarrhea. Hence, whenever it is impossible or impractical at least to introduce new stock, sour milk may be an important agent in lessening the danger of great loss from the disease. The sour milk should be fed early; furthermore, it should be kept before the chicks constantly."

"Sour milk has an important stimulating effect on the growth and vitality of chicks, and for this reason alone it is a most valuable food."

The various mill products enable us to balance our rations and furnish part

of the ration in concentrated form. For these purposes several mill products are valuable, such as wheat, bran, corn meal, middlings, oatmeal, gluten meal and oil meal.

### Green Food Also a Health Tonic.

The importance of green food for poultry cannot be overestimated. It has a value that the chemist's analysis cannot show. There is something about green food that keeps the system in perfect condition and wards off disease. For want of something better we say it is because green food is succulent. We are all familiar with the improvement in the condition of the cows and horses when they are turned out on pasture in the spring, and the marked increase in the number of eggs shortly after the grass begins to get green. Therefore it stands to reason that the more green

(Continued on Page 19.)

## Reliable Poultry Breeders

### FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE POULTRY RATE.

The rate for advertising under the "Reliable Poultry Breeders" column is 5c per word each time for 1, 2 or 3 insertions and 4½c per word each time for four or more insertions.

#### LEGHORNS.

**PRIZE** Rose Comb White Leghorn cockerels. A. G. Dorr, Osage City, Kan.

**SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN** cockerels. Henry Ketter, Seneca, Kan.

**CHOICE** Single Comb White Leghorn cks. \$1.50 each. J. Stulp, Hartford, Kan.

**S. C. W. LEGHORN** hens \$1.00 each, \$10.00 dozen. Sarah Rollins, Gretna, Kan.

**SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN** cockerels \$1.00 each. C. A. Lucas, Lewis, Kan.

**S. C. BUFF LEGHORN** cockerels \$1. Half grown 50c. Mrs. Geo. Jameson, Garrison, Kan.

**S. C. WHITE LEGHORN** cockerels; a choice lot; 6 for \$5.00. D. E. Griffiths, Riley, Kan.

**ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORN** cockerels \$1.00 or 6 for \$5.00. Carl McKibben, Belpre, Kan.

**SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN** cockerels \$1.00. Mrs. Jerry Brack, Havensville, Kan., Star Route.

**FOR SALE**—A choice lot of S. C. White Leghorn cockerels. Extra fine stock. Harry Givins, Madison, Kan.

**200 SINGLE COMB Buff Leghorns**. Cockerels, hens, pullets. Prize winning stock. \$1.00 each. Chas. M. Childs, Pittsburg, Kan., R. 3.

#### WYANDOTTES.

**SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE** cockerels \$1.00 each. E. T. Blackwood, Rest, Kan.

**SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES**, both sexes, \$1 each. Mrs. Emma Downs, Lyndon, Kan.

**CHOICE BUFF WYANDOTTE** cockerels \$1.50 and \$2.00. John P. Ruppenthal, Russell, Kan.

**WHITE WYANDOTTE** cockerels, good combs, eyes, shape, and color. \$2.00 each and up. Mrs. Geo. Downie, Route 2, Lyndon, Kan.

**SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE** cockerels for sale. \$1 to \$3 each. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for circular. S. B. Dressler, Lebo, Kan.

**FOR SALE**—Snowflake White Wyandottes. Choicest early March hatched cockerels \$2 each or 3 for \$5. Snowflake Poultry Farm, Mrs. H. S. Tonnemaker, Beatrice, Neb.

**BUFF WYANDOTTES**. Prices cut for balance of season. Eggs from all our breeding pens at \$1.50 per 15, \$5.00 per 100. Baby chicks \$1.50 per dozen. Send for mating list. Wheeler and Wylie, Manhattan, Kan.

#### ORPINGTONS

**WHITE ORPINGTONS** all ages. Low prices, good birds. Mrs. Helen Lill, Mt. Hope, Kan.

**CHOICE S. C. Buff Orpington** cockerels \$2.00 each. Mrs. W. V. Wilson, R. No. 2, Detroit, Kan.

**SINGLE COMB Black Orpingtons**. Fancy stock. Low prices now. Rose Cottage Poultry Yards, Phillipsburg, Kan.

**BUFF ORPINGTONS**. Some choice cockerels, also cock birds for sale. Splendid quality. Can please you. Prices \$1.50 up. August Petersen, Churdan, Iowa.

#### COCHINS.

**FEW CHOICE** full blood Partridge Cochins for sale \$3. Mrs. John Ellis, Benedict, Neb.

## Reliable Poultry Breeders

### PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

**WHITE ROCK** cockerels. Write W. J. Lewis, Lock Box 153, Lebo, Kan.

**PURE BARRED** cockerels \$1.00 and \$1.50 each. J. F. Padgett, Bucklin, Kan.

**PURE BARRED** cockerels \$1.00. Wm. Speelman, Marysville, Kan., R. No. 2.

**WHITE ROCK** cockerels and pullets for sale. W. T. Blackwill, Quinter, Kan.

**BUFF ROCKS**—A few breeders and young stock for sale. William A. Hess, Humboldt, Kan.

**PURE B. R.** cockerels one dollar each if taken at once. Mrs. Jesse Beam, Otego, Kan.

**BUFF ROCK** cockerels, \$3.00 and \$5.00; prize winners. E. L. Stephens, Garden City, Kan.

**FINE WHITE ROCK** cockerels at reasonable prices. Mrs. E. E. Williams, Sabetha, Kan.

**BIG TYPE BARRED ROCKS**. Fine cockerels and pullets half price now. A. H. Duff, Larned, Kan.

**FOR SALE**—An extra choice lot of Barred Rock cockerels at \$2.00 each. D. N. Hill, Lyons, Kan., R. 1.

**BARRED ROCK** cockerels \$1.00 and \$1.50 each. Good healthy fellows. Mrs. Theo. Jung, Lyons, Kan.

**BARRED ROCKS**. Cockerels, pullets, \$1.00 each. Six for \$5.00. Good choice birds. G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kan.

**CHOICE BARRED ROCK** cockerels \$1.00 each. Express paid on six or more. Chas. Cornelius, Blackwell, Okla.

**BUFF ROCK** cockerels. Eggs and baby chicks in season. Write for particulars. Mrs. Coral E. Pfaff, Wetmore, Kan.

**EARLY**, ringy, weaver-layer Barred Rocks, \$2.00 up. 103 premiums. Pen heads specialty. W. Opfer, Clay Center, Kan.

**FOR SALE**—15 choice Barred Rock cockerels at \$1.50 to \$3.00. Ready for service now. James H. Parsons, Quinter, Kan.

**TEN YEARS'** exclusive breeding White Rocks. April hatch cockerels \$1.00. Must sell immediately. O. J. Stoker, Hartford, Kan.

**TWO BREEDS**—Pure bred Barred and White Plymouth Rock cockerels and pullets from prize winners. H. F. Hicks, Cambridge, Kan.

**BIG, VIGOROUS**, early-hatched White Rock cockerels. Best strain in America. \$2 to \$10. Eggs in season. E. L. Lafferty, Ellsworth, Kan.

**HAVE 8 HENS** and pullets and 1 ckl. of Bird Bros.' Partridge Plymouth Rocks. \$10 buys the bunch. Do not miss this. C. O. Crebbs, Strong City, Kan.

**BARRED ROCK** cockerels—Utility birds for the farm flock hatched from mated pens. Light colored \$2.00 each; medium and dark, \$3.00 to \$5.00. C. C. Lindamood, Walton, Kan.

### RHODE ISLAND REDS.

**ROSE COMB REDS**, cheap. Ida Harris, Lawrence, Kan., R. 5.

**R. C. RED** cockerels for sale at one dollar each. Mrs. Jas. Shoemaker, Narka, Kan.

**CHOICE**, brilliant R. C. cockerels, pullets. Bargains. Sunnyside Farm, Havensville, Kan.

**ROSE COMB REDS**. Cockerels, farm raised, no inferior birds sold, \$1.00 each. J. A. Corkill, Goodland, Kan.

**RHODE ISLAND RED** cockerels, both combs, at right prices if ordered at once. H. A. Sibley, Lawrence, Kan.

**SINGLE COMB Rhode Island Reds**. Cockerels from one to two dollars. Mrs. Rosa Janzen, Geneseo, Kan., R. 3.

**FOR SALE**—S. C. R. I. Red cockerels ready for service. Blue ribbon winners. C. W. Murphy, 1750 Mass. St., Lawrence, Kan.

**RHODE ISLAND RED** cockerels. Thoroughbred stock. Fine, vigorous, range birds. \$2.00 to \$5.00. C. F. Krauss, Gentry, Ark., Route 2.

**SINGLE COMB REDS**. Winners eastern Kansas shows. Limited number, high quality cockerels. \$2 to \$5. William Edwards, Westphalia, Kan.

### BRAHMAS.

**STRICTLY HIGH GRADE** Lt. Brahmas. Yearling cocks, cockerels and females at \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$8.00; send order now. Mrs. F. O'Daniel, Westmoreland, Kan.

**FOR SALE**—Thoroughbred Light Brahma cockerels one dollar; twelve hens, one cockerel, fifteen dollars. Noftzger strain Partridge Rock cockerels three dollars. D. C. Davis, Cimarron, Kan.

### SEVERAL VARIETIES.

**TURKEYS**, chickens, geese, ducks. Emma Ahlstedt, Roxbury, Kan.

**ROSE COMB REDS**. Silver Lace Wyandottes, \$1. Mrs. Ola Elliott, Delphos, Kan.

**43 VARIETIES**. Poultry, Pigeons, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Guinea, Incubators, Dogs. Catalogue 4 cents. Missouri Squab Co., Kirkwood, Mo.

**500+ LARGE KIND** Barred Rocks, Pekin ducks, Embden geese, Bronze turkeys, Duroc hogs. Mrs. John Steele & Sons, Chillicothe, Mo.

## TURKEYS

### BOURBON RED

At prices you can afford to pay. We breed all the paying varieties of poultry. Send for descriptive circular. Address W. F. Holcomb, Mgr., Neb. Poultry Co., Clay Center, Neb.

## TURKEYS

### MAMMOTH BRONZE

At prices you can afford to pay. We breed all the paying varieties of poultry. Send for descriptive circular. Address W. F. Holcomb, Mgr., Neb. Poultry Co., Clay Center, Neb.

## TURKEYS

### WHITE HOLLAND

At prices you can afford to pay. We breed all the paying varieties of poultry. Send for descriptive circular. Address W. F. Holcomb, Mgr., Neb. Poultry Co., Clay Center, Neb.

### TURKEYS.

**WHITE HOLLAND** turkeys. Box 66, Inman, Kan.

**BOURBON RED** turkeys. Stella Norton, Hollis, Kansas.

**BOURBON RED** turkeys. D. B. Snider, Richmond, Kan.

**BOURBON RED** turkey toms. C. O. Snyder, St. John, Kan.

**GOOD BOURBON RED** toms \$3.50. Marietta Carson, Eskridge, Kan.

**NARRAGANSETT** turkeys. Toms \$5, hens \$4. Mary Hoffine, Eureka, Kan.

**MAMMOTH BRONZE** turkeys. Toms \$4.00. Mrs. Fay French, Jamestown, Kan.

**BOURBON RED** toms, 18 to 20 lbs., \$3.50. Mrs. John Jevons, Wakefield, Kan.

**PURE BRED** Bourbon Red toms for sale \$4 each. John Cander, Greenleaf, Kan.

**WHITE HOLLAND** turkeys. Toms \$5, hens \$3. Grace Garnett, Columbus, Mo.

**BOURBON RED** turkeys; fine toms \$4. Mrs. Howard Erhart, Independence, Kan.

**THOROUGHbred** Bourbon Red turkeys. Prices reasonable. Fay Egly, Turon, Kan.

**THOROUGHbred** Bourbon Red turkeys; prices reasonable. Susan Hamlin, Oswego, Kan.

**BOURBON RED** turkeys. Toms \$3.50. Hens \$2.50. Mrs. Chas. Bullis, Spring Hill, Kan.

**MAMMOTH BRONZE** turkeys. Toms \$5.00, hens \$3.00. Mrs. Homer Rawlings, Eureka, Kan.

**PUREBRED BOURBON RED** turkey hens \$2.50. Tom \$4.00. S. A. Caldwell, Bronson, Kan.

**BOURBON RED** turkeys. Fine young toms \$3.00 while they last. P. A. Pierson, Spring Hill, Kan.

**CHOICE** Bourbon Red turkeys for sale. Toms \$3.50, hens \$2.50 each. M. L. Fletcher, R. R. 3, Longton, Kan.

**THOROUGHbred** BRONZE turkeys. Hens \$3. Gobbler \$5. Phone 3837. Mr. D. C. Lamb, Richland, Kan.

**FOR SALE**—Thoroughbred Bourbon Red turkeys. Toms \$4.50. Hens \$3.00. John Carroll, Lewis, Kan., R. R. 2.

**LARGE BONE** Bourbon Red toms, Single Comb Red cockerels and pullets for sale. Mrs. W. P. McFall, Pratt, Kan.

**THOROUGHbred** Mammoth Bronze turkeys for sale until Xmas. Toms \$5.00. Hens \$3.50. Mrs. Willard Hills, Milo, Kan.

**THOROUGHbred** Bourbon Red hens \$3.00, toms \$3.50. Also Silver Laced Wyandotte cockerels \$1.00. Mrs. George Sewart, Hollis, Kan.

**FOR SALE**—Mammoth Bronze turkeys. Big rangy ones, the kind you need. Hens \$3.00. Toms \$5.00. James H. Parsons, Quinter, Kan.

**THOROUGHbred** Mammoth Bronze turkeys from Mo. and Kan. State show prize winning blood for several generations. Mrs. James Aitken, Severy, Kan.

### DUCKS.

**INDIAN RUNNERS**, silver cup winners. Burt White, Burlingame, Kan.

**ENGLISH PENCILED** Runners \$1.00 each. Mrs. S. S. Boyer, Wilsey, Kan.

**A FEW MORE** Indian Runner drakes at \$1.00. Xena Riggs, Weatherby, Mo.

**ENGLISH** and Fawn and White Runner ducks. Zella Sewart, Hollis, Kan.

**IMPERIAL PEKIN** drakes, fine big fellows. Oscar O. Smith, Osborne, Kan.

**FAWN and WHITE** Indian Runner drakes 75c, until Dec. 20th. Eva Neal, Cilmox, Kan.

**PEKIN DUCKS** one dollar, drakes one fifty, trio three twenty-five. John Bradley, Garnett, Kan.

**INDIAN RUNNER** drakes; American Standard; white eggs; satisfaction guaranteed. Effie Hill, Achilles, Kan.

**FAWN and WHITE** Runners from three matings, not related \$1.00 each. Pure white \$1.50. Mrs. H. E. Thornburg, Formoso, Kan.

### LANGSHANS.

**PURE BLACK LANGSHAN** cockerels. Pleasant View Farm, John Bolte, Axtell, Kan.

**BLACK LANGSHAN** cockerels from a \$20.00 sire, \$1 each. Must sell. J. A. Lovette, Poultry Judge, Mullinville, Kan.



### PFILE'S 65 Varieties

**LAND and Water Fowls**. Farm-raised stock, with eggs in season. Send 2c for my valuable illustrated descriptive Poultry Book for 1914. Write Henry Pfile, Box 904, Freeport, Ill.



### MONEY IN POULTRY

**Start small. Grow big. Get winter eggs. Keep and squabs healthy fowls. Save your chicks.** Foy's big book tells how. Describes largest poultry and pigeon farm. Mailed Free. F. Foy, Box 7, Des Moines, Iowa.





# A Missouri Leghorn Is First

Results in National Laying Contest at Mountain Grove—English Birds Make Best Pen Record—Another Contest

FIRST honors in the national egg laying contest at Mountain Grove, Mo., go to a little White Leghorn pullet from Maryville, Mo. She laid 260 eggs in one year, which is only two more than her nearest competitor, an English White Leghorn, laid. The winning layer weighs only 2 3/4 pounds. During the year she laid 12 times her own weight in eggs.

Among pens, the 10 White Leghorns from England far outdistanced all others. Their record for the year ending November 15 was 2,073 eggs. Seven of the 10 hens in this pen laid more than 200 eggs each. A pen of Buff Wyandottes came out second best with 1,884 eggs to their credit and a pen of Silver Wyandottes were a close third with 1,877. In fourth place were a pen of White Wyandottes with 1,759 eggs laid. It was a great year for the Wyandottes as well as the Leghorns.

The number of eggs laid during the year averaged more than 143 for each hen. This is twice the number laid by the average farm hen.

"There is nothing especially sensational about any of these records," said Director Quisenberry, in charge of the contest, "and we are glad that there is not. They are just such records as any poultryman can get who practices good, sensible methods of housing and feeding, and who devotes some thought to selection and breeding."

The following list shows the 10 best pen records made during the year:

Breed.	Number of eggs
White Leghorns	2,073
Buff Wyandottes	1,884
Silver Wyandottes	1,877
White Wyandottes	1,759
White Leghorns	1,724
Anconas	1,711
Black Minorcas	1,685
Barred Rocks	1,631
White Orpingtons	1,631
Black Langshans	1,609

Fourteen hens laid more than 225 eggs during the year. The breeds to which they belong and records made are as follows:

Breed.	Number of eggs
White Leghorn	250
White Leghorn	258
Buff Wyandotte	255
Buff Wyandotte	253
White Leghorn	246
White Leghorn	243
Ancona	236
R. I. Red	235
White Leghorn	233
Silver Wyandotte	232
White Orpington	232
Silver Wyandotte	229
R. I. Red	228
White Leghorn	226

The third national contest began at Mountain Grove, December 1 and will close November 30, 1914. In this contest birds will be entered from all over the United States, and among the foreign countries to be represented are Canada, England, South Africa, New Zealand, Germany and Australia.

## Poultry Show at Solomon

The town of Solomon, Kan., will put on a four-day poultry show this fall, beginning December 16. Good cash prizes and special premiums are being offered. A premium list will be sent on request by Secretary E. C. Comstock, Solomon, Kan.

## Winter Feed for the Flock

(Continued from Page 18.)

food we can supply the year around, the better health our poultry will enjoy and the better returns they will give us. Careful experiments have proved this actually to be the case.

On the farm, where the poultry has free range, they do not lack for green food during the summer, late spring and early autumn. In the absence of a supply of roots and vegetables, sprouted oats may be fed with splendid results in winter. The egg production of farm flocks given a feed of sprouted oats daily during the winter will increase materially and the flock will go into the spring hatching season in much better condition than if green food is not included in the ration. The hens never tire of fresh, tender sprouted oats, and of all green foods they seem to relish this the most.

The simplest method of sprouting

oats which we have ever used is a rack made about 30 inches square and 5 feet high. Wooden trays 2 inches deep and 30 inches square are made to fit this rack and slide in and out on cleats nailed to each side of the rack. These cleats are placed about 8 or 10 inches apart. In the bottom of each tray we bore gimlet holes so the water will drain from the oats. We place the rack in some basement or cellar. We soak the oats in water over night, and the next morning these are placed in a tray and spread out until they are about 1 1/2 inches deep. The oats are sprinkled each day and no artificial heat is used. In six or seven days' time the oats are ready for use. Where we use no artificial heat we are not troubled with mold. This is a cheap and easy method of providing green food if you are properly equipped for sprouting oats.

Oat sprouter with lamp for heating.

## Gas Pipe for Perches.

[Prize Suggestion.]

Mr. Editor—The best chicken perch I have ever used was made of gas pipe. Make all the perches the same length. Drill holes through each end and bolt them fast to crosspieces of the same material. Take four spikes or wire staples and fasten them to rafters or joists of hen house. Fasten baling wire to them and let it hang down to within 2 feet of the floor. Fasten this wire to the perches so they will hang level without touching sides of house, and your fowls will never be troubled with mites.

G. W. Butesbaugh.

I think the Mail and Breeze is one of the best farm papers published.—H. H. Stauffer, Benton City, Mo.

The wife isn't apt to meet you at the door if you continue to bring nothing but a grouse home with you.

## Selling Poultry and Eggs to Mail-Order Customers

The Missouri Ruralist is the big poultry advertising medium for Missouri. It reaches 85,000 farmers practically all of whom are interested in poultry. Last season it carried the classified advertisements of more than 500 purebred poultry breeders—and it gave these advertisers big results. You can get good prices for your surplus stock and eggs through a classified advertisement in the Missouri Ruralist. Voluntary testimonials like the following have been received from hundreds of our advertisers.

### Best of Four Papers.

I advertise in four papers, and the Ruralist has been the biggest business bringer of all.—M. O. Culver, King City, Mo.

### Will Have to Return Money.

Please stop my advertisement in the Ruralist. I will have to return money now on account of not being able to fill the demand.—G. A. Selken, Smithton, Mo.

### A Pleasure to Pay for Ruralist Service.

"I am enclosing check in payment for my poultry advertisement. It is a pleasure to pay for services your paper gives me."—J. H. Stanley, Marionville, Mo.

Send today for poultry folder and special low rate to poultry raisers.

## MISSOURI RURALIST

1106 Chemical Bldg. ST. LOUIS, MO.

## The SURE HATCH

I personally guarantee that with my machine the very best hatching conditions can be maintained all the time—even in freezing weather. My machine requires little attention after starting. It's automatic, economical, durable, more reliable than the hen.

Write for My Direct-to-You Factory Price and Save Money. Make 2 hatches and prove its success. If not satisfied return it and get your money. Big illustrated Catalog Free. Let me send you my great U. S. Poultry Book. The only book that gives all the important facts on Successful Poultry Raising, proven by practical experience. It isn't for sale—no money can buy it. I'm giving it away. Write, interested. FRANK HAMMOND, Pres. SURE HATCH INCUBATOR CO. Ex. 2, Fremont, Nebraska. 30 DAYS FREE TRIAL. MONEY BACK GUARANTEE.

**NOW, THESE PRICES IN EFFECT!**  
 2 H.P. \$39.45 4 H.P. \$75.50  
 6 H.P. \$99.35 8 H.P. \$149.90  
 11 H.P. \$218.90  
 OTHER SIZES PROPORTIONALLY LOW.

**WITTE ENGINES**  
 Kerosene, Gasoline & Gas

Sold Only Direct from Factory to User. No matter where you live or what work you have that can be hitched to a belt, you can own a WITTE to better advantage than any other engine. Sizes are 1 1/2, 2, 4, 6, 8, 11, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30 and 40 H.P. Styles, Stationary, Portable, Skidded and Sawlogs. Over 27 years in the lead in engine-quality. Better now than ever, with prices that can't be beat. No need now to do without a good engine, or to take chances on a poor or unknown one, to get a low price. The WITTE fills the bill.

**My Book Free** I furnish highest standard engines for prices less than asked for rat-tie-traps. My Free Book explains the inside of engine selling as well as manufacturing. Write today for my Easy Terms Sales Plan.

Ed. H. Witte, Witte Iron Works Co., 1546 Oakland A., Kansas City, Mo.

**60 DAYS' FREE TRIAL 5-YEAR GUARANTEE**

## Straight Talk on Plows—No. 1

What is the most vital feature of a Plow? Have you ever stopped to consider this question? What makes a plow run light? Most riding plows are built along similar lines. They look much alike and in a general way operate alike, but there is a great difference between them.

The one vital point is the SHARE, just as the vital part of a razor is the blade. When new, all plow shares are sharp and they do good work. The real test comes after the first sharpness has worn off, and the share has been re-sharpened.

There is but one Plow Share in the world that can be successfully re-tempered after it has been re-sharpened, and that is the

## ACME STEEL SHARE

An Acme Share can be re-tempered any number of times by the farmer himself. Kept as hard and sharp as new, with a positive guarantee that it will not break, that it will scour as well as any share in the world. Other shares of an equal price cannot be re-tempered and are soft and quickly become dull after the first sharpening.



Showing a Farmer sharpening and re-tempering his ACME Share at home.

Acme Shares retain their hard, sharp, keen cutting edge as well after re-tempering any number of times as other shares do when new. What does this mean to the Farmer? Sharp shares mean light draft, easy plowing, faster plowing, better plowing and less wear and tear to horse and flesh.

Acme Guaranteed Shares are used on but one line of plows—Moline Plows. They can be secured from no other source.

## BEST EVER Sulky and Gang Plows Have ACME Steel Shares

The Best Ever Plow is the best plow that money and skill can build. Convenient, easy to handle, light draft, with no side draft. Ask your Dealer of "Flying Dutchman" Farm Tools for the "Best Ever" and "Acme Shares."

Free Booklet. Write us today.

**Moline Plow Co.**  
 Dept. 15, MOLINE, ILL.

**Get A RAYO And Beat Your Neighbor's Hatch**

Rayohatches average 16 to 20 or more chicks every hatch over old-style, lamp-on-the-side machines. Requires only 1 filling to hatch. Runs on 1 gal. of oil; others use 5 gals. Runs without attention; others need constant looking after. Rayo does all its work automatically. Hundreds of experienced poultrymen will have no other machine. Beginners sure of success. Low, direct, freight prepaid prices to all. Money-Making Book Sent FREE. Get it. Also hygrometer and Patent Hatching Chart FREE to all our customers. No other firm gives these away. Get a Rayo and beat your neighbor's hatches. Write for book No. 12, which tells how, also our low prices. RAYO INCUBATOR COMPANY, 1016 S. 13th St., Omaha, Nebr.

**140 EGG INCUBATOR**  
 140 Chick Brooder  
 Both \$10  
 The Incubator is California Redwood, covered with asbestos and galvanized iron, has triple walls, copper tank, nursery, egg tester, thermometer, ready to use. 30 DAYS TRIAL. Money back if Not O. K. Write today. IRONCLAD INCUBATOR CO. Box 105, Racine, Wisconsin.

**Poultry Magazine**  
 Big 20 to 40 page illustrated monthly magazine of practical, common sense chicken talk. Tells how to get most in pleasure and profit from poultry raising. 4 months on trial only 10c. Poultry Culture, 800 Jackson, Topeka, Kan.



## What Farmers Are Thinking

You are cordially invited to air your opinions in this column, but the Mail and Breeze reserves the right to condense such statements as far as possible to give other contributors a chance to say something. Short, crisp expressions of opinion on matters of interest or consequence to farm folks are welcome. All contributors must take their turn.

### Capper Principles His Sentiments.

Mr. Editor—I write to say that I am very much gratified to see Mr. Capper's statement in the Farmers Mail and Breeze, page 2, October 18, setting forth with admirable distinctness the principles which he and the Mail and Breeze stand for. In these distinct statements I stand with him fully, and I trust Mr. Capper will permit the people to nominate him for governor upon this statement of principles as his platform. Mr. Capper is getting larger every year of his life and the people of Kansas need him at the head of our state government. Thomas D. Hubbard.

Kimball, Kan.

### Better Than No Currency Bill.

Mr. Editor—Our monetary system, our system of credit, is the most irrational in the world. For years it has been built up in the interest of "the money powers." Nowhere is the least consideration given to the man who needs money and credit.

Wealth is the product of labor and intelligence applied to natural bounty. It matters not how much wealth, in the form of corn, cattle, etc., a farmer may have, he cannot exchange it for the wealth he needs unless he pays a large royalty directly or indirectly to the bankers or money-changers. A complete revolution is needed in our monetary system. The Wilson currency bill is a partial turn of the wheel, which needs to be completely revolved. But it is a turn in the right direction and another turn can be taken hereafter. E. C. McDowell.

Hamilton, Mont.

### Would Like Capper For Governor.

Mr. Editor—I would like to see Arthur Capper the next governor of Kansas because I believe he is the best friend the state ever had. His big heart and sympathy with the common people remind me of Abraham Lincoln. He is never too busy to give a word of cheer and encouragement to the humblest citizen. The things he advocates, if adopted, would make Kansas the grandest state in the Union in which to live. His article on "Give the Women a Square Deal", and for a single standard of morals must appeal to all right-minded persons. I believe if he was elected governor he would favor such laws to protect the purity of the home and uplift and better humanity. Leoti, Kan. W. H. Kessler.

### So He Pays Five Years Ahead

Mr. Editor—I have been reading the valuable Mail and Breeze for 12 or 15 years and I believe the feed and cattle ad department is the most helpful thing you have ever done. I like the Mail and Breeze so well I paid my subscription for five years in advance. Soldier, Kan. Clarence Beach.

### An Equity Campaign in Kansas

In a campaign to establish an Equity Union Co-operative exchange at every town on the cutoff between Dodge City and New Mexico, meetings to be addressed by John L. Boles, president, and R. Romer, secretary, of the Liberal, Kan., Equity Union, will be held the first week in November at six towns in southwest Kansas. The dates and meeting places will be:

Montezuma, Thursday, November 6, at 10 a. m.  
Copeland, Thursday, November 6, at 2:30 p. m.  
Sublet, Friday, November 7, at 10 a. m.  
Satanta, Friday, November 7, at 2:30 p. m.  
Moscow, Saturday, November 8, at 10 a. m.  
Hugoton, Saturday, November 8, at 2:30 p. m.

The meeting at Hugoton, Saturday afternoon, will be an Equity rally. Every farmer near these places is urged to publish these meetings in the schools

and work for a good crowd. We are sending two men who can talk success to you and tell you how they got it at Liberal. With the wide-awake, progressive people in that part of Kansas we feel sure we can have co-operative towns all along the line. The Equity Union will help develop that new country by knocking out the profit system which now drains it. And the next thing we want is a U. S. bank in every postoffice that will lend the people money at 3 per cent. It is coming. C. O. Drayton,

Nat. Pres. Farmers' Equity Union.  
Greenville, Ill.

### A Dollar's Worth Every Week

READERS' OPINIONS OF  
THE MAIL AND BREEZE.

It would be uphill business to farm in Kansas without the Mail and Breeze. The information one will find in the Mail and Breeze, almost any week is worth the one year subscription price. I do not want to be without it as long as I farm. E. E. RARDON.

Hamilton, Kan.

I find the Mail and Breeze a fine paper on farming and stock raising.—M. F. Helvy, Chaney, Okla.

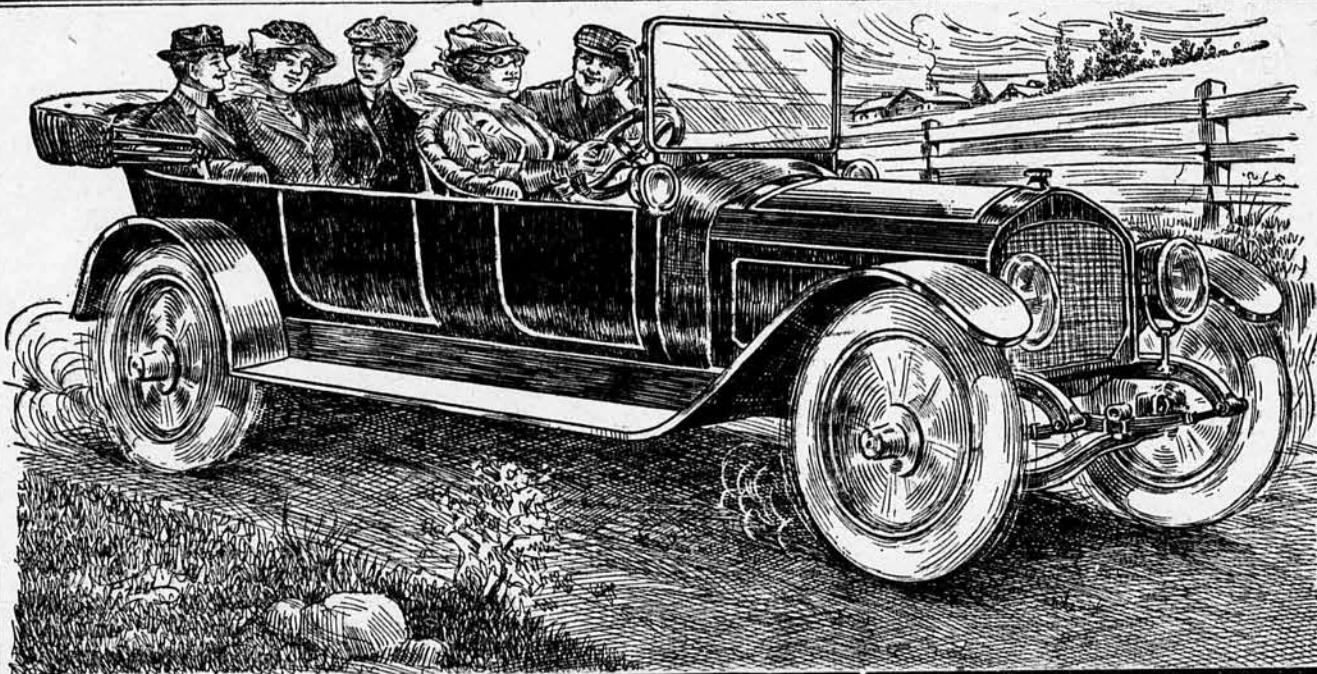
We think the Farmers Mail and Breeze the best farm paper we ever read.—Clark B. Shelton, Greensburg, Kan.

We could not hold our claim down without your valuable paper.—Fred C. Weaver, Taft, N. M.

We could not possibly do without the old reliable Mail and Breeze.—Capt. E. W. Jenkins, Meade, Kan.

The Mail and Breeze is clean, bright and so satisfactory.—John N. Reppy, Hutton Valley, Mo.

We all think so much of the Mail and Breeze and Capper's Weekly.—V. C. Stutz, Utica, Kan.



## \$1850 Stoddard-Dayton Automobile FREE!

### Four Other Grand Prizes Given Away By Farmers Mail and Breeze in This Great Subscription Contest

If you live in the state of Kansas you are eligible for entry in this Grand Prize Contest.

If you are willing to devote your spare time or all of your time to a special line of very interesting and very profitable work during the next few weeks you will stand a very good chance of winning one of the five very valuable and very desirable prizes which are to be divided among the five leaders in this big state-wide contest.

Our object in conducting this contest and awarding these very expensive prizes is to increase the Kansas circulation of our great farm and home journal, the Farmers Mail and Breeze.

We want you to solicit subscriptions among your neighbors and friends—at the regular rate of \$1.00 for one-year or \$2.00 for three-year subscriptions.

We are going to allow every contestant to present an extra-value clubbing premium offer to each subscriber so as to make the work of securing subscriptions exceptionally easy.

Every one-year subscription at \$1.00 will count 1000 points, and every 3-year subscription at \$2.00

will count 3000 points in the contest. The contest starts immediately, will close Saturday, Feb. 14, 1914.

The five contestants having to their credit the highest number of points as a result of their work in this Contest will be awarded the Five Grand Prizes as follows:

First Prize, \$1850 Stoddard-Dayton 5-Passenger Automobile Fully Equipped.

Second Prize, \$300 Melotone Piano.

Third Prize, \$200 Columbia Grafonola Outfit.

Fourth Prize, \$30 Gold Watch, Full-Jeweled, for lady or gentleman.

Fifth Prize, \$20 Eastman Kodak.

This is the most valuable and most desirable lot of prizes ever offered in any similar contest and every prize will represent in value probably many times the amount of money sent in by the winning contestant. It doesn't matter how small an amount of subscription money you send in, if you are one of the five successful contestants you will be awarded one of the prizes.

## 10,000 FREE POINTS For You! Big Cash COMMISSION, Too!

If you will clip the coupon below, fill in your name and address and mail to us at once we will enter your name as a contestant and give you 10,000 Free Points in the race for this handsome, big 5-Passenger, \$1850 Touring Car.

Just as soon as we receive your coupon we will issue certificate in your name, send you a big circular containing illustrations and descriptions of all the five Grand Prizes, a supply of subscription blanks, return envelopes, sample copies of the paper and full instructions how to proceed with the work.

### SECOND PRIZE

A Beautiful \$300 "Melotone" Piano—Warranted for 10 years. Genuine Mahogany Case.



## EASY To Win If You TRY!!

We supply everything you need to make your work a success—everything but the effort and determination which you must supply. We help you and co-operate with you in every way. We furnish additional supplies as fast as needed. We publish the standing of all contestants each month and you will know just where you stand all the time.

This is a chance for a big cash profit and a big value Grand Prize that you can't afford to miss!

Sign the coupon and send in today! Address,

Manager Auto Contest Farmers Mail and Breeze 401 Capper Bldg., Topeka, Kans.

### Entry Coupon—Good for 10,000 Free Points

Mgr. Auto Contest, Farmers Mail and Breeze, 401 Capper Bldg., Topeka, Kans.

Dear Sir—Send me full information regarding your great subscription contest, give me 10,000 free points as per your offer, and enter my name as a contestant.

Name .....

Address .....



## Ready for Butchering Time?

(Continued from Page 6.)

Mrs. Mary E. Shulsky of Doniphan county, Kansas, who is famous for her home made sausage, gives this recipe:

Three pounds of lean to one of fat is about the proper proportion, and should be mixed as evenly as possible when being ground. One ounce of pure fine salt, 1/2 ounce of ground black pepper and 1/2 ounce of pure leaf sage rubbed fine, to each 4 pounds of meat will suit the taste of most people. This should be thoroughly worked into the sausage with the hands after being ground. If the meat is not too cold this is more easily accomplished.

If the sausage is to be stuffed it should be attended to at once. All modern lard presses have a stuffing apparatus attached. If one does not wish to stuff it, it may be left in a cool place and attended to at leisure. In either case, that which is to be used during the cold weather may be packed in jars and melted lard poured over the top to exclude the air. The remainder may be placed in pans and cooked till free from water, packed in small jars or even sirup buckets and kept for summer use. Allow it to cool and cover with fryings or lard so that no air can enter. It need not be sealed, but should be kept in a cool place.

Mrs. Shulsky also gives these suggestions for rendering the lard and utilizing the livers, heads, feet, brains and waste scraps.

"The lard and sausage come, hand in hand, figuratively speaking. For while cutting the lard the sausage is also being prepared. The proper way if one has enough fat to justify in doing so is to render the leaf lard separately, as this tries out sooner than other fat. The back strip of the side makes nice lard. So, also, do the ham, shoulder and neck trimmings. All scraps of lean meat should be cut out of the fat, as they have a tendency to stick to the kettle and scorch, giving a burnt flavor to the lard. When preparing the fat for trying out, cut it into pieces from 1 to 1 1/2 inches square, making the pieces as nearly uniform in size as possible, so it will all render out about the same time.

"If the weather permits it is better to render the lard in a large iron kettle out of doors. One inexperienced housewife used an ordinary tin wash boiler placed on the kitchen range for this purpose, until told of the danger of such a method. The heated lard often melts the solder in such vessels, causing the seams to give way, making it very dangerous to use a boiler in this way. For the same reason, when pouring hot lard into cans it is a wise precaution to set the can in a tub of snow or cold water. Put only a small amount of fat into the kettle to begin with, and have only a little fire. In a few minutes this will begin to melt, when the rest may be added and the fire replenished. Keep over a moderate fire till the cracklings are a light brown and light enough to float, stirring frequently. If too hot a fire is kept the pieces of fat will sear on the outside while the inside will remain undone. An hour and a half is not too long to cook a kettle of lard.

"If one does not possess a patent lard press, which by the way is an excellent investment, a homemade one may be provided by taking two strong, clean slats, 4 or 5 inches wide by 3 feet long, hinging them together at one end and shaping the other ends conveniently for handling. Strain the lard through a muslin bag, using this 'press' to squeeze the cracklings well. The ordinary wooden clothespin is quite an aid in helping to keep the edges of the muslin bag pinned to the sides of the can while you are dipping the lard from the kettle into it, and often prevents burned fingers. Stirring the lard while it is cooling tends to whiten it, and makes it smoother. A quarter of a pound of saleratus added to each 100 pounds of lard while cooling has a like effect.

"The livers are likely to be the next meat worked up. These are very nice when made into liverwurst. Cook in the proportion of one liver and one-third as much jowl meat until very tender, and while yet warm grind through the sausage grinder, also putting through two good sized onions. Add 1 teaspoonful of salt and 1/2 teaspoon black pepper, and mix thoroughly while warm with the hands. This material may then be made out into a shaped loaf or packed in a crock. The meat added to the liver makes it hold together, which would be impossible with the liver alone. Liverwurst is very good sliced cold, though some prefer it made into cakes

and warmed. Keep in a cool place, but do not allow it to freeze, as this destroys the flavor of the onions.

"For head cheese any small bony parts, ends of ribs, and hearts may be used with the head meat. It is better to saw than to try to cut the heads, as there will not be so many small particles of bone to contend with. Saw once each way, making four parts, and remove brain, ears, eyes, skin and snout. The fattest parts should be used in the lard, and the lean and bony parts put to soak over night in cold salt water to remove the blood. When thoroughly cleaned, cover with water and boil until the meat is very tender and drops from the bone. Remove from the fire and drain off the liquor, saving it for future use. When cool enough remove all bones, picking the meat into pieces while doing so. Many prefer grinding it through the sausage mill, but that makes it rather fine. Season with salt and pepper, using the same amount as for sausage. Either pack in crocks, weighting it down, or put in muslin sacks, say about 3 or 4 inches in diameter and 12 inches long. When cold it should be sliced thinly and served without further cooking, and may be used in sandwiches in lieu of pressed chicken. Sliced and covered with vinegar it is commonly known as 'souse'.

"The brains are considered quite a delicacy by some. After remaining in salt water for a couple of hours, they should be thoroughly beaten, an equal amount of egg, salt and pepper added, and cooked like scrambled eggs. They may also be rolled in egg and cracker crumbs and fried separately like fried oysters.

There are two general methods of curing, the brine cure and the dry cure. The farmer will choose the one he likes, though the higher quality and better flavor will be produced with the dry cure. Any piece of meat that has once been soaked is never again so good as it was. There are many recipes for curing meat that have been used with success. There is no 'best' way, for it is largely a matter of taste and judgment. The following recipe recommended by H. J. Waters, is famous throughout Missouri and elsewhere, and is one of the very best that has been used.

For 1,000 pounds of meat use the following compound: Forty pounds of common salt, 10 pounds of New Orleans sugar, 4 pounds black pepper, 1 1/2 pounds saltpetre, 1/2 pound cayenne pepper. Weigh the meat and use such part of the compound as that weight is a part of 1,000. Allow the meat to cool thoroughly, and after the ingredients have been properly mixed use half of the amount for rubbing into the meat. Place the meat in a dry, cool place, but never in a cellar. Allow it to remain for two weeks and then rub on the remainder of the cure and let it lie for six weeks, when it is ready to smoke.

The brine cure requires exactly the same materials as the dry cure with the exception of the pepper. When the meat is properly cooled it is rubbed with salt and allowed to drain over night. It is then packed in a clean barrel, with the heavier pieces like hams and shoulders, at the bottom. For every 100 pounds of meat use eight pounds of salt, two pounds of brown sugar and two ounces of saltpetre. Dissolve these in four gallons of water and cover the meat with the solution. The thin sides of meat should remain in this solution from four to six weeks and the hams six to eight weeks. After the meat has been thoroughly cured and dried it may be smoked as in the case of the 'dry cure'.

It is well to test the meat, before try healthy.

hanging it, to see that it has taken salt and is curing properly.

"Picked pig's feet are much relished but usually take considerable time to prepare. Remove the toes with a sharp hatchet or knife and clean thoroughly by soaking, singeing, scalding and scraping. Afterward let lie in weak brine for several hours. Boil until soft and tender, which usually requires 4 or 5 hours, and salt when partly done. Pack in a stone jar and cover with hot vinegar, spiced or not, to suit the taste of the family. Some prefer to pick out the bones, leaving the liquor with the meat, and picking the meat into small pieces. When cold this may be sliced, and vinegar added as used. The tongues may be similarly prepared, but previous to cooking should be immersed in hot water, so they may be easily skinned before cooking.

"The rinds may be used for soap grease, either by removing the fat, by placing in a dripping pan in the oven, or using just as they are."

Hickory wood makes the best fuel for smoking as it gives a better flavor than any other material. Maple wood will rank next; and corn cobs and apple tree wood have been used. The smoking should be done slowly. It will usually require from three to six weeks. There should not be too much heat as it will cause excessive dripping and dry the meat more than it should be dried. Each ham will shrink about two pounds while being smoked. Slow smoking gives a delicate flavor. In general a light straw color indicates that the meat is sufficiently cured but it is well to cut one or two pieces to make sure. Every piece of meat should be wrapped in heavy paper or put in an ordinary meal bag, after it has been smoked, and then put in unwashed flour sack and hung in a cool dry place. Hams that have been cured and sacked in this way should keep for two years. They improve in flavor with age.

## More Federal Oppression

If you have a package for town which, in your economical heart, you intended to send in by way of the rural mail carrier—as a favor to you—you are in for a disappointment. The Postoffice Department just won't allow it, so there. Carry your old package yourself or put on the necessary stamps. Read these few terse words from the head of the works in Washington:

Carriers shall not carry while on duty any package of mailable weight, unless postage has been paid thereon at regular rates.

Isn't that the snappy thing? And who is to blame for abrogating another fine, American privilege? Not Secretary Bryan or President Wilson or Huerta. No, sir. Some aenemic, stoop-shouldered clerk, wearing thick glasses and a grouch, turned this trick. At this rate it won't be long until someone will invent a machine or enact a law to prevent one listening on the telephone when the bell rings for a neighbor.

I think the Mail and Breeze is a fine paper.—L. A. Vandervort, Dunavant, Kan.

Feed plenty of charcoal, as it is one of the best things for keeping the poul-

## What Was Your Best Acre?

If you got a better than average yield of wheat or corn, or of oats, kafir, milo, alfalfa seed or hay this year, will you make the fact known to the Mail and Breeze? The information is wanted by the Top-notch Farmers' club of Farmers Mail and Breeze.

It is the club's pleasant duty to award six handsome silver cups, each one valued at \$25, for best yields on one or more acres, made this year on Kansas soil with the six staple Kansas crops. There is a wheat cup, a corn cup, and cups for kafir, milo, oats and alfalfa. The man who makes the best showing on an acre or more of ground with any one of these crops gets the cup.

The cups are beautiful in design and, engraved with the name and achievement of the owner, make an ornament any farmer might well be proud to have in his home. Besides that they are not half bad to use for keeping your smoking tobacco and one would make a mighty fine spoon holder for the missus.

You may be entitled to one of these cups. Anyhow if you had a pretty good yield this year from one or more acres with any one of the standard crops, please let us know how good it was, addressing your letter to the Farmers Mail and Breeze.

## Want Better Wages?

Possibly two-thirds of the Mechanics of Kansas might raise their wages by raising their qualifications.

When? This Winter!  
How? By taking some

## COURSES in MECHANICS by MAIL

with the Kansas Agricultural College

Shop Mathematics, Mechanical and Architectural Drawing, Plumbing, Automobiles, Gas and Steam Engines, Concrete Construction, Carpentry and Building and many others. Long evenings and idle days should not be wasted. Keep out of a rut. Lift yourself. Send today for information to

John C. Werner, Director, Box D, Manhattan

## FREE AUTOMOBILE

To Students Who Qualify

Ride around taking orders in "Coey Flyer"—6 cylinder—5 passenger car. We teach you to make

big money in automobile business. Easy lessons—free model—no experience necessary.

First Lesson FREE to everyone answering this ad.

C. A. COEY'S SCHOOL OF MOTORING, Dept. 210, 1424-26, Michigan Av., CHICAGO, ILL.



## Young Men Wanted

LEARN THE BARBER TRADE. BIG

WAGES. ALWAYS SURE OF WORK.

We teach you cheaply, thoroughly.

Tools furnished. We give you a

trial shop work and you keep half

the receipts. Students in big demand.

33 big Colleges in principal cities. Write at once for catalog

and particulars.

MOLER BARBER COLLEGE,

514 Main St., Kansas City, Missouri.

## Farmers Sons Wanted

with know-

stock and fair education to work in an office, \$80 a month

with advancement, steady employment, must be honest and reliable.

Branch offices of the association are being established in each state. Apply at once, giving full particulars. The Veterinary Science Association, Dept. 22, London, Canada.

**Strickler's**  
TOPEKA BUSINESS COLLEGE  
25 years of continued success. Thousands of graduates in good paying positions. We get you the position. Write for our special scholarship plan. 111-113-115-117 E. 8th, Topeka, Kan.

## Learn Telegraphy

A practical school with

railroad wires. Owned and

operated by A. T. & S. F.

R. Ry. EARN FROM \$50

TO \$165 PER MONTH.

Write for catalogue.

SANTA FE TELE-

GRAPHY SCHOOL,

Desk G. 505 Kansas

Ave., Topeka, Kan.

**Lawrence**  
**Business College**  
Lawrence, Kansas.  
Largest and best Business College in the West.  
Capacity 1000 annually. Write for catalog.

## Wanted: 60 American Boys

HOLTON, KANSAS.

An ideal school for boys between the age of 12 and 18. Boys

are on their honor. No demerit

system. \$200 for 9 mos. Enter

at any time. University teachers.

For all information, address

The Superintendent,

Kansas Military Institute.

## LEARN WATCHMAKING.

Competent men always in demand. We teach it

thoroughly in as many months as it formerly took

years. Money earned while studying. Positions

secured. Easy terms. Send for CATALOGUE.

St. Louis Watchmaking School, St. Louis, Mo.

**DOUGHERTY'S**  
WRITE TO ME  
Let me tell you what other young people have been able to do by getting a practical business training.  
They are no brighter than you. They had no better advantages. I can show you the way.  
Geo. E. Dougherty, President  
Dougherty's Business College  
116-120 West 8th Ave., TOPEKA, KANSAS

**STOVE REPAIRS**  
Linings furnished for all makes of stoves. Send us name and number of stove, describing parts needed and we will supply them at lowest cost.  
HOOVER STOVE REPAIR CO., 205 W 20th, Kansas City, Mo.



# Poultry is Displacing Beef

## A Pork Shortage in Prospect—The Week's Market Outlook

BY C. W. METSKER, Market Editor

**P**OUULTY has displaced beef in popular demand to a larger extent than usual at this season of the year. The relative position of beef and poultry prices is closer together than usual and the swing from beef seems to have been increased by preference rather than prices.

Dressed beef men say that just as consumption swings from beef to another meat, to that extent demand for beef is increased later. Weather favors poultry rather than beef, and likewise cold weather will effect a quick turn to roasts and stews.

In general killers say that demand for beef now is smaller than it will be at any other time in the next six months. Egg prices are unseasonably high, and that will tend to strengthen meat prices in the mid-winter season.

The Thanksgiving holiday Thursday of last week tended to slow down the markets, after they were off to a fairly good start earlier in the week. In livestock the Thursday supply was carried over until Friday and gave that day the appearance of large receipts. The week's total receipts were much smaller than in the preceding week, but about the same as a year ago.

Holidays always disturb the livestock markets more than grain, money or produce. For that reason livestock commission men have but three holidays in a year. They are Thanksgiving, Christmas and the Fourth of July. Grain exchanges, stock exchanges and banks close for every national and legal holiday in the list.

### Receipts Forced Cattle Prices Up.

Light receipts last week caused an advance of 25 to 35 cents in prices of cattle. This is the first upturn the market has had for some time past, and the light receipts indicate a change to meager supplies. In the West quality was common—principally western steers that sold at \$7 to \$7.50 and Old Mexico steers at \$5.25 to \$5.85. In Chicago few fed steers sold above \$9. Fed steers are in the \$8 to \$9 and \$7.50 to \$8 classes. The former kinds show considerable feed and the latter have only been warmed up.

### Weather Favorable for Marketing.

Lack of feed, and good open weather, have brought much larger supplies of cattle to market than if the season had been severe. This movement has not been conducive to beef yields but has given the country a chance to make a close clean up, in fact the increased numbers now mean smaller numbers later.

Arkansas, south Missouri and the range sections of New Mexico and Arizona in the last two weeks have marketed about 50 per cent more cattle than were expected, and dairy districts have marketed everything that was eating and not producing. This movement has included everything from a 2-week-old calf to animals long past the age limit. When numbers begin to fall off, as is the expectation, the real yield of beef that has been indicated will be decidedly short.

### Pasture Value of Wheat.

Wheat fields this year are yielding an unusually large return as pasture. Kansas has been buying light weight cattle for three weeks to put on wheat fields, and just as weather conditions are demand will be governed accordingly. Wheat fields this year are of greater value than usual. Grass was stunted and in many cases destroyed by the drought and instead of yielding well and being sun cured for winter, was eaten off closely. Wheat on the other hand was benefited by the soil's rest in the dry season and has made remarkable fall growth. If pastured wisely the plant is not injured, and the green feed yielded is preferred by many to either grass or silage.

This year wheat affords a dual opportunity. It seems to carry cattle through the greater part of the winter months with little expense, in many cases fattening the cattle sufficiently for market, or providing a means for taking them through the winter with little other feed. But for the Kansas wheat fields, spring demand for cattle from that state would have been more urgent than at any previous period in its history.

### Boycotts As Market Factors.

Boycotting any commodity in order that prices may be turned to a lower level is a very poor and un-American policy. It may yield good results in a few instances, may adjust conditions sometimes temporarily, but it leaves no lasting good. Other than the agitation it gives, a boycott does not relieve the pressing need. At present some societies and federations are trying to reduce egg prices by the boycott route. So far it has served to emphasize the acute shortage and keep demand active.

Present conditions are based on the law of supply and demand, and it will take more than a talk of boycott to upset that law. Present high prices for eggs had their beginning in conditions last summer, when storage operations were curtailed by the inferior quality of eggs. Few were stored. Hens this fall have not yielded their fruit in season as expected, and accordingly the supply is short. High prices will be operative until the supply shows an increase.

### Scarcity of Corn: Little Pork.

Hog prices were 5 to 10 cents higher the first of this week. The top price in St. Louis was \$9. In Chicago \$7.95, in Kansas City \$7.75, in St. Joseph \$7.75, in Omaha \$7.65.

The average weight of hogs the third week in November at the principal west-

tern markets was 175 to 205 pounds, and the lightest ever reported at any period in November. Compared with a year ago the decrease is 18 to 24 pounds. The greatest falling off in weight is in Kansas City, and the zone marketing the lightest hogs is Kansas. This is due to the scarcity and high price of corn. In many sections wheat has been used satisfactorily, but the practice is not general, and rather than buy more corn farmers have carried the hogs as long as they had feed and then marketed them.

The shortage in pork that decreased weight will bring about will be far more noticeable later in the year and will have a big effect on raising prices. Between now and the first of the year the five western markets will receive about 1½ million hogs, and figuring a 20-pound decrease in average weight, it will mean a decrease of 30 million pounds of pork and products compared with what the same number of hogs would have yielded last year.

### Packers Played Hog Market.

Last week packers played the hog market to suit their ideas. On Tuesday they broke prices 20 to 30 cents and took the market into new low levels for the season and about \$2 a hundred pounds under the high point in September. The average price of packers' droves was about \$7.35 to \$7.50, making country prices on that basis below 7 cents, and an uncertain buy on that basis. Packers are always inclined to bear prices when conditions are right and last week's holiday gave them the excuse. This decline ought to check the movement of hogs to some extent, though a drop in prices often hastens the marketing from some sections.

### Rebound in Sheep Prices.

Sheep prices were advanced 35 to 50 cents and lambs now are selling within 25 cents of the high time two weeks ago, and above the season's average. The market is in a firm position. About all the grass fat sheep have been marketed and supplies soon will be drawn from feedlots. The big feeder season is over, and such as sell to go back to the country from now on will be the kinds that can be turned after a short feed.

### The Movement in Livestock.

The following table shows receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep at the five western markets last week, the previous week and a year ago:

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Kansas City	31,500	45,500	30,000
Chicago	36,500	116,000	105,500
Omaha	7,700	38,500	29,000
St. Louis	14,400	41,000	6,100
St. Joseph	5,600	30,500	14,700

Total	95,700	271,500	185,300
Preceding week	154,000	398,400	244,400
Year ago	142,650	320,800	219,925

The following table shows receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep in St. Louis thus far this year compared with the same period in 1912:

	1913	1912	Inc.	Dec.
Cattle	1,022,130	1,055,311	33,181	
Hogs	2,277,579	2,228,630	48,949	
Sheep	879,079	976,291	97,212	
H. & M.	136,145	147,501	11,356	
Cars	71,508	72,753	1,245	

The following table shows receipts of livestock in St. Joseph thus far this year compared with the same period in 1912:

	1913	1912	Inc.	Dec.
Cattle	426,157	449,208	33,051	
Hogs	1,621,750	1,785,747	163,997	
Sheep	751,594	685,653	65,941	
H. & M.	29,027	36,435	7,408	
Cars	42,339	45,088	2,749	

The following table shows the receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep in Kansas City thus far this year and the same period in 1912:

	1913	1912	Inc.	Dec.
Cattle	1,984,704	1,763,344	221,360	
Calves	176,968	187,392	10,424	
Hogs	2,389,324	2,248,756	140,568	
Sheep	1,929,002	2,002,073	73,071	
H. & M.	74,580	67,380	7,200	
Cars	117,830	111,016	6,814	

The following table shows receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep at each of the five western markets Monday, December 1, together with totals a week ago and a year ago:

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Kansas City	12,000	7,000	10,000
Chicago	26,000	40,000	47,000
Omaha	5,700	5,300	12,000
St. Louis	6,000	8,500	2,000
St. Joseph	1,000	5,600	1,000

Total	51,000	66,300	72,000
Week ago	42,600	67,500	67,500
Year ago	73,700	91,800	79,000

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

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
1913	\$9.50	\$7.95	\$6.40
1912	\$11.00	\$7.75	\$6.35
Kan. City	9.00	7.75	6.25

### Horse Market Quiet.

The effect of the first holiday of the season was to reduce demand for horses and mules and slow down the trade in general. Such a condition is always anticipated at this season and shipments have been light accordingly. Prices show no change insofar as values were tested. Quality has been plain, and on that account quotations showed a lower range. A good many thin horses and mules sold for further feeding.

### New Corn Under 70 Cents.

Receipts of corn last week were increased by a movement of the new crop. There is no rush to dispose of this year's corn, nor will there be at any time, but

the supplies offered have been about equal to the demand. New corn sold largely at 67½ to 69 cents, and old corn made 70 cents and better, though it was offered in limited quantity. Many buyers are holding out of the market on new corn because they claim the grain weighs heavy, and later, when drier, will be worth more money. However, the general market is on the basis of the new crop.

Wheat prices showed no particular change. Trade continued dull. Reports from fall sown wheat continue most

## Bird City Farmers Organize

Farmers near Bird City organized the Bird City Equity Union recently, with Lincoln Bowans as president and Asa Johnson as secretary. There now are 52 members, and the list is growing. It is planned to market the wheat crop next year, and coal will be purchased by the union this winter. Good soft coal now



This chart shows the daily fluctuations of the Kansas City wheat and corn markets for the thirteen weeks preceding this one. Cash prices on the best grade of each grain were considered in making out the chart.

favorable. Oats sold readily at steady prices.

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

	Wheat	Corn	Oats
1913	\$1.01	70	45½
1912	\$1.01	70	45½
Chicago	\$1.01	70	45½
Kan. City	\$1.00	73	44½

### Slow Trade in Hay.

Trade in hay has been dull, and alfalfa and prairie were quoted lower in some cases. Tame hay was scarce. The open weather is having a tendency to curtail the demand in general and many dealers say that unless conditions change soon there will be a general slump in the market for hay.

### Seed and Feed Prices.

Alfalfa is quoted at \$6.50@8.50 a cwt.; clover, \$9@11; timothy, \$2@2.25 a cwt.; cane seed, \$1.20@1.35; millet seed, \$1.75@2. Feed prices: Kafir is quoted at \$1.57@1.60 a cwt.; bran, \$1.01@1.02; shorts, \$1.24@1.30; corn chop, \$1.46; rye No. 2, 62c a bushel; feed barley, 54@57c.

### Kansas City Hay Quotations.

Prairie, choice	\$16.50@17.00
Prairie, No. 1	14.50@16.00
Prairie, No. 2	11.50@14.00
Prairie, No. 3	6.50@11.00
Timothy, choice	17.00@17.50
Timothy, No. 1	16.00@16.50
Timothy, No. 2	14.00@15.50
Timothy, No. 3	11.50@13.50
Clover mixed, choice	16.00
Clover mixed, No. 1	15.00@15.50
Clover mixed, No. 2	14.25@14.75
Clover, choice	15.00@15.50
Clover, No. 1	14.00@14.50
Alfalfa, fancy	18.00@18.50
Alfalfa, choice	17.00@17.50
Alfalfa, No. 1	15.50@16.50
Standard	14.00@15.00
Alfalfa, No. 2	12.50@13.75
Packing hay	4.50@5.00
Alfalfa, No. 3	10.50@12.50
Straw	4.50@5.00

### Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Elgin, Dec. 1.—Butter this week is firm at 32 cents.

Kansas City, Dec. 1.—Prices this week on produce are:

Eggs—Firsts, new white wood cases included, 34¢ a dozen; seconds, 21¢. Butter—Creamery, extras, 30¢ a pound; firsts, 28¢; seconds, 27¢; packing stock, 19¢. Live Poultry—Broilers, 14¢ a pound; spring chickens, 12½¢; hens, No. 1, 11½¢; No. 2, 8¢; young roosters, 10¢; young turkeys and turkey hens, 14¢; young ducks, 12½¢; geese, 10¢.

### Produce Prices Now and One Year Ago.

	Butter	Eggs	Hens
1913	33	36	27
1912	33	35	27
Chicago	33	36	27
Kan. City	30	33½	29



It's a  
Pleasure to  
Farm in the  
South

## CHAMPION MOLASSES FEED

Is the feed fed to all cattle that brought the highest prices on the five leading cattle markets during the year of 1912, far superior to cottonseed meal with ensilage, equally good with any feed, will save 30 days' time in feeding period, also a great milk producer. Write us.

TARKIO CHAMPION FEED CO., 563-565-567 Live Stock Ex. Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

NATURE cooperates with you at every turn in the Southeast. Crop failures are hardly known.

You are favored with 200 to 300 growing days, which allow two and three crops from the same land each season.

Expensive irrigation is unnecessary, as 45 to 60 inches of rain, well distributed through the growing season, fall annually.

The assortment of crops raised in the Southeast is the greatest anywhere in America. From the tropical citrus fruits to the finest varieties of apples, peaches, pears, grapes and numerous other fruits and nearly every known variety of grains, vegetables, grasses and legumes can be produced somewhere in the Southern Railway territory.

And with all these superior advantages Southeastern land now averages less than one-half the price of farms in other parts of America.

## \$15 to \$50 An Acre Buys Excellent Homesteads

where the climate is exceedingly agreeable and healthful, where railroad communication is of the highest order and transportation to Northern markets but 24 to 48 hours. Life in the rural sections of the South is all that could be desired. Modern highways and telephones, the best of high and agricultural schools, good churches and trading centers—all these advantages are to be had in this growing section.

### INVESTIGATE SOUTHERN CONDITIONS

Avail yourself of the low Homeseeker's Rates. Write for particulars.

Learn of the favorable conditions in the South. Ask for the "Southern Field" magazine, state booklets on Virginia, North or South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky. Let us know the state and line of farming in which you are interested.

M. V. Richards, Land and Ind. Agt. SOUTHERN RAILWAY, Room 36, Washington, D. C.

Mobile  
Birmingham  
Southern Ry  
Ga. So. Fla.  
Ry.





# Let a Galloway Engine Help Solve the Labor Problem on Your Farm

## Try One on Your Farm 30 Days at My Risk

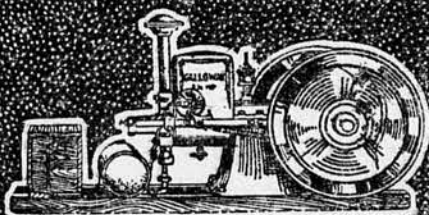
That's the best way to prove the merit of any machine. A test under actual working conditions on your own farm. That's the offer I make you on any of my engines. It's a test they have stood for years and over 30,000 Galloway customers will tell you they've made good. Listen. You and I know that the great problem on the farm today is the labor problem. It's the manufacturer's problem, too. Now, the way a manufacturer solves it is by installing up-to-date, modern machinery that will do the work of several men and in that way it's easier to get good labor. That's the only way you can solve it on the farm, by installing machines that will save a lot of time, labor and hard work, which you now do by hand or have to hire done. Isn't that a fact? All right, then you want a gasoline engine now.

It will come the nearest to solving the labor problem for you of any machine you can buy. It will pump water, grind feed, saw wood, run the shredder, silo filler, sheller, washing machine, churn, and nearly every machine you have on the farm. It saves you time for other work. You simply can't afford to be without one. They are the cheapest help you can buy. And you want to buy the best engine that you can find on the market selling at the lowest price. That means the Galloway. No one can compete with me in price and quality, the great combination that has made my business the big success it is today. Just notice my different styles and sizes of engines shown on this page with my new, low, direct-from-factory prices. Select the engine that fits your requirements best and send for one on trial. You take no risk whatever. My engines are sold backed by a \$25,000 bond. They must give you satisfaction or you can return them and I will refund your money and pay all the freight.

But I know they will please you as they are high quality engines, backed by a five year written guarantee in "black and white" on materials. Give the Galloway a thirty days' trial on your farm at my risk. Send for my catalog giving all the facts. Don't buy an engine of any style or make until you have first tried the Galloway.

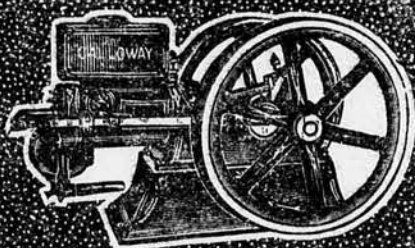
Fill in Coupon Below and Mail for My New Catalog Now.

Here! Select the Engine You Want for Your Work--Buy It at My New Low Direct-From-Factory Price.



### Light Duty and Pumping Engines

1 3/4 H. P. air cooled.....	\$26.75
1 3/4 H. P. water cooled.....	\$4.75
2 1/2 H. P. water cooled.....	\$9.50
Small Portables \$31.75, \$39.75, \$45.50, respectively	
Complete 2 1/4 H. P. Pumping outfit.....	\$4.95



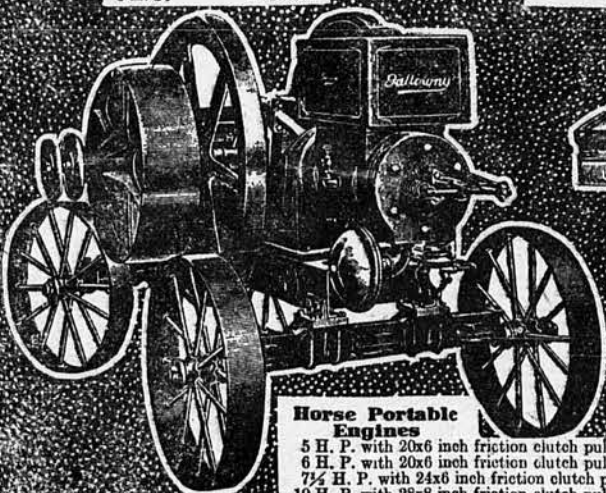
### Stationary Engines

3 H. P. 8x4 inch pulley.....	\$ 74.50
5 H. P. 16x6 inch pulley.....	99.50
6 H. P. 16x6 inch pulley.....	109.75
7 1/2 H. P. 20x6 inch pulley.....	179.50
10 H. P. 24x8 inch pulley.....	247.50
15 H. P. 28x8 inch pulley.....	342.50



### Hand Portable Engines

3 H. P. Complete.....	\$ 84.50
5 H. P. ".....	110.50
6 H. P. ".....	120.75



### Horse Portable Engines

5 H. P. with 20x6 inch friction clutch pulley.....	\$142.50
6 H. P. with 20x6 inch friction clutch pulley.....	152.75
7 1/2 H. P. with 24x6 inch friction clutch pulley.....	244.50
10 H. P. with 28x8 inch friction clutch pulley.....	329.50
15 H. P. with 32x8 inch friction clutch pulley.....	432.50

## Buy a Galloway on My Direct-From-Factory-to-Farm Plan and Save \$50 to \$300

Keep your money at home by buying your machines at my direct-from-factory, money-saving prices. I am saving you and the other business farmers of America over a million dollars a year. My large volume and direct-from-factory, one-profit plan of selling make my low prices possible. You have no middlemen's profits to pay; no salesman's expenses or dealers' bad debts are tacked onto the prices of my machines. When you buy on my plan you pay only one small manufacturer's profit in addition to the actual cost of materials and labor that enter into the construction of my machines. Try my plan. Save \$50 to \$300 right at the start on the best gasoline engine made for your work. Galloway engines are designed especially for farm work. They are easy to start, easy to operate and the most economical engines made. They are built of the very best materials in our own modern factory by skilled mechanics. They will make good for you every time.

### Complete Line of Farm Engines

Our line is complete with just the style and size engine you want for your power requirements. Light Duty and Pumping Engines for running the washing machine, churn, cream separator, pump or any other small machine on the farm. Stationary Engines 3 to 15 H. P. for equipping a power plant. Hand Portable Engines 3, 5, and 6 H. P. for running any of the medium size machines no matter where located. Horse Portable Engines 5, 6, 7 1/2, 10 and 15 H. P. for running the heavier machines, and the best equipment you can buy for doing "job work." Saw rigs, 5, 6, 7 1/2 and 10 H. P. You can't find a more complete line of engines on the market for doing farm work. And don't forget that I can supply you at money-saving prices with a complete line of machinery such as shellers, grinders, shredders, pumps, washing machines, cream separators to be run by power. Select the engine you want and send me your trial order.

### FREE Service Department

My big corps of experienced engine experts are at your service. They will help you choose the best size and style engines for your work. They will help you in equipping your power plant. They will tell you the size pulleys to use—line shafting, hangers, belting, etc., and we can supply you with this equipment at very low prices. My service department, in other words, will help you to get the most and best possible service out of the engines you buy of us. This service does not cost you one cent. It's absolutely free. It will save you a good many dollars in time and money. No other concern makes you this unequalled offer. It's only another good reason for your buying your engine of Galloway. Get my catalog today. Write my Service Department and give them your plans, and sizes and style of machines you want to run by power—they will do the rest.

## Write Today for My Engine Catalog and Special Offer

Remember, my catalogs are my Only Salesmen. They are the cheapest and the best salesmen on earth, for it costs less than one-third the price of a salesman's ten cent cigar to put one right in your mail box. Get my catalogs, that's the first step. They will show you my complete line of engines and explain my simple, direct-from-factory, money-saving plan of selling. My Big Engine Book shows my complete line. My New Pumping Engine Book shows my Light Duty and Pumping Engines 1 3/4 and 2 1/4 H. P. with a lot of Combination Outfits selling at special combination prices. Get the catalog you want. I will send it free postage prepaid. You are under no obligation to buy. Then as a clincher I am going to make you the most liberal co-operative, profit-sharing offer you ever heard of. My offer, if you accept it, will help you get your engine partly or entirely without cost to you in the end. No canvassing, no soliciting, just a straight business proposition. Write me for my catalog and special offer today. Do it before you lay this paper down. Address

**Wm. Galloway, President, William Galloway Co.,**  
45 Galloway Station - - - Waterloo, Iowa



### Wood Sawing Outfits Complete

5 H. P.—saw, belt, etc.....	\$177.50
6 H. P.—saw, belt, etc.....	187.75
7 1/2 H. P.—saw, belt, etc.....	284.50
10 H. P.—saw, belt, etc.....	369.50

**Mail This FREE Coupon**  
Wm. Galloway, Pres., William Galloway Co.,  
45 Galloway Station, - - - Waterloo, Iowa  
Please send me your Big Engine Catalog and new low direct from factory prices.  
( ) Pump Engine Catalog ( ) Cream Separator Catalog  
( ) Manure Spreader Catalog ( ) General Merchandise Catalog  
( ) Check other catalogs with an (x) cross if you want them. ( ) Clothing, Furniture, Etc.  
Name.....  
P.O.....  
State.....  
R. F. D.....



## FARMERS CLASSIFIED PAGE.

Advertisements will be inserted in this department for 5 cents per word each insertion for one, two, or three insertions. Four or more insertions only 4 cents per word each insertion. Cash must invariably accompany the order. Remit by postoffice money order. All advertisements set in uniform style. No display type or illustration admitted under this heading. Each number and initial letter counts as one word. Guaranteed circulation over 104,000 copies weekly. Everybody reads these little ads. Try a "Farmers Classified" ad for results.

### WHY NOT ADVERTISE YOUR LIVESTOCK ON THIS PAGE?

If you have a few pigs, a young bull or a Jersey cow to sell, this is the place to find a buyer. The rate is only 5 cents a word per issue. If you need anything in the way of breeding stock, try a small ad on this page.

#### HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP.

HAMPSHIRE hogs for sale. All ages. Will Woodruff, Kinsley, Kan.

REGISTERED Guernsey cattle to sell. John Bogner, Mt. Hope, Kan.

100 PUREBRED Durocs, from weanlings up, cheap. Arthur H. Bennett, Topeka.

FOR SALE—Twenty-five two-year-old mules. Write D. T. Williams, Belleville, Kan.

HOLSTEIN calves, either sex, beautifully marked, \$20.00 each, crated. Edgewood Farm, Whitewater, Wis.

DUROC-JERSEY boars weighing 200 lbs. \$25.00. Buff Rock cockerels \$1.00. J. H. Mellenbruch, Morrill, Kan.

HIGH GRADE Holstein bull 6 months old \$35. A few heifers two to three weeks old \$15 each. Burr Oak Farm, Whitewater, Wis.

KENTUCKY registered jack, almost 15 hands, excellent worker and sure, black, 7 years old. D. W. Little, Conway Springs, Kan.

FOR SALE—Jersey bulls sired by my 1,700 lb. Silverline Lorne and out of cows weighing 1,100 lbs. Chester Thomas, Waterville, Kan.

FOR SALE—Registered Percheron stallion, coming 4 yr., steel gray, weighs ton; also registered gray mare, weighs eighteen hundred. A. C. Williams, Valley Falls, Kan.

JERSEY BULL, registered, yearling, solid color, sire brother to \$15,000 Noble of Oaklands, dam a large producer. Blue ribbon winner. Price \$75.00. Jas. S. Taylor, Iola, Kan.

\$850.00 BUYS good registered draft stallion and big jack, sound and right every way. Have ten head, and chronic rheumatism. Write for bargains. Lewis Cox, Concordia, Kan.

13 MARRIAGE MULLY bulls at 1/2 price. Registered Shorthorn and Red Polled cows \$65.00 each; also 80 head of extra fine steers. Trained collies for sale. Jno. Marriage, Mullinville, Kan.

FOR SALE—100 high grade Holstein cows. Mostly springers. Big, well marked, sound and young. About 60 head fancy yearling and two-year-old heifers. A. B. Caple, Box 27, Sta. "A," Toledo, Ohio.

#### DOGS.

DOGS—White Spitz beauties, Sunnyside Farm, Havensville, Kan.

THOROUGHbred Scotch collie pups for sale. W. H. Smee, Zurich, Kan.

BLOODHOUNDS—Registered English. Kennedy's Kennels, Fredonia, Kan.

6 WOLF DOGS for sale. Guaranteed. Priced right. M. Baker, Wilsey, Kan.

FOR high class trail hounds and grey hounds send 2 cent stamp to Rash Bros., Centerville, Kan.

WANTED—Nice white Eskimo-Spitz puppies under eight weeks old. Brockways Kennels, Baldwin, Kan.

50 FOX TERRIERS, all ages, bred or open females. Best rat, pet or watch dog. T. H. Kaldenberg, Pella, Iowa.

SABLE AND WHITE pedigreed Scotch collie pups, mostly female, from \$5 to \$10 each. G. A. Wiebe, Beatrice, Neb.

FOR SALE—Tan color Scotch collie pups at \$5.00. Also a few fall pigs, Poland China breed. J. H. Becker, Newton, Kan.

FOR SALE—Ferrets and rabbit hounds, and Japanese midget ferrets. Stamp for reply. Chas. Foster, Wellington, Ohio.

#### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Hedge posts in car lots. H. W. Porth, Winfield, Kan.

SALE—Good kerosene engine and six plows. Address B. Mail and Breeze.

ALFALFA HAY in car lots. Write or wire for prices. Geo. R. Wilson, Lamar, Colo.

ALFALFA HAY and seed from the great Platte valley. Choice seed \$7.50 per bu. Rosenberg Hdw. Co., Lexington, Neb.

RICE. RICE. Direct to consumer, the finest grown in America. Not sold in stores. Write for prices. Consumers Rice Company, Houston, Texas.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE—\$7,000 stock to exchange for good western land or live stock. Give particulars and legal numbers of land in first letter. Address F. A. Etling, Spearville, Kan.

CHRISTMAS TREES—Wreaths and holly. Spruce trees 3 to 4 ft., 25c; 5 to 6 ft., 50c. Pine trees 6 to 8 ft., 75c to \$1.00 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50; 14 ft., \$2.00. Evergreen boughs 50c-\$1.00 per bundle. Holly lb. 15c. Bouquet green holly and arbor vitae wreaths 15c each, \$1.50 dozen. Evergreen wreathing yard 5c. Terms cash. Order early to avoid delay. Bonner Springs Nursery, Bonner Springs, Kan.

#### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Empire Gentlemen's Roadster, completely equipped, top, windshield, speedometer, Jerico horn, Presto light, etc.; finish and mechanism like new; a great bargain. The Quality Store, Dunlap, Kan.

BALED ALFALFA and prairie hay and alfalfa seed. The farmers of Lyon Co. have organized to sell direct to the consumer and retailer. We invite you to come and inspect our products but if you cannot come your order will be filled according to grade and you will get just what you order. Tell us what you want when you write for prices. The Lyon County Farmers Produce Association, Emporia, Kan. A. B. Hall, Manager. We want to buy corn, oats, rye and mill products in carlots.

#### FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR TRADE—Sixteen horse Advance engine. S. B. Vaughan, Newton, Kan.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Forty-horse Interstate touring car for hedge posts or livestock. Address Auto, care Breeze.

#### BUSINESS CHANCES.

FREE FOR SIX MONTHS—My special offer to introduce my magazine "Investing for Profit." It is worth \$10 a copy to anyone who has been getting poorer while the rich, richer. It demonstrates the real earning power of money, and shows how anyone, no matter how poor, can acquire riches. Investing for Profit is the only progressive financial journal published. It shows how \$100 grows to \$2,200. Write now and I'll send it six months free. H. L. Barber, 425, 28 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago.

#### SEEDS AND NURSERIES.

300 LBS. sweet clover seed wanted. Address B. S. Coleman, Walters, Okla.

FOR SALE! New clean feterita seed \$3.00 per bushel f. o. b. Iola. H. Hobart, Iola, Kan.

FANCY ALFALFA SEED—Guaranteed pure. \$7 per bushel. John Ryman, Dunlap, Kan.

SWEET CLOVER—Pure white blossom. 25c pound, \$12.50 per bu. J. E. Tate, Lakin, Kan.

FRUIT TREES. Shades. Ornamentals, berry plants. Waverly Nurseries, Waverly, Kansas.

TREES at wholesale prices. Fruit Book free. Address Wichita Nursery, Box B, Wichita, Kan.

SEED CORN—I have some Boone County White. Write for prices. B. A. Nichols, Hutchinson, Kan.

LATEST Improved Mebane Triumph cotton seed. 39 to 43% lint. Write G. Bode-mann, Lockhart, Texas.

FETERITA. Pure, clean seed, 20 pounds \$1.00; 50 pounds \$2.00; 100 pounds \$3.50. Charlie Clemmons, Anadarko, Okla.

FETERITA. Get your seed now. Recleaned seed at \$2.50 per bu. Send check with order. A. B. Gresham, Copeland, Kan.

ALFALFA SEED, the best, for \$5.80 per bushel. I have some German millet and popcorn. Send for samples. S. J. Franklin, Beaver City, Neb.

FARM SEEDS. Choice recleaned maize, kafir, cane and millet, all \$2.50 100 pounds. Order now. Claycomb Seed Store, Guymon, Okla., R. I. R. R.

SWEET CLOVER SEED—The true white blooming variety. (Melilotus Alba.) Write for free sample of new crop seed and latest prices. Henry Field, Shenandoah, Iowa.

SHAWNEE WHITE seed corn. Best yielder here in 30 years' trial. Adapted to upland or bottom. Seed, selected, tipped, shelled and graded \$2.00 per bushel. J. A. Ostrand, Elmont, Kan.

WIMPLES Improved Yellow Dent. The high yielding early corn. Grown in the Missouri valley, two miles from Nebraska line. Fancy seed, ear or shelled, \$1.50 per bushel. L. N. Crill Seed Co., Elk Point, S. Dak.

#### AUTOMOBILES.

NEARLY NEW, two passenger Brush automobile cheap. Well demonstrated. Bert Pacey, Miltonvale, Kan.

SEVEN passenger 60 horse power Winton six, fully equipped, self-starter, top and windshield. Cost \$3,000 when new. Can be bought for \$1,500. This is a great family car and has only been used by owner. Would also make profitable investment as livery car in country town. Call or address Mr. Wilson, care Topeka Capital, for demonstration.

DELIVERY TRUCK "CHEAP"—For farmer or business man. Two trucks left over from garage sale (new), will sell at sacrifice. Fine for farm trucking, feeding or mercantile delivery, 16-H. P. capacity 1,000 lbs. The most serviceable and cheapest truck now in use, for the money. For quick sale \$400.00 each. Regular price \$700.00. "A snap." Address Motor Truck, care Mail and Breeze.

#### PATENTS.

SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET, All About Patents and Their Cost. Shepherd & Campbell, Patent Attorneys, 500 C Victor Bldg., Washington, D. C.

#### LANDS.

80 ACRES for sale. Address owner, Joe Shaw, Clyde, Kan.

FIVE GOOD FARMS for sale. W. H. Austin, owner, Gravette, Ark.

FOR SALE—80 a. Well improved. Owner, Stewart Smith, Florence, Kan.

SOME GOOD BARGAINS in deeded land. Call or write me. J. H. Frazier, Peetz, Colo.

FINE southern Oklahoma farms, some at forced sale. Act quick. Box 126, Mangum, Okla.

FOR SALE—Improved quarter fourteen miles Wichita, \$3,500. Address Joe Williams, Augusta, Kan.

FOR Okla. wheat farms, level, fertile soil, fine crops, excellent water, write W. R. D. Smith, Guymon, Okla.

FOR SALE a farm in Thomas Co., Kan. Ten dollars per acre, easy terms. Paul Owcars, Republic, Kan.

160 ACRES level Morton Co. land for dairy cattle. Berkshire herd boar \$35. Maple Lane Farm, Lehigh, Kan.

LIST YOUR PROPERTY with me for sale or exchange. Fettrich Real Estate & Exchange Co., Altamont, Kan.

FRUIT FARM 140 acres, 85 acres apple orchard, best fruit land in U. S., \$14,000, \$3,000 cash. W. W. Slocum, Centerton, Ark.

800 ACRES Nebraska farm and hay land. Price \$12.50 per acre. Want merchandise or income. Sidney Schmidt, Chillicothe, Mo.

ONE OF THE BEST improved farms in eastern Kansas to exchange for ranch farther west. G. E. Gregory, First View, Colo.

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

200 ACRES, stock and grain farm, well improved, in corn and clover belt. \$67.50 per acre if sold by Dec. 15th. B. V. Gill, Chillicothe, Mo.

DELAWARE is a good state to live in; land is good for fruits, grain and livestock. Free pamphlet. State Board of Agriculture, Dover, Delaware.

FOUND—320 acre homestead in settled neighborhood; fine farm land; no sand hills. Cost you \$200, filling fees and all. J. A. Tracy, Kimball, Neb.

FOR INFORMATION regarding government lands in southern California, write Thos. Wilcox, 523 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.

AT A BARGAIN, 160 acres 1/2 mile town, all strictly alfalfa bottom land, fine improvements, priced low, easy terms. Roy Williams, Enterprise, Kan.

FOR CASH and best offer, 520 acres improved farm, Sevier Co., Arkansas, until January first. Send for description. Rosetta Fettrich, Altamont, Kan.

GREAT BARGAIN southeastern Oklahoma 320 acres, half river bottom, plenty rainfall. Government title. \$6 acre cash. A. Gaiser, Hugo, Oklahoma.

FOR SALE—282 acre stock farm, fair improvements, plenty good water, some timber, price \$5,500.00, mtg. \$2,900, due 1918, 6%. Geo. Beeson, Orlando, Okla.

SELL your property quickly no matter where or what it is. Be your own agent. Pay no commission. Particulars free. Co-Operative Salesman Co., Lincoln, Neb.

FOR SALE: Highly improved ranch 550 acres, 2 1/2 miles of good town on Mo. Pac. Selling on account of health. No trades, no commission. J. T. Johnston, Allen, Kan.

FOR SALE—A fine 80 acre Salt Fork river bottom farm, first class corn and alfalfa land. No waste, no overflow. Price \$3,000. No trade. Box 56, Tonkawa, Okla.

FOR EXCHANGE—An irrigated 120 acre improved farm close to Loveland, Colorado, for a farm in Oklahoma, Kansas, Texas or lower altitude. R. T. Colter Co., Muskogee, Oklahoma.

DELAWARE fruit, grain, stock, truck farms, \$40 to \$100 an acre. Mild climate; fertile soil; no stone. Free list. Tell me your wants. W. Chas. Boyer, Box 84, Dover, Delaware.

160 ACRE farm, all good land, 3 miles from Winfield, improved, good school close, fine neighborhood. Bargain \$75 per acre. Terms. Must sell quick. Write Fred Abildgaard, Winfield, Kan.

NEW MEXICO. 1,200 acres. 200 under irrigation. Good improvements. Near town. Orchard and shade trees. Other farms and grazing lands. W. R. Tompkins, 6 West Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

ADVERTISE YOUR PROPERTY in Capper's Weekly for quick and sure results. 250,000 circulation guaranteed—among best farmers in Kansas and adjoining states. Advertising rate only 8c a word. Address Capper's Weekly, Adv. Dept., Topeka, Kan.

IRRIGATED FARMS. 40 acres, \$5,000, cash \$1,300, one note \$1,200 due in 6 years, balance in five \$500 notes, 1 to 5 years. 60 acres, \$7,500, cash \$2,000, one note \$1,800 due in 6 years, balance in five \$740 notes. Yield \$100 per acre upward. Rents for \$15 per acre. No failures. Dallas and Ft. Worth markets. Other tracts. Any size. Write for booklet. E. C. Stovall, owner, Graham, Texas.

#### LANDS.

320 ACRES in Harper county, Kansas, finely located, 220 acres cultivated and the very best of soil, 160 acres first class alfalfa land. Price \$10,000.00. Write now to J. E. Couch Land Co., Anthony, Kan.

WIDOW MUST SELL 400 acres, including 36 choice Holstein cows, crops, 100 acres valuable timber, modern buildings worth \$7,000; running water. Price \$10,000. Easy terms. Free catalog. C. J. Ellis, Farmers Bank, Springfield, N. Y.

160 ACRES fine black land, Wharton Co., south of Louise, in rain belt, Gulf Coast, Texas. Direct from owner. Will make splendid farm. Owner going in business, need cash. Address 1916 Taft St., Fairview Add., Houston, Tex.

RANCH. 4 1/2 sections. 25 miles from Calgary. Lots of fine water. 20 miles fencing. Good house, corrals, etc. \$16 per acre, 1/2 cash, balance arranged. About this and other bargains write George Grant, Herald Block, Calgary, Alberta.

GOVERNMENT farms free. Our official 112 page book "Vacant Government Lands" describes every acre in every county in U. S. How secured free. 1913 diagrams and tables. All about irrigated farms. Price 25 cents postpaid. Webb Publishing Co., (Dept. 92), St. Paul, Minn.

FOR EXCHANGE, quarter section Colo. irrigated land; good alfalfa and hog country, also small grain and other crops; old water rights; no alkali; fenced hog tight; no other improvements; near R. R. station. Have two Colo. farms, want one in Kansas. Price \$16,000, incumbrance \$6,000. E. P. McVey, Romeo, Colo.

40 ACRES heavy land four miles from Minneapolis; 35 acres under cultivation; balance timber, apple and plum orchard; excellent set of buildings, consisting of basement barn, good seven-room brick house with full basement, wind mill and all other necessary buildings. Price \$6,000. Schwab Bros., 1028 Plymouth Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

PATENTED state school land. Just opened for sale on the remarkably easy terms of one-twelfth cash, balance ten years' time. Located near Southern Pacific railroad, only 32 miles from Houston. Ample rainfall; good markets. Big crops corn, cotton, potatoes, fruit, vegetables. Free Texas map and particulars. Write Dr. C. H. Walters, Trustee, 422 First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Houston, Texas.

GET YOUR Canadian home from the Canadian Pacific. One-twentieth down—balance in 19 equal annual payments. Loan up to \$2,000 to improve your farm—can be paid off in 20 years. Six per cent interest. Good, rich land in Western Canada—for every kind of farming—from \$11 to \$30 an acre. This offer only to farmers or men who will actually occupy or improve the land. We supply best live stock at actual cost—give you the benefit of expert work on our demonstration farms—equip you with a Ready-Made farm prepared by our Agricultural Experts if you don't want to wait for a crop. All these lands on or near railways—near established towns. FREE BOOKLETS on Manitoba, Alberta or Saskatchewan. Address G. M. THORNTON, Colonization Agent, 112 West Adams street, Chicago.

#### HOMESEEKERS.

HOMESEEKERS—Corsicana and Navarro county, Texas, have room for you. Soil of wonderful variety and fertility. Well watered everywhere. Most healthful climate in Texas. Good roads, good schools, low taxation. Splendid opportunity. Write for free booklet. Corsicana Booster Club, Corsicana, Texas.

#### FARMS WANTED.

WANTED to hear from owner who has good farm for sale. Send description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.

#### MALE HELP WANTED.

GOVERNMENT FARMERS wanted. Make \$125 monthly. Free living quarters. Write Ozment, 38F, St. Louis, Mo.

BECOME a railway mail clerk. \$75.00 month. Apply for particulars. Franklin Institute, De- A 52, Rochester, N. Y.

MEN for electric railway motormen and conductors; fine opportunity; about \$80 monthly; experience unnecessary; no strikes. State age. Address Box F, care Mail and Breeze.

MEN 20 to 40 years old wanted at once for electric railway motormen and conductors; \$60 to \$100 a month; no experience necessary; fine opportunity; no strikes; write immediately for application blank. Address C., care of Mail and Breeze.

YOUR opportunity to learn salesmanship quickly. We want ten more good men to act as special representatives in the best territory in Oklahoma and Kansas. Will pay extraordinarily liberal commissions to start. Send one bank reference with application. Address, Circulation Manager, Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

LOCAL representative wanted. Splendid income assured right man to act as our representative after learning our business thoroughly by mail. Former experience unnecessary. All we require is honesty, ability, ambition and willingness to learn a lucrative business. No soliciting or traveling. All or spare time only. This is an exceptional opportunity for a man in your section to get into a big paying business without capital and become independent for life. Write at once for full particulars. National Co-Operative Realty Company, L-157 Marden Building, Washington, D. C.



## HELP WANTED.

**MEN, WOMEN**—Get government jobs. \$90.00 month. 12,000 appointments coming. Write for list of positions. Franklin Institute, Dep't A 52, Rochester, N. Y.

**WANTED:** Men and women for government positions. Examinations soon. I conducted government examinations. Trial examination free. Write, Osmont, 38, St. Louis, Mo.

**WANTED NURSES**—The enlargement of the Tulsa Hospital, making it one of the largest and best in the state, creates opportunity for additional pupil nurses. For further information address Miss H. C. C. Ziegler, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

**YOU ARE WANTED** for a government job. \$65 to \$150 month. Parcels post means many vacancies. Common education sufficient. "Pull" unnecessary. Over 12,000 appointments coming. Write immediately for free list of positions, with full description. Franklin Institute, Dep't A 52, Rochester, N. Y.

## AGENTS WANTED.

**CAN USE** a few experienced salesmen in Kansas to act as special representatives in good territory. Write Circulation Manager, Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

**AGENTS WANTED** for full line fruit trees and shrubs. Work full or part time, as you prefer. Draw pay every week. We teach you. Outfit free. Lawrence Nurseries, Lawrence, Kan.

## WANTED.

**WANTED**—A car or more of alfalfa hay. R. Anton, Eudora, Kan.

**I HAVE** a customer for a garage in good location. Price around \$1,500.00. Allison, Rye, Colo.

**WANTED**—To lease farm or ranch from ½ to 6 sections. Address S., care Mail and Breeze.

**WANTED** wells to make. Any kind, size or depths. For rail roads, cities, factories, farmers, irrigation, and domestic uses. With suitable pump and power installed and in operation. A. M. Dillow, P. O. Box 444, Pueblo, Colo.

**GOOD RENTERS WANTED** on irrigated tracts, no failures, several crops annually, rental one-third. Ideal, healthy climate. Outfit and enough money to run you until first crop sold, necessary. Your opportunity. Write today. Commercial Club, San Benito, Texas.

## KODAK FINISHING.

**FINE KODAK FINISHING**—First roll developed free to show our grade of work. Paul Harrison, 813 Kan. Ave., Topeka.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**WRITE** us for prices today. E. R. Boynton Hay Co., Kansas City, Mo.

**LEGAL ADVICE** on any subject for \$1.00. Leaflet free. The Law Bureau, Wichita, Kan.

**POULTRY** wanted. Coops loaned free, daily remittances. "The Cope's" Topeka, Kan.

**PLACES** found for students to earn board and room. Dougherty's Business College, Topeka, Kan.

**CAPPER'S WEEKLY**, Mo. Valley Farmer or Household one year and trap nest for \$2.00. Universal Sales Co., 412 West Fifth, Topeka, Kan.

**HONEY**. Fancy white extracted 60 pound can \$6.00—120 pounds \$11.00. Fancy comb honey 24 pound cases by express \$3.00; 8 cases packed per carrier to go safely by freight \$24.00. Bert W. Hopper, Rocky Ford, Colo.

**POULTRY MAGAZINE**—Big 40 to 80 page illustrated magazine of practical, common sense chicken talk. Tells how to get most in pleasure and profit from poultry raising. 4 months on trial only 10c. Poultry Culture, 904 Jackson, Topeka, Kan.

**BOYS** we are going to give this full leather top bicycle seat away; this seat has Troxel's universal springs, and an adjusting screw under front of seat to tighten leather to suit rider. This seat is easily worth \$8.00. Send us your name and address and we will send you an illustrated circular telling how to get the seat. William Heller, Westphalia, Kan.



### ASTONISH YOUR FRIENDS! BE A MAGICIAN 250 Magic Tricks 10c

with cards, coins, handkerchiefs, eggs, rings, glass, etc. Amaze every body. To introduce our new catalog of games, Christmas gifts, etc. All for 10 Cents.

**AMERICAN MERCANTILE CO.**  
Box 223C Minneapolis, Minn.

## Carey Act Land Opening

Beginning August 7, 1913. 3,600 Acres in Bear River Valley, Utah. Low Prices, Easy Terms and Long Time. Also 9,000 Acres of deeded land in the Neponset Tract to be sold at low prices. Easy Terms. Long Time.

Write for complete information. Summer Tourist fares (1st Class) daily, to and including Sept. 30, 1913, and Homeseekers' fares (second class) 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month.

**R. A. SMITH**

Colonization & Industrial Agent,  
Union Pacific Railroad Co., Room  
1389 Union Pacific Bldg.,  
OMAHA, NEB.

## Stop the Soil Erosion

BY L. E. CALL.

Kansas soils are losing fertility rapidly by erosion. There is more or less washing on every soil type in the state, but the greatest difficulty is experienced on the soils in the northeastern portion. The soil in Kansas north of the Kansas river and east of the Republican river was formed by glacial action. It is, therefore, rolling in topography, and in texture is of a silty nature, often to a considerable depth. The rolling topography, the silty nature of the soil and the heavy rainfall of this section of the state are all favorable to soil washing. Acres of cultivated land in this part of the state are being impaired in value if not permanently ruined, by improper methods of farming and by the carelessness and neglect of the farmers to stop the small washed and gullied places when they first appear in their fields.

Nemaha is a county located in this portion of the state, where soil erosion is becoming a serious problem and where great loss is resulting, and greater loss will continue to result if some precaution is not taken to prevent the erosion of the soil. Steps should be taken at once by every farmer to stop the small washes as they occur in the fields, by the use of stone or wood dams and by cultivating the fields at right angles to the slope; but if the problem is to be permanently solved, the farm practice of Nemaha and adjoining counties must be so changed that the soil will be kept in a condition unfavorable to washing. If we examine the farm practice of Nemaha county for the year of 1910, we find that the following number of acres of the different farm crops were grown:

Crop.	Acreage.	Per cent of Tilled land.
Corn .....	191,091	71.1
Wheat .....	2,670	
Oats .....	28,653	
Potatoes .....	1,465	
Millet .....	9,951	
Timothy .....	21,117	
Clover .....	3,954	1.4
Alfalfa .....	7,339	2.7
Other tame grasses....	823	
All grasses and legumes	33,224	12.7
All other crops.....	1,682	

Total ..... 268,746

This table shows that for the year 1910, 191,091 acres, or 71.1 per cent of the land under cultivation in Nemaha county, was in corn; that is, practically three-fourths of all the land under cultivation in the county for the season of 1910 was worked in a condition most favorable to washing. It is doubtful if any county where soil washing is not a serious problem can afford to have more than 50 per cent of its area in corn, and in other counties, such as Nemaha, where the soil erodes badly, certainly not more than one-third of the tilled area should be in cultivated crops. The per cent of cultivated land in grasses and legumes for Nemaha county is only 12.7. Of this, but 1.4 per cent is in clover and 2.7 per cent in alfalfa.

Perhaps corn is the most profitable crop that can be grown at the present time on the soil in Nemaha county, but if the welfare of the future generations that must farm this country is to be considered, it would certainly be more profitable to reduce the acreage of land in corn and increase the acreage in alfalfa and clover. If this were done, and the crops raised were fed to the livestock on the farm, and the manure produced carefully conserved and used in a judicious manner, the problem of soil erosion in this county would largely disappear. The field seeded to alfalfa and clover would be covered by protective coverings, and the soil would be permeated by the root system of the plants, so that washing would be more difficult. The manure produced by feeding these crops, when added to the soil, would supply organic matter, which would serve as a binding material in the soil, and thus prevent its washing.

## Milk Will Be Higher.

The Milk Producers' association announces that the price of milk in the Elgin, Ill., district will very generally average \$1.00 for the six months beginning Oct. 1. This is about 20 cents above the prices of last season. The Borden contracts and one or two others call for lower prices except where premiums are paid for milk of high quality.

If you need anything not advertised in this issue of Farmers Mail and Breeze, write us and we'll tell you where you can get it.

## Insure Your Pork Profits

You insure your buildings against fire, and your life against death. Why not insure your Pork Profits by rendering your hogs immune to cholera? You can do this easily. And what's more, you're the one that must do it. The Saving of Your Hogs is Your Job. The Government superintends the making and distribution of anti-hog cholera serum. But you've got to see that your hogs are vaccinated with it. So don't delay. Cholera is cheaper stopped than cured. Stop it now. Write us today for full particulars about our powerful

## "101" Hog Serum

—the serum that really prevents and checks Hog Cholera. Made right here at the ranch in our new and modern, specially built and scientifically outfitted laboratory. Expertly prepared under the authority and inspection of the U. S. Government Bureau of Animal Industry. Non-poisonous, free from contamination and Absolutely Reliable. Have used it with immense success in our own herds. Every lot tested for Purity and Potency. Price, only 1 1/4 cents per C. C. Shipments made same day order is received. Phone, write or wire us today before the cholera gets your pigs.

GET OUR VALUABLE BOOK about control and prevention of Hog Cholera—sent free on request.

Just Address Serum Department, Desk A3



## OIL - OIL - OIL

**WHOLESALE PRICE TO CONSUMERS**—Combining best quality with low price. NO WATER IN MY KEROSENE OR GASOLINE.

XXX 46 gravity water white kerosene.....	\$6.00 for 52 gal. bbl.
XX 42 gravity kerosene (the kind usually sold) .....	\$5.25 for 52 gal. bbl.
XXX 64 gravity gasoline.....	\$10.00 for 52 gal. bbl.
1 case graphite axle grease (2 doz. 3 pound pails) .....	\$3.50
40 gravity prime white stove distillate.....	\$4.50 for 52 gal. bbl.
38 gravity stove distillate.....	\$4.25 for 52 gal. bbl.
60 gallon (26 gauge) galvanized steel tank with pump and hood cover complete—a great convenience in every home.....	\$3.60
Extra heavy pure crude oil, steamed and settled, (black oil) good lubricant, just the thing for greasing tools .....	\$4.00 for 52 gal. bbl.
STANNARD'S PROCESSED CRUDE OIL, the best dip made for killing lice and curing mange. One application will do more to kill lice and cure mange than three applications of any other dip made (it destroys the nits).....	\$5.00 for 52 gal. bbl.

I also carry a full line of lubricating oils.  
I will pay \$1.25 each for my crude oil barrels, \$1.50 each for my refined oil barrels returned to me at Coffeyville, Kansas, in good order, less freight charge on same.

C. A. STANNARD, BOX M, EMPORIA, KAN.

## THE WONDERFUL NEW

**Drouth-Resisting, Stock-Feeding Crop**

# "FETERITA"

## 50 to 80 BUSHELS PER ACRE!

The newest and most wonderful discovery in the way of a feeding crop is "Feterita," which last year—its first real test year—produced an average yield of 24½ bushels per acre—an average of 9 bushels per acre more than the Kafir yield in the same state during the same year. It is claimed to be the one most successful drouth resisting crop ever discovered, and properly planted and with very little rain, should yield from 50 to 80 bushels per acre—some yields last year were said to reach 100 bu. with only two rains.

## 25 Days Earlier Than Kafir! Both Grain and Fodder Fine For All Kinds of Stock!

Here is what one successful planter writes about "Feterita." "I raised a crop of Feterita and am well pleased with the results. The grain is larger than Milo, fully as soft, and much whiter than Kafir. Its feeding value is equal to either Kafir or Milo and does not contain the dust that accompanies both Kafir and Milo. The head is erect on the stalk. It branches out from the roots, is a good drouth resister, and matures 25 days earlier than Kafir. Two crops have been raised this year on the same ground. The second crop was planted from the ripe seed of the first."

Another farmer says: "We were more than delighted with the fact that the chinch bugs did not bother us. We had Milo maize planted in the same field with it and the chinch bugs took it completely, working right up to the Feterita but stopped there." Feterita is believed to be the future's greatest crop for stock raising. It produces an abundance of fodder and both the grain and fodder are relished by all kinds of stock.

The supply of this wonderful seed is limited but we secured a sufficient quantity to enable us to offer one pound free to every one who sends \$1.00 to pay for a new, renewal, or extension subscription to the Farmers Mail and Breeze. One pound should plant about half an acre and raise a big crop of seed for a second planting. Send us your subscription at once and get one pound free and postpaid before the offer is withdrawn.

## One Pound FREE!

**Farmers Mail and Breeze, Dpt. FS-10, Topeka, Kan.**

— Use This Coupon or Letter Paper —

FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE, Dept. FS-10, Topeka, Kan.

I enclose \$1.00 to pay for a new, renewal, or extension subscription for one year to the Farmers Mail and Breeze. You are to send me free and postpaid one pound of "Feterita" seed as per your advertised offer.

My Name .....

Address .....



# BIG BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

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

## Special Notice

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

**CATHOLICS**, write T. J. Ryan, St. Marys, Ks.

**WRITE FOR LIST** of Southwest Missouri farms. Noel Realty Company, Noel, Mo.

**WE HAVE** a fine list of impr. and unimpr. farms. Rowland & Moyer, Ottawa, Kan.

**320 A., 200 BOTTOM CULT.**; bal. pasture impr. Havens & Sommerville, Winfield, Ks.

**LAND IN STEVENS COUNTY**, Kansas, on Colmer cut off. Write for prices. John A. Firmin, Hugoton, Kansas.

**MEN FOR REAL ESTATE** business in every county. Plans and supplies free. Merriam, Ellis & Benton, Kansas City, Kan.

**IF YOU WANT MORE LAND** for the boys, or good stock ranch, write The Kansas Investment Company, Ness City, Kan.

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

**BARGAIN:** 160 acres, imp. 3 mi. out, \$40 acre. Write for land list. E. C. Libby, Blue Mound, Linn Co., Kan. J. L. Wilson, salesman.

**DON'T MISS THIS 160 A. BARGAIN.** 6 room large house, creek bottom alfalfa land. 3 mi. from good town. A snap \$42.50 per acre. M. T. Spang, Fredonia, Kansas.

**WELL IMPROVED 240 A., 1 1/2 mi. from town.** all bottom land. 150 wheat, 20 a. alfalfa, 20 a. pasture, 50 a. corn. \$100 a. Can loan \$12,000. Alva Hardin, Ozawie, Kan.

**RARE JEFFERSON CO. BARGAINS.** 160 a. 3 mi. out, fine imp., good soil, \$55 per a. 153 a. most creek bottom, well imp., \$60. No trades. John A. Decker, Valley Falls, Kan.

**I CAN SELL YOU** the finest farms, not to be excelled anywhere for the price. For alfalfa and grain farms. Stock raising. Descriptions and prices on request. Cash and good terms. H. H. Stewart, Wellington, Kan.

**FOR FARM BARGAINS** write for list to J. E. Calvert, Garnett, Kan.

**GOOD BUSINESS BUILDING** on main street in Ottawa to sell at a bargain by owner. No trade. Leased at \$50 per month, 3 years. E. T. Bird, Ottawa, Kansas.

**BIG BARGAIN.** 120 acre bottom farm, good improvements, 3 1/2 miles town, 1/2 mile school; price \$35 per acre. If sold within 30 days. Gile & Bonsall, South Haven, Sumner Co., Kan.

**240 A. 4 MI. FROM TOWN.** 1/2 mi. from school, 130 a. in wheat under fence. 160 a. 5 mi. from town, 115 a. in wheat. Must be sold in 30 days. Thos. Eskew, R. 1, Bucklin, Kan.

**WANTED, 1,000 GOOD FARMS—** wild or improved at bargain—in the Western States or Canada. Direct from owners only. State full particulars in first letter. Fred L. Harris, Globe Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

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

**Alfalfa, Wheat, Cotton Land** 160 acres, six room house, good orchard, good outbuildings, plenty of water, 50 acres alfalfa land; good terms. Price \$50 per acre. 240 acres, 2 sets improvements, 200 acres bottom land, 160 above overflow; fine for alfalfa. Good terms; \$50 per acre. Robert L. Knie, owner, Cordell, Oklahoma.

**Farm in the Gas Belt** 100 acres on main road between Cherryvale and Neodesha, 60 acres in cultivation, balance in good pasture. In gas belt but not prospected. A great bargain at \$40 per acre. Adjoining land—no better—sold at \$60 an acre. \$2,500 will handle this. Address H. W. J., care the Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kansas.

**Sedgwick County Farm Bargains** 280 acre farm, best of first bottom alfalfa land, improved; one mile of railroad town. \$50 per acre; make a dairy farm. 145 acre farm, all good land; good improvements; a great bargain \$8,500. Good terms. 80 acre Arkansas river bottom farm; alfalfa proposition; well improved, near Sedgwick. \$100 a. H. E. Osburn, 227 E. Douglas Ave., Wichita, Kan.

**Here is Your Chance**

**Trego County Land.** Half section of unimproved smooth wheat land in eastern part of county, \$10 per acre. 480 acres, 400 a. tillable; 175 a. in cult.; living water. \$9.00 an acre.

**Rooks County.** 160 acres 6 miles from town. Buildings. 130 acres in cult. Close to school. \$18.00 an acre.

**Phillips County.** 480 acres of improved land. 100 acres in fall wheat. Well improved and watered. 6 miles from town. \$25 an acre. \$1,000 cash, balance on easy terms at low rate of interest.

The above lands are priced away below their real value.

STEVENS & RUBY, Stockton, Kansas.

**480 A. IMPROVED, \$25 A.** 2 1/2 mi. Scott City. Brightest future of any town in W. Kansas. Come and see this bargain or write E. E. Coffin, Scott City, Kan.

**LINN COUNTY FARMS.** Biggest bargains in Kansas. Corn, wheat, timothy, clover, bluegrass land \$15-\$30. Coal, wood, gas, abundance good water. Fruit, everything that goes to make life pleasant. Large illustrated folder free. Eby-Cady Realty Co., Pleasanton, Kan.

**STOP AND LOOK.** Now is the time to come to Bates county, Mo., for bargains in some fine farms. We have them in all sizes from 40 acres up to 640 a., well worth your time and trouble to come and see what we have. Write us if interested. J. F. Herrell & Son, Butler, Mo.

**320 A. FINEST STOCK AND GRAIN FARM** in Osage county, Kansas. 250 acres rich bottom and slope land. 250 acres fine alfalfa land. 10 acres in alfalfa. 70 acres averaged 30 bushels wheat this year. Nine room house, good sized barn; everlasting water; 2 miles good town. \$50 an acre. Cash. Terms. Watkins Land Co., Quenemo, Kansas.

**NO. 707 B.** (In writing please refer to number.) 412 a. all first class pasture and mow land, all fenced and watered by never failing springs, 2 1/2 miles from Cottonwood Falls, Kan., county seat of Chase county, Kan. This is in the finest grass belt in the land. Price \$30.00 per acre, with easy terms. No trade considered. List of other pasture land and farms free. Write us. A. J. Klotz & Co., Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

**140 A. FRANKLIN CO., KAN.** 66 a. in cultivation; 70 a. fine native grass; good 6 room house; cellar; barn 25x30; corn crib; granary; fenced with hedge and wire; 8 a. hog tight; spring and wells; 4 miles good town. Price \$6,000.00. Enc. \$2,500.00.

**80 a. Franklin Co., Kan.** 3 miles of two good towns; 64 a. in cultivation; remainder in native grass; 4 room house; barn 16x20x10; silo; smoke house; 5 a. hog tight; 2 never failing wells. Price \$4,200.00. Terms to suit. Mansfield Land Company, Ottawa, Kansas.

## OKLAHOMA

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

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

**830 ACRES BEST FARM LAND** in Eastern Oklahoma, must be sold in 60 days. W. P. McClellan, Claremore, Oklahoma.

**FOR SALE.** 100 a. rich level prairie 4 mi. this city 15,000 inhabitants. \$26.50 per a. Others. O. P. Williams, McAlester, Okla.

**DELAWARE CO. ABSTRACT CO.** Bonded Abstractors. Real estate and farm loans. Cowskin prairie farms, the cream of Oklahoma farm lands. Prices right. Grove, Okla.

**ARKANSAS AND OKLAHOMA.** Improved, unimproved, grass, farm, and timber lands. Prices reasonable, and terms. Come and see. White, Stanley & Thomason, Westville, Okla.

**WRITE THE JORDAN COMPANY,** Marietta, Okla., for list of Okla. and Texas bargains in alfalfa, grain, cotton, corn and fruit farms and ranches. All sizes and all prices.

**1,040 A. ALL PRAIRIE** pasture, this county. 6 mi. from good R. R. town. Under good fence. Abundance water. 300 a. tillable. Will pasture 300 steers 9 months without feed. Cheapest pasture proposition we ever offered. \$12.50 per acre. Good terms. Southern Realty Co., McAlester, Oklahoma.

**CADDO COUNTY AGAIN WINS.** First on agricultural products at State Fair. Write for information, corn and alfalfa lands. Baldwin & Gibbs Co., Anadarko, Okla.

**FARM, FULL QUARTER.** Half choice bottom land, 16 acres alfalfa now growing. Good improvements. Fine neighborhood. If you want a home this will please you. Price \$5,200. Terms. Write me today. A. B. Armstrong, Guthrie, Okla.

**320 ACRES** in the famous "Midget Flats," Roger Mills Co., Okla. 160 acres of this is fine, rich, level land, balance good pasture land, with stock water in branch. Price \$4,500.00. Terms on \$1,712.00 if sold by January 1st, 1914. For full description write J. A. Yarbrough, Elk City, Okla.

## Neosho Valley Bottom and Prairie Lands

**460 ACRES** choice bottom alfalfa, corn, wheat and orchard land, one mile from Chetopa, Kansas. 240 acres in cult., 60 acres alfalfa, cuts four crops a year; 90 acres wheat. Price \$17,000, \$5,000 down. Brick house, 10 rooms, in Chetopa, Kansas, together with above described land \$22,000. \$7,000 down. Can be sold together or separately. No trades.

**160 ACRES** best black prairie land, 95 acres in cultivation, 40 acres pasture, 15 acres meadow, 10 acres hog pasture. All fenced and cross fenced. Gradual slope all one way. One of our very best. One mile to school, 5 miles from good town. Telephone and rural route. Price \$8,000. \$2,000 down. No trades.

**80 ACRES** 2 miles from Chetopa, Kansas. Best black soil alfalfa land. Gently sloping prairie. New house 4 rooms; new barn 24x30; 20 acres blue grass pasture; located on rural route, telephone and gas pipe line. 60 acres in cultivation. Price \$4,000. \$2,000 down. No trades.

**130 ACRES** one mile from Chetopa, Kansas. 90 acres bottom alfalfa, corn and orchard land. 90 acres in cultivation. 25 in pasture. Coal easily mined. 8 room house. Barn 30x40; handsome location. Best of soil. \$55 per acre. \$2,000 down. No trades.

**138 ACRES** alfalfa, corn and orchard land, one mile from Chetopa, Kansas. High bottom. Never loses crop from overflow. 60 acres in alfalfa. Cuts four crops annually. No irrigation necessary. No buildings. 40 acres in wheat to be followed by alfalfa fall of 1914. Price \$7,000. \$2,000 down. No trades.

These lands are in the great Neosho Valley, the longest, widest, richest valley in Kansas and in the famous alfalfa district, 160 miles south of Kansas City. Other farms. Send for list to

**J. B. COOK, Chetopa, Kansas**

## MISSOURI

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

**YOU WANT AN OZARK FARM** or ranch. What kind? Wesley Marion, Monett, Mo.

**IMPROVED EIGHTY** near town. \$30 an acre. C. C. McCormick, Aurora, Missouri.

**WRITE MARTIN & MONTGOMERY,** Greenfield, Mo., for farm list Dade Co. Terms.

**WRITE Ozark Realty Co.,** Springfield Mo., for grain farms, ranches, dairy farms.

**160 A., OZARKS; 100 CULT.,** 2 sets bldgs., spring. \$1,700. McQuary, Seligman, Mo.

**WRITE J. W. HUNT, Mt. Vernon, Missouri,** for farm list. Climate and water excellent.

**WRITE BEDELL & CO.,** Springfield, Mo., for prices on grain, stock and dairy farms.

**WRITE CLARK & WILLIAMSON,** Cassville, Mo., for list of cheap lands. Exchanges.

**WRITE PERRY & BRITE** for prices on stock, grain and fruit farms. Monett, Missouri.

**WRITE Southwestern Land & Investment Co.** for grain, stock farms, Springfield, Mo.

**OZARK FARMS.** Write Southwestern Land and Immigration Co., Springfield, Mo.

**120 ACRE FARM.** Price \$1,600, \$400 down. Views, map free. Arthur, Mtn View, Mo.

**\$5 DOWN, \$5 MONTHLY,** buys 40 a. grain, fruit, poultry land, near town. Price \$200. Write for list. Box 372, Carthage, Mo.

**BEST RIVER BOTTOM LAND.** Corn, alfalfa and ranch lands a specialty. Current River Land Company, Van Buren, Mo.

**MUST SELL AT ONCE** five good farms bought at forced sale. W. C. Shannon, Loan Agent, Mountain Grove, Missouri.

**114 ACRES,** 80 acres in cultivation, bal. in pasture; one-half bottom land; no overflow; good repair; fair improvements; land is level; three miles to town; good roads and location. Will sell cheap if taken at once. J. E. Hall, Carthage, Mo.

**HOWELL CO., MISSOURI.** 120 a. farm 2 mi. from Pomona. 75 a. in cult. and orchard, 500 bearing trees, apple and peach, 100 a. fenced, 5 room house, good barn, 2 wells, cistern, phone line, rural mail. 1/2 mi. school. \$28, terms. Farms for merchandise or town property. A. P. Cottrell Land Co., Pomona, Mo.

**CASS COUNTY, MISSOURI.** 160 a., fine and slightly; 7 r. house; shade; water; fruit; ml. school; 3 mi. to R. R. town; fine country; fine neighborhood. An awful sacrifice. \$75. Terms. If you are in the market see this quick. Charles Bird, Harrisonville, Mo.

**FARM LAND—CATTLE RANCHES.** For sale: 8,080 acre stock ranch for less than half its value. 5 miles long and 2 1/2 miles wide. Has 56 springs; 1 1/2 miles water stream. Best bargain in Missouri. If you want to raise beef and make a fortune this is your chance. For further information write or wire owner A. J. Johnston, Merchants National Bank, Springfield, Mo.

**\$27.50 AN ACRE** buys this splendid 140 a. farm. 100 in cultivation, 40 timber. All smooth land. Splendid orchard; nice vineyard; two everlasting springs, one right at the house; fine well; 4 room frame dwelling; improvements very good. Big forest trees around premises; tasty and home like. 6 mi. from town; splendid road. I will carry \$1,500. A genuine bargain. W. J. Chambliss, Anderson, Mo.

## CALIFORNIA

**FOR GRAIN,** stock, fruit or gold where climate is not cold. L. R. Painter, Gridley, Calif.

**You Can Make a Good Living** On One of Our 10 Acre Tracts in The Beautiful San Joaquin Valley CALIFORNIA. Price of land \$75 per acre upwards. Best climate in the world. Write for free catalog, etc.

**California Home & Land Co.** Room 21, Republican Bldg., Fresno, Calif.

## TEXAS

**CORN, COTTON,** potatoes and rice are making our farmers good money. Prices from \$25 an acre up. A few special bargains. Fidelity Immigration Co., Eagle Lake, Tex.

**BIG CROPS, BIG MARKETS, BIG PROFITS.** In the Houston, El Campo district of the Gulf Coast. Write us for Free Booklets, "Where Farming Pays," "Pointers on Where to Buy Land;" also "The Gulf Coast Bulletin," for six months Free. Allison-Richey Land Co., Houston, Texas.

**BARGAINS IN GULF COAST LANDS.** FACTS about the Mid-Gulf-Coast Country of Texas. Production, climate, rainfall, soil, markets, water. Large or small tracts. Write at once for free booklet and price lists. Reference given. John Richey & Co., Binz Bldg., Houston, Tex.

**TEXAS LANDS:** Unimproved, farm homes and irrigation lands, fine level prairie, good climate, mild winters, never known to go to zero, all agricultural, shallow water for irrigation \$6 to \$25 per acre. On south plains of west Texas. Write for free list. W. J. Moran, Midland, Texas.

## FINANCIAL

6 per cent loans on resident and farm property to buy, build, improve, purchase, remove incumbrances, extend notes, mortgages and other securities, special privileges, terms reasonable. Correspondence invited. Commonwealth Securities Loan Company, Commonwealth Building, Denver, Colo., 1521 Commerce St., Dallas, Texas.

## ARKANSAS

**FREE AND POSTPAID MAP** of Arkansas. Leslie Land Co., Leslie, Arkansas.

**ARKANSAS FARMS** for sale. Terms. List free. J. C. Mitchell, Fayetteville, Ark.

**N. W. ARKANSAS LANDS** for sale or exchange. Wright & Cox, Rogers, Arkansas.

**170 ACRES;** good improvements. Level, good water. Write E. W. Dawkins, Rogers, Ark.

**WE HAVE BARGAINS IN FRUIT,** stock and grain farms in northwest Arkansas. Springdale Land Co., Springdale, Ark.

**\$60 DOWN BUYS 40 ACRE FARM,** rain and corn belt, Arkansas. Send for list now. Leavitt Land Co., Little Rock, Ark.

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

**J. O. COURTRIGHT REALTY CO.,** for investment prices in stock, grain, fruit and vegetable farms. 56 and 65 acres, close to town. Lincoln, Washington Co., Ark.

**532 ACRES** mostly creek bottom; plenty water, and timber; good orchard; 2 mi. town; creek crosses place. Price \$30 per acre. Write Horton & Co., Hope, Ark.

**17,000 ACRES, NO ROCKS,** hills or swamps. Any size farms Grant Co. \$1.50 per a. down, bal. 20 years at 6%. Teter & Co., Op. Union Depot, Little Rock, Ark.

**COME TO THE LAND** of good crops, fine fruit, diversity, short winters, cool summers, good health. Exchanges made. Particulars. Chas. D. Haney, Bentonville, Ark.

**QUIT RENTING** and write Eugene Parrick, the land man, for fruit, grain and timber farms. Best prices, terms, water and climate in Ark., Missouri and Oklahoma. Describe your wants in first letter. Hiwassee, Ark.

**YOU RUN NO RISK,** crops abundant and sure, land artificially irrigated, water supply unlimited; land cheap; close to R. R. town in Ark. Let me convince you in time. Call or write A. H. Evans, Hickory Ridge, Ark.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE,** 240 a. stock and fruit farm. 140 acres in cultivation, bal. timber and pasture, fine orchard, spring water, two sets of buildings. Price \$18,000; would consider deal for \$10,000 acreage or hardware. E. H. Fair, Centerton, Arkansas.

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

**CHOICE FARMS OF ALL KINDS** on easy terms, in Benton Co., Ark. Ideal climate and pure water. Some exchanges. Star Land Co., Gentry, Ark.

**70 A. FARM,** 4 mi. city. Half in cult.; orchard, fine springs; \$20 a. 6,000 a. best colonization proposition in best part of state. Party with cash can get bargain price. 80 a. farm, 1/2 mi. from station, 3 houses, flowing well, good barn, 70 acres in cultivation, \$3,000. 80 acres 5 mi. from city; 30 in cult.; 5 room house, small orchard, \$1,800. Other bargains. Texarkana Trust Co., Texarkana, Ark.

**Theodore Howard, Real Estate Agent**

Benton county fruit and stock farms and city property for sale on good terms. Best climate and purest water in the world. Write for prices. Hiwassee, Arkansas.

**ARKANSAS TIMBER AND FARM LANDS** 9,000 acres of virgin oak timber and some pine, 6 to 10 miles of Waldron, county seat, Scott Co., Ark. 50% land suitable for corn, cotton, alfalfa, clover, etc., when cleared. For next few days owner offers this at \$3.50 per acre. 1/4 cash, terms on balance. Write Bates Land Co., Waldron, Ark.

## ARIZONA

**WHY NOT BUY LANDS** under the United States Irrigation System where a man regulates the moisture? An acre produces \$100 to \$200 per season. Write for particulars. Southwestern Land Co., Yuma, Arizona.



## LOUISIANA

**FOR SALE: FARMS** and cut over lands. Write Ponder & Mizell, Forest Hill, La.

## FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

We have for sale and exchange, several fine farms and large tracts of hill lands in Louisiana, that we will consider good income proposition in exchange for same. Invest your money in Louisiana. Write J. D. Pace & Co., Alexandria, Louisiana.

**RED RIVER VALLEY LOUISIANA LAND** is a deep rich soil—grows corn, cotton and all kinds of crops in abundance. Eight months' growing season, 55 inches rainfall, seaport only 200 miles away. This land now sells from \$6 to \$75 per acre.

**A GREAT PROPOSITION TO AGENTS.** The tide of immigration has already started to the fertile lands of Louisiana. A big opportunity for live agents. This is a place where your men buy. Write for our literature and special proposition to agents. Do it today.

Bradshaw Land Co., Alexandria, La.

## GEORGIA

**SOUTHERN GEORGIA.** Stock raising, fruit growing, truck farming, corn, oats, hay, cotton. No floods, droughts, nor cyclones. Improved and unimproved lands. Easy terms. Thompson & Company, Homeland, Georgia.

## FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

**GROCERIES FOR LAND** or land for mdse. F. Gass, Joplin, Mo.

**EXCHANGES—ALL KINDS**—free list. Foster Bros., Independence, Kan.

**WRITE J. W. MEREDITH** of Carthage, Mo., for prices and exchange farm lands.

**FARMS AND RANCHES** for sale or exchange. J. J. McCool, Augusta, Kan.

**WRITE S. H. CHACEY** for exchanges on farms and merchandise. Meriden, Kansas.

**WRITE T. L. THOMPSON**, for farm and ranch land exchanges. Augusta, Kansas.

**BARGAINS** in the Arkansas valley, cash or exchange. Franks & Dobson, Winfield, Ks.

**SALES AND TRADES.** G. K. Jackson Land Company, Eureka, Greenwood Co., Kansas.

**GREENWOOD CO.** Write Herrman & Dove for sale and exchange lists. Hamilton, Kan.

**LAWRENCE REALTY CO.**, home of the swappers. Patrick C. Quin, Mgr., Lawrence, Kan.

**WE MAKE** exchs. of farms, ranches, mdse., anywhere. Wilson & Hedrick, Hartford, Ks.

**LAWRENCE** property trade for farm. Good thing. Fugate Land Co., Lawrence, Kan.

**WRITE Paola Land & Loan Company** for farm lists; exchanges made. Paola, Kan.

**EXCHANGE BOOK**, of hundreds of honest trades, farms, merchandise, etc., everywhere. Graham Bros., Eldorado, Kan.

**REGISTERED PERCHERON** stallion 9 years old trade for western land or merchandise. R. W. Wohler, Sylvan Grove, Kan.

**I SELL** and exchange farms, ranches and income property. Write fully what you have or want. M. F. Simmons, Kansas City, Mo.

**SALES AND EXCHANGES** in lands and merchandise anywhere on earth. Co-operative Realty Co., Humansville, Missouri.

**WE BUY, SELL** and exchange, anything, anywhere of value. Ozark Co-operative Realty Co., Willow Springs, Howell Co., Mo.

**\$5,000 GEN'L MDSE.** and buildings located in E. Kansas to exchange. Owner anxious. Ness Co. land to ex. for eastern land, mdse., or income. C. F. Edwards, Ness City, Kan.

**FINE IRRIGATED** 320, Pecos Valley, New Mexico, alfalfa and fruit land. Price \$24,000. Want property in Kansas or adjoining states. Owners Exchange, Salina, Kan.

**FOR SALE OR TRADE:** Hardware in best town in central Kan., doing good business, good reason for selling. An opportunity for a live man. About \$7,000 stock. Address M. O. Willey, 205 No. Columbia Ave., Salina, Kan.

**80 ACRES IN LYON CO., KAN.**, four miles west of Hartford. 65 acres in cultivation, 4 room house, barn for 6 horses. Good well and large orchard. Price \$6,000, inc. \$2,150. Will trade for small stock of merchandise. Address Box 127, Centalla, Kansas.

**FOR EXCHANGE:** Colorado and New Mexico ranches and farms, ranging from 160 to 5,000 acres for eastern land or city property. If you want a good cattle ranch or dairy farm it would pay you to correspond with Chas. Glasgow, 313 Burns Bldg., Colorado Springs, Col.

**ON ACCOUNT OF OTHER** business, I offer at a bargain either of my well improved irrigated farms near Greeley and Fort Collins, Colorado; one of 160 acres, the other of 480 acres; abundance of water from best water sources in Colorado, fully paid, non-assessable. Might consider good business proposition, income property or smaller farm in part payment and give easy terms on balance. Address Box 164, Independence, Iowa.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.** 160 acre improved farm, northern Okla., price \$5,500. 360 extra fine Fla. land \$40 per acre. Modern 10 room house, Kansas City, Kan. J. W. Studebaker, McPherson.

**DO YOU WISH TO TRADE** your farms for farms near Topeka or Topeka City property? Write us.

Geo. M. Noble & Co., Topeka, Kan. 435 Kansas Ave.

**120 A. 3 MI. OF WELDA, KAN.** 80 cult., 40 pasture, \$60 per acre, mort. \$2,100, wants mdse. 320 acres 2 mi. of Garnett, Kan., 200 cult., bal. meadow and pasture, \$30,000, clear, wants smaller farm, timber or rental.

Spohn Bros., Garnett, Kan.

## MINNESOTA

**80 A. GOOD** Minnesota land \$1,000. Terms. Other bargains. Foss, Milaca, Minn.

**WRITE FOR LIST** of good farms at low prices. S. A. Carlisle, Wyoming, Minn.

**PAYNESVILLE LAND CO.**, sell Minnesota farms. Write for list. Paynesville, Minn.

**MINNESOTA FARMS** for sale. Easy terms. Write A. G. Whitney, St. Cloud, Minn.

**MINNESOTA FARMS** for sale. Special bargain list. A. H. Brown, Willmar, Minn.

**SETTLERS WANTED** for clover lands in central Minnesota. Corn successfully raised. Write Asher Murray, Wadena, Minn.

**IMPROVED FARMS** W. Cen. Minnesota. Easy terms. We raise good corn. Price \$40 per acre and up. A. B. Kaercher, Ortonville, Minn.

**MINNESOTA FARMS** for sale on easy terms. We sell our own lands. Write for list and map. Anderson Land Co., Willmar, Minn.

**113 ACRES, GOOD SOIL**, in corn belt; 30 miles from Minneapolis. Splendid set of buildings, on R. F. D. Price \$60 per acre. Terms. T. H. Daly, Elk River, Minn.

**FOR SALE—IMP. FARM** at bargain, near town, school, tele., R.F.D. Worth \$1,500— for quick sale at \$500—very easy terms. Fred L. Harris, Globe Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

## Alfalfa That Grew on the Hardpan

(Continued from Page 3.)

bonemeal, acid phosphate and raw rock phosphate. At the prices the materials are selling for now in Columbus, bonemeal is cheaper than acid phosphate. Acid phosphate also has the disadvantage that it adds considerable acid to the soil, and it is quite evident that the Columbus soils have all the acid they need, and then some. Raw rock phosphate, however, is the cheapest form in which phosphorus can be purchased. This material must be used in connection with barnyard manure or green manure crops, or it may not become readily available. It does not do much good the first year, as a rule.

There is certain to be a great extension in the use of raw rock phosphate in southeastern Kansas in the next few years. This fertilizer is very popular with Illinois farmers. It costs in bulk in carload lots \$7.82 a ton free on board cars at Columbus. If it is ordered in

80-pound paper sacks the cost is increased to \$8.75 a ton.

The function of lime in soil improvement is not well understood by many Cherokee county farmers. A great deal of it was used on wheat last fall. These applications generally were small, just a few hundred pounds an acre, which is not enough. Mr. Rhoads's test of lime on wheat, in which he used 2,000 pounds an acre, indicates that the use of lime on wheat will not pay; instead the lime should be applied before a legume is sown at the rate of 4,000 pounds an acre.

Some of the farmers around Columbus who have used complete commercial fertilizer say that it pays. The fertilizer containing the 2-8-2 composition is the most common. This formula means that the material contains 2 per cent of ammonia, 8 per cent of phosphoric acid and 2 per cent of potash. Mr. Rhoads's experience with complete commercial fertilizer was most unhappy, and resulted in a loss of \$2.95 an acre. He mixed the material himself, and it consisted of an acre application of 100 pounds of sulphate of potash, 250 pounds of acid phosphate and 100 pounds of sodium nitrate. The yield was 16 bushels.

"More phosphorus and organic matter are vital needs in wheat growing in southeastern Kansas," said H. J. Bower, district demonstration agent for southeastern Kansas. "The fine results obtained by Mr. Rhoads show the importance of carefully returning all manure to the soil. There is a great need for raw rock phosphate, but it should be remembered that this material must be applied in connection with organic matter. Raw rock phosphate is the cheapest form in which phosphorus can be obtained for the soils of southeastern Kansas."

All the crops grown on the Rhoads farm are fed there, and considerable feed is purchased. The leading livestock lines are a herd of dairy cows and a flock of Shropshire sheep. Mr. Rhoads has a silo, and silage and alfalfa hay make up a large part of the ration of the dairy cows. The most famous thing about this place is the alfalfa on the hardpan. Mr. Rhoads has a good, well established stand of alfalfa on his type of shale soil, and that is something no other man in Kansas has.

## Kafir for Him

I have been an interested reader of the letters concerning feterita in the Mail and Breeze lately. Thus far I have not seen the main objection urged against the plant, and that is that the seed shatters or falls out badly. In a recent trip through Oklahoma I talked with probably twenty farmers who were raising feterita and everyone complained of the way it shattered and wasted in the field. In a personal inspection of several fields I found the ground literally covered with the seed. It may be possible that this is on account of the very dry season just past but several farmers who have planted it for two years are not nearly so enthusiastic in its behalf as they were a year ago.

That feterita is a great drought resistor there can be no doubt, but that it is so much superior to dwarf milo I do not believe, for wherever the two have been planted in the same field and with the same attention, the maize has produced the most grain. As a forage plant feterita ranks far ahead of dwarf milo and probably as good as kafir but in grain yield it is doubtful whether it comes up with either.

In Mr. Price's article on feterita, October 18, he says, "It yields in a dry year from 50 to 60 bushels an acre." Now I have seen several acres in 20 counties in Oklahoma and 10 counties in Kansas and I have not seen an acre that would yield 20 bushels. So far as I am concerned I am going to stick to dwarf milo and black hulled kafir until I find something better.

A. A. Marchel, Medicine Lodge, Kan.

## A Big Marsh Is Drained.

Over in the "basin", north of Buhler, where formerly there was a big marsh, hundreds of acres of wheat are now being drilled in. The low land dried up this summer and the owners put in ditches so that it now has drainage.

O. D. Tull and Harry Carlson put in 600 acres of wheat in the basin. They used a large tractor, pulling four disks and four drills. It does the work of 32 horses.

## MINNESOTA

**WILD AND IMP.** farms in the park regions of Minn. \$10 to \$75 per acre. Also wholesale list of lands in Wis., N. Dakota and Minn., \$5 to \$12 per acre. Terms easy. For descriptive price list write J. W. Denny, St. Cloud, Minn.

## NEW MEXICO

**CHEAPEST, BEST IRRIGATED** lands in the world \$25 to \$40 per acre. For information address Dan Vinson, Portales, N. M.

## WYOMING

**FREE HOMESTEADS.** Use your right on the best homestead to be had. Write A. P. Knight, Jereh, Wyoming.

## SOUTH DAKOTA

**IMPROVED FARM LANDS** in corn belt of South Dakota. Write your wants. Walkins & McDonald, Sioux Falls, S. D.

## CANADA

**COME TO SO. ALBERTA.** Land of wheat, alfalfa, cattle. Good markets. Delightful climate. Have several special bargains. Weber Land Agency, Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada.

## IDAHO

**A NEW TOWN**, new railroad, new country. Homedale, Idaho, has incomparable soil and climate in the heart of Snake River Valley. Homedale Townsite Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

## COLORADO

## We Want Farmers

Why buy cut-over, or wild lands in the Frozen North? We can locate you on half-section relinquishment for \$350. Will produce 30 to 35 bushels wheat and corn per acre on sod. Fine hay, good dairy country, 10 to 40 feet to water. Only 12 miles from this city. Land level and soil fertile, clay subsoil. Finest climate in the world. Come and get your choice.

Cutler & Layton, Fort Morgan, Colo.

## WISCONSIN

**CLOVER, CREAM**, corn belt lands. Improved and unimp. \$15 to \$100 per acre. Literature sent free. S.A. Carpenter, Chippewa Falls, Wis.

**YOU CAN MAKE \$5.00** a day this winter on our Douglas Co. land, more next summer. Hanggi, 406 Oppenheim Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

## Secure a Home in UPPER WISCONSIN

Best Dairy and General crop state in the Union. Settlers wanted. Lands for sale at low prices on easy terms. Ask for booklet 30 on Wisconsin Central Land Grant. State acres wanted. Write about our grazing lands. If interested in fruit lands ask for booklet on apple orchards in Wisconsin. Address Land Dept., Soo Line Ry., Minneapolis, Minn.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND

**CHOICE FRUIT AND POULTRY** ranches for sale in Western States and British Columbia—any size from 5 acres up—monthly, yearly or all cash payments. No irrigation needed. Price \$50 to \$150 per acre. Actual government reports show that ranchers making from \$400 to \$2,000 per bearing acre. Come and see. I have sold to over 500 people in the last month—send for the Kootenay Magazine—price 50 cents but free to readers of this paper if you state your nationality, amount you have to invest and one reference. Beautiful mountain lake 85 mi. long—never freezes—no rainy season, no crop-killing frosts. No severe storms, droughts or cyclones. Plenty of work in mills, mines and on ranches for laboring men. Wages the best. I live there myself. Write me personally. Fred L. Harris, Pres. International Fruit & Farm Lands Co., (Inc. \$500,000), Globe Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

## To Exchange

160 acres in eastern Kansas for 10 or 20 acre poultry farm near good town or for clear cheap western Kansas land, equity \$7,000, mortgage \$5,000, 4 years.

M.W. Peterson, Hanston, Kan.

## I OWN AND WILL TRADE

A good small ranch in S. E. Kansas, a fine unimproved tract near city limits of Wichita; a good home in Wichita, some smaller residences; also a fine business proposition and business property; a nice farm in S. W. Kansas and some scattering quarters. Will trade either or all of these or will sell at a sacrifice and give extra good terms.

H. C. Whalen,

812 West Douglas Ave., Wichita, Kan.

## Bottom Land

preferably within 75 miles of Kansas City is what I want to trade for. Desirable land is wanted, as I have desirable Oklahoma City property, and other especially desirable holding to offer in exchange. If you want city properties that will bring you an income without any effort on your part, in exchange for your farm lands, don't miss this opportunity. Give detailed information in first letter if you mean business. E. C. King, 820 West 10th St., Oklahoma City, Okla.



### Kansas' Biggest Steers

Have you ever seen or heard of a steer that weighed two tons? There are records of at least three of them in Kansas. Lem A. Woods of Chanute, Kan., vouches for two in a reminiscent letter written to the Mail and Breeze last week. Both were raised on the Warren Crandall ranch in Coffey county. The first, "Bucephalus" by name, weighed exactly 4,000 pounds when sold to Cole Brothers' show. Naturally he was heralded as the largest steer on earth by the show people, who exhibited him two or three years.

The second steer was the larger of the two and was named "Prohibition." He was sold in Chicago in 1893 and from there taken to Philadelphia where he was exhibited in a park for several years. On the day after his arrival in the Quaker City he weighed 4,450 pounds according to the Philadelphia Record. In color he was a deep red, and a fine looking animal. Mr. Crandall at one time had a standing offer of \$1,000 for his equal in style, weight or color.

The writer hereof adds the third to the list of Kansas' big steers. His entry is General McPherson, a product of McPherson county in the early '90's. He was an ordinary roan steer but attracted attention when 3 or 4 years old by refusing to stop growing. He was never excessively fat but spread out and upward until he reached a monstrous size, being unusually large of frame. An ordinary-sized man could not see over his back. For some years he was hauled about the country in a specially built wagon and exhibited in a tent at fairs and other gatherings. The last time the writer saw him was at an old-time political rally at Newton in 1894, while E. N. Morrill was making his campaign for governor.

This steer weighed 4,200 pounds when about 7 years old. At one time the owner was reported to have had an offer of \$1 a pound live weight for him but refused. The steer was exhibited throughout the East for several years and finally sold down into Oklahoma for \$600, where he died shortly afterward.

### Handling the Foal

The earlier a colt is accustomed to harness the better broken the animal will be after it comes time for him to do some light work. It is easier to keep colts from learning bad tricks than to break them of them. For this reason have every strap and rope used by the colt so strong that there is no danger of a break. Once a colt finds out that he can get away from the halter or other part of the harness, there will be trouble, perhaps for all time.

It is not necessary to make idle pets of young foals, but they should be taught to lead at the halter, stand tied in their stalls, as well as display manners in the stable, wisely suggests a horse trainer, and he adds:

"A wild, tricky foal, unbroken when

**LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS.**  
**J. P. Oliver** Newton, Kan. Livestock and Real Estate Auctioneer. My 20 years experience insures better results.

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

**W. C. CURPHEY, Salina, Kansas** Write, phone or wire for dates. Address as above.

**COL. T. E. GORDON, WATERVILLE, KANSAS** Merchandise Auctioneer. Write for open dates.

**G. A. Drybread** The Auctioneer Elk City, Kan. Live Stock and Farm Sales made anywhere. Prices reasonable. Give me a trial. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**JESSE HOWELL** Herkimer, Kan. Livestock Auctioneer Write or phone for dates.

**Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan.** Reference: The breeders I am selling for every year. Write for open dates.

**JAS. W. SPARKS** Live Stock Auctioneer MARSHALL, MO.

**B. O. BROADIE** Livestock Auctioneer Winfield, Kas. Write or phone for dates.

**L. R. BRADY** Manhattan, Kansas Livestock Auctioneer Write or wire for dates.

**Will Myers** Beloit, Kan. Is already booked on leading breeders' sales in Central Kan. Choice dates still open. Write or wire.

**W. B. Carpenter** Livestock Auctioneer 1400 Grand, KANSAS CITY. Also Land Salesman

**John D. Snyder** HUTCHINSON, KANSAS LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER Wide acquaintance and practical knowledge of draft horses and pure bred live stock, all breeds.

**Be an Auctioneer** Travel over the country and make big money. No other profession can be learned so quickly, that will pay as big wages. Write today for big, free catalogue of Home Study Course, as well as the Actual Practice School. Next term opens Jan. 5, 1914.  
**MISSOURI AUCTION SCHOOL** Largest in the World. W. E. Carpenter, Pres. 1400-04 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

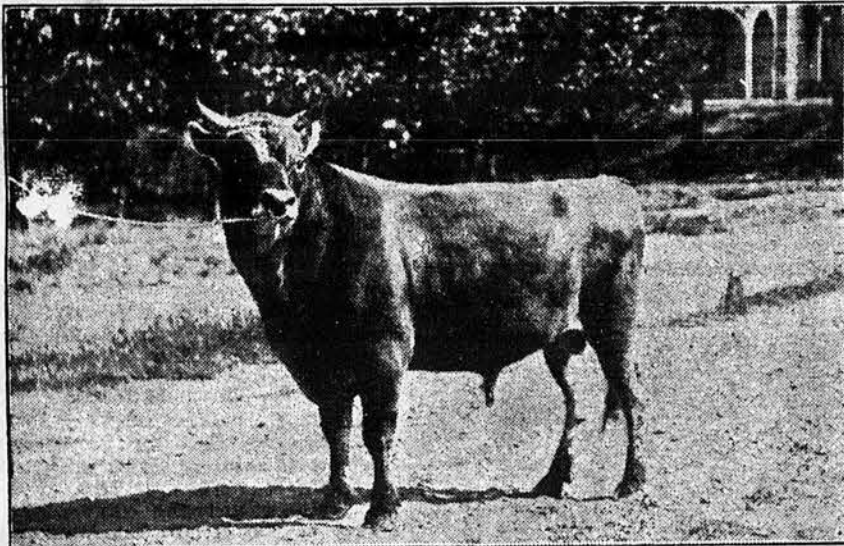
young, makes a double task when subjected to the break harness as a 3-year-old. Their first lessons are never forgotten, and it pays to master them when young."

### Ashland Has Cattle.

Speaking about the cattle situation in southwestern Kansas, Jay Willis of Ashland, Kan., states that the regular cattlemen are holding just about the same number this fall as usual, and that they will winter about the same number. "Grass has started up, and there is considerable forage feed in the country after all," Mr. Willis said.

### THE PLACE TO BUY JERSEYS.

The accompanying cut is from a photo of S. S. Smith's great Jersey bull "Blue Boy Baron," one of the richest bred butter bulls of the breed. His sire, "Blue Bell's Blue Boy," is a half brother to the \$15,000 Noble of Oaklands and his dam Baronette



BLUE BOY BARON.

of Alfalfa Farm, is a granddaughter of the noted Rosette's Golden Lad, sire of a lot of Register of Merit cows. Blue Boy Baron is close up in breeding to a great line of high testing cows and his ancestors are nearly all prize winners at big shows. The cows in Mr. Smith's December 12 sale will be bred to him and the fine lot of heifers were sired by him. Sale will be held at Clay Center, Kan.

**Joe Hemmy's Poland Chinas. Herd Boars** Good Quality by Blue Valley Quality. Hemmy's Hadley by Spangler's Hadley. 26 March and April gilts for sale by these boars. Bred or open. Also some choice boars same age. Write for prices. Visitors always welcome.  
**JOE HEMMY, HILL CITY, KANSAS.**

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

**Robinson's Mammoth Poland Chinas!** My herd boars weigh from 800 to 1,025 lbs. Now have for sale the greatest lot of spring pigs I've ever raised. Sired by and out of my prize winning boars and sows. Get my prices, description and guaranty. My terms are: If you are not satisfied return the hog and I return your money.  
**F. P. ROBINSON** Maryville, Mo.

**BERKSHIRES.**  
**Hazlewood's Berkshires!** Choice spring boars and gilts priced to sell. Write today. W. O. Hazlewood, R. 8, Wichita, Kansas

**BERKSHIRES - TURKEYS** For sale: One good 15 months' old boar, six choice March and April boars. Also spring gilts shipped open or will breed. 16 Bourbon Red Toms. Write J. M. NIELSON, MARYSVILLE, KANSAS.

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

**BERKSHIRE HOGS** Choice pigs, 10 to 16 weeks old, either sex \$20. Boars ready for service \$25 and \$30, registered. Crated f. o. b. Breeding and individuality of the best.  
**R. J. LINSOTT, HOLTON, KANSAS.**

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

**Jewell County Breeders' Association** Members of this association, advertising below will offer nothing but first class animals for sale for breeding purposes.  
**F. W. Bevington, Pres.** **I. W. Kyo, Secy.**

**O. L. C. HOGS.**  
**O. I. C. SEPTEMBER PIGS** for sale also White Holland Turkey toms. DR. W. W. SPENCER, Mankato, Kansas

**POLAND CHINAS.**  
**Herd Boar Offer.** Big Look 6486 and Heywood's Jumbo 6487. Both boars best of breeders. Two years old. A. R. REYSTAD, Mankato, Kansas.

**Polands, Shropshire Sheep** 100 Spr. sexes, strictly big type. Ram lambs. Write for prices. Ira M. Swinart & Son, Webber, Kan.

**50 BIG BOARS** Spring farrow. Big and smooth. Priced to sell. Also choice gilts. Fred Sow Sale March 10. JOSHUA MORGAN, HARDY, NEBR.

**Three June Boars** sired by Jumbo have ever raised. For sale right. Bred Sow Sale March 4. JOHN KEIMMERER, Mankato, Kas.

**Six Fall Boars** that are good for sale reasonable. Big growthy kind. IRA C. KYLE & SON, MANKATO, KAN.

**FALL AND SPRING BOARS** for sale. Also spring gilts and summer yearlings. Barred Rocks, R. 1. Reds and W. Wyandottes. W. A. McINTOSH, Courtland, Kan.

**PRIVATE SALE** Spring boars and gilts. Also fall gilts. Best of big type breeding. Ask for prices and descriptions. TUDOR J. CHARLES, Republic, Kans.

**DUROC-JERSEYS.**  
**Durocs—Bourbon Red Turkeys** Spring boars priced low if you write at once. Bourbon Red Turkeys at \$5.00 each. E. M. MYERS, BURR OAK, KANSAS

**DRY WEATHER PRICES** for choice spring boars and fall boars and gilts. Write for prices and descriptions. R. P. WELLS, FORMOSO, KANSAS

**25 SPRING BOARS** of fashionable breeding. Priced to sell. Bred sow sale January 29. Ask for prices and descriptions. N. B. PRICE, Mankato, Kan.

**FALL AND SPRING** gilts sired by Model Chief by Chief's Perfection. Spring boars worth the money. DANA D. SHUCK, BURR OAK, KANS.

**32 MARCH BOARS** at private sale, by Defiant 2nd and B. & C.'s Col. Chief. Extra good and priced right. Bred Sow Sale Feb. 9. E. A. TRUMP, Formoso, Kan.

**SPRING BOARS** for sale reasonable. Write for descriptions and prices. Up to date breeding. Also a few gilts. R. C. MADSEN, JEWELL CITY, KAN.

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

**40 SPRING PIGS** of March and April farrow. Priced to sell. No public sale this season. O. C. THOMAS, WEBBER, KANSAS

**BERKSHIRES.**  
**BUY BERKSHIRES FROM BAYERS.** They sell SHORTHORN BULLS too. J. T. Bayer & Sons, Yates Center, Kan.

**25—Boars, Sows—25 BERKSHIRES** Cholera Proof If you want the real good kind we have them. **SUTTON FARM, Lawrence, Kans.**

**Berkshire Pigs** Choice pigs, either sex, 10 to 16 weeks old, sired by ROBINHOOD PREMIER 2d, or Adam, a son of Rival's Lord Premier. Nothing but the very choicest specimens shipped. Price: registered, crated F. O. B. here—one \$20; two \$35; three \$50. W. J. CRIST, Ozawie, Kas.

**HAMPSHIRE HOGS.**  
**HAMPSHIRE PIGS** of Spring farrow. Priced reasonable. Also unusually good herd boar proposition. ROY HAGGART, MANKATO, KANSAS.

**SHORTHORNS.**  
**Oscar Green's Shorthorns** Popular breeding. Stock for sale. A good herd bull proposition. OSCAR GREEN, MANKATO, KANSAS

**POULTRY.**  
**R. C. White Wyandotte** Cookerels, choice stock \$1.00 each if taken soon. Also 7 Duroc Jersey boars. Chicott Poultry and Stock Farm, Mankato, Kan.

**White Holland Turkeys!** 30 choice young turkeys for sale. Eggs in season. My Duroc Jersey bred sow sale Jan. 29. W. E. Monasmith, Formoso, Kan.

**White Holland Turkeys** White Rocks, White Cochins Bantams, Pekin Ducks, White Fan Tail Pigeons. Stock for sale. A. T. Garman, Courtland, Kas.

**GUERNSEY CATTLE.**  
**W. E. EVANS, Jewell, Kan.** Breeder of Guernsey cattle. Nothing for sale now, but watch this space.

**JERSEY CATTLE.**  
**100 JERSEY COWS AND HEIFERS** Health test with each animal. Write for prices and descriptions. J. W. BERRY, JEWELL CITY, KANSAS.

**D. S. POLLED DURHAMS.**  
**Cows and Heifers** also last spring bull calves at \$100 each if sold this fall. R. T. VAN DEVENTER & SON, Mankato, Kansas.

**PERCHERONS.**  
**PERCHERON** Stock for sale. Always good horses in service. H. G. MYERS, HARDY, NEB.

**AUCTIONEERS.**  
**John Brennan & Son** Livestock Auctioneers ESBON, KANSAS WRITE OR PHONE FOR DATES

**M. S. HOYT, MANKATO, KAN.** Write or phone Livestock Auctioneer for dates.

**Frank Regan** Livestock Auctioneer ESBON, KAN. WRITE OR PHONE FOR DATES.

**Ole Hanson, Livestock Auctioneer** Mankato, Kan. Write or phone for dates.

**DAN GALLAGHER, Jewell City, Kan.** LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEER Write or phone for dates.



**POLAND CHINAS.**

**20 March Boars** by Blue Valley Look, King Hercules, Big Ben (Phand) and Ott's Big Orange. (J. O. James.) Mature dams. J. F. FOLEY, (Norton Co.,) Granoque, Kan.

**Sunny Side Poland Chinas** Bred sows and spring boars for sale, priced right. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. G. Burt, Solomon, Kas.

**POLANDS: Size, Quality** Pigs all ages for sale sired by Waechter's Referee and King Hadley. Lambert Bros, Smith Center, Kan.

**KLEIN'S TABOR VALLEY HERD** Some choice January Poland China boars by Chief Price 61967. Also two Sept. boars same breeding. Full gilts, bred or open. Tops of 30 February boars. All out of big mature dams. Satisfaction guaranteed. L. E. KLEIN, Zeandale, Kan.

**Poland Chinas That Please** For a number of years we have bred the best type of Poland Chinas. Our males have gone to the best Big Type herds in America. We have 100 more to sell. P. L. WARE & SON, PAOLA, KANSAS

**Bargains in POLAND CHINA BOARS** 5 November yearlings and 7 March and April boars, bred by Cavett's Mastiff. Prices low and satisfaction guaranteed. A. L. ALBRIGHT, Waterville, Kansas.

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

**Fall and Summer Gilts** 15 fall gilts open, 10 summer gilts bred and open yearling and tried sows bred for fall farrow. Also an attractive herd boar offer. E. C. LOGAN, (Mitchell Co.) SOLOMON RAPIDS, KAN.

**Joe Baier's Polands** 40 spring boars, a few choice fall boars, sows and gilts bred or open. Satisfaction guaranteed. Let me know what you want. J. M. BAIER, ELMO, Dickinson Co., KAN.

**Large Type Polands** Big smooth spring boars and gilts by A Wonder's Equal and out of Knox All Hadley dams. Extra quality but at reasonable price. Write today. A. R. ENOS, Ramona, Kansas.

**CHRISTMAS PRESENT PRICES** **Big Type POLANDS That Are Big** 25 gilts bred in Nov. and Dec. 10 yearlings to farrow in Dec. 50 summer and fall pigs \$20 each; 50 spring pigs, \$30 each. Bred gilts \$35 each. Yearling bred sows, \$40 each. Express prepaid. Howard Zahn, Concord, Ill.

**THURSTON & WOOD'S Poland Chinas** Spring gilts by U Wonder and Orange Lad. A few spring boars by U Wonder and out of Mogul sows. A splendid lot of fall pigs priced for quick sale. Thurston & Wood, Elmdale, Kansas.

**15 Spring Boars** tops from 32, sired by Mogul's Monarch, Gebhart, and Long King. Also two good fall yearlings. Gilts reserved for Feb. 18 bred sow sale. Write for descriptions and prices. J. H. HARTER, WESTMORELAND, KAN.



**1000 lb. Grand Champion, 11 in. bone** 50 pigs, either sex, this fall farrow, sired by Kansas Mouw and out of sows by Advance. Others sired by Advance. These pigs are fine and priced for quick sale.

Paul E. Haworth, Lawrence, Kansas

**DUROC-JERSEYS.**

**Smith's Durocs** Fashionably bred boars, including grandsons of the great Graduate Col., and a herd-heading son of the champion, Tatarax. Also spring boars. J. R. SMITH, NEWTON, KANSAS

**Duroc-Jerseys—Big Type** Big, strong yearling boars. Early spring boars, summer boars and small boar pigs. Any kind of Durocs you want. Also Red Polled bulls, and Percheron stallions. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices right. GEO. W. SCHWAB, CLAY CENTER, NEBRASKA.

**TATARRAX Herd DUROCS** Write us today describing the kind of Duroc boar you want. We have the best young boars we ever raised. They are by G. M.'s Tat Col., and the grand champion Tatarax. Prices reasonable. HAMMOND & BUSKIRK, NEWTON, KAN.

**HILLSIDE DUROCS** Some very choice March boars and gilts, and a few summer pigs by Dandy Model (by Dandy Lad, and out of Lincoln Model) and a few summer pigs by him out of high class sows. W. A. Wood & Son, Elmdale, Kan.

**Duroc-Jersey Spring Pigs** Dark cherry, sired by Bull Moose Col. 18255, by King the Col. 89533 and out of large prolific sows of popular breeding, priced reasonable, and f. o. b. your station desired. Arthur A. Patterson, Ellsworth, Kan.

**WHAT BREEDERS ARE DOING**

FRANK HOWARD,  
Manager Livestock Department.

**FIELDMEN.**

A. B. Hunter, S. W. Kansas and Oklahoma, 1124 So. Market St., Wichita, Kan.  
John W. Johnson, 820 Lincoln St., Topeka, Kan., N. W. Kansas and S. Nebraska.  
C. H. Walker, N. E. Kansas, N. Missouri, 1326 East 37th St., Kansas City, Mo.  
Ed R. Dorsey, S. E. Kansas and S. Missouri, Girard, Kan.

**PUREBRED STOCK SALES.**

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

**Poland China Hogs.**

Jan. 31—A. D. Jones, Dunlap, Iowa.  
Feb. 3—J. H. Hamilton & Son, Guide Rock, Neb.  
Feb. 11—H. C. Graner & Son, Lancaster, Kan.  
Feb. 12—Thos. F. Walker & Son, Alexandria, Neb., at Fairbury, Neb.  
Feb. 13—W. E. Epiey, Diller, Neb.  
Feb. 14—J. F. Foley, Orinogue, Kan.  
Feb. 17—L. E. Klein, Zeandale, Kan.  
Feb. 18—J. H. Harter, Westmoreland, Kan.  
Feb. 19—W. Z. Baker, Rich Hill, Mo.  
Feb. 19—J. L. Griffiths, Riley, Kan.  
Feb. 20—A. J. Swingle, Leonardville, Kan.  
Feb. 24—M. T. Shields, Lebanon, Kan.  
Feb. 24—W. R. Webb, Bendena, Kan.  
Feb. 27—W. A. Davidson, Simpson, Kan.  
Mar. 4—John Kimmmerer, Mankato, Kan.

**Duroc-Jersey Hogs.**

Jan. 23—C. E. Clauff, Central City, Neb.  
Jan. 29—W. E. Monasmith, Formoso, Kan.  
Jan. 30—N. B. Price, Mankato, Kan. Durocs.  
Jan. 31—A. M. Rinehart & Son, Smith Center, Kan.  
Feb. 2—Howell Bros., Herkimer, Kan.  
Feb. 5—Samuelson Bros., Cleburne, Kan.  
Feb. 6—Leon Carter, Asherville, Kan.  
Feb. 7—E. G. Munsell, Herington, Kan.  
Feb. 9—E. A. Trump, Formoso, Kan.  
Feb. 10—Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan.  
Feb. 11—Thompson Bros., Garrison, Kan.  
Feb. 18—Geo. W. Schwab, Clay Center, Neb.  
Feb. 21—Dana R. Shuck, Burr Oak, Kan.  
Feb. 25—A. T. Cross, Guide Rock, Neb.  
Mar. 11—W. W. Oley & Sons, Winfield, Kan.  
Mar. 12—G. C. Norman, Winfield, Kan.

**Berkshires.**

Feb. 10—Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan.

**O. I. C's.**

Feb. 3—Chas. H. Murray and H. L. Bode, combination sale, Friend, Neb.

**Jersey Cattle.**

Dec. 12—S. S. Smith and Johnson & Nordstrom, Clay Center, Kan.  
Mar. 5—Everett Hayes, Hiawatha, Kan. Dispersion.

**Hereford Cattle.**

Jan. 28—Moussell Bros., Cambridge, Neb.  
Feb. 19—20—Nebraska Hereford Breeders' Assn. sale at Grand Island, Robt. Mousel, Cambridge, Neb., Mgr.

**Imported Shire Mares.**

Dec. 11—Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm, Bushnell, Ill.

**Percherons, and Other Draft Breeds.**

Feb. 25—J. C. Robison, Towanda, Kan.  
Jan. 27—28—29—30, 1914—Breeders' Sale, Bloomington, Ill. C. W. Hurt, Mgr., Arrowsmith, Ill.

**Jacks and Jennets.**

Feb. 26—H. T. Hineman & Sons, Dighton, Kan., and Dorsey Hutchins, Sterling, Kan. Sale at Sterling.

**S. W. Kansas and Oklahoma**

BY A. B. HUNTER.

Phil Walker, Moline, Kan., has sold several jacks the last few weeks. Three head were sold last week. Mr. Walker has 25 head of good black jacks ranging from 14½ to 16 hands high, coming 2 to 6 years old. His trade indicates a strong demand for jacks this coming season. Mr. Walker has been in the jack business for years and numbers his satisfied customers by the score. He is a pioneer settler of Elk county. He recently completed his eighth consecutive year serving as one of the commissioners of his county. Write him for particulars describing the kind of jack you want. Please mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze.

**Robison's Percherons.**

J. C. Robison, Towanda, Kan., was never in better shape to take care of his numerous customers than at the present time and never before did Whitewater Falls Farm and Stud have more good Percherons. For 30 years a practice on this farm has been to grow colts under natural conditions free from pampering and without close stabling. For the last eight years the world's champion, Casino, has headed the stud of this farm and today with thousands of people the name Casino or Whitewater Falls Farm, whenever mentioned, recalls a vision of good Percherons. Lovers of Percherons and prospective buyers are always welcome at the farm. Write Mr. Robison when you will be there and you will be met at the train. Please mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.

**Royal Scion Duroc-Jerseys.**

G. C. Norman of Winfield, Kan., owns one of the richest bred herds of Duroc-Jerseys in the state. He recently sold to W. W. Oley & Sons, of Winfield, Kan., 10 good fall gilts sired by the champion, Graduate Col. These gilts will be bred to grand champion boar of the Kansas State Fair and sold in Oley & Sons' March 11 sale. Mr. Norman has recently bought some very high class sows to breed to Graduate Col. Among these sows is one by Missouri Wonder. She weighs 600 pounds and is of splendid conformation. Another is a 2-year-old by Vernon Lad that weighs 600

**DUROC-JERSEYS.**

**MODEL AGAIN** Duroc boars, \$15.00 Bred gilts, \$35.00 Immune. R. W. BALDWIN, Conway, Kan.

**100 SPRING PIGS** Sired by King Hadley, King Blain, Jr., King John and Long John 2nd; priced right and guaranteed. W. Z. BAKER, RICH HILL, MISSOURI.

**PIGS BY THE GRAND CHAMPION**

I am offering 25 Duroc-Jersey male pigs by Col. Wonder, 1st at the Mo. State Fair 1912, 1st and grand champion Mo. State Fair 1913. Write CHAS. L. TAYLOR, Olean, Missouri.

**CROCKER'S IMMUNE DUROCS**

250 early spring pigs. Duroc-Jerseys, for sale. I ship on approval. No money down before inspection. Prize winning sires. F. C. CROCKER, Filley, Neb.

**DUROC-JERSEYS** Herd boar, by Watson's Col., 6 tried sows and fall pigs. Best of breeding. R. C. WATSON, Altoona, Kansas

**McCarthy's Durocs** A few October boars by J.R.'s Col. by Graduate Col. Also a son of the champion, Tatarax, that should head some good herd. Dan'l McCarthy, Newton, Kan.

**Red, White and Blue Duroc Farm**

A few service boars, open and bred gilts, bred sows and weaned pigs sired by the Grand Champion boar 1913, American Royal. JAMES L. TAYLOR, OLEAN, MISSOURI

**PERFECTION STOCK FARM**

Duroc-Jersey boars, Nov. and Dec. farrow, sired by sons of B. & C's Col.; Buddy K IV and Grand Master Col. First Choice \$25; Second choice, \$20 for next 30 days. Weight 150 to 175 lbs. CLASEN BROS., Union City, Oklahoma



**Royal Scion Farm Durocs**

The great Graduate Col., assisted by Col. Scion, heads this herd. Fall and spring boars, fall and spring gilts bred or open and fall pigs, either sex. G. C. NORMAN, R. 10, WINFIELD, KANSAS.

**Hampshire Sheep**

Hampshire Hogs. Three weanling E. S. Talliaferro, Russell, Ks. boars, choice belting and type.

12 ram lambs, \$12 each, 20 ewe lambs, \$10 each, 24 year-old ewes, \$10 each, 13 three-year-old ewes, \$10 each.

**MULE FOOT HOGS.**

**Mule-Footed Hogs** The coming hogs of America; hardy; resist disease; the best rustlers known; pigs ten to sixteen weeks old, \$30 pair. Circular free. DR. W. J. CONNER, LABETTE KANSAS.

**O. I. C. HOGS.**

**ELM BROOK HERD OF O.I.C's.** Harry W. Haynes, Meriden, Kas.

**50 O. I. C. Pigs** Henry Kamping, Elmore, Kansas.

**Murray's O.I.C. Bred Sows** and gilts for sale. Fall and spring boars and fall pigs of both sexes. Chas. H. Murray, Friend, Neb.

**Gookin's O. I. C. Hogs** Booking orders for fall pigs at dry weather prices. F. C. GOOKIN, RUSSELL, KAN.

**SUNNYSIDE O. I. C. HOGS**

Boars and gilts ready for service. Pairs not related. Best breeding. Priced to sell. W. H. LYNCH, READING, KANSAS.

**50 O.I.C. Pigs for Sale**

Sired by my leading herd boars. Write for prices and descriptions. Andrew Kosar, Delphos, Kan.

**EDGEWOOD O. I. Cs.**

Three extra good early spring boars, also big growthy April gilts, open or bred to order. A few choice fall pigs. Mention Mail and Breeze. Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan.

**BOARS! BOARS! BOARS!**

A great line of spring O.I.C. boars, large and growthy and priced at rock bottom prices to move them quickly. Booking orders on fall boars and gilts for December delivery. JOHN H. NEEF, BOONVILLE, MISSOURI

**DUROC-JERSEYS.**

**Dreamland Col.—Riverbend Col.** March boars by these sires. Prices right. Write for descriptions and prices. Leon Carter, Asherville, Kans.

**Quivera Place Durocs** Spring Pigs now ready and going. Write for prices. E. G. MUNSELL, Herington, Kansas.

**Stith's DUROCS**

Sows and gilts bred to and young boars and gilts by Model Duroc, one of the best sires of the breed. His half brother and sister were grand champions. His sire was a champion. Write today. CHAS. STITH, Eureka, Kansas

**Good E. Nuff Again King**

Sensational Grand Champion; and Crimson Wonder 4th, second prize, Kansas Fair, 1913. Fifty head of great sows and gilts sired by and bred to these great boars. W. W. Oley & Sons, Winfield, Kansas. "The men with the guarantee."

**BANCROFT'S DUROCS**

We hold no public sales. Nothing but the best offered as breeding stock. March and April boars and gilts weighing 175 lbs. and up, \$25.00. Gilts bred to order for spring litters, \$25.00 each. Sept. pigs about Nov. 1st, \$12.50 each. Customers in 10 states satisfied. Describe what you want. We have it. D. O. BANCROFT, OSBORNE, KANSAS.

**Bonnie View Durocs**

Three prize winning fall boars, weighing 500 pounds each, for sale. They are sired by Grand Champion Tat A Waila. Also spring boars and gilts of the same breeding. Seale & Cottle, Berryton, Kansas.

**HAMPSHIRE.**

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

For prices on **PEDIGREED HAMPSHIRE** Write J.F. Price, Medora, Kan.

**Pure Bred Hampshires**

Some extra choice, well-bred spring boar pigs for sale. ALVIN LONG, Lyons, Kansas.

**F. H. Parks, Olathe, Kansas**

The Hampshire pigs came in good shape. Am pleased with them. A satisfied customer. H. L. ANDERSON, Webster, Kansas.

**PUREBRED HORSES.**

**TWO PERCHERON Stallions**

One-year-old black and bay; both from imp. stock. Prize winners at County Fair. DUROCS: 24 boars and gilts 5 months old. Write for prices and particulars. CARL HEINE, LUCAS, KANSAS.

**WOLF BROTHERS** are home again with a BIG IMPORTATION of the best

**Percheron and Belgian**

**Stallions and Mares**

that could be found in Europe. Write for free photographs from life

**WOLF BROS., Albion, Neb.**

**54-Percheron Stallions-54**

We have fifty-four as good Stallions as can be found in any herd from coming two year to five-year-olds. We can sell a better and bigger stallion for the money than any firm in the business. We fully guarantee every stallion. Write us what you want.

**BISHOP BROS., Towanda, Kansas**

Towanda is 22 miles east of Wichita on Mo. P. Ry.

**Robison's Percherons**

175 Head on the Farm. Stallions and Mares all ages for sale. Herd headed by the Champion Casino 27830 (45462). Send for farm catalog.

**J. C. ROBISON, Towanda, Ks.**





## PUREBRED HORSES

## A. M. DULL &amp; SON'S PERCHERONS

Two two-year-old black stallions for sale, sired by Black Diamond, of brilliant breeding. Extra size, bone and quality, with style. For information, prices, etc., address, A. M. Dull & Son, Washington, Kan.

## Dispersion Sale

Percherons, Jacks and Holstein Cows  
One black Percheron stallion 8 yrs. old, wt. 1900 lbs.; one dark bay colt 3 yrs. old, wt. 1900 lbs.; one dark bay imported German coach stallion 8 yrs. old, wt. 1600 lbs.; one Standard bred stallion, Paetolus Ellwood No. 52245, wt. 1330 lbs.; one black mammoth bred Jack 15.5, 4 yrs. old, wt. 1100 lbs.; one black Jack 5 yrs. old, wt. 1000 lbs.; Four young Holstein cows, all giving a big flow of milk and all gentle. My reason for selling these cows is that I am going to build up a pure Guernsey herd.  
O. L. THILLEN & SONS, CHAPMAN, KANS.

## AMERICA'S Famed Horse District

This particular district, famed for Percherons. The Chandler herd noted for draftiness, substance and bone, is a strong factor in turning the tide to American-bred Percherons. Possibly not French but bigger frames, stronger vitality, better feet and legs. American users love this useful type and get them from my big bunch reg. studs, yearlings to four. Write today.  
Fred Chandler, R. 1, Cherokee, Ia.



## JACKS AND JENNETS.

Kentucky Jack and Percheron Farms  
Big bone Kentucky, Mammoth Jacks, Percherons and saddle horses. Catalogs Nov. 15, Cook & Brown, Lexington, Ky.

**Jacks and Jennets**  
35 head of Black Jacks from 14 1/2 to 16 hands coming 3 to 6 years old; all stock guaranteed, as represented when sold. Also some good Jennets.  
**PHIL WALKER**  
Maline, Elk County, Kansas.

**REGISTERED, BIG BONED.**  
black Jacks and Jennets.  
Fine individuals, best breeding.  
PRICE AND TERMS RIGHT.  
J. E. Smith, R. R. 3, Kingfisher, Okla.

**Jacks and Jennets**  
80 large boned, black Mammoth Jacks, 15 to 16 hands, standard. Guaranteed and priced to sell. The kind all are looking for; also good young Percheron stallions. References: 5 banks of Lawrence, 40 miles west of Kansas City, on Santa Fe and Union Pacific.  
AL. E. SMITH, Lawrence, Kan.

## POLLED DURHAMS.

**Polled Durham Bull Call** 8 months old, red body and 7 Feb. and March Poland China horns for quick sale. Big type. A. C. Lobough, Washington, Kan.

## Polled Durham Bulls

Six well bred young bulls and a limited number of cows and heifers for sale.  
C. M. HOWARD, HAMMOND, KANSAS.

## RED POLLED CATTLE.

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

**Red Polled Cattle** Young bulls ready to ship. Cows and heifers for sale. Best of breeding. Write, or better come and see.  
CHAS. MOREISON & SON, Phillipsburg, Ka.

## GALLOWAYS.

**GALLOWAY CATTLE**  
and **OXFORD DOWN SHEEP**  
Imported and home-bred, absolutely equal to the best.  
C. S. HECHTNER, Box 66, Charles, Iowa

## ABERDEEN-ANGUS.

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

## Angus Cattle

A select lot of ready-for-service bulls for sale, best breeding and right individually.  
W. G. Denton, Denton, Kan.

## HEREFORDS.

**KLAUS BROS.' HEREFORDS**  
Two choice yearling bulls, herd headers for sale, sired by Fulfiller 3rd, Fulfiller 25th and Beau Onward. Our calf crop is the best we ever had.  
KLAUS BROTHERS, BENDENA, KANSAS.

## Clover Herd HEREFORDS

Headed by Garfield 4th, by Columbus 53rd. Choice cows from Funkhouser, Sunny Slope, Newman and other noted herds.  
FOR SALE—Bulls from 6 to 12 months old, at \$75 to \$100 delivered and Curly Tom, a splendid 2-year-old bull, by Marston 4th 34949. Also 15 extra good 3-year-old cows, by Garfield 4th, bred to Curly Tom.  
F. S. JACKSON, Topeka, Kans.

pounds. This is the class of sows that Mr. Norman will put in his March 13 sale. Mr. Norman has a few choice boars by Graduate Col. and out of his good herd sows that he is pricing reasonably.

## N. E. Kansas and N. Missouri

BY C. H. WALKER.

Henry Murr, the popular breeder of O. C. Hogs, at Tonganoxie, Kan., is changing his ad with this issue. He is offering three extra good, early spring boars, some growthy April gilts and a nice lot of fall pigs. The gilts he will sell open or breed them to order. Mr. Murr has as well bred O. C. hogs as can be found in the country, and his prices are in keeping with the kind of hogs he offers. If interested write him and mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.

## The Missouri Auction School.

One of the biggest announcements that has come to our desk lately is that of the Missouri Auction School, announcing their spring term which opens Monday, January 5. Why should not this announcement be big when it is concerning the biggest class of the biggest auction school in the world? In every line of endeavor the better educated man the better the recompense. Many of the ablest auctioneers in the country point with pride to the fact that they are graduates from this great school. This announcement is unique in many respects and should be in the hands of everyone interested in the business of auctioneering. Any of our readers may have this announcement by making request to Missouri Auction School, at 1404 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

## S. E. Kansas and S. Missouri

BY ED. R. DORSEY.

Howard Zahn of Concord, Ill., is changing copy of his ad in Poland China section of this issue. In the new advertisement he is offering to make our readers a Christmas present in the prices he is quoting on his offering. Look up these prices and I think you will agree with Mr. Zahn that he is really offering you some rare bargains. In writing him mention this paper.

## A Model Top Boar.

No line of breeding has produced better results in the show ring in the Duroc-Jersey classes during the past two years than the Model Tops. R. C. Watson, of Altoona, Kan., is offering an exceptionally good Model Top boar at a very reasonable price. He will also sell Watson's Col., a boar that has produced splendid results in Mr. Watson's herd. If our readers are interested in tried Duroc-Jersey bred sows, Mr. Watson will be glad to tell them about six head of his best producers. He is making prices on these sows in order to reduce the herd. Some of these sows are sired by the noted champion and breeding boar, E. & C's Col. You can get most anything you want in the line of Duroc-Jersey breeding hogs from Mr. Watson. He keeps his herd immune by vaccination.

## An Illinois Stock Farm.

We recently visited the M-I-O-MI Stock Farm, owned by Raymond Jameson, of Ottawa, Ill. This farm contains 160 acres located a few miles from the city and is worth \$300 an acre. It has several fine barns and corn cribs, corn elevator with gas engine, etc. On the M-I-O-MI Stock Farm is a herd of pure Scotch and Scotch Top Shorthorns. At the head of the herd is Captain Mina 353955, a bull with plenty of conformation and an elegant breeder. The five main families represented in the herd of cows are Violet Bud, Lady of Athol, Rose of Sharon, Princess and White Rose. The farm is also decorated with a splendid herd of Chester White hogs. At the head of this herd is Chickasaw Boy 20697. We could not help mentioning the wonderful bone under this hog. The sows are of the very largest and best type, real money makers. There is not a poor sow in the entire herd. They represent six different families. Chickasaw Chief, Lewis E., New Hampton King, Iowa Champion, Grand Leader and General Tell. After we got through looking at the fine cattle, horses and Chester White hogs Mr. Jameson took us through the poultry yard. His White Plymouth Rock chickens make a fine showing. If our readers are interested and want to know more of this farm send for Mr. Jameson's private catalog.

## Publisher's News Notes

## New Home for Johns-Manville Co.

In order to take care properly of the big increase in its volume of business, the Baltimore branch of the H. W. Johns-Manville Co. has been compelled to seek larger quarters. The new home of the company is a modern six-story building with floors measuring 47 by 187 feet, at 207-13 East Saratoga street, within two blocks of the postoffice, in the heart of the business section. It will include an attractive store and up-to-date offices, in addition to large warehouse accommodations. To facilitate the handling of incoming and outgoing shipments a railroad switch will be run to the building.

## Poultry Hand Book Sent Grátis.

The new catalog of the Crescent Poultry Farm, just off the press, is a veritable mine of valuable information. Besides giving in clear, interesting form the result of 30 years of successful experience in the poultry field, it contains chapters of the greatest value on the raising and handling of squabs for profit. The high quality of the stock and eggs offered by this institution is known all over the country while the prices asked are surprisingly low. We would be pleased to have every one of our readers write for a copy of this unusually interesting book which will be mailed free on receipt of a postal card request addressed to Crescent Poultry Farm, Dept. 7, Des Moines, Iowa.

## A Chance to Get Rid of Worms.

Worms are the cause of 90 per cent of all livestock losses. They kill your sheep and hogs and retard the growth of your young farm animals. They sap the strength and vitality of your horses and cows and keep them thin, scrawny and in a run-down condition, no matter how much you feed

## LAWNSDALE STOCK FARM COACHERS!

We have a few of our great Oldenburg German Coach stallions and mares left and are pricing them for quick sale. Anyone wanting this kind of stock would make no mistake by investigating our herd at once. Write or call on us.  
JOS. WEAR & SON, BARNARD, KANSAS.



## Bergner &amp; Sons' German Coach Horses

German Coach Stallions at prices you will be able to pay for at one season's stand. Also mares and fillies; all good bone with plenty size, style and action and the best general purpose horse that has ever been imported. The St. Louis Fair Champion Milon \$159 and the Kansas State Fair prize winner Memphis 1321 at head of herd. We are pricing these horses to sell and guarantee satisfaction. Write today or call soon.  
J. C. BERGNER & SONS, Waldeck Ranch, PRATT, KANSAS.



## Johnson's Shetland Pony Farm

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

## Blue Valley Stock Farm

Largest Belgian Importing and Breeding establishment in the West. Importation of Belgian stallions and mares arrived Sept. 7th. Many of our horses were medal-winners at the foreign shows this year; all are sound, acclimated and ready for service. Lowest prices and safest guarantee of any firm in the business. Also a few extra good Percherons. Write us.

W. E. BAYLESS &amp; CO., Blue Mound, Linn County, Kans.

## Imported Percheron Stallions

Each year I select 35 or 40 horses in France, so good and so correct in type, that any one of them will prove a great benefit to the man who buys him. I have a new lot now. At the Shows of the Southwest Circuit, our horses won every Championship and every Group of Five in 1913, as they have done most of the past five years. Our horses are handsome—our contract just and right—our insurance the very best. Come or write.

## PERCHERON IMPORTING COMPANY

Charles R. Kirk, St. Joseph and South St. Joseph, Mo.



## Percherons and Belgians

The best lot of imported two and three-year-olds in the West. Am going to sell them down very reasonably and give an absolute gilt-edged guarantee good two years. Come and see them.

Dr. W. H. Richards, Emporia, Kansas

Barn, 4 blocks from A. T. &amp; S. F. Depot.

## Lamer's Percheron Stallions and Mares

Fifty head to select from. Let me know your wants.

C. W. LAMER, Salina, Kan.

125 Stallions and Mares  
CHEAPEST PLACE IN AMERICA TO BUY.

One Dollar Saved is Two Earned.

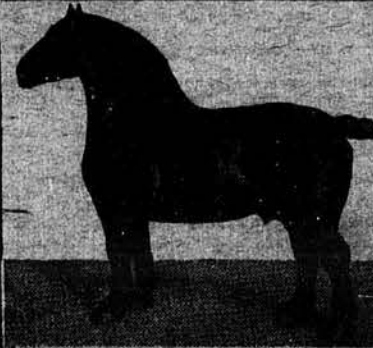
## THIS IS WHAT WE DO FOR YOU.

American bred draft horses as low as \$300. One hundred imported horses, the cream of Europe at prices unequalled on earth. Two-year-olds from 1650 to 2000 pounds now—with a world of bone and quality. 40 head of real brood mares; big, rugged; matched pairs of blacks, grays and bays; all bred and safe in foal by our herd horses.

We more than meet competition, we create it.

Write and see what we say.

L. R. WILEY, Route No. 9, Emporia, Kansas.



## OVERLAND GUERNSEY FARM

## THE FINEST HERD OF IMPORTED GUERNSEYS IN THE COUNTRY

Imp. Moss Ralder, a strongly bred May Rose bull and Imp. May Royal, a fine bred Golden Secret, Chief stock bulls. Cows and heifers of best imported strains. All cows tested for advanced registry.

In order better to introduce the Guernseys in the West, we will make attractive prices on young bulls and cows and heifers, bred and open. Special inducements to new breeders in herd foundation material.

If you wish to improve the quality and production of your milk, cream and butter, use a Guernsey sire. Unsurpassed in constitutional vigor, adaptability, and richness of product. Correspondence invited—your personal inspection preferred. Call on or address

Overland Guernsey Farm, Overland Park, Kan.

C. F. Holmes, Owner. W. C. England, Mgr.

Eight miles S. W. of Kansas City on Strong Line. Station on Farm



PEGGY OF OVERLAND (Trade Mark)



## DAIRY CATTLE.

**HOLSTEINS** Large type, State inspected and tuberculin tested. Fine registered bulls, cows and heifers; also 100 grade cows and heifers. **M. P. Knudsen, Concordia, Kan.**

**Holstein Bred Cows and Heifers**

**"EIGHTY HEAD"**  
Choice individuals personally selected, Wisconsin bred tuberculin tested, pure bred, unrecorded and high grade females, recorded bulls. Grade bull and heifer calves. **ARNOLD & BRADY, Manhattan, Kans.**

**HOLSTEINS** —CHOICE BULL CALVES  
**H. B. COWLES, TOPEKA, KANSAS.**

**HOLSTEIN CATTLE** High grade Dairy cows and heifers sold in lots to suit purchaser. Special prices on car lots. The best of milking strains and at prices you can afford. Write today. **W. G. MERRITT & SON, Great Bend, Kan.**

**OAK HILL HOLSTEINS**

Bulls ready for spring service by Shadybrook Gerben Sir Korndyke out of A. R. O. dams. Heifers bred. Also a few fresh cows. All tuberculin tested. **BEN SCHNEIDER, NORTONVILLE, KAN.**

**DAIRY CATTLE** all kinds from one on short notice. I guarantee satisfaction. **Jack Hammel, 215 Adams St., Topeka, Kan.**

**Young Jersey Bulls for Sale**

By sons of champion Flying Fox and Financial Countess Lady; also by a grand son of Gambo's Knight. All out of high testing cows. **W. N. BANKS, Independence, Kansas.**

**LINSCOTT JERSEYS**

Only Register of Merit herd in Kansas. Choice heifers and cows at \$100.00 and up. Bulls \$50.00 to \$150.00. Breeding and individual quality the very best obtainable. **R. J. LINSCOTT, Holton, Kansas**

**Bonnie Brae Holsteins**

For sale, about 80 head of high grade young cows, 2-year-olds and bred yearlings. These cattle are strictly first class, with many heavy springers. Also young bulls both registered and high bred. Come and see them. **IRA ROMIG, Sta. B. Topeka, Kan.**

**Buy Jerseys**

Dollar for dollar invested, the Jersey will earn back the amount paid for her quicker than other breeds because her product brings a higher price per quart or per pound. For the home she is unsurpassed, and her low cost of keep makes her most desirable. Write now for Jersey facts. No charge.

**AMERICAN JERSEY CATTLE CLUB**  
324 W. 23d St., New York

**SOMMER--BLATS GUERNSEYS!**

Prince Fern of Old Orchard 22181, by the champion, Prince Rosendale Jr. (9214), out of the champion, Agnes Fern, chief stock bull. Females in Advanced Registry. Foundation from best New York, Wisconsin and Iowa herds. For sale: Bonnaville 16542, a tried sire, by Imp. Itchen Masher, also young stock in both bulls and heifers. Improve the quality and production of your milk by using a Guernsey sire. Call or write me your wants. **ERNEST KENYON, Nortonville, Kansas.**

**HOLSTEIN Cattle**

During the next 60 days I will sell:  
125 High-grade, well-marked Holstein heifers, age one year to 1½, just being bred to a high class registered bull.

250 High-grade, well-marked Holstein heifers, ranging from 2 to 3 years old, all bred to extra good registered bulls, to freshen from Aug. 1 to Dec. 1, 1913.

100 Matured cows, springing bag ready to freshen. Most of them in calf from registered bull.

40 Select, well-marked registered bulls, extra nice individuals, ages from 6 months up.

A few good registered cows in calf by an A. R. O. bull. Write me for particulars. **JAMES DORSEY, Dept. M. B., Gilberts, Kane Co., Illinois**

## SHORTHORNS.

**Shorthorn Cattle**

Pure Scotch and Scotch-topped cattle. The milking strain. No nurse cows needed on Oxford farm. Baron Cumberland at head of herd. Six young bulls, six heifers and twelve cows for sale. Correspondence and inspection solicited. **DR. W. C. HARKEY, LENEXA, KAN.**

**Pearl Herd of Shorthorns**

Choice young bulls—last spring calves—either Scotch or Scotch-Topped breeding. Well grown and in good growing condition. Can ship via C. R. I. & P., A. T. & S. F., U. P., and Mo. Pac. Address

**C. W. TAYLOR**

**ABILENE : : KANSAS**

them. Worm infested animals are the first to die from cholera and other stock diseases, when they break out in your neighborhood. Sal-Vet, the wonderful medicated salt advertised on the back page of this issue, by Mr. S. R. Fell, president of the S. R. Fell Co., Cleveland, Ohio, is guaranteed to kill and expel the stomach and intestinal worms from your farm animals. Sal-Vet will put every animal on your place in a healthy, thrifty, worm-free condition. You can't afford not to accept Mr. Fell's liberal 60 day free trial offer to let you test this great worm destroyer and livestock conditioner on your farm at his risk. It won't cost you a penny if it fails to do what he claims.

**Dangers in Stall Feeding.**

A timely warning has been noticed in all the agricultural papers of late, a warning issued by Dr. Gilbert Hess, one of the foremost veterinarians in the United States, against dangers in stall feeding. Dr. Hess backs up his warning with sound facts. He says that an animal taken off pasture and put on dry feed is very liable to suffer because corn, oats and hay do not contain the laxatives and tonics abundantly supplied in grass. The doctor describes some of the many ailments with which farm stock suffer during the winter while on dry feed and closely confined. Some animals, he says, are sure to become constipated; others off feed; rough in the hair, with paleness of the eyes, lips and nostrils; the legs may stock, or dropsical swellings of the abdomen appear; the urine may become yellow or thick; but the most common ailment of all, especially among hogs, is worms. The readers of the Farmers Mail and Breeze know well that these ailments often are prevalent. Dr. Hess advises the use of the Dr. Hess Stock Tonic while stock are on dry feed. He says positively that his scientific preparation (which, by the way has been on the market for more than 21 years) will make stock healthy, expel worms and keep animals fit and well. He gives a remarkable guarantee to the effect that his dealer in your town will supply you enough Dr. Hess Stock Tonic for all your stock, and if it does not do as he says, he has authorized his dealer to return your money. No man, in our judgment, could offer more. Dr. Hess is a fully qualified veterinary scientist as well as a doctor of human medicine. It is natural to assume that he knows the needs of farm stock and is fully capable of compounding tonics and correctives to meet those needs.

**How a Colt Show Succeeded****IN SPITE OF OBSTACLES.**

Farm folks about Burdick, Kan., have the right spirit when it comes to getting things done in spite of difficulties. Here is a country town of 200 persons, but for one day its population was swelled to almost 3,000, the day of the colt show and field day exercises. Drouth and crop failure made no difference with these Morris county folks. They knocked off work for the day and enjoyed themselves in an orderly manner.

This colt show is an annual affair, the last one being the fourth in succession. Stallion owners pay the premiums, each man putting up the money for the get of his own horse. The sweepstakes prize is paid by the show management. The first three years the expense outside the premiums was met by subscriptions from the town's business men. This year an admission of a quarter was charged and when all bills were paid there was a surplus for the treasury.

The field day exercises filled out the day in a manner that furnished wholesome entertainment to every member of the family. Broncho riding was alternated with roping contests, and races of various kinds with ball games. Fred Lemay of Diamond Springs roped and tied his steer in 55 seconds thereby winning first laurels.

The Mail and Breeze is indebted to Mrs. Roy Davis for a report of this event. She gives three reasons for the unusual success of the enterprise: The character of the people in the community, splendid roads, and the prohibitory law, which is the prime factor in insuring orderliness at such a gathering. At last year's field day prizes were awarded for the best mile of road leading out of the town and this in part accounts for the good condition of the roads.

**Farmers Mail and Breeze Pays Advertisers.**

Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Gentlemen—Although this is an off year for breeding stock we are having the greatest demand we have ever had. All credit to Capper Papers.

**F. C. CROCKER,**  
Breeder of Duroc-Jersey Hogs.  
Filley, Neb.

Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Gentlemen: The cattle are doing fine, sales are good. Three days after every issue of the Mail and Breeze I receive from two to 15 inquiries. I sold three bull calves last week, and have a number of deals hanging fire that I may close up soon.

**H. C. LOOKABAUGH,**  
Breeder of Shorthorn Cattle.  
Watonga, Okla.

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

**REDUCE YOUR FEED BILL**

And improve your stock by feeding Cold Pressed Cotton Seed Cake which has proven more superior and economical than cooked meal and hulls by comparative tests made at agricultural colleges of different states. The result of these tests will be furnished you on application. **COLD PRESSED COTTON SEED CAKE** gives sure and quick gains to fattening cattle, insures more milk from dairy cows, more work from horses, mules and oxen, better sheep, better wool. No waste in feeding, clean and easy to handle. Write us for price delivered your shipping point. Bank reference, American National Bank.

**AMERICAN ICE AND OIL CO., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma**

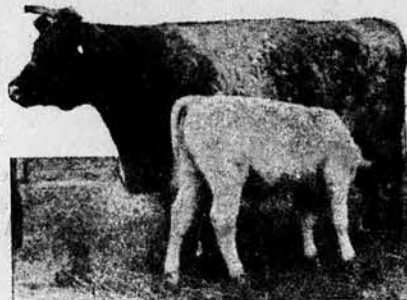
**Lookabaugh's Shorthorns**  
**SOLD ON TIME AT PRIVATE SALE**

Six or nine months time if desired. What we want is your trial order.

Young heifers and bulls at \$75, \$100 and up.

Two heifers and a bull, not related, \$200 for the three—Others higher.

High class Herd Bulls, close to Imported Scotch Dams, and sired by such sires as Lavender Lord by Avondale. Nicely bred young heifers from milking strains, Ragged young bulls, the Farmer and Stockman's kind; cows with calf at foot and rebred.



A great variety of prize-winning blood. If you want breeding stock do not miss this opportunity. As many good Shorthorns cannot be seen on any other farm in the whole Southwest nor so many wonderful producing cows of such excellent breeding.

This splendid array of Foundation Shorthorns carry the Best Blood of the Best Families and the Most Noted Sires of the Breed.

Over 200 Head From Which to Select.

**BLOOD WILL TELL**

A long line of criminal ancestry insures, with little doubt, a criminal progeny. In England a worthy ancestry takes precedence over many other recommendations. The antelope, deer, greyhound and standard bred race horse each inherit their racing tendency. The snail, tortoise, hedgehog, bulldog and draft horse are the result of a different heritage. Change through environment and natural selection is slow. Man greatly hastens toward perfection of all domestic animals by proper selection and mating. The breeder who best succeeds, intelligently builds on the best blood lines and individuality left to his generation. Select only from the best families having a long line of the most perfected ancestry when choosing a FOUNDATION OF SHORTHORNS.

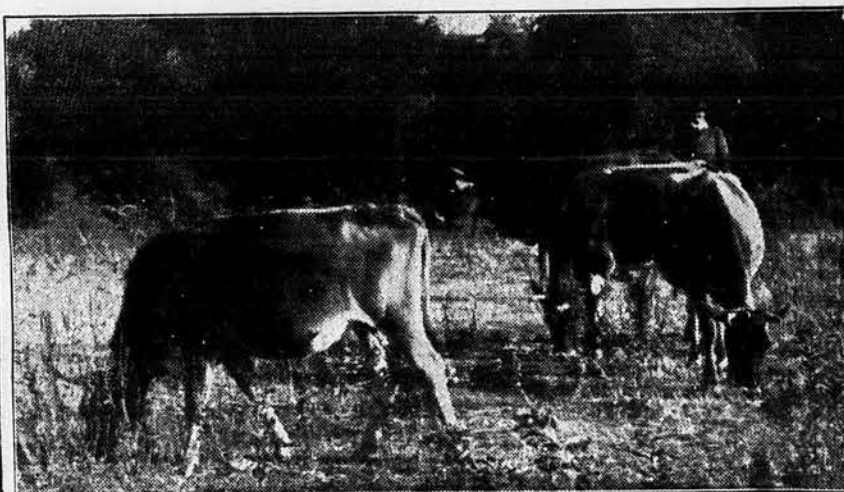
CALL ON OR WRITE

**H. C. Lookabaugh, Watonga, Okla.**

**Richly Bred Working Jerseys at Auction**

**Sale Pavilion, Clay Center, Kan., Friday, Dec. 12, 1913**

70 head comprising 25 choice young cows, some of them fresh and all bred to the great young bull "Blue Boy's Baron" 99918, a son of Blue Bell's Blue Boy, half brother to the \$15,000 Noble of Oaklands.



Five Jersey Heifers and Cows Typical of Mr. Smith's Offering.

20 choice young heifers in age from 8 to 18 months richly bred and fine colors, nearly all sired by the bull mentioned.

10 fancy young bulls from calves up to 10 months, good individuals and colors.

**JOHNSON & NORDSTROM** consign a half dozen head of young things, including a pair of extra choice heifers, bred to their Island bred bull, "Cicero's Rochette Noble."

Write for catalog giving full information. Sale under cover.

**S. S. SMITH, Clay Center, Kansas**

Auctioneers—H. S. Duncan, Jas. T. McCulloch, H. F. Erdley.  
Fieldman—J. W. Johnson.

**NOTE—E. L. Axelton sells Jerseys at Garrison the day before. Attend both sales.**



"Two of my neighbors just over the fence lost all of their hogs. I have been feeding 'Sal Vet' and have not had a sick hog on the place, and furthermore, mine are the best hogs in the neighborhood."—John Koester, Bowling Green, Mo.

"'Sal Vet' cannot be beat as a conditioner for skin. I could say more in praise of 'Sal Vet' but it will talk for itself wherever tried."—A. L. Mayer, Rt. No. 4, New Haven, Mo.

less, in bad shape generally, but are now fattening rapidly, and a new coat of hair is started. Our cream test started at 30 and ran rapidly to 45 after feeding 'Sal Vet' for a short time."—Mr. F. A. Keefe, Rt. No. 2, Geuda Springs, Kansas.

**Sidney R. Feil,**  
President  
**The S. R. Feil Company**  
is a Registered Pharmacist, a graduate of the Cleveland School of Pharmacy and of the National Institute of Pharmacy. He has been engaged in laboratory work for more than twenty-five years and was formerly assistant to Dr. Nathan Rosewater, former Chemist of the Ohio State Dairy and Food Commission, for many years has been engaged in compounding veterinary remedies.

**My  
Liberal  
Offer  
is Still  
Open**



# Don't Let Your Hogs Die =

Don't let them contract contagious diseases when prevention is possible. Put them in condition to better **resist** the scourges which are carrying off thousands right now. Get rid of one of the chief causes—**worms**—deadly, disease-breeding worms. Wormy hogs are **easy victims** of any contagious disease. They are weak, unthrifty, dangerous property. Worms rob them of their strength and vitality and often open the way for Cholera and Swine Plague to get a foothold on your farm. Let me get rid of these costly pests—

## I'll Stop Your Worm Losses

with Sal-Vet, the great worm destroyer and conditioner—or no pay. I've been doing it for farmers everywhere—I stand ready to do it for you and **before you pay me a penny**. I offer you a **safeguard against loss** from stomach and intestinal worms, which farmers and stockmen, say, is the **most successful** and efficient preventive ever discovered and which many Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations endorse. Read their letters herewith.



### READ THESE LETTERS

#### FROM PRACTICAL FARMERS

"The cholera has been killing hogs all around my home, but I have not lost a single one. I have never used so effective a remedy."—Sanford Gerst, South Boston, Va.

"I found 'Sal-Vet' to do just what you said it would; it is sure death to worms. Moreover, although the cholera has reached throughout this neighborhood, I have not had a single loss since feeding 'Sal-Vet'."—Joe Gahimer, Alexandria, Ind.

"The hog cholera is all around us in this neighborhood, but so far there is not a single case among the hogs belonging to the men who are feeding 'Sal-Vet'."—Thomas Cannedy, Roodhouse, Ill.

"Hogs all over our country are dying in large numbers, and many right here in my town have lost hogs from some cause, but I could not wish mine to do better than they have since feeding 'Sal-Vet'."—D. E. Knight, Honeah Path, S. D.

"Before getting your 'Sal-Vet' I had lost thirteen of my best hogs, but since feeding 'Sal-Vet' I did not lose a single one, and every animal is in fine condition."—Geo. Moren, R. No. 1, Pittsburg, Kan.

"Before I started to feed 'Sal-Vet', my hogs were sick, and I had lost six of them; since feeding 'Sal-Vet' I have lost none, although some of them were pretty sick before they had access to 'Sal-Vet' and had lost their hair. However, they pulled through all right and now have good appetites and are thriving."—Earnest Triebel, Rt. No. 2, Clearwater, Minn.

"'Sal-Vet' freed my hogs from worms by the wholesale. I'll not be without it."—(Signed) Henry Iverson, Wagner, S. D.

"My hogs are doing finely; have kept 'Sal-Vet' before them for two months and while there has been lots of disease amongst hogs in this section, none of mine have been sick."—Geo. A. Eline, Rt. No. 20, St. Mathews, Ky.

"I have kept 'Sal-Vet' before my hogs all the time, and I never saw them do so well. A lot of hogs died all over this part of the country, but mine have remained perfectly healthy."—Thomas V. Smith, Ellington, Mo.

## I'll Feed Your Stock 60 Days Before You Pay

simply to show you what Sal-Vet will do for you, I will prove to you what I have proved to thousands of farmers in every State. I'll furnish all the Sal-Vet you will need for 60 days' use. Feed it according to directions—if it don't do what I claim you won't owe me a penny—if it does—the cost is trifling compared to the benefit.

**The Great  
WORM  
Destroyer**

**SAL VET**

**The Great  
LIVE STOCK  
Conditioner**

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

is a medicated stock salt—death to deadly, disease-breeding stomach and intestinal worms. It is a great conditioner for all stock. Cholera and swine plague are sweeping the country. Low vitality caused by worms is often responsible for these diseases starting on many well kept farms. Take no chances. Don't experiment—feed Sal-Vet and rid your hogs of deadly worms. You have nothing to lose by accepting my prove-it-before-you-pay offer.

**Send No Money—Just the Coupon**

**SIDNEY R. FEIL, President**  
**THE S. R. FEIL COMPANY,**  
Dept. FM&B-13 CLEVELAND, O.

Ship me enough Sal-Vet to last my stock 60 days. I will pay the freight charges when it arrives, agree to report results promptly in 60 days, and at that time pay for it if it does what you claim. If it does not, you are to cancel the charge.

Name.....

P. O. ....

Shipping Sta.....State.....

No. of Sheep.....Hogs.....Cattle.....Horses.....

Tell me how many head of stock you have. Don't send me a cent of money—just the coupon. Simply pay the freight charges on arrival—feed the Sal-Vet according to the directions, then after the sixty days are up, report results. If it don't rid your stock of profit-eating, disease-breeding stomach worms and intestinal worms—I'll cancel the charge. **I take all the risk.** Don't delay sending me the coupon. The time to take precaution is NOW. Tomorrow may be too late.

Get your coupon in so that I will have a chance to fill your order at once. I am shipping tons of Sal-Vet every day on this offer.

(141)  
**SIDNEY R. FEIL, President**  
**THE S. R. FEIL CO., Mfg. Chemists**  
Dept. FM&B CLEVELAND, O.



**LOOK FOR  
THIS LABEL**  
on all SAL-VET Packages. Don't be deceived by imitations. Don't buy "Sal" this or "Sal" that. Get the original genuine SAL-VET.

**PRICES** 40 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$5.00; 250 lbs., \$11.00; 500 lbs., \$21.12. **Shippers** filled for less than 40 lbs. on this 60 day trial offer. Never sold in bulk; only in Trade-Marked Sal-Vet packages. Shipments for 60 days' trial are based on 1 lb. of Sal-Vet for each sheep or hog, and 4 lbs. for each horse or head of cattle, as near as we can come without breaking regular sized pkgs.