

Twenty-Eight Pages



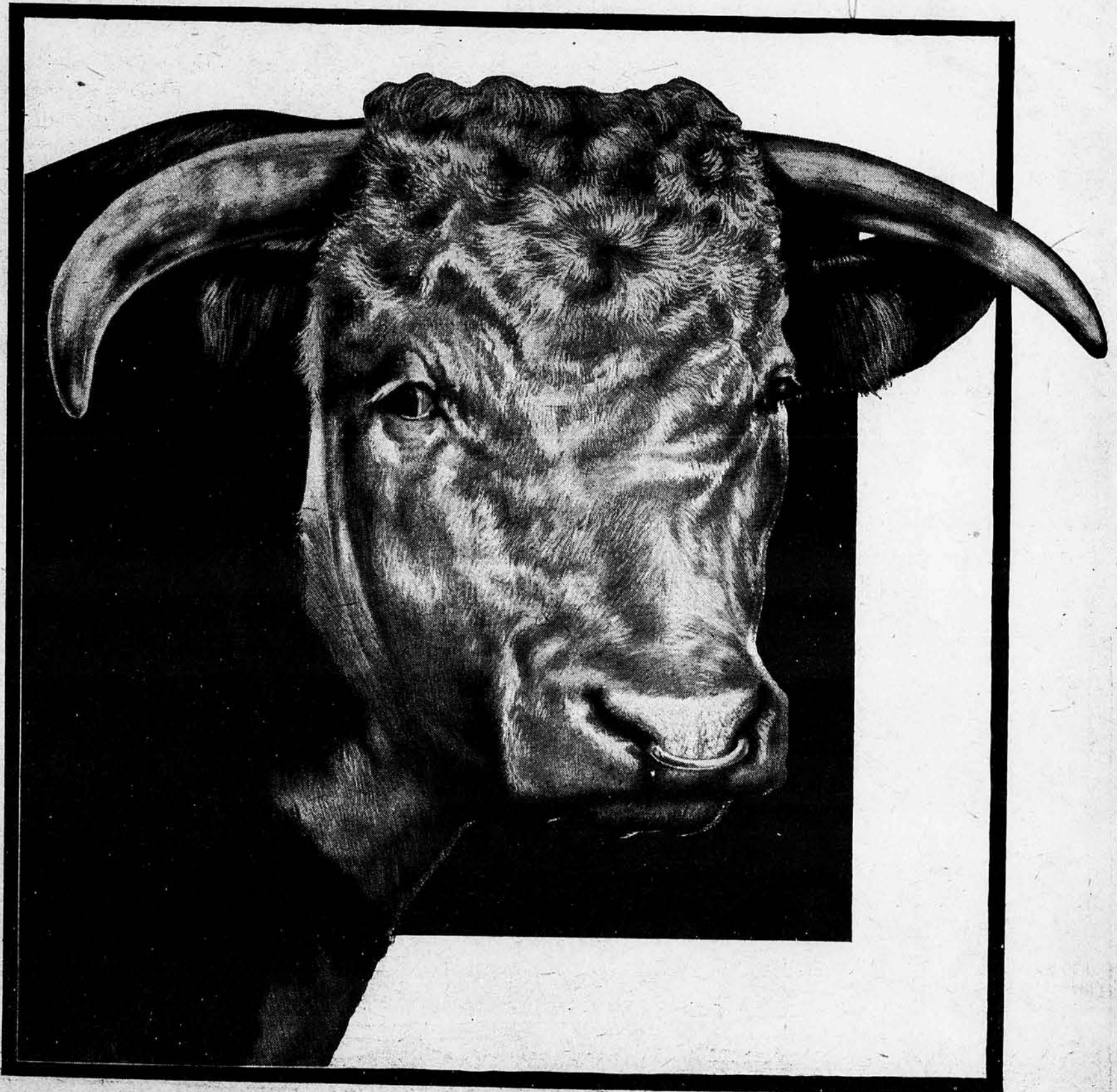
Price Five Cents

The FARMERS MAIL AND BREEDER.

Vol. 46

June 10, 1916

No. 24



MID-YEAR MODEL
73 NEW IDEAS

Mitchell
SIX

\$1325 F. O. B. RACINE
WITH 26 EXTRA FEATURES

2000 for New York

The Smartest Car Ever Shown There, They Say

The first Mid-Year Mitchells arrived in New York about April 15.

This model brought out 73 new attractions. It combined all the best ideas from 257 new-season designs exhibited at the January Shows.

It had 26 extra features which other cars omit. No car on the market, we think, has more than four of them.

This New Mitchell, complete and exquisite, won a sensational welcome. The critical New Yorkers crowded the showroom to see it. And our New York dealers placed with us an order for 2000—worth \$2,700,000.

How Can the Mitchell Give So Much?

The first question asked when men see this car is, "How can Mitchell do it?"

How can we give such size, power and luxury for \$1325? How can we afford to combine in one car all the new details and touches? How can we add these 26 costly extras without any added price?

Our answer is, John W. Bate.

Due to Efficiency

John W. Bate, the great efficiency engineer, has completed here a model automobile plant. It covers

45 acres, and every building is of his designing.

He has equipped these buildings with 2092 up-to-date machines. The total investment is nearly \$5,000,000.

We build in this plant 98 per cent of the car. We build it for half what it would have cost under old-time methods. All of our extras—things you don't find in other cars—are paid for from these savings.

John W. Bate's Ideas

Mr. Bate also applied his efficiency methods to the Mitchell car itself. He stands for simplicity, lightness and strength. And our last two models show the final result.

Castings are almost eliminated. They are heavy and brittle. Instead, the New Mitchell has 440 drop forgings and steel stampings. They are tough and stanch and light.

The car has a wealth of Chrome-Vanadium steel. It has a new-type steering gear fitted with ball bearings. It has the "Easy gear-shift."

These make it the easiest car to drive.

It is the only car with Bate cantilever springs, which make country roads like pavement. There was never a car so comfortable.

It has a power tire pump, reversible headlights, dashboard engine primer—all the known conveniences.

It has a 22-coat body finish—ten-inch seat springs—soft-finished leather upholstery.

Mr. Bate once said, "Never shall my name be connected with this car until it gives a matchless value." Now that time has come.

30-Year Service

The engineers' ambition used to be to build a five-year car. Now Mr. Bate has aimed at a lifetime car.

We know of six Mitchell cars which have averaged 164,372 miles each, or over 30 years of ordinary service. One Mitchell has 218,734 miles to its credit.

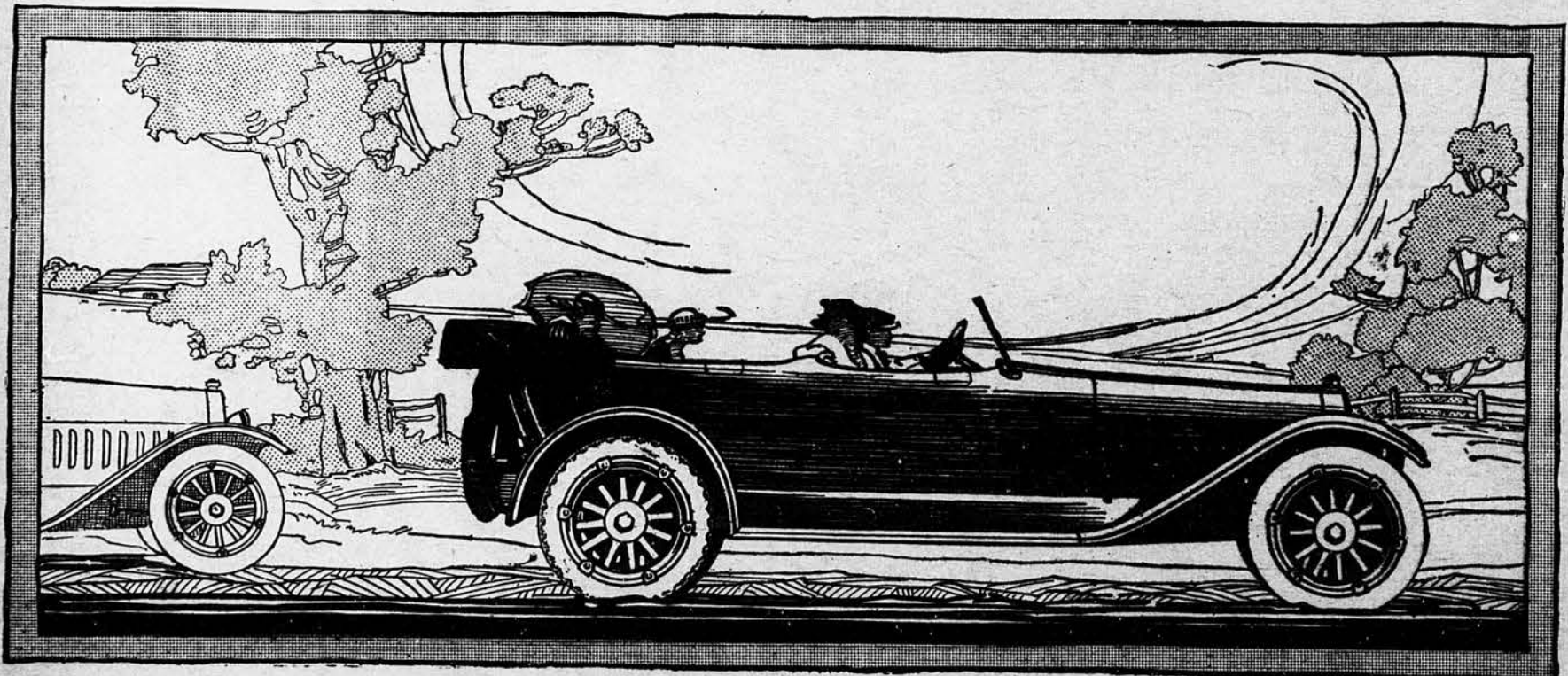
In the past two years many great engineers have selected the Mitchell for their personal car. Your dealer has a list of 37—men of national fame—who have done this.

So you will find here the handsomest, most complete car on exhibit. You will find a mechanical masterpiece. Behind this car is an 82-year-old concern, which has spent 13 years to develop a car like this.

If you don't know the nearest Mitchell dealer, ask us his name.

MITCHELL-LEWIS MOTOR CO.
Racine, Wis., U. S. A.

\$1325 F. o. b. Racine
For 5-Passenger Touring Car
or 3-Passenger Roadster
7-Passenger Touring Body \$35 Extra
High-speed economical Six—48 horsepower—
127-inch wheelbase. Complete equipment includ-
ing 26 extra features.





THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

An Agricultural and Family Journal for the People of the Great West



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As Hatch Does

Livestock Farming is the Ideal on This Coffey County Place Near Gridley

By F. B. NICHOLS



Harley Hatch in Action.

ALIVESTOCK production system is used on the Hatch farm near Gridley. The aim is to raise all the livestock and also all the feed used by these animals, so there is no cash outlay, ordinarily, for either. This place is owned by two brothers, Harley and Henry, both of whom are well known to the readers of the Farmers Mail and Breeze by their writing. They farm 244 acres and do all their own work. Another brother, Daniel, lives on a farm about 1/4 mile away; he also does considerable farm work. This place consists of ordinary Coffey county upland, with a rather thin soil, which is not especially fertile. Considerable care has been used in building up the soil by the careful use of crop rotations and livestock. Especially has great care been taken to maintain the humus content of the fields, by the careful use of all the manure produced by the farm animals and by plowing under all the vegetable matter left on the land.

In planning the system on this farm the idea was to arrange the work so that practically all of it can be done by two men; hired help is used as a rule only during a heavy rush of work, and this is rather infrequent. In other words, this is like a large number of the two-men farms in Kansas; the work must be planned with the idea in mind that but two men are available to do it. Therefore the cropping system is arranged to spread the labor as evenly as possible over the season.

The system of handling the livestock is especially interesting. Ordinarily livestock is almost the only thing sold from this place; sometimes some bluegrass seed is produced, and when there is any considerable surplus of feed sometimes it is sold. This is not always the case, however, for this year, with the low price of prairie hay, it was thought best to carry this feed over into next winter. Of course this hay is stored in the barn.

Well-bred Shorthorn cows are kept, with a purebred sire at the head of the herd. They produce a calf every year as a rule, and most of the calves are

allowed to run with the cows. This results, in connection with the feed from the excellent pasture, in producing good calves. Most of the steers are kept until they are 2 years old; sometimes they are sold when 3 years old. Some of the heifer calves are sold for veal when they are young; many are kept, however, to be used as breeders.

As is the rule on most of the well managed farms in Kansas, the cattle give a profitable return, and they fill a very important place. They make a good use of the feeds that otherwise would be lost. The considerable acreage of alfalfa and Red clover on this place makes it possible to have a ration high in protein in the winter by the use of the hay from these crops, so the cows

is sown early in the spring and it comes on promptly. Under favorable conditions it will supply some feed until very late in the fall. In speaking of the favorable results which had been obtained from the use of this combination, Harley Hatch said he believed there should be a great extension in its use in the Eastern half of Kansas.

A good farrowing house is provided, which supplies proper shelter for the hogs. All the feeding is done on a concrete floor, so there is but little loss of feed. Water under pressure is available from the hydrant, and it is surprising the large amount of water the hogs use, now that an abun-

fort they require into the cattle. The mares are bred to good Percheron stallions.

With the crops end of the work the most interesting thing is the success which has been obtained with the alfalfa grown on the upland. The best field of this legume is 4 years old, and it was started on land from which cowpeas had been removed. It is probable that the cowpeas supplied considerable available nitrogen for the young alfalfa and also aided greatly in improving the physical condition of the land. At least the line in the alfalfa field between the place where the cowpeas was grown and the rest of the field is very plain.

Another very obvious thing with the alfalfa on this place is the remarkable growth obtained on the land which had a top dressing of manure. It has increased the yields greatly. This brings up the reflection that a much greater use of manure in growing alfalfa on upland soils will pay well. It is needed to supply available fertility and to improve the physical nature of the soil.

Very good success has been obtained with English bluegrass. The soil around Gridley is mostly of a clay formation, and is well adapted to this crop. It is grown quite extensively, and usually it will give a good profit when the market is in a normal condition. The seed is sold extensively in Europe, so the market has been almost destroyed since the war started, and the price is much lower than usual. Most of the bluegrass in this section has been plowed up, but one field has been left standing on the Hatch farm. It is probable that there will be a considerable demand for the seed of this crop in Kansas as soon as the conditions get back to normal, for many men will wish to get started with the crop again.

English bluegrass has had a very beneficial effect on the soil fertility. It adds a great deal of humus to the soil, and excellent crops usually are obtained for several years after it is plowed up. Of course it is true that it does not add nitrogen to the soil from the air as do the legumes, but there is considerable nitrogen in the humus the soil receives. In some seasons a small amount of pasture and an occasional hay crop are obtained from the bluegrass as well as the seed, but it is not well to take these under ordinary conditions, as it is likely to reduce the following seed crop if very much of the growth is removed.

About 50 acres of corn and considerable oats and kafir usually are grown. Wheat has been almost eliminated from this farm and from that part of Coffey county, as it has not been so profitable as other crops. With the cultivated



All the Field Work on This Farm, Except During Extraordinary Rush Times, is Done by the Hatch Brothers.

are carried thru the winter in good condition on the home grown feeds.

Purebred Duroc-Jersey hogs are kept, and as a rule the breeding herd is made up of eight sows. A large part of the feed in the summer is obtained on pasture. A combination of oats and rape has been especially successful on this place as a pasture for the hogs. This

dance is available. A great deal more is supplied, Mr. Hatch said, than was the rule when it had to be carried, which brings up the reflection that perhaps the average hog herds lack a good deal of having enough water to drink.

Special care is taken in planning the rations of the hogs, especially of the breeding animals and the growing pigs, to have them high in protein. Nearly all the grain used by these hogs is grown on the place. Excellent prices have been obtained recently, a part of the herd going for \$9.20 a hundred.

Chickens are a very valuable part of the livestock. The flock now consists of 140 hens, and about 300 little chicks raised this year. Pure Plymouth Rocks are kept; this breed has been very satisfactory. Kafir heads make up a part of the feed of the chickens; a large part of the ration is obtained from the waste feeds on the farm, so it costs nothing. The roosters were sold this year about the middle of May; they were "swatted" early.

The horses used on the farm are raised there, and the herd contains some excellent animals. The aim is to breed enough of the mares to provide the colts needed to take the place of the older animals. But little effort is made to raise colts for the market, as it is believed it pays better to put the time and ef-



Grinding the Feed to Make it More Available for the Farm Animals; the Man in the Picture is Henry Hatch.

(Continued on Page 17.)

DEPARTMENT EDITORS

Field Editor.....F. B. Nichols
Farm Doings.....Harley Hatch
Poultry.....G. D. McClankey

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The Farmers Mail and Breeze

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ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher. T. A. McNEAL, Editor.
CHARLES DILLON, Managing Editor. F. B. NICHOLS, Associate Editor.

E. W. RANKIN, Advertising Manager.

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Children's Pages.....Stella Gertrude Nash
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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."

Passing Comment--By T. A. McNeal

The Rural Credit Bill

Your explanation of your connection with the Kansas Rural Credit association as given in the Farmers Mail and Breeze, April 29, seems to be satisfactory so far as your motive is concerned, but you may be assured the gentlemen promoting this enterprise were shrewd enough to figure the value of your name as an advertising asset. In your review of "what the world is doing" in this week's "Capper's Weekly," you comment upon the bill before congress, which proposes to establish a government land bank, and I am surprised to notice that you doubt its efficacy. This bill provides the machinery to enable the farmer to offer his securities to the investor in precisely the same way as proposed by the rural credit association with which you are connected, but at 100 per cent less cost. It is estimated the government can operate the land bank at a cost to the borrower of one-half of 1 per cent, while the Kansas Rural Credit association proposes to charge 1 per cent, and may, under its charter, spend 50 per cent, or in other words 1/4 million dollars of its capital stock for promotion purposes. To qualify as a borrower I must purchase one share at \$100, and \$50 of this may be used to educate my neighbor to the blessings of this institution and in turn \$50 of his \$100 may be spent to catch another sucker.

Farming is the chief industry of this country. It is an industry that requires the use of a large amount of borrowed money. Its credit is of the very best yet for lack of organization or for lack of laws to meet the peculiar method of financing and managing it is greatly handicapped in the form in which it must offer its securities to the investor.

The farmer asks no favors. He asks no privilege. He asks as his right, laws that will establish machinery by which he can reach the investor on terms of equality with other large industrial enterprises. He is willing to pay the cost. If a number of individual farmers wish to pool their credits for the purpose of offering their securities in a more acceptable form to the investor, who can possibly object, except the class which now profits by their handicap?

The sale of bonds will secure for the farmer cheaper money. This is no new way, and it is a way that automatically preserves the equation of values. Mr. Doolittle's bill may look simple and practicable on first thought, but it would increase the circulating medium and inflate values, which for ever would be subject to fluctuation. The farmer asks for no radical or privileged legislation, but merely to be put upon an equal footing with other large industrial enterprises in financing his business.

Parkerville, Kan. J. J. Richards.

If Mr. Richards will take the trouble to read what I have to say about the Rural Credit Bill in another column he will see that I do not condemn it. On the contrary I am of the opinion that while it is not just what I should like to see, it is better than anything we have had, and I believe will prove to be a benefit to the farmers of the country. I might say, incidentally, that it is the purpose of those in charge of the management of the Kansas Rural Credit association to come under the provisions of this bill just as soon as it becomes a law.

Community Centers

I was down at the little village of Anson, Sumner county recently. Anson is surrounded by a rich farming country. It has one church which hasn't been very well attended in the past, according to my information. The young Methodist preacher who was sent there to watch over and build up this congregation was a newspaper man before he became a preacher. He is not satisfied just to preach to the little congregation of men and women, mostly women, who are willing to go to church. He believes that if an interest in a community center can be built up the neighborhood will be improved and incidentally, interest in the church will be revived, too.

So he has in mind a plan something like this: All the people, old and young so far as possible, will be induced to join in an organization which will be almost entirely social but also clean and uplifting. Persons who join will not be asked what church they belong to or whether they belong to any church. They can have such views on religion as suits them individually, but they will be expected to help along in movements which will make the Anson neighbor-

hood a better place and a more pleasant and attractive place in which to live.

For example, he has in mind the offering of some prizes for the best bushel of corn or the best bushel of wheat or other grain raised by a boy of certain age; a prize for the best cake, the best loaf of bread, the best quilt, and the best dress made by girls of certain ages. A baseball team and also a basketball team will be organized. There will be many good, clean, manly field sports. In the winter there will be a literary society and perhaps a lecture course, the course meaning not simply lectures but a variety of entertainments.

The young preacher also is co-operating with ministers and laymen in other neighborhoods who are trying to organize similar community centers. When they are formed there will be a sort of community league. There will be contests between the ball teams of the various community centers in the summer and literary contests in the fall and winter. Then at a certain time the boys and girls who have made the best showing in the agricultural and domestic contests in each neighborhood will take their prize products to a general fair held by all the community centers in the league.

Of course I cannot tell how much of a success this experiment will be. A few individuals will have to give a good deal of time to organizing it and also will get mighty few thanks for what they do, at least for the present, if it is made a success. Not only must these few sacrifice a good deal of time but they also must be full of enthusiasm and tact. If they lack either they will fail.

As to the benefit of such a plan if worked out rightly, I have not the slightest doubt. The country community should be the best and most pleasant place in the world in which to live, but it must be said that in a great many country communities life is pretty dull. There is no healthy amusement for the young folks and they are likely to go somewhere else to find it. In their search they often make very grave mistakes which they realize when it is too late. I am strongly for the community center idea.

The Registration Law

I have a letter from a Democrat in Putnam, Okla., written in defense of the Democratic party and more especially in defense of the recently enacted Registration Law of that state. He starts out as follows: "I am taking the time and trouble to write you a personal message in which I wish to pay you my most profound respects for the comment you passed in the Oklahoma Farmer of May 25, on the Registration Law recently enacted by the legislature of Oklahoma. Inasmuch as I have been reading, and I almost hesitate to admit that I am guilty of doing so--your miserable writings for a number of years, I am not at all surprised at the opinion you express of this law."

My Democratic reader then proceeds for six pages to defend the law. I really feel considerably complimented by this letter. It is no particular trouble to hold the readers who agree with you but it is not often that a subscriber will continue year after year to take and read the effusions of an editor whose writings he can characterize by only one adjective: "miserable."

I have read the defense of this law by this Oklahoma Democrat with considerable interest both on account of the wonder that any reasonably intelligent man can be found to defend such a law, and secondly because of the curious inconsistency of the writer. Here is a sentence for instance: "After this registration business is all done, and I suppose to the entire satisfaction of every honest voter in the state as I have not heard a word of complaint even out of our political enemies about it, why do you take it up and help to heap fire upon the already aroused passions of men?"

Now if it is true, as this writer says in the first part of this sentence, that everybody is perfectly satisfied, how does it come that their passions are "already aroused"? What are they aroused about? If not about this Registration Law then my comment on that law is not "heaping fire" on them or on their passions. Again, here is another remarkable statement from this Democrat's letter: "Be it said to the credit of the Democrats of Oklahoma that they never shrank from doing their duty toward the honest, home loving citizens of the state. There was not one Democrat in the legislature that voted for the law who was not conscious of the fact that

it would lose votes for the Democratic party; but I say the Democrats in all the time-honored history of our beloved party have never neglected their duty to their fellow men for fear of meeting defeat."

I should judge from this that if the writer were to remove his garments and permit the Oklahoma winds to play across his spinal column the elongated moss would wave like a banner in the breeze. When a member of any political party becomes so full of partizanship that he will make a declaration of that kind, argument with him is wasted. To this Putnam Democrat the voice of his party is the voice of God. If a Democratic legislature should attempt to repeal the Decalogue the enactment would meet with his hearty approval and the substitution of the last national Democratic platform for the Sermon on the Mount would be regarded by him as a decided improvement on the sacred Gospels of the New Testament. His partizanship makes him blind to his own inconsistencies, for while in one breath he declares that the Registration Law is giving entire satisfaction, in the next he says that there was not a Democrat in the legislature who did not realize that the law would lose votes for the Democratic party. Why should a law which gives general satisfaction lose votes for the party which enacted it? It would seem that such a widely popular law should gain votes for the party instead of lose them.

I happen to know, however, that the law is not satisfactory to a very large element of Oklahoma voters who are as honest on the average to say the least as the Democratic voters. It was because of this dissatisfaction that I wrote the article about which complaint is made.

My judgment of the law after a careful reading is that it was conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity. It was designed to perpetuate the Democratic party of Oklahoma in power. It was intended to disfranchise the honest but careless voters. It places arbitrary power in the hands of a partizan official and if he does not abuse that power it is because of his inherent honesty and fairness and not because of a lack of opportunity. It does not specify at what place the registration books shall be kept and so far as the provisions of the law are concerned, the registration official may take the records and perambulate over the entire registration district letting the voters guess where he can be found.

I venture the assertion that the keenest and trickiest politicians in Oklahoma had a hand in its construction and that the devil applauded when the work was finished. Barring these objections the law is as good, perhaps as could be expected under the circumstances.

Crop Yields

In a recent speech, Dr. Henry J. Waters, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, made the startling statement that on many Kansas farms the supply of nitrogen in the soil had been so depleted by our careless, wasteful method of farming that it is no longer possible to farm these lands with profit and that in another generation unless the methods of farming are changed, a majority of the farms would be so short of this element that they cannot be farmed profitably.

What is true of Kansas farms is true of a very large part of the agricultural area of the United States. This robbing of the soil was the greatest cause for the thousands of abandoned farms in the Eastern states about which so much concern was expressed a few years ago.

I have no doubt that, taking the United States as a whole, the original fertility of the soil in the farmed area has been reduced almost if not quite a half and this soil robbing is going on right along. We have been accustomed to think of the agricultural resources of the United States as inexhaustible, but unless a change is made in the farming methods the farming lands of this country will not produce enough food stuffs 50 years hence, to supply the population we will have by that time.

The constantly increasing proportion of tenant farmers is hastening the soil exhaustion. As a rule the tenant farmer does not feel that it is to his interest to build up the soil of the rented farm. He is forced to pay a high rent and it is necessary that he should get as much as possible out of the land during the limited time he has it rented. Perhaps a good many tenants would farm better if they could. They are not prepared to do good farming. They lack the means to get the best kind of

farming implements and good teams. They have to farm in a slack sort of way.

This country might learn some valuable lessons from the farming conditions of some of the European countries but the chances are that we will not. There was a time when the farm lands of Germany were badly run down and poverty was driving out millions of the more industrious of the German people. Then the educated Germans under the direction of the German government took hold of the subject in a scientific way. They made a study of soil conditions and the best means to restore fertility to the worn out lands. The result may be summed up this way: prior to the war that same soil which had seemed to be nearly exhausted a generation before was producing about three times as much on the average as the lands in the best agricultural, or what was supposed to be the best agricultural part of the United States. What was true of Germany was true of France except that the French farmers seem to have started the building up process a little earlier than their German neighbors. Denmark is another example of what general efficiency and scientific intelligence will do. Denmark was notoriously one of the poorest countries in Europe. Seventy years ago nearly everybody in Denmark was poor. The lands were farmed mostly by tenants but as the lands produced little, the tenants of course could not pay much rent and the landlords were nearly as badly off as their renters. Then the Danish government took hold of the problem in an intelligent way. Co-operative associations were formed. Cheap capital was obtained thru rural credit associations. The Danes were taught how to farm scientifically. An effective system of marketing was built up and Danish agricultural products were sent to all the leading markets of the world. It is said now that the farmers of Denmark are the most prosperous of any in Europe. Emigration had almost entirely ceased from Denmark years before the war, because the people were doing so well at home that they were contented to stay there.

The people of the United States have the reputation of being the most wasteful people in the world and I suspect the reputation is deserved. We are likely to consider ourselves as a very smart people but if we are, we don't show it.

Another thing we might as well begin to think about is this: unless we change our methods within a generation from now we shall not be able to boast truthfully that the people of the United States live more comfortably than the people of any other nation. We are burning both ends of the candle. We are exhausting our resources, the greatest of which is the natural fertility of our soil, and on the other hand we are constantly piling up the burdens of debt and taxation. Unless there is a change, within 50 or 60 years there will be an alarming amount of poverty in this country, and poverty of the masses is a mighty dangerous thing to have in a republic.

But by way of encouragement let me say that in my judgment the outlook is not so dark as it seems. I am banking on the belief that we do seem to be waking up to the fact that conditions are not what they ought to be, and must be changed. Not that we have done much as yet to better things, but before an individual or a community or a nation will better conditions that individual, community, or state must realize, and realize it hard at that, that conditions are bad and must be remedied. Then they are likely to try some foolish experiments which will do more harm than good; but at that it is better to make some mistakes than not to do anything at all, for we should learn as much or more from our mistakes than from our successes.

Mistake Corrected

In an editorial a few weeks ago I spoke of a very successful farmers' co-operative association out in Mitchell county which is now doing a business of more than 2 million dollars a year, and which in five years has paid back to its members \$5,000 more than its total capital stock in addition to a regular dividend of 8 per cent, and in addition to this has accumulated a surplus of \$7,000. I stated in the article that my impression was that the association started with a capital stock of \$20,000 which has since been increased to \$48,000. J. F. Ramsey of Beloit, one of the organizers and leading spirits in this association writes me that I am mistaken about the original capital stock. As a matter of fact the organization had only \$1,000 to begin business with and had a total authorized capital stock at the beginning of only \$5,000. The original organizers were without much if any practical experience in conducting a business of this kind. This makes their phenomenal success the more remarkable. I am very glad to make this correction.

The Conventions

This is written before the Republican convention has convened at Chicago. By the time it is read perhaps the nominees and platform of the convention will have been decided upon. Later on the Democratic convention will be held at St. Louis. It looks as if the dominant note in both conventions will be the clamor for military preparedness. The difference between the two platforms will be that the Democratic platform will tell what that party has done in the way of military preparedness while the Republican party will accuse the present administration of having left the nation helpless and permitted insults to be heaped upon us unresented. All

of which is as the platform makers well know, at least three-fourths political bunc. Both platforms will try to appeal to the same sentiment, the difference being that the Republican platform will try to appeal to that sentiment a little more strongly than the Democratic platform.

The discouraging feature of the situation is what seems to me to be the hollowness and insincerity of both platforms as foreshadowed. Both will be patient attempts to deceive the American people and neither will be calculated to advance the day of international sanity which we hope is coming, or to uplift humanity. Property interests will dominate both conventions, and the doctrines of universal brotherhood, of human kindness and, as I think, of national sanity, will have little or no place in the deliberations of either assembly. Their action will be predicated on the assumption that nations will always settle their differences by the senseless and inhuman arbitrament of war.

The central thought of both conventions, but probably much more strongly emphasized at Chicago than at St. Louis, will be that we must pursue a course which is likely to excite the envy and enmity of all other people, and in order to defend that false position we must arm to the teeth and take upon ourselves a burden of militarism unparalleled in the history of this or any other nation.

If the assumption that neither reason nor humanity are ever to have a place in the councils of nations is correct; if civilization is merely a thin veneer of hypocrisy over a mass of brutal savagery made more powerful for evil by education and modern invention; if the Decalogue and the Golden Rule have no place in either national or world politics and even to advocate them is a sign of effeminacy and physical cowardice, then the course we are now pursuing is perhaps, the only logical course to pursue for in that case the law of might is the only law worth considering.

I confess that I had hoped for something better. I had hoped that at least this great nation would organize a great movement looking to the abolishing of war and the breaking down of the artificial barriers which now divide the peoples of the various nations. I had hoped, against hope, I must confess, that both the great political parties would do something to forward such a consummation but I can see nothing in the present outlook to justify such an expectation. We are hearing a great deal these days about Americanism. We are told that it is a shame that there is not more national spirit in this country. The national spirit talked about in this connection seems to be a spirit that bristles with self-importance and an arrogant assumption of superiority which will be certain sooner or later, to get us into trouble.

If there was any necessity for further demonstration of the utter futility as well as wickedness and wastefulness of war the present gigantic contest in Europe has supplied it. Is it possible that those who control the policies of nations cannot see this? Are they blindly and insanely to continue a policy which leads to ever-increasing destruction until all the nations are engulfed in a common ruin? Maybe so. Maybe our boasted civilization is to be destroyed as other civilizations have been destroyed by the wickedness and folly of the ruling classes. Maybe that is the only way in which better world conditions can be brought about. It may be that this unspeakable folly will continue until all the nations, torn, bleeding, exhausted, will die and from the bloody ruins will emerge a new civilization; with a saner viewpoint, when national egotism instead of being lauded as most commendable, shall be looked upon as dangerous, selfish folly and a worldwide confederation shall become a reality.

Against Rural Credits

Chester A. Leinbach of Onaga, Kan., in a letter to Senator Curtis analyzes the Rural Credits Bill which seems likely to pass congress. Mr. Leinbach's letter is so long that I cannot give space for all of it, but here are his objections in brief:

1. The machinery provided for is complicated and expensive. It calls for the appointing of a federal farm loan board, of five members—this number has been cut down to three—with a staff of assistants and clerks. There are to be 12 federal land banks with directors, attorneys, appraisers, stockholders and a corps of employees. Two kinds of national farm loan associations are created and joint stock land banks are to be started.

2. The federal land banks are to be run for profit. They have paid up stock with no limitation on the amount of stock which may be held by any person, firm or corporation.

There is a good deal of force in the objections made by Mr. Leinbach. The machinery is entirely too complicated and the powers granted the federal land banks are too extensive. The possibility of getting control of the stock by a few individuals also is an objectionable feature. There is a possibility that the money interests of the country may get control of the system. There is another objection, too, which has not been mentioned very often and that is that the bill is class legislation. However, it is certainly no more class legislation than the Federal Reserve Banking Law or the National Bank Law which preceded that. I will confess very frankly that it is not a sound argument in favor of a measure to say that it is less objectionable than some other measure but that is about all that can be said in favor of any class legislation.

I have said frequently that the government should extend the scope of its postal banks, making them banks of loan and general deposit. I have said and still say that thru these government banks any

citizen whether he be farmer, merchant or engaged in any other legitimate occupation, should be permitted to deposit his savings, or borrow on approved security money at just what it costs the government. For example if the government allows interest on deposits at say 2½ per cent that money should be lent at not to exceed 3 per cent; the ½ per cent to cover the expenses of operation. If the volume of deposits in the government banks should not be sufficient to meet the demands for loans the government should issue currency to be lent, secured by the collateral or approved notes deposited by the borrowers.

I admit the objections which may be made to the present bill, but at the same time I am of the opinion that the bill, if it becomes a law, will improve present conditions. It will in my judgment tend to reduce the rates of interest and encourage thrift among the farmers. I do not believe that other classes of citizens will be harmed. True they are directly included within its scope, but if the farmers of the country are benefited other classes can scarcely fail to receive some benefits indirectly. I can see the defects of the measure as pointed out by Mr. Leinbach, but notwithstanding these objections I am still of the opinion that the law will prove to be a benefit; not what it should be; certainly not, but the best we can hope for at present, and a step as I believe in the right direction.

Banks Full of Money

Out in Rawlins county is the little town of Herndon. It has a population of 250 and one bank. The day I was in the town the deposits in that bank amounted to a little more than \$205,000 or an average of \$820 for each man, woman and child in the town. The cashier of the Herndon bank is disposed to complain about conditions from the banker's standpoint. "Here we are with more than \$200,000 on hand and able to lend only \$60,000. The fact is that the people do not seem to want to borrow money," he said.

This bank has a capital stock of \$10,000! Just think of a bank with that amount of capital in a town of 250 people with deposits of more than \$200,000!

In the other towns I visited, Atwood and St. Francis, the same conditions exist as to deposits. I visited a St. Francis bank which has a capital of \$15,000 and deposits amounting to \$290,000. There are two banks in St. Francis, a town of 500. If the deposits of the other bank anywhere nearly equal those of the bank I visited, the per capita is fully as high as in Herndon.

What Every Girl Should Know

(From Governor Capper's Commencement address in the High School at Scandia, Kan., May 26.)

The world's greatest business, the world's most important business, the world's most vital business is the business of home-making. A state or a nation is no stronger than its homes. No home is better than its homemaker. The health and well-being, the fate and the future of the members of every family are largely in the hands of the homemaker or the home manager. Yet some of us have heard young women boast that they do not know a thing about housekeeping, that they couldn't boil water without scorching it. And notwithstanding the best wish, the dearest wish, that men and women who have seen and know life wish for every girl, is that some day she shall have a home of her own and that it shall be a happy and a successful home. These terms are almost synonymous. But how much can a girl who cannot boil water without burning it, who never sewed a stitch in her life, who hasn't the practical knowledge of how to cook a meal—how much can such a girl contribute toward making a home successful? Wouldn't she be about as much of a hindrance to a successful home as a good big mortgage on the house, in fact a dead-weight and a drag? Cannot many domestic failures; many broken homes, much ill health in families, much hardship and poverty, many separations and much marital unhappiness be traced to such lack of domestic training in thrift? How are young people to manage in these days of high prices which tax the managerial ability of experienced housekeepers, if they don't know these things?

I think we will all agree it never was more important than it is today that every girl, whatever her station or condition in life should be taught how to cook properly and manage a house intelligently and in conformity with established scientific rules and principles. No woman's education should be considered complete until she knows how to manage a home successfully. It is vastly more important, it seems to me, than any knowledge of the dead languages. Six of our great American colleges for women, I am told, demand four years of Latin, but none of the girls at any of these leading schools for girls is required to know, or is taught how, to cook, how to make her own clothing, or any of the things a girl should know if she is to become a successful homemaker and this we never should forget is the world's most important business.

ARE YOU A Gasoline Farmer?

Power for the farm is a big problem. Some farmers, successful ones, too, use oil-gas, others use steam, and still others use the horse or the mule and say that results are good enough. You pay your money and you take your choice; but whatever the choice,

BE SURE THAT YOUR POWER-PLANT IS RELIABLE

For nothing that you possess will pay you better, provided that you keep it at work and that it will work according to specifications.

Some widely heralded inventions in gasoline power devices have done everything but work.

Others, less widely known, do nothing but work. That's just what the Nichols-Shepard Oil-Gas Tractor has done and is doing. It has a five-year record of work accomplished. It has no record of failure.

So, if you are interested in an explosive engine, let us tell you about one that you won't have to mortgage the farm to keep going—one that will saw in the winter, plow in the spring, haul in the summer, thresh in the fall, and pick up odd jobs at any kind of power requirement between wheels. We build this kind of an Oil-Gas Tractor and we guarantee it to be a reliable power producer that will work.

Of Course It's a Red River Special

If you have never had experience with an oil-gas engine it may help you to know what neighbors of yours say about ours. Send your name and address to us and say that you would like a copy of the Home Edition of the Red River Special paper issued for your vicinity. We will be glad to take the matter up with you and send a Big Catalog that covers our entire line.

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SAVES LODGED GRAIN

Over 100,000 Sold

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ELEVATORS

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ROLLED-READING MACHINE

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Our Soil--What's in It?

Crop Yields Depend to a Large Extent on the Formation of Land

BY L. E. CALL

THE SOILS of Kansas have been formed from the decomposition of rock. It is believed that the earth was a molten mass of material which upon cooling became a crust of solid rock. From this crust the soil was formed by the action of air, water, temperature changes and ice. These agencies gradually broke up and decomposed the rock until it became fine enough and sufficiently abundant to form the soil. After perhaps millions of years, small plants appeared and these not only helped to break down the rock mass into soil, but as the plants died and decayed they became a part of the soil itself. Later larger plants appeared and as these plants died increasing quantities of plant material or organic matter were added to the soil.

Soils are composed of two distinct kinds of material, that which was formed from the breaking down of rock, called rock material or inorganic matter, and that formed from the partial decay of plants, called plant material or organic matter. The quantity of organic matter in the soil is almost always small because it is constantly decaying. Usually not more than from 2 to 5 pounds out of every 100 pounds of the surface soil consists of organic matter. When the soil is cultivated the organic matter decreases rapidly, due in part to the stirring of the soil but largely because the crops grown are removed for feed and the stalks and stubbles are frequently burned. It is principally because the organic matter has been lost that old cultivated soils are harder to plow and cultivate, bake worse after packing rains, dry out quicker and are less fertile than new soils. Organic matter can be added to soils by applying manure and straw, or by plowing under corn stalks, stubble, weeds or green crops sown for that purpose.

There are many types of soil because of the variation in the size and character of the rock particles of which the soil is composed. The particles that go to make up the soil mass vary in size from stones sufficiently large to interfere with cultivation to those that are so small that they cannot be seen without the aid of a microscope. The particles are grouped into classes according to size. The largest ones are known as stones; others too small to interfere with cultivation but larger than 1-25 inch in diameter are called gravel; those between 1-25 and 1-500 inch in diameter are known as sand while those between 1-500 and 1-5000 inch are classed as silt; and those smaller than silt are called clay. Practically the only difference between a clay soil particle and a stone is the size. A clay particle is a very small stone, a stone so small that 5,000 of the largest clay particles laid side by side would measure only an inch.

The size of the soil particles is the factor on which soil types are based. If most of the particles are of the larger size the soil is sandy or gravelly. If most of the particles are very small the soil is a heavy clay, while if there is somewhere near an equal amount of sand, silt and clay containing a fair quantity of organic matter the soil is a loam. A sandy loam is a loamy soil in which the sand predominates and clay loam one in which clay predominates. The size of the particles composing the soil or the soil type is very important in determining the ease with which a soil works, the type of crops that can be most profitably grown, and the natural fertility of the soil.

The accompanying soil map of Kansas divides the state into several sections based on the way the soil was formed

and the kind of rock material of which it is composed. Section 1 in Northeastern Kansas is composed of glacial and loessial soils. It is supposed that at one time this area was covered by a glacier that came down from the North and that the soil was deposited as the ice melted. Later a portion of the soil of this area was reworked by wind forming small areas of wind blown or loessial soils. Small areas of glacial soil are found south and west of the area indicated on the map but it is only within the area that these are the prevailing soil types. The glacial soils consist of a mixture of many different kinds of rock; they are therefore well supplied with all the essential elements of plant food. They are usually deep and fertile and are especially well adapted to the production of corn. The topography is rolling, consequently the soils usually are well drained. The largest areas of loess in this region are found in the eastern half of the counties bordering the Missouri River. This soil is deep, remarkably uniform in texture, extremely fertile, and is naturally one of the best fruit soils of the United States.

Sections 2 and 3 compose the residual soils of the state. These soils have been formed by the decay of the rock that originally covered this area. Usually rock similar to that from which the soil was formed will be found at a short distance below the surface. These soils as a rule are shallow; they have but little soil above the underlying rock. In some sections the soils are so shallow that they will not hold sufficient water to keep crops growing vigorously over periods of dry weather, neither are they

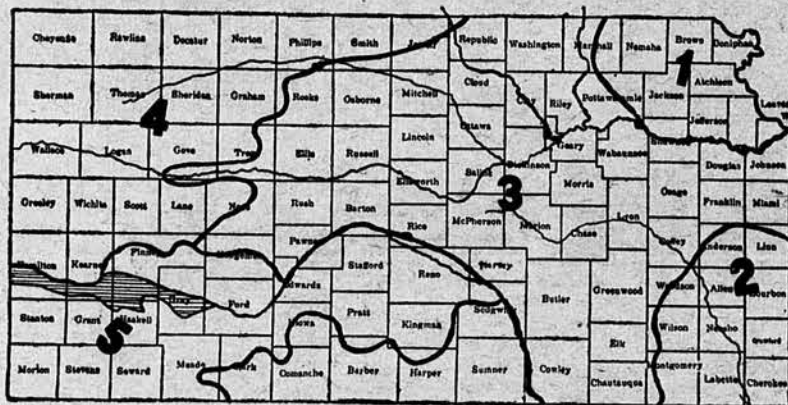
Flint Hill region of the state, which includes parts of the counties of Wabunsee, Morris, Chase, Lyon, Greenwood, Butler, Elk, Chautauqua and Cowley. The limestone in this region contains considerable flint which has remained behind in the soil, while the more soluble limestone has been dissolved and washed away. Over much of this area the soil is too rocky, shallow and hilly to be profitably cultivated, but it produces excellent grass. This region is one of the most extensive grazing areas of the state. The decomposed limestone and other soil material which has been washed into the valleys has formed soils of the highest fertility. These produce some of the finest alfalfa in the state.

The shale soils occur in the greatest abundance in Section 2, but shale soils also occur commonly thruout Section 3. In fact in the limestone area shale often constitutes the principal part of the soil since it has remained behind to form the soil while the limestone has been dissolved and carried away by percolating water. The shale soils in Section 2 are often spoken of as white ashly land because of their light appearance and ashy character. These soils are usually level, often deficient in drainage and are cropped principally to wheat, for which they are well adapted. Sandstone and limestone soils also occur in Section 2, but they are not the prevailing soil types.

In Northwestern Kansas there is a large area (Section 4) where the soil consists of material deposited by the wind. The wind blowing almost continuously from the drier area of the United States to the Southwest picked up and carried with it small dust particles. Over Northwestern Kansas the wind was checked somewhat in velocity which allowed the small dust particles to settle. These small dust particles are now what compose the soil. It must have taken thousands or perhaps millions of years to form these soils, for, in many places this wind laid material is 100 feet deep. The soil material deposited by wind is commonly called loess, and these soils loessial soil. The loessial soils, as a rule, consist of small soil particles about the size of silt, so that most of the soils of this area are silt loams. These soils are remarkably deep, and consist of material of very uniform character thruout their depth. They are very retentive of moisture, are easily penetrated by plant roots, work easily and are naturally well adapted to the best systems of dry farming.

The soil in Section 5 was supposed to have been deposited by water. The soil material undoubtedly represents rock particles carried from the Rocky Mountains and deposited over Southwestern Kansas. In some places this material is of considerable thickness. In other places this material is so thin that the lower layers of the soil have been formed from material that has decayed from the rock in places. Over most of this area the water laid material is as deep as the plant roots penetrate. The rock material composing the soil varies greatly in size so that really all types of soil occur; the sandy loams, loamy sands, silt loams, loams and silty clay loams predominate, but frequently areas of sand or gravelly soils occur. These soils are naturally fertile, retain moisture well when not too sandy, cultivate easily, and usually are very productive when supplied with sufficient moisture.

In parts of this area, especially immediately south of the Arkansas River, the areas known as "the sand hills" are shaded on the map in Section 5.



A Map of Kansas Which Shows the Districts Based on the Larger and More Important Differences in the Soils.

Alfalfa is a Sure Winner

A Larger Acreage of Legumes is Needed Greatly in Kansas

BY H. D. HUGHES

ALFAFA is capable of returning a greater profit, acre for acre, than any other crop which can be grown generally on our farms. Men who consider corn and wheat the only sure money crops and doubt the adaptability and value of alfalfa may think this is a radical statement, but the available data gives it support. This legume has a very high feeding value, either as hay or pasture. It has a relatively high content of digestible protein. All crops other than the legumes contain a relatively low percentage of protein—the material feeders are forced to buy as concentrates to balance rations. Alfalfa, on the contrary, has a relatively high percentage of protein and is easily digested. These are valuable qualities.

Considering the average yield of various crops for 1909 and 1910, alfalfa produced 5.5 times as much protein to the acre as timothy, 4 times as much as oats, 2.75 times as much as corn and 2.6 times as much as Red clover.

As a pasture for hogs, the animal husbandry section of the Iowa Agricultural Experiment station reports a net profit of \$184.92 an acre from alfalfa, the hogs selling at 6 cents and the corn fed costing 49 cents for 56 pounds of grain on the cob.

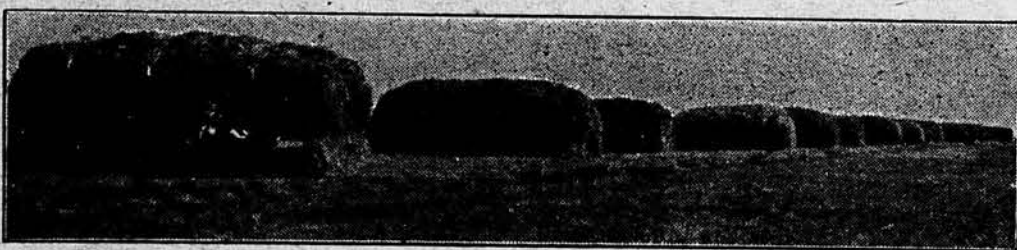
As a soil builder it is estimated that an acre of alfalfa adds annually more than twice as much nitrogen to the land as the average acre of Red clover.

Alfalfa gives much the best results on deep, loose, open, friable soils. On these soils there is practically no trouble in getting a stand except on some of the highest points, where a good application of manure seems necessary or where lime is necessary to correct a sour condition. Soils which are light and friable, due to a large proportion of sand, are not usually well adapted to alfalfa, for they are rather low in fertility. This difficulty may be corrected by the free use of manure, when excellent results may be expected. The good fields are occasionally found on heavy soils, such as contain considerable clay, this is exceptional. Heavy soils seem well adapted to Sweet clover, however, and the growth of that crop for two seasons helps to put the land in condition for alfalfa seeding. The roots of the more hardy clover open the soil to some depth and leave considerable amounts of organic matter and readily available fertility.

It is useless to attempt to grow alfalfa on land which is not thoroly well-drained either by nature or by the use of tile or open ditches.

While good stands and yields of alfalfa have been secured on fertile soils without manure, yet yields are in almost every case largely increased by its use.

While most of the successful stands of alfalfa have been secured without inoculation, yet fewer failures are recorded where the presence of the necessary bacteria was guaranteed by inoculation. Besides, the co-operative experiments show that in practically every instance where the soil was inoculated a more vigorous growth resulted. In many cases the difference was the difference between a success and a total failure. Considering the ease and slight expense of inoculation, a farmer can ill



Alfalfa Stacks on a Western Kansas Farm; This Legume Has Done Much to Aid in Establishing the Profitable Type of Agriculture Which is Being Developed in This Section.

afford to risk a loss by not inoculating.

The co-operative alfalfa tests indicate that at least on many soils the use of lime is to be recommended. Its application has in many cases been very beneficial. No harm can come from an application of 2,000 or more pounds an acre, especially if this be in the form of limestone screenings or finely-ground limestone, which are the best forms to use. Two thousand to 4,000 pounds will no doubt be sufficient on most soils, tho in some cases as much as 6,000 pounds is necessary.

In many instances an application of lime was shown to be absolutely essential before alfalfa could be grown successfully, indicating that the soil was strongly acid. In other cases, while a satisfactory growth was secured without the use of lime, yet when it was used the growth was more vigorous and of a better color.

On soils not adapted to alfalfa there is a rapidly increasing use of Sweet clover. There is a great demand for the seed, and under favorable conditions excellent profits have been obtained in producing it. With a thin stand of Sweet clover, which is favorable to seed production, more than 12 bushels of seed have been harvested an acre. With regard to the strain best adapted to use, various men have different ideas. Of the two biennial clovers, men who have been growing Sweet clover for several years usually prefer the white. The white variety makes a ranker, more vigorous growth, and will produce a greater yield than the yellow. The annual is of absolutely no value.

In buying Sweet clover seed one should always secure samples and test for germination, since many samples contain a large proportion of seed which will not germinate when sown, making them quite worthless so far as a crop that season is concerned. Hulled seed is much safer than unhulled seed. In buying seed it should be understood that a bushel of unhulled seed is usually considered to be 30 pounds, whereas a bushel of hulled seed is 60 pounds.

Sweet clover can be seeded in much the same manner in which alfalfa or Red clover is sown. Probably one of the best methods is to seed the Sweet clover with a small grain nurse crop in the spring, the rate of seeding the nurse crop being reduced from a third to a half.

It should be understood that it is just as necessary to inoculate for Sweet clover as for alfalfa. If the bacteria are not present in the soil for alfalfa, neither will they be present for the Sweet clover. Various tests show that in many cases the yield will be increased largely by an application of from 1 to 2 tons of lime an acre in connection with the Sweet clover seeding. When seeded in the spring a good crop of hay usually can be harvested late in the fall and a second crop the last of the follow-

ing May. By cutting the hay crop early a seed crop may be secured which will be ready to harvest in August. In mowing the hay crop the cutter bar should be set to cut the stems 4 to 6 inches high, as otherwise the clover will not produce a vigorous second growth.

Some of the things which may be said in favor of Sweet clover are:

First—The Sweet clover will grow and thrive on soils too heavy or too poor to grow alfalfa.

Second—All classes of stock can be pastured on Sweet clover without danger of loss from bloat.

Third—Sweet clover is more resistant to cold than alfalfa. It can be cut close to the ground late in the fall without danger of winterkilling.

Fourth—It produces seed abundantly. Fifth—A stand so poor as to be quite worthless for hay or pasture will produce a heavy seed crop.

Sixth—It is the best-known legume for improving worn-out soils.

Its disadvantages may be enumerated as follows:

First—At present the seed is expensive, the price being even higher than either Red clover or alfalfa seed.

Second—Many samples of seed contain a high percentage of "hard" seeds, which, while viable, will not germinate until after they have been in the soil for a year. This makes the securing of a satisfactory stand a rather uncertain matter.

Third—As a biennial the Sweet clover dies the second season.

Fourth—In harvesting the first crop for hay the cutting must be made at a time when the plants are very succulent and when the weather conditions for curing are not of the best.

Paint, applied to the buildings rather than to the face, improves the looks.

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with an eight-foot binder and the Steel Mule will do more than two men, two binders and 10 horses. Harvest 40 to 80 acres a day with

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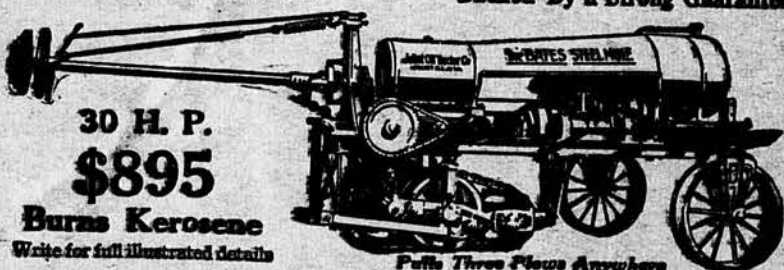
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George Peterson, Minoaka, Ill., says: "I cut a hundred acres of oats when my neighbors could not get in with their horses and did it on about $\frac{1}{2}$ of a gallon per acre. I pull a 28 inch separator easily."

James M. Kirk, Havana, N. D., says: "The finest harvesting and plowing machine ever built. Harvests 40 acres a day, plows 10 acres a day and only takes one man for the whole job."

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A Good Chance for the Corn

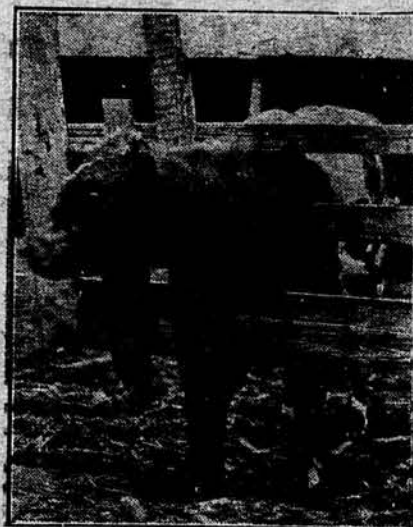
Alfalfa Needs Prompt Cutting Under Kansas Conditions

BY HARLEY MATCH

THERE is a good chance for a corn crop this year; the stand is fair—plenty for a summer a little dry—the ground is clean and the soil is loose and in good condition. A field of upland corn on this farm which one week ago barely disclosed the row crossways now gives a heavy fringe of green and indicates that it will have to be given the cross cultivation just as soon as the alfalfa is cut. We intended to have begun on the alfalfa yesterday but the weather was so threatening that we postponed the cutting until today. Now it will have to wait until Monday. It is coming out in bloom and should be cut as soon as possible in order to get the second crop started at once.

There is nothing that will put health, strength and vigor into upland alfalfa quicker than a coat of manure. And the action of manure is not always so rapid as one might think. In the fall of 1914 we had saved back enough manure from the cattle yard to cover a 4-acre piece of upland alfalfa. The work of hauling was started but the piece was scarcely one-quarter covered when heavy rains began which prevented any more hauling on the field that fall. No effects from this manure were to be observed last year and we remarked then that it seemed no use to spread manure on alfalfa that way. But this spring one can tell exactly to the line where the manure was put; the alfalfa there is rank like that grown on bottom land and it shows a heavy body of bloom while the unmanured part has not to exceed one-fourth the blossoms out. We are for putting manure on upland alfalfa after this.

Our kafir from the 2-year old seed sent by J. W. Berry of Jewell county and the African variety sent by A. Adams of Osage City both made as fine a stand as one could wish. The seed sent by Mr. Berry was very strong as was indicated by the fact of its coming up two days before any other. The ground planted with home grown seed raised in 1915 all had to be replanted; not one seed in 10,000 grew. We found out that fact for sure on Monday of this week and on Tuesday replanted with some 2-year old seed secured from a neighbor. This seed gave good results in a test planting and I am hoping that we will this time get a stand. I am very glad the Jewell county and African seed gave us a stand as I wished to test those two strains. Had they failed we could not have replaced them this year, for the seed was not available.



Waiting for Supper.

Seed of good vitality stood this all right but the weak seed never came up.

The 1915 kafir seed which we had looked well and grew well in a box test but grew not at all in the field. That seemed to be the situation with most of the 1915 crop raised here. Even that shipped in often gave poor results. One car shipped into this county looked so good that nearly all who bought saved some for seed. Later what was left of this car was cleaned up and sold for seed at \$1 a bushel. I have been told that not one man who planted seed from this car secured even part of a stand. Another car shipped in from Oklahoma proved to be very strong seed and every man lucky enough to secure some has a fine stand. The conclusion that I draw from this seed situation is that all seed kafir should be saved in the head. The seed sent by Mr. Berry was saved in that way and after 2 years old I have never seen kafir make such a quick, strong growth. As I said before, it came up two days sooner than other seed that finally made a stand.

This has been "swat the rooster" week in Kansas and many a poor bird has started toward his ultimate destination in a can during the last seven days. The roosters were sold from this farm about 10 days ago. Despite that fact we have been up to this time selling eggs for hatching purposes. Fertilization lasts longer than many suppose; at the chicken school at Gridley the expert from Manhattan stated that it was safe to expect fertile eggs for three weeks after the roosters were gone and that in most cases the fertile period lasted as long as 28 days. This explains the fact that on this farm hens have brought chickens in out of stolen nests six weeks to two months after the roosters had been sold. Fertilization lasted three weeks and it took three weeks for incubation.

A firm of produce dealers paid 12 cents a pound for hens at Burlington three days this week and we took the chance to cull out 20 of the oldest hens.



Replanting the Kafir Ground; Greater Care With Seed Selection Is Needed With the Seed of the Sorghum in This State.

Club Boys Form Friendships

Producing Prize Pork Isn't All of the Game

BY JOHN F. CASE
Content Manager

SOME MEN become famous and have cigars named after them. The contest manager hasn't attained that degree of notoriety yet, but a much greater distinction has been bestowed. I'm the proud "god-father" of a pig. Writing under date of May 28, Ted Montee Labette county representative, says this: "We are very busy with our corn now. The sow and pigs are doing fine, and the pigs are growing rapidly. I believe I will wean them before long and let the sow get fat. I am going to give them all the slop that they want. I feed my sow corn, bran and slop. The sow and pigs run on White clover pasture and I am going to turn them on oats and rape. The three male pigs' names are John, Arthur and Tom. Can you guess where I got the names?"

Tom McNeal says to tell Ted that he feels highly honored, and adds, "It will be very interesting to see which makes the best pig—John, Tom or Arthur." Well, I can't help but "root" a little for "John." Ted's pigs are Poland and we shall hope to show you the distinguished trio before long. Like his namesake, Ted has an abundance of pep and I shouldn't be surprised this fall to find "John, Arthur and Tom" up in the running—or more likely such rotund porkers that they will be unable to run at all. Our hustling Labette county representative expects to attend the big meeting at Topeka this fall.

Leon Griffin, another Poland booster, writing to me last month from Ellsworth, Kan., enclosed a picture which was too dim to reproduce. Leon hopes to send another soon. Here's what he has to say: "My sow's name is Queen Betsy. She has five fine pigs. In the morning I feed Queen 1½ quarts of corn and 1½ quarts of shorts made into slop with water and give 5 pounds alfalfa hay. At noon I feed only shorts and slop, and at night I feed the same as in the morning. Now, dear club manager, you remarked some time ago that the Red breeders seemed to show more pep—which of course means more enthusiasm—than the Poland boys. I want to say that at the windup the Duroc breeders will find that we have been working as well as talking. I am 13 years old and in the eighth grade. Passed in all my studies, including agriculture. Will go into the ninth grade next year. I hope all the boys in the contest will have good success."

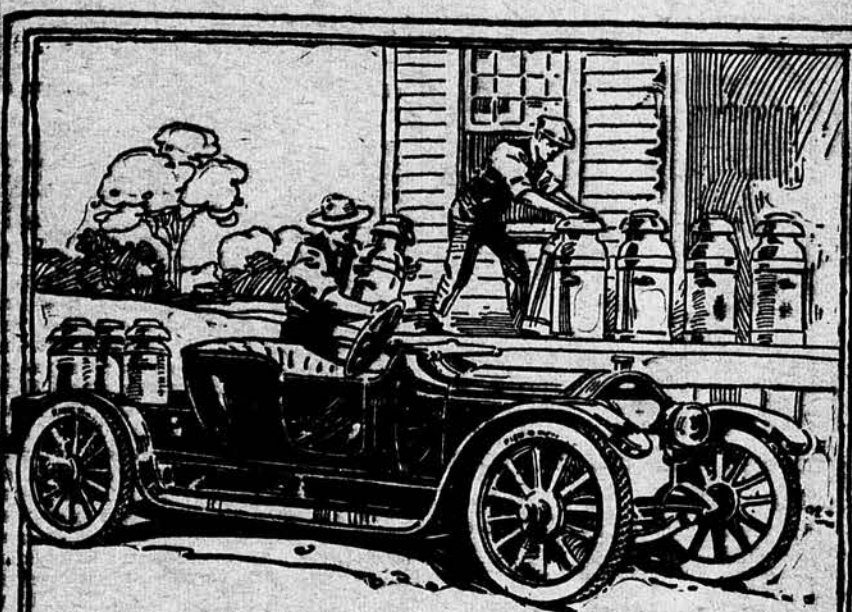
That's a fine letter from Leon and a fine showing in school work. The Poland boys have some live wire members but it won't harm anything to boost as well as work. Another live Poland breeder is Harley Dawdy, vice president of the breed club. Harley, who is the Osage county representative and gets mail at Richland, not only expects to dispose of his own pigs without trouble but he has written to Secretary Knox asking him to forward a list and description of breeding stock for sale sent in by the breed club members. Says Harley: "I think I can sell a number of pigs for the boys to breeders around

here." That's showing the real spirit of neighborliness, and if all the boys who have calls for more breeding stock than they can supply will do likewise it will be a great help. Let's help one another. Harley says that he has some mighty fine Poland; not a runt pig in the litter. "I won't say they are the best in the club," he writes, "but I believe they are just as good. The pigs are eating corn now. I feed my sow a small quantity of slop and two ears of corn morning and night. She has a large pasture to run in. The Capper Pig Club has given me my start in the hog business and I am there to stay. I am sending for a young hog worth \$100 but I am getting him cheaper than that. I will see you in Topeka in September if nothing happens." All the boys will hope that Harley's new pig is up to expectations. One of these days you will see this chap's name in the big sale advertising.

Ray Jones, Hampshire hustler, has had some good luck and some misfortune since last report. He lost an 80 pound pig, the greedy scamp choking to death. Ray, tho, has sold three pigs for fall delivery at \$25 each and still has six that likely will bring him about as much. Ray expects to register all his pigs and has blanks for the other Hampshire breeders. Ray and his sister enter high school next year.

Members will regret to hear that Francis Wilkinson still is confined to his bed. The trouble is an affection of the heart valves and the physician says that Francis must keep still and be patient—altho that's a mighty hard task for a 14 year old boy. "I have all the odds in my favor," says Francis, "and patience is my slogan, altho it is hard to keep. The doctor says that he hopes I can walk a little soon. I must thank you for asking the boys to write me letters for if there is one thing that I do enjoy it is getting letters. I certainly am indebted to you and them for the comforts I get out of the letters during this illness. Sarah Ann and the pigs are doing fine. The pigs are growing fat and not a runt among them. If there had been no Capper Pig Club and no Duroc breed association my illness would have been dull indeed." Don't forget Francis, fellows. His address is Wichita, R. 3. We are just one big family, helping one another in every possible way.

"Take a look at ten members of the Capper Pig Club," writes John Shepard, Marshall county representative. "There's money in pigs," adds John. "This is Rosy Nell and her family of eight." And they are "peaches" too, John—about as likely looking a lot of Durocs as I've seen this year. John paid \$35 for Rosy Nell. Think he made a poor investment? I'll wager that he clears \$100 on the investment if no misfortune comes. And now let's have more letters and pictures. We are just going to visit during the summer months. What's wrong with the White breeders? Aren't the O. I. C. and Chester White sows bringing any pigs? I should like to see what some of 'em look like. And what about the Berks?



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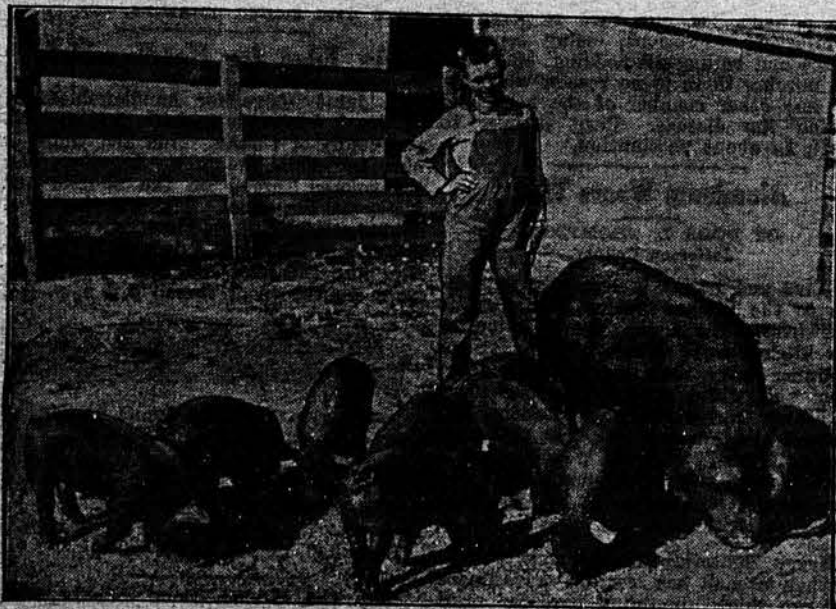
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What Shall I Do, Doctor?

BY DR. CHARLES LERRIGO

About Snakebite.

We live 60 miles from a railroad in a country where there are rattlesnakes, centipedes and tarantulas. Could you tell me something to do for the bites of each? Should like something a man could take with him on trips to the cedars or freighting, when he is miles from anyone else. We are glad your department was started; expect to get lots of advice from it.

MRS. C. W. R.

The snakes in this country that are most dangerous are the crotaline variety, characterized by "rattles" at the end of the tail. I have always supposed that the number of rattles denoted their age and ferocity, but the latest and most authoritative investigators have discarded this idea. The most cheerful facts about the rattlesnake are that he is not prone to attack if he can get away, and that his bite has a much less certainty of fatal results than is true of other poisonous snakes. It is supposed this is because of insufficient erection of the fangs before the blow is given. At any rate it is true that seven-eighths of all cases of rattlesnake poisoning will recover. When a serious result is to be feared the bad symptoms begin quite promptly. There is great pain, and the bitten extremity swells and becomes discolored. Cold sweat bathes the skin; vomiting ensues; the pulse becomes quick, rapid and feeble, and the patient may have slight delirium. Death has been known to occur in five hours in one case and in others nine hours and 18 hours.

My object in telling you these horrible things is to reassure you. You need have no great worry about a bite that has lingered along several days without causing any very severe symptoms.

What precautions can be taken by people living where snakes abound?

It is found that the commonest point of attack is the lower extremity. A man working in the brush in a snake-infested country certainly should have the protection of leggings or high boots. If the snake bites thru, he will yet have lost some of the venom in doing so.

The victim of a bite should immediately place a ligature on the limb, above the point bitten; in order to prevent the absorption of the venom. A strip of rubber tubing makes a fine tourniquet, but in the absence of such preparation a strip of stout cloth torn from a garment may be used and tightened by passing a stick under it and twisting. The ligature should not be allowed to remain longer than half an hour without a partial loosening to allow a better circulation.

Meantime an incision should be made into the wound and free bleeding encouraged. I know it is easier to advise this than to do it on one's own person, but when a deadly snakebite is in question one is nerved to do things ordinarily impossible.

The most reliable drug to use is permanganate of potash. Missionaries working in countries where venomous reptiles abound carry tablets of this drug all ready to dissolve, and also a hypodermic syringe to use in making the injection.

An instrument has been devised one end of which carries a fine steel lancet for opening the wound and the other a hollow tube for carrying crystals of potassium permanganate. In case of a bite the crystals are to be moistened with saliva if no water is at hand and rubbed into the wound after it has been opened by the lance.

There are antidotes for snakebite prepared after the same manner as the antitoxin that we use in treating diphtheria. A few months ago a keeper at the Zoological Park in the Bronx was bitten severely by a Texas diamond-back rattlesnake, and it seemed likely that he would lose his life. As it happened Doctor Vital Brazil of Sao Paulo, Brazil, was visiting in New York and had a fresh solution of this antitoxin with him. Its administration produced marvelous results.

Unfortunately this serum is not freely obtainable in this country, but if venomous snakes are particularly numerous in your section it may be worth your while to write to the Pasteur Institute, Chicago, Ill., about the antitoxin.

The treatment I have outlined is sufficient for the ordinary case. Remember that the patient may have vomiting, cold sweating and general prostration for

which he will need stimulation, artificial heat, the drinking of large quantities of hot water, and injections of strychnia.

In the process of recovery from snakebites the use of olive oil externally and internally is helpful.

I dislike to spoil a popular idea, but this is the statement made by those in authority as to the value of attempts to suck out the poison: "To suck the wound is absolutely useless."

Pediculosis.

What can I do to destroy a parasite or louse that lives on the head and body of human beings? It seems to be something so small that it cannot be seen very readily by the naked eye.

ANXIOUS MOTHER.

It is not enough to bring about the destruction of the active pediculi. That is easy, and may be accomplished by the free application of any antiseptic, or by simple prolonged soaking in water. If the embryos in the nits are not also destroyed, the relief is only temporary. The best and surest method is the application of common kerosene oil. The hair is soaked at night with the oil, and strips of rag, dipped in it, are plaited up with the hair over which a bathing cap is applied. The soaking is repeated, morning and evening, on the next day. On the following morning the head is washed with soap and water. If these directions are faithfully carried out, one may feel confident of the destruction of all the embryos, and thus of complete cure. The nits, however, still remain adherent to the hairs in large numbers, acting as unpleasant reminders of the past. Many methods for their removal have been recommended; probably the best is the diligent use of the old-fashioned tooth-comb dipped in warm vinegar. It may not be out of place to emphasize the importance of the fact that pediculosis capitis occurs in the children of all classes, in the most fashionable and expensive of schools, and in the best regulated nurseries.

The body louse differs somewhat from the species that attacks the head, and is more easily destroyed. A thorough bath with soap and water every night for two or three nights, and anointing with a mild sulphur ointment in the daytime for the same length of time will do the work. Don't forget, however, that the clothing must be disinfected. Boil as much of it as is possible; the remainder should be immersed in a gasoline bath and dried in the open air.

I see in the paper that the college boys are getting vaccinated against typhoid before going to the harvest field. Does it do any good?

C. H. L.

Vaccination against typhoid fever has now been practiced for 16 years, and its good results are positive. It is much easier on the patient than vaccination against smallpox. There is no sore arm to be considered. The vaccine is injected with a hypodermic needle and you feel nothing beyond the prick of the needle. In some cases there is a little fever in the next 24 hours but it soon passes. The vaccine is injected in 3 doses with an interval of 10 days between. There is no case on record of a bad ending, and the prevention is beyond dispute.

Please let me know if typhoid fever is catching. Would a person living in the same house be in danger of taking it from a bad case?

F. L. M.

Not under proper precautions. Typhoid fever is contagious but the element of contagion is in the body discharges from the patient. If due care is given to disinfecting excretions, using separate dishes and boiling all bedding, and careful nursing there is no reason whatever for any other member of the household taking the disease. Read answer to C. H. L. about vaccination.

Aluminum Wears Well

BY DORA L. THOMPSON,
Jefferson County.

"Live and learn" is certainly applicable to the kitchen business as well as elsewhere. We began the selection of our kitchen ware with a view to its appearance more than any other quality. Blue and white appealed to our ideas of beauty and we selected oilcloths, linoleums, and enamel ware in the same shades. Now, we are replacing the enamel ware with aluminum as fast as the enamel becomes unfit for use and our purse will allow.

Every material or coating for a kitchen utensil has certain advantages but we think aluminum best for most purposes. Our mothers used to have tall, heavy iron kettles for general cook-

ing and copper for preserving. The iron kettle was unduly tall for the space connected with the fire. It heated quickly, however, and radiated the heat just as rapidly. It was heavy and hard to keep clean. Good enamel ware is heavy, too, and loses heat rapidly by radiation. It chips badly and the metal exposed often forms dangerous compounds with the acids in some foods. One reason for this chipping is heating the utensils too suddenly. The iron basis for the enamel expands more rapidly than the enamel coating and so causes a crack or chip.

Of course, the aluminum ware will discolor if any alkali is used in it but it is so light and in general so easily cleaned that we have learned to like it best. It should never be scraped with a sharp knife.

We read the other day that loads of rhubarb grown along the Arkansas River were going to waste because the high price of sugar prevented people from buying it. Perhaps the same slack demand will be found in the gooseberry market. If there is any fruit more appetizing in the spring than well canned gooseberries, we have yet to find it.

The pastures in this locality have many wild gooseberries growing along stone ledges and low places. We have found these bushes plentiful enough to cut them off and carry the stems to the porch away from the pasture most quit for picking. A pair of heavy gloves is not to be scorned for the work. Some of our friends think they lessen the work of breaking off stems and blossom ends by putting the berries in a flour sack and rubbing between the hands. We have used a wire screen colander or sieve for retainer and rubbed a handful at a time on the screen wire. We have been told of one woman who used a window screen for the purpose.

One Brown county relative declares the gooseberry sauce is 100 per cent better if equal amounts of mulberries and gooseberries are canned together. Our "canner book" has given us several excellent recipes which we shall take the liberty to quote.

Gooseberry Conserve—This is an old English recipe. Five pounds of large gooseberries, 4 pounds of sugar, 1½ pounds of seedless raisins and the juice and chopped rind of 4 oranges. Boil all together about 45 minutes or until it is of the thickness of jam. Fill into the cans while boiling hot. Cap, tip and process 3 minutes at 220 degrees. Using no canner, the fruit ought to keep well if placed in sterilized jars while boiling hot.

Gooseberry Catsup—Stem, wash and mash 5 quarts of gooseberries. Put them in a preserving kettle with 6 cups of granulated sugar, 1 quart of vinegar and 1 ounce each of ground nutmeg, allspice, cloves and cinnamon. Boil until quite thick, stirring constantly. Fill into cans while boiling hot.

Gooseberry Marmalade—Stem and wash the berries and place them in a preserving kettle with enough water to cover the bottom. Mash the berries thoroughly and boil over a slow fire until they are nearly done. Add as much sugar as there is pulp and boil 20 minutes longer, stirring constantly to prevent scorching. Fill into jelly glasses and cover with melted paraffine.

An Edge for Handkerchiefs

A dainty edge for handkerchiefs or children's dresses is made in tatting with two colors of thread. Blue and white on pink and white are pretty together. Use the colored thread on the shuttle and white on the spool. Make a ring of 4 double stitches (d s), picot (p), 4 d s, p, 4 d s, p, 4 d s, close. Join to it another ring like the first and draw up. Now make on the spool thread 6 d s, p, 2 d



Tatting in Pink and White Thread.

s, p, 2 d s, p, 2 d s, p, 6 d s. Draw up, and on the shuttle thread make a ring like the first, joining the second picot to the second picot of the first.

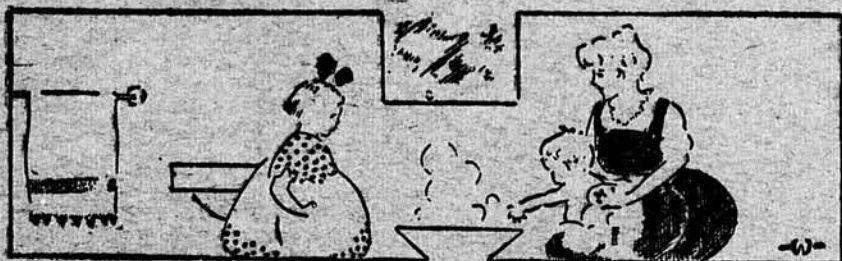
Nellie B. Graves.

Doniphan, Co., Kansas.

Mop the kitchen floor quickly with cold water every morning in hot weather and see how cool your kitchen will be.

Blame Less and Praise More

Mothers Tell Their Experiences in Training Children. Perhaps there May Be a Good Idea Here for You



[First Prize.]

I AM glad our woman's page editor has asked for discussions on child training, for certainly this should be the subject of paramount interest for every mother and father. As a mother of four little ones, I am more and more growing out of favor with whipping as a means of teaching—well, anything. My experience has convinced me that a "cause and effect punishment" will bring about the desired reform where a dozen whippings might fail.

My little 4-year-old daughter had a bad habit of meddling and my efforts to teach her understanding of property rights seemed to do no good. One day when she had emptied the bluing bottle into a tub of white clothes, I called her to me and without anger, explained that since her little hands could not learn there were some things they had no right to touch, I would have to fix them so they could not bother anything. I took a soft strip of cloth and tied her hands in front of her, and one short application of this medicine succeeded in impressing her more than any number of spankings and left her with an entire absence of the anger and stubborn resentment a whipping never failed to produce.

My other little girl, 5 years old, after recovering from an illness, formed the habit of saying, when asked to do some favor for mother or baby brother, "I don't feel like it," or "I'm too tired." On such occasions I tried the plan of waiting until she asked for some favor for herself, as helping bake a cake or going to gather flowers, and then telling her that I should like to have her do so, but since she did not feel well, she must lie on the bed and rest. This soon made her a willing and pleasant little helper.

I believe in teaching children to help with tasks as they grow able to learn and encouraging them to have a personal interest in the work, and giving them, too, a liberal supply of praise and thanks for their efforts. To do away with too perpetual a litter of playthings, I covered a box with bright wall paper, made a hinged lid for it, and have them keep in it all their possessions, which are numerous, by the way, as I think a busy child is a good one and a developing one. A small trunk "like mamma's" for the little girls' doll clothes has formed an incentive to orderliness in that line, and a drawer in the machine for their own special use for thread, needles and bits of lace, has cured them of musing up my sewing things.

Let me add that the very best method of teaching children the whole list of virtues from orderliness and thrift to moral purity and Christian sincerity is by personal example. When we fathers and mothers learn to control ourselves and "walk rightly in the sight of God and man," then half or two-thirds of the problem of child training will be solved.

Mrs. H. R. Fitzpatrick.

Cowley Co., Kansas.

Teach Self Control Early

[Second Prize.]

To train up a child in the way he should go, walk that way occasionally yourself, was Mark Twain's advice and very good advice, too. Parents will need to remember also that it is eternally keeping at it that brings results. Once telling should be enough, but it isn't.

Self control and obedience should be taught first and 6 months is not too young an age at which to begin. A firm, quiet tone is important. Our little boy, when less than a year old, obeyed when told to do things within his comprehension. He reached for my brooch one day as I was holding him in my arms. I merely said, "Put your hand down, dear, you might hurt your

fingers on the pin," and he obeyed instantly. A neighbor cried in great surprise, "Why, does that little thing understand you?" Well, he acted as if he did, anyway.

My method was simply to repeat the request word for word and very gently put the little hand down when it reached for the forbidden article. Often I had to repeat this five or six times, but it always was effective afterward. My glasses, my watch or any articles of jewelry were strictly forbidden, but no harsh measures ever were employed.

A little boy and his mother came to stay a while with us once. He was nervous and fretful and even violent when things did not suit him. In despair his mother appealed to me at table one day when he kicked and screamed because his food did not please him. I lifted the child from his high chair to the floor and led him into the parlor where I placed him on a chair. Every movement was gentle, every tone quiet and low. I talked the matter over with him and left him with instructions to come back to the table as soon as he felt like being a little gentleman. We did not have long to wait, and we had a little gentleman after that. Sometimes he almost forgot, but a look or a quiet reminder was all that was needed.

Gentle, firm, low tones and a quiet manner are absolutely necessary. Self control on your own part will inspire self control in the child, and that is the basis of all correct training. Praise more and blame less. Set certain duties to be done and see that they are done carefully. Praise according to the child's effort and not altogether according to the result. Remember your own childhood. Let punishments be the natural result of the transgression. Abuse of privilege must be followed by the loss of the privilege for a certain time. Do not scold. Talk things over quietly with the child and presently he will see the justice of the punishment and submit with no rebellion or feeling that there has been spite about it.

I always look a child squarely in the face when talking to him and my eyes never wander. The child feels that I understand him and that I am master of the situation. The highest praise I ever had was from a 4-year-old boy who said, "Miss Hallie knows just what boys want." I had studied them and was glad to know I was learning.

Mrs. I. H. S.

Sedgwick Co., Kansas.

Mother Must be Truthful

We cannot expect truthfulness in children unless we are truthful with them. Our baby is 2½ years old, and never to my knowledge have I told her a lie. When she wants more candy and there is even one piece left I never tell her it is all gone, but give her some good reason why she has had enough. I teach her it isn't polite to eat all the candy, or say how fine it would be to have some for papa or the neighbor children. Give a child a reason why he should obey rather than tell him he must because mother says so, and he will learn to obey quickly and gladly. Be firm, but never nag.

Another important thing is never to tell playmates or friends the errors a child makes. The good may be told, for praise of the right sort is helpful for the child.

Mrs. Mary Cox.

Trego Co., Kansas.

Keep Your Child's Confidence

The training of a child begins months before its birth. Expectant mothers should think nothing but high and beautiful thoughts, they should read the best books or papers and look for the beautiful everywhere. They should exercise

self control, avoid heavy work and extreme fatigue, and keep themselves in perfect health, for a child well born physically is more easily trained for right living than one that is sickly and fretful.

I believe the whole secret of rearing children properly is to have confidence in them and teach them to have perfect confidence in their parents. Mothers should train the little ones to come to them with everything. Be patient with them and answer every question truthfully and reasonably. Teach them that what is not fit for mother to hear is not fit for them to hear. How proud I was of my little 6-year-old girl when a visiting playmate said to her one day, "I'll tell you a naughty secret but you mustn't tell anybody." "I'll not tell anyone but mamma," my little daughter answered. "I tell her everything." "Oh, well, I'll not tell you then," the neighbor child answered, and she did not.

It is a mistake to try to break a child's will. Teach him, instead, to control his will. The child with abundance of will power controlled in the right direction will make the man or woman fitted to win in life's struggles.

Kiowa Co., Kansas.

Mrs. G. Q.

For Sunday Best

Embroidery flouncing is very pretty for little girls' dresses. The skirt of the frock shown here is made of flouncing and the only other trimming required is the embroidery banding for belt, neck and sleeves. Beading may be used for the belt with the sash of pink or blue ribbon run thru it, or the belt may be



(776)

a plain band of the material with the sash tied around it. Organdie, swiss, or one of the other sheer white materials would be suitable. The pattern may be used for gingham, if desired. The skirt then will be a flounce of the gingham finished with a deep hem. Bias strips may form the trimming.

The pattern 7761, is cut in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. It may be ordered from the Pattern Department of the Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Price 10 cents.

Memory Gems

Be noble! and the nobleness which lies in other men, sleeping but never dead Will rise in majesty to meet thine own; Then wilt thou see it gleam in many eyes; And thou wilt never more be sad and lone. —Lowell.

Make a rule and pray God to help you to keep it, never if possible to lie down at night without being able to say, "I have made one human being, at least a little wiser, a little happier or a little better this day." You will find it easier than you think and pleasanter. —Charles Kingsley.

Kind words do not cost much. They never blister the tongue or lips. We never heard of any mental trouble arising from this quarter. They do not cost much yet they accomplish much. They make other people goodnatured. They also produce their own image on men's souls, and a beautiful image it is. —Pascal.

If the back of a shoe or slipper rubs your heel, paste a strip of velvet ribbon around the inside of the shoe. This will prevent the heel rubbing and save wear on the stocking also.

Place fruit jar rubbers under dishes set on ice to cool and the dishes will not slip.

Sloan's Liniment

Remember: That a bottle of "Sloan's" insures your animals against

- Swellings
- Lameness
- Soreness
- Infection

It is penetrating and healing

Dollar size contains 6 times the 25c.

THE FREEMAN ENSILAGE CUTTER

—The Cutter That Saves You Money

Costs less to buy—less to operate—less for upkeep. The Freeman combines the limit of quality and economy.

Standard For 30 Years

Runs easiest—on least power. Cuts clean and fast. Traveling force feed table—handles big bundles easily. Has extra strong frame, large feed rolls, adjustable knives, safety fly wheel, safety stop lever.

Steel Enclosed Carrier reduces running expense, prevents feed blowing away.

GET OUR FREE BOOK showing full line Ensilage and Feed Cutters, Carriers and Blower-Elevators.

THE S. FREEMAN & SONS MFG. CO. 215 Maple St. St. Louis, Mo.

We can furnish Blower or Enclosed Steel Carrier as desired.

Silo filled in 8 hours

"This Silo 10 x 24, filled with No. 9 Blizzards with a 4 1-2 H. P. gasoline engine in 8 hours by R. A. Blood & Co., Goshen, Ind." was the information sent us with the picture shown.

BLIZZARD

Ensilage Cutter

is the tried and true machine for the farmer. Simple, safe, easy to run. Small engine big enough. Elevating ability unlimited. Capacity limited only to how fast you can bring the corn. Steady as a clock. Repair expense small. Earliest machines still in use, and none so well known.

WRITE US size of silo and engine for information and booklet.

The Jos. Dick Mfg. Co. Box 34 Canton, Ohio

WINNER

OPENING SILO ROOF

MAKES YOU MONEY

New modern silo roof that insures you bigger silo profits. Enables you to have a full silo when you start to feed. Eliminates waste. Adds 5 to 9 ft. to your silo capacity. Saves time and labor filling silo. Accident-proof. Made of heavy galvanized steel; sections separately hinged to silo walls; set-proof; rust-proof; leak-proof; cannot blow off; easy to install; fits any silo; self-aligning. Write for free Winner catalog today. Tell all about the Winner roof.

SLO SPECIALTY MFG. CO. 834 Second St., Clinton, Iowa

Fool The Batter, Boys!

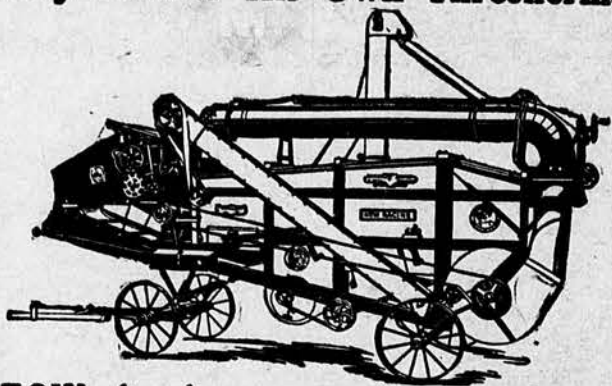
Baseball Curver Free

Boys, you can simply make monkeys of the other boys with this curver. You can be as big a hero in your town as any big league pitcher. The curver which is worn on the hand enables the pitcher to give the ball a rapid whirling motion thus causing a wide curve. It is so small that the batter cannot see it and they all wonder where those AWFUL CURVES come from. You can fan them out as fast as they come to bat. A complete set of directions for throwing curves with each curver.

OUR OFFER: We are giving these baseball curvers away free as a means of introducing our great home and family magazine, The Household Magazine. Send us 10c for a three months' subscription and upon receipt of same we will send you one of the curvers, by return mail free and postpaid. Address

HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE, Dept. C. S. Topeka, Kan.

Every Farmer His Own Thresherman



HOW often in your experience has the price of grain touched high water mark for the year while your grain was still in the shock? How many times over have you lost the price of an individual New Racine threshing outfit, while waiting for your date with the thresherman?

A New Racine outfit makes every farmer his own thresherman. You can thresh as soon as your grain is seasoned, market the grain whenever the price is right, and get your fall plowing out of the way that much sooner, when you own a New Racine thresher. Yes, and save money on the threshing besides. The small threshers, the 20 x 32 and 24 x 40, thresh up to 80 bushels of wheat an hour. The three larger sizes from 80 to 180 bushels of wheat. One of the five sizes will handle your work with profit.

For information about details of construction, quality of work, steadiness of operation, special equipment, or any other mechanical point, ask any man who owns or operates a New Racine thresher, or write to the address below for full information. No modern threshing outfit is quite complete until it includes an I H C kerosene engine or tractor. We will send you complete descriptions of these machines, too.

International Harvester Company of America



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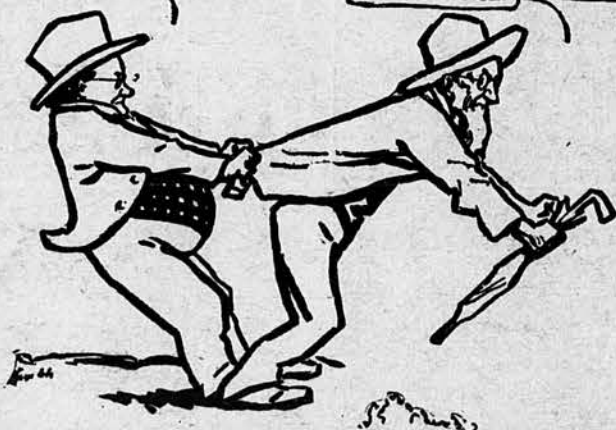
USA



THE GOOD JUDGE CAUTIONS THE ANGRY DEACON.

HOLD ON! YOU'RE TOO OLD TO JUMP DOWN THERE.

BUT, THEY SWIPED MY SUPPLY OF THE REAL TOBACCO CHEW, AND THE OLD KIND WON'T DO ANY MORE.



A MAN is never too old to get the comfort and satisfaction of W-B CUT Chewing—the Real Tobacco Chew, new cut, long shred. Get a pouch from your dealer. Take a small chew—less than one quarter the old size chew you will satisfy you.

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**10 HP
ENDURING
POWER**



USES
KEROSENE
for Fuel

**First Real Solution
of the Light Farm Tractor Problem**

Pulls two plows in any soil fit to cultivate—three in stubble. Wide scope of utility. All gears run in oil, enclosed in dust-tight casings, on

The DURABLE DENNING

Equipped with Waukesha Motor, Perfex Radiator, Bennett Carburetor, Dixie Magneto, New Departure Ball Bearings. Write for description.

DENNING TRACTOR COMPANY

Cedar Rapids, Iowa

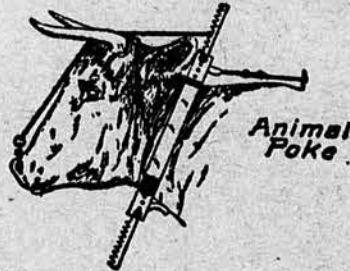
10 horsepower at draw-bar—at any speed. Weight 3600 lbs.
Price \$350 F. O. B. Cedar Rapids.

New Ways of Doing Things

Recent Inventions That are of Interest to Farm Folks

BY C. J. LYNDE

THIS POKE has two metal bowed pieces bolted about the neck of the cow and two notched levers. The upper notched lever is connected with a bull ring in the nose of the cow and

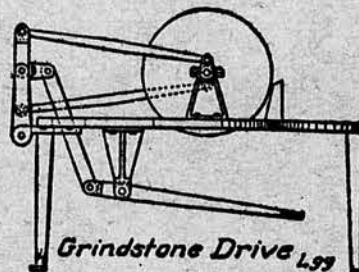


Animal
Poke

with a metal prod. It is held forward by means of a spring, but when the cow attempts to go through a fence, the lever is forced back by the wires or rails. This motion pulls the bull ring up and sinks the prod into the cow's neck. The resultant discomfort leads the cow to desist. The lower lever has a lug which pinches the cow's neck when the lever is forced back.

Grindstone Drive

The foot treadle of this device moves the middle arm of the T shaped rocker up and down. This produces a forward and back movement of the vertical arms of the rocker; and this in turn gives

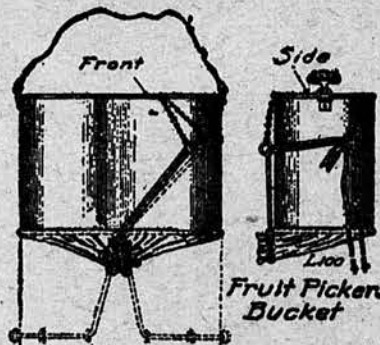


Grindstone Drive

the two cranks and the grindstone a circular motion. It is claimed that this mechanism gives a more even drive than the usual single crank grindstone mechanism.

Fruit Picker's Bucket

The bottom of this metal bucket is a canvas spout closed by a gathering rope. When the rope is released the spout opens and the fruit may be dis-

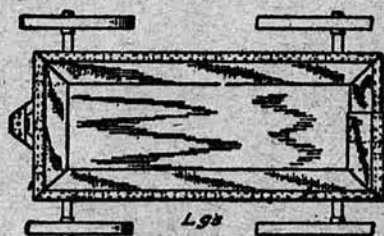


Fruit Picker's
Bucket

charged into a bag or barrel or other receptacle. The rope passes through rings sewed to the canvas and through two loops soldered to the bucket; its ends are fastened by means of a spring clip attached to the side of the bucket.

Wagon-box Lining

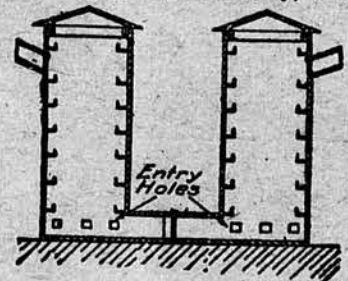
In hauling small grain in farm wagons over rough roads there sometimes is a loss of grain because the sides of the box are jarred away from the bottom.



The box shown here is provided with a lining of canvas or like material, which covers the sides and part of the bottom and prevents this loss. It covers about one-fourth of the bottom around the

Beehive

In the figure are shown two beehives and a passage at the bottom. These hives have the ordinary entry holes and also a chute near the top and a connecting passage near the bottom. This construction makes it possible to drive the bees from one hive to the other when it is desired to remove the honey. If, for example, the right hand hive is full and we desire to remove the honey, we con-

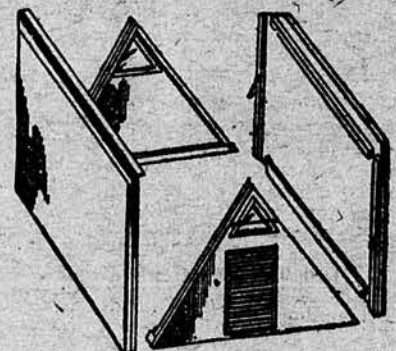


Beehive

nect it with an empty hive on the left; close the entry holes; and introduce smoke slowly through the right hand chute. The bees then move to the left hand hive and the honey can be removed in safety.

Farrow House

The object of this invention is to provide a farrow house which can be set up readily for use and as readily taken



down for storage. It consists of four pieces; two ends and two sides held together by cleats and hooks. Each end piece has a ventilating window which turns on a bar and which can be opened or closed. One end piece has a door made of slats which opens in and out on chain hinges attached at the top. A V shaped metal strip running along the top makes the peak waterproof.

An Efficient Hatchery

The state fish hatchery at Pratt is a fine example of the business administration Governor Capper is giving the people of Kansas. The official report just filed shows that the number of employees has been reduced from 21 to nine. An examination of the fish and game wardens' payroll just filed in the state auditor's office shows that for May, 1916, there were only nine men on the payroll, including Warden Tegmeier himself. In May, 1915, a year ago, there were 12. Two years ago there were 21.

At the same time Governor Capper's fish and game warden is giving better service than ever. He has distributed 400,000 fish this season—almost double any previous year. He is doing that with less expense than the state ever had to spend on the hatchery. This is the kind of efficiency and economy that counts. From the Manhattan Mercury.

The cow gives her milk freely, but there her responsibility for the butter ceases. Therefore, when the butter is bad, do not blame it on the cow.

It's a good plan to acquire experience, but don't lose sight of the fact that many a man who is rich in experience can't raise a \$5 bill.

TOM McNEAL'S ANSWERS

We have a little girl, my husband's daughter by his first wife. My husband owns a quarter section of land in his own name. In case of his death how will property be divided? How will my property owned before marriage be divided?
Ogallah, Kan. G. G.

If your husband dies before you leaving no will half of his property will go to you, and the other half to his children. The little girl would share equally with his other children if he has any. In case you die before your husband, property owned by you would be divided equally between your husband and your children if you have any. If you die leaving no children and no will your husband would inherit all your property.

Fences on Government Land.

If a man files on a tract of government land which lies in a large pasture can he make the ranchman fence the government land if the claim is surrounded or partly surrounded by the ranch land which is government land?
W. T. F. Protection, Kan.

The ranchman has no legal right to fence the government land at all. The settler cannot compel the ranchman to build fences on the public land but might compel him to take down the fences already built if they are on public lands.

Chicken Fence.

I have property in Pittsburg, Kan., joining the right of way of a railroad company. Can I compel the railroad company to build fence along its right of way which will turn chickens, as I am fencing the other side with chicken-tight fence? The railroad company has no fence at present.
Pittsburg, Kan. J. D. M.

The building of the fence in this case would be governed by city ordinance. The city could compel the railroad to build a chicken-tight fence along its right of way, but in the absence of such an ordinance it would not have to do so.

Can He Collect?

B gives his note for \$100 to A who sells the same to C and signs his name on the back of the same. The note fell due. B failed to pay and C did not make an effort to collect from B at the time, and did not notify A. Can C collect from A?
SUBSCRIBER.

It would be necessary to notify the indorser unless the note itself expressly waived notice on the part of the maker and indorser. In the absence of such waiver, unless A is notified within reasonable time of B's failure to pay the note, he cannot be held liable.

Right to Stay in the Road.

Is it unlawful for people to stay on the section line road which runs along the West curve of the Dodge City motorcycle track while the racing is going on? This is a highway kept up by the township. The officers of the club threatened to arrest all who stayed within a quarter of a mile of the track, last year, if they did not pay one dollar to see the race.
SUBSCRIBER.

If the road in question is a legally established highway it is, of course, open to public travel and a private club cannot dictate as to who shall travel upon it or when they shall travel.

Ownership of Fence.

A owns a farm on which is 60 acres of pasture. He rented the farm to B with the agreement that if B wished to fence the pasture he must do so at his own expense. B did this. After one year A rented the farm to C who purchased the fence from B. Two years later A rented the farm to D who purchased the fence from C. During D's occupancy A sold the farm to E and told him that the fence belonged to D. Now E claims the fence because it was on the place when he bought it although at the same time he knew that D owned it when he, E, bought the farm from A. In case E does not buy the fence from D can D remove the fence before his lease expires?
P. M. S. Clifton, Kan.

My opinion is that he can.

Which Would be Most Hurt?

I should like to know all there is within reason about the "Five Million movement." If 5 million voters agree by signing an agreement next door to an oath, not to vote for any candidate of any except that party which has a national prohibition plank in its platform and neither old party puts national prohibition in its platform and the 5 million vote as they agree, what will result to the two great parties? Is it not true that the greater part of the votes of Populism, Greenbackism, Progressivism, and so on always come from the Republican party? And isn't this move a fine scheme to injure that party? Who are its backers, what great dailies and magazines are supporting it?
Winona, Kan. A READER.

It is true as a general proposition, I believe, that the majority of the converts to a new party come from the Republican party, but if 5 million voters should actually agree not to support any party which refused to put a prohibition plank in its platform and should convince the

political platform makers that they could deliver the goods, there would be no need of either party's losing on that account, for both of them would put in the plank. I do not know of any great dailies or magazines that are advocating this movement.

What Can They Do About It?

I bought some implements; can't pay for them now; payment is past due. I told them that I would pay as soon as I could, but that does not satisfy them. What can they do about it?
READER.

That depends on the terms on which they sold you the implements. If, as is frequently done, they retained title to the implements until paid for, they can come and take them and collect from you the difference between the present value of the implements and their value at the time of purchase, less any payments you may have made on them. If the implements were sold to you without condition, then all they can do will be to sue you on account, get judgment and collect if they can.

Another Case.

I have been getting a farm paper supposing the copies sent me were sample copies or that the paper was sent me by a friend. I never subscribed for the paper. The subscription price is 50 cents a year. I received notice today that the account against me had been placed in the hands of a collector who makes a demand for \$1.50 cents for what is due and 50 cents for subscription in advance. Am I compelled to pay?
Hiawatha, Kan. SUBSCRIBER.

If you have been taking the paper out of the office it is possible that they might collect the first 50 cents, certainly they cannot collect the other 50 cents. My advice would be to pay no attention to the demands of the collector. Let him keep up his correspondence if he so desires but do not waste any postage in replying.

Who is Liable?

A has a man working for him and tells him to burn off the field, but tells him not to do it alone. The man tries to get help and fails and goes it alone. The fire gets away from him and burns a stack of hay belonging to another person. Who is supposed to pay for the hay?
SUBSCRIBER.

Unless the employer expressly forbade his employee to burn off the field without getting help he would be liable. If he can show that the employee directly disobeyed his orders the employee would be liable. It would not be sufficient to relieve the employer from liability to show that he directed his hired man to burn off the field and told him to get help, unless he also forbade him to do the burning without help.

Can Note Be Collected?

1. Can a note be collected if the husband signs but the wife does not, when they are not responsible for the debt at all?
2. Should a boy between the ages of 17 and 18 be made to pay \$3 a week into the family savings when his sister who is nearly 19 pays that much? When he works he earns just as much as she does.
CONCORDIA, KAN. INFORMATION SEEKER.

1. The note can be collected if the husband is possessed of property not exempt under our law. The fact that his wife did not sign the note would not relieve the husband from liability. Neither would the fact that some one else should in justice pay the note.

2. I can see no reason why the young man should not do as much to help support the family as his sister, if he is as capable of earning money as she.

What Rights Has He?

Father and mother homesteaded 160 acres in Kansas 15 years ago. Four years after mother died without will and leaving one child. Father married again and had five children by second wife. He bought 80 acres more, having 240 acres at the time of the death of his second wife. He married the third time and had five more children but has gained no more land. After I was of age father mortgaged the homestead. What right have I to my mother's share? If I have any right will I have to pay the mortgage? Could I get my mother's share when of age before the death of my father?
Perth, Kan. SUBSCRIBER.

If the homestead was taken up in your father's name, as it probably was, you have no property right in it until your father's death. If your mother had property in her own right at the time of her death you would inherit one half of it and your father the other half if your mother died without will. If the homestead was in your father's name at his death, if he dies without will you will share equally with his other children. If your step mother is alive at that time she will inherit half of your father's estate and his children will inherit the other half.

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Do It Now.

—and of course far lower in cost. Who wants to pay a war premium on metal bins? No need to —because TUNG-LOK Grain Bins of yard-seasoned and kiln-dried wood are far better for the purpose.

Tung-Lok Grain Bins

represent the same features of construction found in the famous TUNG-LOK Silo — the walls of units or layers grooved and tongued to fit one into the other — making a complete bin of tremendous strength — moisture-proof, dust-proof, wind-proof. One or more TUNG-LOK Grain Bins in your field saves all extra expense for teams at threshing time. No need to use sacks — big saving there.

Comes ready-cut to exact sizes. Simply lay one unit on another and you're all through in a short time. No "expert" help needed. No extra expense. Simple and Easy to Erect.

Double Your Grain Profit

Store your grain in TUNG-LOK Grain Bins until you are ready to sell at highest prices; beat the speculators at their own game. Don't unload your wheat on a glutted market at threshing time — use sound business tactics — use TUNG-LOK Bins.

S. H. CHATTEN, President.

Tung-Lok Silo & Tank Company
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BALE WHERE YOU HARVEST—

There's time and labor saved when you bale where the hay is cut; the light weight and ease in handling the

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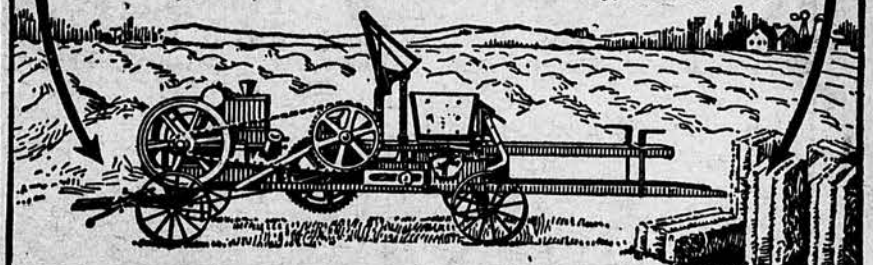
(Power-driven)

is one of its many advantages; the automobile chain drive; its speed of 18 to 25 strokes a minute; sold with or without engine and on Easy Terms. All these points and others make the great "Missouri" the best buy in Hay Presses. Send for catalog and other literature.

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Until December 1st, \$1.50

WE WILL send The Topeka Daily Capital to readers of Mail and Breeze until December 1st, 1916, for only \$1.50. This is a special reduced price to new subscribers only and readers should take advantage of this exceptional rate to keep in touch with the political events of the state and nation. The campaign of 1916 will be an exceedingly lively and exciting one and every patriotic person should take advantage of this special offer to receive the Daily Capital, containing all the news worth while, for more than six months for only \$1.50.

Send in your subscription NOW so that you may derive the full benefit of this special short time offer. Sign name below and mail to the Daily Capital today.

Daily Capital, Dept. M. B., Topeka, Kansas.

Gentlemen: Enclosed find \$1.50 for which please send me the Daily Capital until December 1st, 1916, as per your special campaign offer.

Name

Address

Which Do You Want—This \$645

They Will BOTH Be Given FREE By the Farmers Mail and Breeze

On June 15th The Farmers Mail and Breeze will officially open one of its greatest subscription contests. The \$645 "Big Bull" Gas Tractor illustrated herewith will be given as First Grand Award, the \$615 Overland Touring Car as Second Grand Award. Wouldn't you be willing to trade your spare time for a few weeks for one of these valuable prizes? Read closely this announcement, then send your name on the coupon and get an early start.

We have selected for this contest, prizes that will be of the utmost practical value to the winners. This is especially true of the big Gas Tractor to be given as first award. It is a prize that will make your farm pay greater profits, reduce hard labor to a minimum, and help you on to greater prosperity. This is a Tractor Age. Thousands of farmers are buying them. If you can use one on your farm, you will never have a better opportunity of getting one than in this Great Subscription Contest.

The Overland automobile needs no introduction. It is easily recognized as one of the leading cars on the market, and is a prize anyone would be mighty well pleased to own. Full description of both the Tractor and the Overland will be sent you upon receipt of your

name. All that is required of you in order to win one of these valuable prizes is to devote your spare time between June 15th and August 16th—just eight weeks—in getting your friends and neighbors to subscribe to the Farmers Mail and Breeze.

The subscription price is \$1.00 a year, \$2.00 for 3 years, and \$4.00 for six years. Each one year subscription sent us between the dates mentioned above will count 500 points, each 3-year subscription 2,000 points, and each 6-year subscription 5,000 points. If you have the most points by the close of the contest on August 16th you get the big \$645 Gas Tractor, all charges prepaid. If you have the 2nd highest number of points you get a prize almost as valuable—the \$615 Overland Touring Car. Do you know of any easier way to get a prize worth over \$600.00 in only eight weeks of your spare time?

We Have Given Away Over Sixty Automobiles!

If you have been a reader of the Farmers Mail and Breeze for any length of time you will no doubt recall announcements of our past contests. In the last very few years, the Capper Publications, of which the Farmers Mail and Breeze is one, have awarded more than sixty automobiles, besides many motorcycles, pianos, and thousands of dollars worth of other prizes. Hundreds of people have taken advantage of our liberal offers, and for a comparatively few subscriptions have secured prizes that were worth many times the effort required to win them. We will be glad to refer you to any of these successful prize winners should you care to write to them.

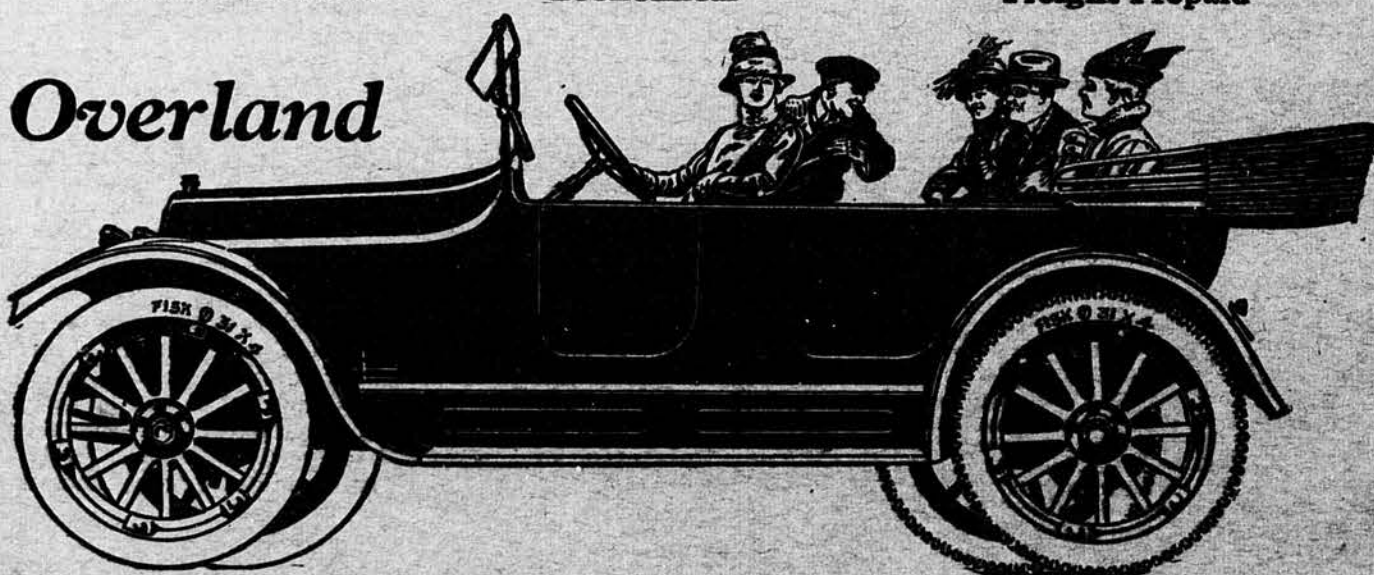
Keep Your Money in the Bank—Why Spend the Fruits of Hard Labor?

Five Passenger Body
Electric Lights
Electric Self Starter

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Magnetic Speedometer
Economical

Stylish
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SECOND GRAND PRIZE — \$615 OVERLAND

If You Don't

One thing is certain, that if you don't send in your coupon, you will miss the chance to win one of the two highest prizes. They may send in. If you don't, you will miss the chance to win the \$615 Overland Touring Car. Some of our liberal plan—this is your turn. Make up your mind to win. It requires no money to win. YOU ABSOLUTELY CAN'T. Don't drop out or do not get enough subscribers to receive a liberal cash percentage of every dollar you collect is yours if you send in the coupon for the Tractor or Overland if you try.

Send Your

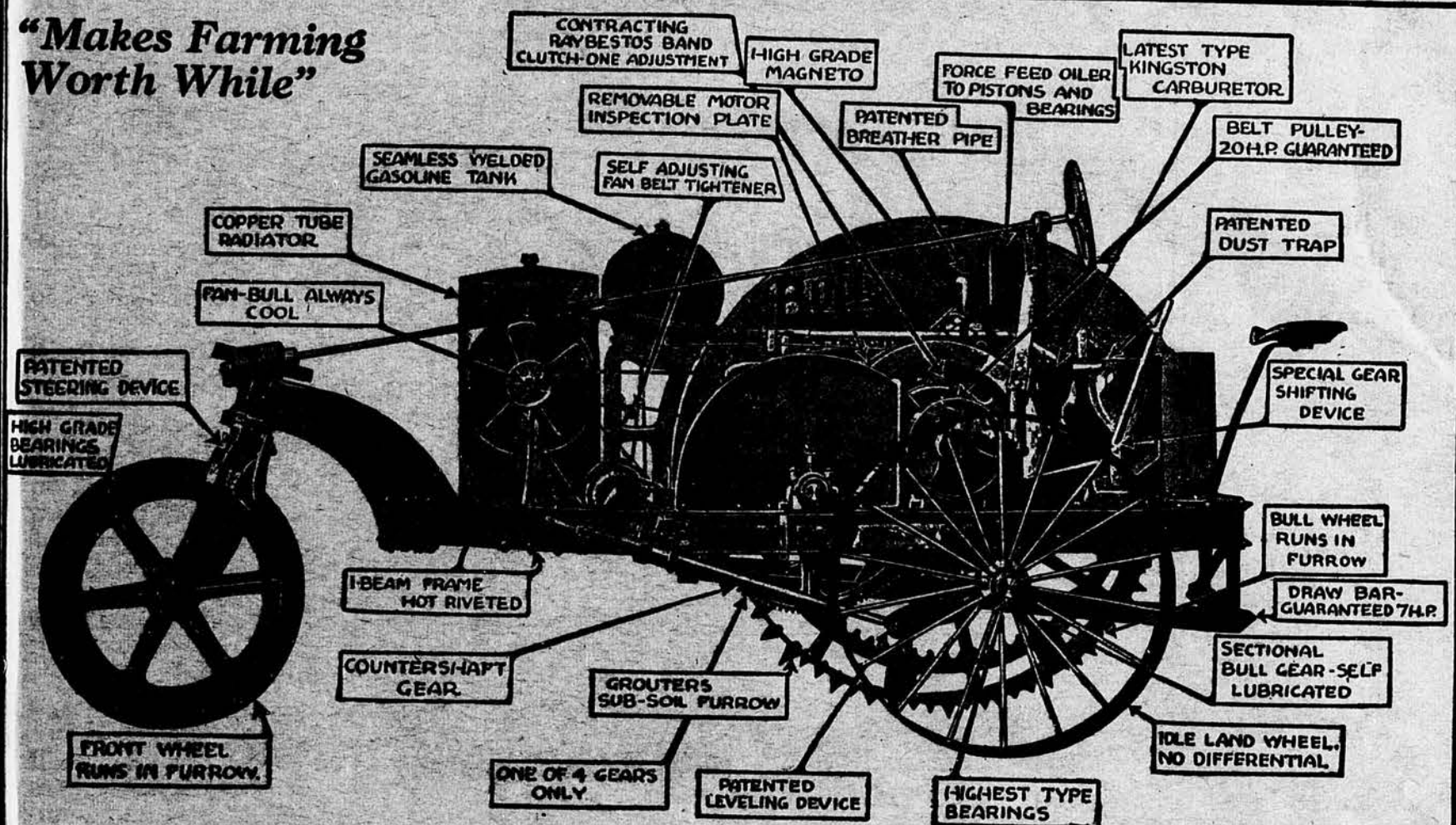
Don't turn this page without clipping and sending it to us. Do it now. Remember, getting your friends and neighbors to subscribe is exceptionally big. It is not over as necessary. This contest is a chance for you to win a prize without leaving your work. It will not oblige you to do our wonderful offer. We will be glad to help you in every way. Send your coupon today—RIGHT NOW. You will win the Tractor or the handsome Overland if you try.

THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE
510 Capper Building

\$645 Tractor or \$615 Overland?

Farmers Mail and Breeze on August 16th!

"Makes Farming Worth While"



FIRST GRAND PRIZE — \$645 "BIG BULL" GAS TRACTOR

and Labor for a Tractor or Auto When You Can Get One FREE!

Don't, Someone Else Will!

and that is, these two valuable prizes will absolutely be given to contestants on August 16th, no matter how few subscriptions you don't enter this contest and win the \$645 Gas Tractor or the \$615 Overland Touring Car. Someone else will. Hundreds of others have profited big by this contest.

and that you are not going to let "someone else" get head of you this time. You can win—just a little effort, that's all. But isn't it worth it? **YOU CANNOT LOSE.** If for some reason or other you are compelled to stop sending subscriptions to win one of the big Grand Prizes you will not lose a cent of all subscription money you turn in. One-fourth of every dollar you should not win a Grand Prize. But you CAN win if you try.

Your Name—NOW!

without clipping the accompanying coupon, signing your name and address, and remembering that all you have to do is to devote your spare time to sending subscriptions to the Farmers Mail and Breeze—and the rest will take care of itself. No experience what-so-ever is necessary. No money is allowed to take part. You do not have to compete with old hands. We are glad to send you everything you will need absolutely free of charge. We will make the start toward the ownership of the big \$645 Gas Tractor or the \$615 Overland Touring Car.

FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE
Topeka, Kansas

We Will Help You—It's Easy!

Your success is our success. The more subscriptions you can turn in the better we like it. That is our purpose in conducting this contest—to get more subscribers.

We will do everything we can to help you win. In the first place, we will give you **DOUBLE COUNT** on all subscriptions sent in up to and including July 19th. This is to make your points count up fast, and get you to realize the importance of an early start. Each subscription sent in before July 19 will count twice as much as on the regular scale of points. At no other time will subscriptions count as much as on this offer, so take full advantage of it. When we receive your entry coupon we will also tell you of a liberal clubbing offer that you will be allowed to make to your prospective subscribers. The Farmers Mail and Breeze alone is well worth the subscription price, but during this contest you will be allowed to give your subscribers much greater value for their money. You should have no difficulty at all in getting a subscription from everyone you try.

FREE INFORMATION BLANK

THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE, 510 Capper Bldg., Topeka, Kansas

Contest Mgr.: Please send me, without obligation to me, full instructions for winning the \$645 Gas Tractor or the Overland Touring Car that you will give away on August 16th. Also send whatever supplies I will need, such as sample copies, receipts, etc.

Name

Town.....R. F. D.....

StateBox.....

Concrete Hog House



Profitable Hog Raising demands cleanliness and sanitation. Hog Houses of lasting concrete are disease-proof as well as feed and labor savers. Easy to erect—easy to keep fresh and clean.

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The farmer's favorite. Finer and stronger than Standard Ground Cement. Goes further—saves money.

Free Book Drop postal for 112 page book "Permanent Farm Improvements"—filled with simple rules for concrete construction. Good dealers sell Ash Grove Cement. See yours.

Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Co.
Department 702,
Grand Ave. Temple,
Kansas City, - Missouri.



Slickerine Waterproof Stack and Load Covers

SAVE YOU DOLLARS

Cover your loaded bundle wagons at night with Slickerine Covers. Keep them powder dry so that you can begin threshing at daylight no matter how heavy the rain or dew. Slickerine Covers are made of the best grade of heavy canvas, thoroughly treated with Slickerine, the great waterproofing which prevents mildew, rotting, cracking, getting stiff. Makes them rat proof, insect proof and more than doubles their life. All seams on Slickerine Covers run the short way, throwing all strain on the goods not across the seams. Ropes are spliced into sewed eyelets which can't tear out or bend. Slickerine Covers made for every use. Write today for free booklet and prices.

Slickerine Co., Dept. L.B., Peoria, Illinois

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THREE
SIZES
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19 IN.
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Lasting Service

can be secured with an ensilage cutter having a Hot Riveted, All Steel Frame, and with Direct Driven Blower, a minimum amount of Power is used to operate at capacity.

The Challenge ENSILAGE CUTTER built like a steel bridge, will give the lowest service cost. Auxiliary feed rolls—Large throat capacity—Simple and convenient pipe connection—Telescope blower pipe—results in filling silos quick.

Backed by Strong Guarantee. WRITE NOW

CHALLENGE COMPANY
1410 WEST TWELFTH ST., KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

The Never Get-Away Bridle Bit

\$25.00 reward to anyone showing me the team of horses or mules I cannot stop with these bits. The only bit on the market with a positive guarantee to hold any horse or mule.

10 Days' Free Trial I will send you one of these bits on 10 days' free trial, without your sending me one cent. If it is as represented, send me \$1.00; if not, after trying ten days, return the bit to me. Please send reference. W. E. NIEMAN, Litchfield, Illinois.

A SADDLE for \$36 Cash

Fourteen-inch swell front, 28-inch wool-lined skirt, 3-inch stirrup leather, guaranteed, solid steel fork.

FRED MUELLER
1413 Larimer St. Denver, Colo.

CATALOG FREE

AUTO SUPPLIES! Get better **SAVE MONEY** goods. Galloway guaranteed tires, tubes, patches, vulcanizers, chains, lamps, horns, tools, plugs, greases, delivery bodies, etc., at lowest cash prices. Big illustrated catalog of these and other goods free. Our list a rubber Roadster at \$294.50 is supreme in the field. **Wm. Galloway Co.** 46 Galloway St. Waterloo, Iowa

A Tractor for the Garden

Big tractors and small tractors have established beyond doubt the economy and efficiency of gas power, but its application has been confined to heavy field and belt work.

Now comes the garden tractor and portable engine to apply this power with the same efficiency and economy to the lighter field work and small power work about the garden, house, barn, shed and yard.

A boy or girl can operate it. All they have to do is to start it and steer it. It cultivates onions, carrots, beets, and all garden truck grown in narrow rows by going astride; and corn, potatoes, peas, beans, tobacco, cotton, berries, by going between the rows. It cultivates any crop



now cultivated by hand, or by the hand wheel or one horse cultivator; and does it easier, faster, and better.

All garden hoes, weedeers, cultivator teeth, knives and disks of standard make can be attached to the frame directly in the rear of the machine and easily detached or interchanged.

The operator walks and steers like he does a lawn mower, but without the work. He always has perfect control as there are only two levers to operate. The one on the right handle controls the speed and the one on the left controls the clutch. The speed always is under control and the height of the handles easily is adjusted to suit the operator.

The greenest help will cultivate just the depth the employer wishes regardless of soil conditions. The machine is set quickly to cultivate any depth desired by regulating the height of two free swung wheels or shoes which ride between the operator and the cultivator frame. The frame bearing the attachments is under complete control of the operator all the time thru the steering handle.

A Good Gooseberry Crop

BY ROBERT McGRATH,
Johnson County.

The wild gooseberry crop is the best we have had here for 15 years. The bushes along the creek are covered with fruit. Such a heavy crop comes on at a bad time when sugar is selling 11 pounds to the dollar. Gooseberries are by nature sour and they require a great amount of sugar to make them acceptable either in the form of pie or jelly. The gooseberry is about the only thing a hog doesn't relish. They grow all thru the woods where our hogs run. But they are not to a hog's taste as are the wild plums, crab apples and nuts, which also have a footing in the timber.

Cattle should at all times have access to salt. Our salt supply for the stock is in the form of large square chunks, placed inside the pasture gate. The cows never fail to visit the "lick" every night and morning.

It was said that chinch bugs in this region were completely destroyed. This is not entirely true. A neighbor plowed up his wheat and planted corn not long ago and found quite a good many of the bugs about the wheat roots. If the same is true of all fields the farmers who used their wheat this spring as a nurse crop for timothy may expect trouble as the season advances.

It is becoming apparent more and more every year that owners of livestock should have their animals insured. We have talked to several farmers and they advocate the policy. Loss of horses and cattle from lightning the last two years in our community has been quite noticeable. Electrical storms have become more intense. Perhaps, tho, the lightning was formerly just as bad but there is more fencing done in these modern days and electricity is partial to wire. Twenty years ago the insuring of stock

was not popular because stock was not worth so much as now. But when cattle are selling at \$60 to \$80 a head and horses around the \$200 mark it becomes obvious that the risk is too great to have stock exposed to the mercy of lightning.

Flag Day June 14

Governor Capper has issued the following proclamation, calling on all good citizens to observe June 14 as Flag Day, and asking that all business houses and homes unfurl the flag on that date:

"The Stars and Stripes are a little brighter this year than they have ever been before. At no previous time perhaps has our flag meant so much to us. It stands for the might of a great nation of 100 million free people. It stands for American rights, and these rights we dare maintain, at whatever cost. But even more than for our rights, it stands for our duties. It is not power alone which the flag means to us. It is synonymous also with peace, with liberty, with national aspiration, and with good will toward all the world. It is not an emblem of aggrandizement at the expense of other people. It mightily stirs our patriotism, but it is not a symbol of the perverted love of country which fosters ill will toward any other nation, great or small. It glorifies America. It is for 'America First.' But it is for America in the world's service. It means friendship rather than menace. It is the bravest flag in the world, because it is the flag of a people brave enough, not merely to make sacrifices for their own liberties and rights, but brave enough also to stand for the universal rights of man.

"It is singularly appropriate that on one day of the year, special homage be paid to the flag, that we remember

A new kind of patriotism is coming—is here. It is an exalted Americanism. Yet it is most keenly and intelligently practical and will not be denied. It is demanding and gradually obtaining a schooling for boys and girls that annually will not turn great masses of them adrift without knowledge that will make them capable and self-supporting. It is insisting that drink and prostitution, the great twin scourges of humanity, shall not be permitted to ruin America. It is urging living wages, wholesome homes and happy family life for all its workers. It is insisting on prompt and ready justice for the poor litigant and the rich litigant. It is compelling the honest, efficient and economical expenditure of public funds for the benefit of all the people, and it is demanding its public servants shall know their work and do it faithfully, loyally, industriously and well, while serving one and only one master.

upon such a day the rights for which it stands, the duties to which it beckons us and the hopes it holds out to mankind. For 19 years June 14 has been observed as Flag Day. This day is this year the 139th anniversary of its adoption as our national emblem in the midst of a great struggle for human rights and liberties, which we achieve for ourselves, and, in a measure, for the world.

"As governor of the state of Kansas, in whose honor a star was added to the flag in 1861, I direct that the flag be displayed upon Flag Day, June 14, upon all state buildings, and I urge that it be unfurled also upon all schools and churches and other public buildings, upon all our places of business and upon our homes; that the editors of our newspapers bring Flag Day and its meaning to our people, and that, wherever possible, appropriate exercises be held in honor of the flag, especially in our schools."

Grade and scrub sires beget scrub horses which cost as much to raise as those from purebred sires and sell for far less money.

Keep the back-straps loose that hold up the tugs. If they pull down on the back when the team is working they will tire the horses and cause sore backs.

HIGH GRADE GASOLINE at 10c a GALLON costs too much for pumping water—at 20c a gallon—it is AWFUL! Buy a windmill outfit, but do like you did when you got a wife—Get a Good One. Fairbanks-Morse Back Geared Steel Tanks and Heavy Steel Towers have been before the public for 25 years. Our latest model is a Giant in power—has enormous lubricating reservoir which requires but an occasional refilling—hard maple pitmans saturated in oil—wheel and tower galvanized "after completion"—no raw edges to rust—parts subject to strain made of expensive steel drop forgings and malleable iron, doing away with clumsy, heavy cast iron—we have great strength but no Excess Baggage to burden the top of tower. Take these prices to your dealer and insist upon having a Fairbanks Windmill and Tower.

8 ft. F-M Windmill and 20 ft. 4 Post Tower.....	\$50.00
8 ft. F-M Windmill and 25 ft. 4 Post Tower.....	58.00
8 ft. F-M Windmill and 30 ft. 4 Post Tower.....	60.00

F. O. B. Kansas City, Mo.
Towers are made with horizontal angle braces five feet apart, starting at the ground. If interested in other combinations, see your dealer, or write us today for free illustrated catalog. H. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & COMPANY, Kansas City, Missouri.

BUTLER GRAIN BIN
CORRUGATED
RAT-PROOF
FIRE-PROOF

Safe, profitable place to store grain until favorable time to sell. Keeps grain perfectly. Large door, removable shoveling board, 2 ft. sliding door for easy scooping. Ask for folder showing letters from satisfied users.

BUTLER MANUFACTURING CO.
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Don't struggle along on small wages. There's a good position waiting for you—paying good money from the start. We train you. Only a few months of study required. Our Big Free Book tells all—send for it now—today.

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Largest, most successful business school west of the Mississippi—over 1000 students yearly. Positions waiting for graduates. Interesting study. Healthful athletics keep our boys in trim.

A Position Waiting For You
Over 65 per cent of Central and Western Kansas Banks rely on us for all office help. Low tuition and expenses.

FREE BOOK tells all—send for it **RIGHT NOW.**

L. L. TUCKER, President
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Start Your Business Training Now

Gem City Business College
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Established 1879
America's Greatest Commercial College

Take a business course or train for civil service, a secretaryship or for commercial teaching. Write for year book. Good positions waiting.

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Rider AGENTS Wanted

In each town to ride and show a new 1916 model "Wesleyan" bicycle. Write for our special offer on a sample to take orders. DELIVERED FREE on approval and 30 days' trial. Send for big free catalog and particulars of most marvelous offer ever made on a bicycle. You will be astonished at our low prices and comparable terms. 64 styles, sizes and colors in Range of bicycles. Most complete line in America. Other guaranteed models \$11.50, \$14.75 and \$17.50. A few good second-hand bicycles taken in trade. \$5 to \$8 to clear.

Tires, lamps, wheels, sundries, parts: all on bicycle supplies at half usual prices. We not only sell you our catalog and offer. Write now.

HEAD CYCLE CO., DEPT. 8-177 CHICAGO

\$13.00 Sweep Feed \$17.00 Balanced Steel Wind Mill

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

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

BEE SUPPLIES BIG MONEY FOR KEEPERS.

Get our complete outfit of everything necessary to start. Includes five 1 1/2 story hives with frame sections, covers, and reversible bottom boards; 125 No. 1 two-piece sections. 1 lb. light section foundation. 1 lb. light brood foundation. 1 Smoker, 1 Bee Veil, 1 Comb Holder, 1 Kitchen Honey Knife, 1 Instruction Book, 1 Pair of Gloves, and 1 Bee Feeder. All for \$11.50, f.o.b. Kansas City. Also Free New Catalog. Write today. **CLEMONS BEE SUPPLY CO., 127 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri**

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HARVEST WITH CHEAP KEROSENE

THE PEORIA TRACTOR WILL HAUL YOUR BINDER 24 HOURS PER DAY
NO SPECIAL HITCH — NO HOT HORSES — NO FLIES — TURNS SQUARE CORNERS



Station A, Route No. 1, Dallas, Texas, June 7, 1915.
Yoder Tractor Company, Dallas, Texas.
Gentlemen:—I have just finished harvesting my crop of wheat and oats and used the Peoria Tractor, which I bought of you, on my binder all the time. We used a 7 ft. binder and had plenty of power to have pulled another, if we had it, even though the wheat was waist high, very heavy and in places was down and tangled, we did nice, clean work right from the first as the tractor is easier to drive than a big team and goes very much faster and keeps a steady gait all day. Just as soon as we thresh we will put in too a Sanders 4-disc plow and plow for fall sowing at once, as the heat and flies will not bother us with the tractor as it did with the teams.
We call it the Blue Mule and it is the best mule I have. I lost two mules lately from overheating, but the Blue Mule does not get overheated nor tired and it cut my heavy tangled wheat with a gallon or less of kerosene per acre and one-half gallon of oil ran it all day. There has been a great many men to see it work and they all say it is the best tractor for the money they have seen, and you know there are several different makes being shown around Dallas. It is all right and after investigating all the light tractors, I think the Peoria is much the best value. Wishing you the success you deserve, I am,
Yours very truly,
(Signed) J. E. THIGPEN.

Last year in wet soft fields the Peoria worked where horses could not be worked.

WHEN you are raising horses that are worth from \$200 to \$250 apiece, you can't afford to put them in the harvest fields and ruin them for sale. The only profit which is made on a horse is the sale profit and if its sale value is gone, he is worthless. For over two years PEORIA TRACTORS have been delivering satisfactory daily service to Kansas Farmers—you can get this same kind of service and when you do, you will be just as enthusiastic as any PEORIA TRACTOR owner. Get your PEORIA NOW.
Price \$685 f. o. b. Peoria, Illinois. Write NOW—TODAY.
Immediate Deliveries Guaranteed.

Peoria Tractor Co. Branch, Wichita, Kansas
or PEORIA TRACTOR CO. (Inc.)
PEORIA, Dept. 75, ILLINOIS
Distributing Houses in all Jobbing Centers.

Sunday School Lesson Helps

BY SIDNEY W. HOLT.

Lesson for June 18: The Philippian Jailer. Acts 16:16-40.

Golden Text: Believe on the Lord Jesus, and thou shalt be saved, thou and thy house. Acts 16:31.

After the healing of the slave girl Mara, her owners were very much disappointed because their gain from her soothsaying was gone, so they conceived the idea of seizing Paul and Silas and having them removed. They were taken to the market-place, the center of their social life, their place of business, where the magistrates administered justice; here they were falsely accused, beaten and imprisoned.

It was not lawful for any Roman to be beaten without a formal trial. Of a trial for the apostles, there was no pretense. Possibly the outcries of the mob drowned the protests of Paul and Silas that they were Roman citizens. The proceedings may have been in Latin and not understood by the apostles, or the magistrates may not have believed their claim to Roman citizenship, altho it was a capital punishment to make such a claim falsely.

They were beaten unmercifully and cast into prison with a vague charge to the jailer, which he interpreted as calling for more torture. The inner prison which the jailer cast Paul and Silas into was unventilated, without light, fearfully hot and horrible with filth and vermin. In this awful place they were placed in stocks, which were made to strain the limbs painfully, so as to throw all the weight of the body on their bruised shoulders.

There was no sleep for the wounded apostles and they could not even gain any rest from the torture of the stocks, so they sang praises unto God. The praise and prayer are not described as separate acts; probably their singing was their prayer. Some of the Psalms are grandly appropriate for just such occasions.

Is it any wonder that the other prisoners listened? They were used to oaths and curses in this dismal prison, but prayer and praise in the place of wailing was something they knew nothing about.

There was nothing unusual in an earthquake at this time. Philippi was noted for its violent disturbances, but the unusual part was that none of the prisoners tried to escape. The poor jailer was frantic with fear, thinking that all had fled, for under Roman law, he was subject to the same death as the escaped prisoners would have been.

Why did this keeper of the prisoners ask about being saved? His prisoners were safe and he would be complimented by the higher authorities for holding them when their chains were loosened and the doors open. The terror of the earthquake and the imminent peril of his own death, had his prisoners escaped, brought eternity very closely before him and with it came a sense of his sinfulness.

Salvation is to save us from sin, but what is salvation? It is a belief in Jesus, and loving everything that God loves and hating everything that God hates. Sin is the wilful assertion of our own selfwill against the holy will of God. The decisive plainness of "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved," is the glory of the gospel. Lord is the divine name, of God created. Jesus, the human, the only Lord became man, Christ is sacrificial. This God-man died for our sins. To believe in Him means simply obeying Him and by our obedience we come to understand Him. Our trust in Christ opens the way of salvation.

Christianity always leads to kindness. In one hour this jailer had been a brutal heathen, an anxious asker, a believer, and a rejoicing Christian worker. Paul and Silas forgot their sufferings in the discovery of the reason why God had permitted the afflictions which had befallen them. The new church in Philippi was to be represented by three races, the Asiatic purple seller, the native Greek slave girl and the Roman jailer.

The magistrates had spent an uneasy night, whether from a superstitious fear of the earthquake or the knowledge that they had used a mob-law on Roman citizens, who had a right of appeal to the emperor, and if Paul and Silas did so they were liable to very severe punishment, so they wanted to send the apostles away quietly, but Paul would not consent to anything of the sort. They had been publicly wronged, and before the public justice must be done. It isn't likely that Paul would have insisted on this for a mere personal injury, but for the sake of the church in Philippi, it was necessary to teach these provincial magistrates that the claim of the gospel was to be established with the respect of the heathen. And so the magistrates came humbly and begged the pardon of Paul and Silas and respectfully escorted them from the prison.

They went to their home in Lydia's house where they recovered their strength and encouraged the members of the infant church, which later was to be especially dear and especially kind to Paul.

As Hatch Does

(Continued from Page 3.)

crops like kafir and corn the aim is to keep the acreage small enough so it can be handled properly under normal conditions. A great deal of trouble was encountered last year in growing these crops, and the yields, especially with corn, were small.

A large part of the place is still in prairie grass. Both the pasture and the meadow is in excellent condition. With the pasture the aim is not to overstock; the soil gets a chance. Most of the meadow grass is baled, so its bulk can be reduced to allow storing it in the barn. Practically all of it is fed; it is very rare that any is sold.

A very extensive use has been made of machinery on this place. The brothers are very skillful with tools, and much of the work on the farm buildings has been done by them. A feature

of the equipment is the pumping system. The water is pumped by a windmill 60 rods from the buildings, and this power is controlled by a wire carried on high posts from the buildings to the mill. It has been in use 11 years, and it has caused practically no trouble, except that it is necessary to knock the sled off the pulley sometimes in the winter.

All the washing on this place is done by power—an engine runs the washer and the ringer. The tools are sharpened on a grindstone run by an engine. All the repair work is done with a set of blacksmith tools on the farm; no time is lost in running to town every time a machine breaks down. The excellent pictures which have been a feature of Harley Hatch's columns in the Farmers Mail and Breeze are taken by Henry Hatch, who does all of his own developing and printing. The traveling is done with a six-cylinder car—the horses are left at home to rest up for the field work.

This is a most remarkable place in many ways. The brothers' purpose has been to develop a farm life that is satisfactory; a life that will supply the essentials of happiness. This place probably has the largest library on any farm in Kansas; much of the writing ability which these brothers have has come from a study of good books. Many magazines and farm papers are taken, and read—to give a practical grasp of the progress of farming and of the world in general. A phonograph is a feature in the home life, and its equipment includes several hundred records.

The Hatch brothers have fundamentally sound ideals of farming. They have made an effort to adapt their farming practice to the country, and they have done this by the use of a good crop rotation and a livestock production system. Then, to crown the material success properly, they have kept the importance of living a life which contains the maximum of contentment constantly in view. Both brothers, because of their ability as writers, have been offered excellent chances to leave the farm and go to the city, and they have always refused. They prefer to live their lives in the open country, away from the great white way, and next to the pleasures which only country life can supply. The success they have had is a most encouraging thing in the progress of farming in Kansas.

We live in an age of mechanical farming; the "man with the hoe" is a has-been. The farmer of the future will be a machine expert.

The average cow produces about 140 pounds of butter a year. Swat the average cow for she eats more feed than 140 pounds of butter will buy.

If your subscription is soon to run out, enclose \$1.00 to the Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan., today, and we will include a year's subscription to Capper's Weekly.

Special Subscription Blank

Publisher Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

Dear Sir—Please find enclosed \$1.00, for which send me the Farmers Mail and Breeze and Capper's Weekly for one year, in accordance with your special short time offer.

My subscription is.....
(Say whether "new" or "renewal")

My name.....

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State..... St., Box or R. F. D.....

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Three Hundred Million Bushel Crop in 1915

Farmers pay for their land with one year's crop and prosperity was never so great.

Regarding Western Canada as a grain producer, a prominent business man says: "Canada's position today is sounder than ever. There is more wheat, more oats, more grain for feed, 20% more cattle than last year and more hogs. The war market in Europe needs our surplus. As for the wheat crop, it is marvelous and a monument of strength for business confidence to build upon, exceeding the most optimistic predictions."

Wheat averaged in 1915 over 25 bushels per acre
Oats averaged in 1915 over 45 bushels per acre
Barley averaged in 1915 over 40 bushels per acre

Prices are high, markets convenient, excellent land low in price either improved or otherwise, ranging from \$12 to \$30 per acre. Free homestead lands are plentiful and not far from railway lines and convenient to good schools and churches. The climate is healthful. There is no war tax on land, nor is there any conscription. For complete information as to best locations for settlement, reduced railroad rates and descriptive illustrated pamphlet, address

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Canadian Government Agent.

No passports are necessary to enter Canada.

Farmers Grain Blower Elevator

Simple and cheap. Saves time and labor. Cleans grain while elevating from wagon to bin or barn. Pipes to elevate 30 feet furnished with each blower.

Simple in construction, durable and easily operated by one man or boy. No chains or cups to break, no gearing to wear out. Can be run by most any farm engine or automobile. Can be set either inside or outside granary. Every blower guaranteed to give satisfaction. Write today for full particulars and prices. Address
LOEWEN GRAIN BLOWER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, PEABODY, KANSAS

Write for Book Today



FARM WAGONS

High or low wheels—steel or wood—wide or narrow tires. Steel or wood wheels to fit any running gear. Wagon parts of all kinds. Write today for free catalog illustrated in colors.

ELECTRIC WHEEL CO., 30 Elm Street, Quincy, Ill.



For hot summer days you can have nothing that will afford more pleasure than a quiet hour in a hammock in some shady nook.

Free Gift -
The Leno
OPEN WEAVE
Hammock
Heavy 5-Ply
Tara
Variegated
Colors in Bars
The Best in the Market

We have arranged to give a hammock free to everybody as a gift for a small club of subscriptions. The Leno Hammock is open weave, heavy 5-ply yarn, two-tone red, yellow and green alternating in bars, very attractive and the best in the market this season. We will send this \$4.50 Hammock with pillow postpaid for two yearly subscriptions to Mail and Breeze at \$1.00 each or one 5-year subscription at \$5.00. With this offer we will include a year's subscription to Capper's Weekly.

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

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Improving the Kansas Egg

A Better Product Should Command a Better Price—But Does It?

BY W. A. LIPPINCOTT
Kansas State Agricultural College

PRODUCING better eggs is a farm problem. Paying better prices is a dealer's problem. Both are fairly simple. Both require special care. Neither will be fully solved unless the other is solved at the same time.

The production of eggs of the best quality involves considerable pains on the part of the farmer, and the farmer who is not already taking these pains will not do so unless he is paid for his trouble.

At present most of the eggs sold by the farmers throughout the country are purchased on the "case-count" basis, or, at best, "rots out." "Case-count" means that a flat price is paid for all eggs regardless of quality or condition. On the "rots-out" basis the rotten eggs are not paid for, but everything else goes.

Eggs that are small, dirty and stale bring as much money as newly laid eggs that are large and clean. This means that the producer of good goods fails to get his share of the returns.

Sell Eggs on a Graded Basis.

Some one has said that the farmer makes a mistake in selling the goods he produces at wholesale and buying the goods he consumes at retail. He also sells much that he produces on the average price basis, getting the same price whether his goods are superior or inferior.

Farmers were promised a rural credit law in party platforms four years ago. Congress is about to deliver the goods. The Hollis bill is the administration measure. It provides a salary of \$1,000 a month and expenses for each one of five citizens of experience in financial matters, the five to constitute themselves a Federal Farm Loan board. The Loan board will establish twelve federal farm loan banks, but before a farmer can borrow any money the laws of his state will have to conform to the federal act which requires uniformity of title transfer laws, of exemption laws, the repeal of exemption laws in regard to foreclosing mortgages and the uniformity of foreclosure laws. This doubtless will take some little time. Then if you are a land-owning farmer and not a landless tenant, you can negotiate a loan on your land. This looks a good deal like a rural credit gold brick, but if the scheme works something better can be made of it.

Some buyers make a difference of 8 cents between firsts and seconds. The greater the difference the better it is for all concerned. It is possible to market eggs that are more than 95 per cent firsts by observing a few precautions.

Get Rid of the Roosters.

Keep the male birds from the laying flock except during the breeding season. If you sell eggs on the quality basis it will pay you for your trouble. Out of 2,206 eggs from Kansas flocks that had no male bird present, and that were candled by experts from the United States Department of Agriculture during June, July, and August, 1,427, or 64.8 per cent, were first class eggs. Some of these eggs had been properly cared for and some had not, but all were infertile. Out of 2,257 eggs from Kansas flocks that had male birds present these same experts found only 916, or 40.6 per cent, first class eggs. The conditions in this case were exactly the same as in the first except that there were male birds present, and there was a difference of 23.2 per cent in favor of the infertile eggs.

In money this means that, even if you are not taking particular pains with your eggs, you can, by removing the male bird, make them net you more than 1/2 of a cent a dozen more if you are receiving 3 cents more for firsts than for seconds.

Gather the eggs often, and keep them in a cool, dry place all the time until they are sold. It was found by the government egg expert, while working in Kansas, that out of 385 clean, infertile eggs that were collected twice a day and kept in a cave or cellar that was cool and dry, until they were taken to town, and kept out of the sun on the way to town, 375, or 97.4 per cent, were firsts when candled.

Eggs Should be Gathered Often.

At the same time, out of 479 clean but fertile eggs which were allowed to remain in the nests until marketed, only 60, or 12.2 per cent, candled out first class. This is a long way from a perfect record, and is duplicated surprisingly often. Between these two extremes there are differences in degree.

Clean, infertile eggs taken from straw stacks gave only 29.1 per cent first-class eggs. Clean, infertile eggs from under a corn crib gave 70.8 per cent firsts.

To produce first-class eggs all conditions must be right. Eggs, like milk, should be cooled just as soon as possible after being produced, should be kept cool, and should be marketed as soon as possible. Like milk and butter, eggs become tainted by odors, and should be kept away from onions, turnips, kerosene, or anything else having an odor.

For those who may not be familiar with the process of candling, it may be explained that a fresh egg presents a clear, pale yellow appearance when a bright light shines thru it. An inferior or bad egg shows dark spots, blotches, blood veins, and frequently an enlarged air space.

Various devices for candling or testing eggs are used, but all have for the essential principle a strong light in a case which is opaque except for an oval aperture slightly smaller than an egg and before which the egg can be quickly placed.

The aperture is made in a diaphragm made of leather or lined with some soft material against which the egg can be pressed firmly so that all the light comes thru the egg. The operator works in the dark. A skillful egg candler can quickly tell the approximate age of an egg, whether it is good or bad, the degree of deterioration, and, if it has incubated, to just what extent the germ has developed.

A Scenario Right There.

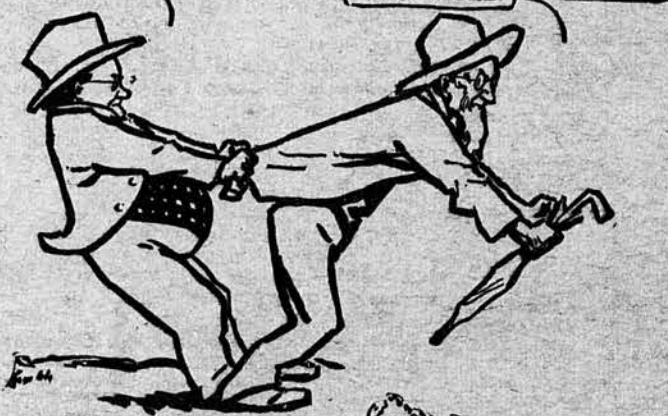
"The silent drama," said little sister, reading the dramatic notes. "What's the silent drama?"

"Aw," said brother, "that's when pa is sneaking in from the club at 2 a. m. in his stocking feet with his shoes in his hand and ma is waiting in the dark at the top of the stairs ready to whale him over the head with a curtain pole."—Judge.

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Skimmilk Makes Big Calves

Corn Meal or Kafir is an Excellent Feed to Take the Place of the Butterfat Removed From the Milk

CALVES fed for 154 days on skimmilk at the Kansas Experiment station, Manhattan, under the direction of O. E. Reed, professor of dairying, were fattened at an average cost of \$2.26 a head, and averaged a gain of 223 pounds a calf, compared with a cost of \$7.60 a head for whole milk feeding and a gain of 287 pounds a head. The average daily gain was 1.51 pounds on skimmilk and 1.86 on whole milk. Calves allowed to run with their dams averaged a daily gain of 1.77 pounds or 248 pounds at a cost of \$4.41 feed.

Whole milk feeding at a cost of more than three times that of a skimmilk diet is out of the question for the average farmer. The skimmilk calves ate 122 pounds of grain for every 100 pounds of gain while wholemilk calves ate 58 pounds of grain and 31.8 pounds of butterfat in the milk. On this basis, Professor Reed found, that 100 pounds of grain equaled 48 pounds of butterfat in feeding value.

After the 154-day period the calves all of them steers, were fed in the feed lot for seven months and the skimmilk division made the best gains. Those fed whole milk came second and those allowed to run with their mothers came last. It was noted that at first skimmilk calves did not look as well as the others, but in time they even surpassed them in thrift because the skimmilk calves were accustomed to eating hay and grain early in life. Therefore they did not notice the change from a milk and grain diet to a grain and hay diet. It required several weeks for the wholemilk calves and the calves allowed with their dams to accustom themselves to the change.

Skimmilk contains 90.5 per cent water; whole milk has 87.1. The per cent of fat in skimmilk amounts to only .1, but in whole milk it is 3.9 per cent. Casein and albumen in skimmilk total 3.57 per cent and in whole milk it is 3.4. Sugar in skimmilk is 4.95 per cent and in whole milk it is 4.75. There is a heavy decrease in the amount of butterfat in skimmilk but there is also a certain increase in casein, albumen and sugar. The fat can be restored to the diet by feeding grain.

According to Professor Reed the proper time for taking the calf from its mother depends on the condition of the calf and of the mother at time of calving. A strong calf can be taken away immediately without allowing it to nurse and it will be easier to teach the calf to drink from the pail if taken at this time. A weak calf or a calf from a mother with an inflamed udder should be allowed to remain with the dam several days. If a calf is taken from its mother it should receive its mother's milk first. First milk contains a high per cent of protein and ash which are necessary to the health of the calf, acting as both laxative and tonic. Milk from high testing cows often is too rich in butterfat to be fed to a calf and should be diluted with skimmilk. To assure the health of the calf the Kansas Experiment station urges that about 8 pounds of milk be fed to a calf in two or three daily feedings. Large calves should have a greater quantity, accord-

ing to weight. The following table has been followed with success at Kansas Experiment station.

For the first 100 pounds live weight feed 10 pounds of milk a day.

For the second 100 pounds add 5 pounds of milk a day and for the third 100 pounds add 2½ pounds of milk a day.

A large, strong calf may be changed to a skimmilk diet at the end of the second week. A week or 10 days should be taken to change gradually from whole milk to skimmilk. Only warm and sweet skimmilk should be fed. Later cooler milk may be served, provided it is substituted gradually. Feeding warm milk one meal and cold the next is a sure way to produce a sickly calf. A thermometer should be dipped into the milk to make sure, as a temperature of 90 degrees may be mistaken for 10 degrees higher on cool days by merely putting the finger into the pail.

Pails from which the calves are fed milk should be kept scrupulously clean. No milk should be left in them as it will sour and taint the next feeding. Sterilization with hot water or steam is the safest method.

Some calves are weaned at 4 months old provided they are strong, but 6 months has been found the best age. However, if one has an abundance of skimmilk it has been found profitable to feed heifers for 8 months or one year.

The simplest way to get a calf to eat grain is to place a little in its mouth at the time it is first put on skimmilk and just after it has had its milk. Grain placed within its reach then will be eaten readily by the calf. Grain should not be fed with the skimmilk in a mixture, especially if it is corn or other starchy feed. Corn must be acted on by the saliva, says Professor Reed, to be assimilated. When fed with the skimmilk the grain is not masticated and therefore the food value is lost in great part. Indigestion follows. Only as much grain as a calf will eat readily should be fed. A half pound a day for the first two months is sufficient. From this time to the age of 6 months a pound should be fed daily.

Corn and kafir are the logical calf feeds wherever they may be obtained at reasonable prices. A common mistake is to feed a large proportion of linseed oil meal, in the erroneous opinion that it contains a high percentage of oil. It does not contain much oil, but is rich in protein and may be fed to calves with corn, but this is expensive and wholly unnecessary. Corn chops are the best feed for skimmilk calves at first. Hay must be kept before a calf all the time, mixed or prairie hay being better for young animals than alfalfa or clover. After the calf is 2 or 3 months old alfalfa can be fed safely. If the calf has access to pasture, hay need not be fed. Care must be taken to let a calf have all the clean, fresh water it wants in spite of the skimmilk it may consume.

After a calf is weaned from milk it may be fed corn alone provided the roughage consists of alfalfa hay, or corn and oats may be fed mixed, also corn and bran. If mixed or prairie hay be fed more bran, linseed oil meal and cotton seed meal should be fed.

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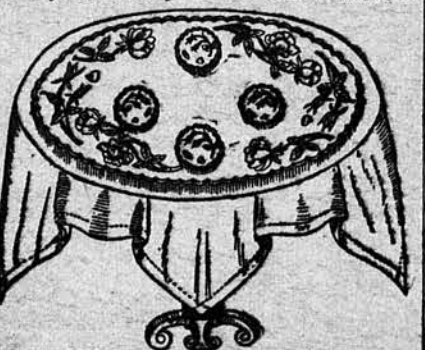
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THE HOUSEHOLD, Dept. TS-11, Topeka, Kansas

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Wheat is Holding Its Own

Hessian Fly Damage is Reported from Several Counties

BY OUR COUNTY CORRESPONDENTS



Beaver Creek Alfalfa Ranch, Owned by C. E. McMillan, Scott City, Kan. McMillan Cuts Four Crops a Year Without Irrigation.

WHEAT has held its own in the eastern counties of Kansas, and is in excellent condition in the Northwest, but damage by Hessian fly is becoming serious in some of the most important wheat producing counties in the central part of the state. The crop is beginning to head in the eastern two-thirds of the state. The condition of oats is not as good as earlier in the season. Green bugs have damaged it seriously in important counties in the south central part of the state.

KANSAS

Cheyenne County—We are having fine weather. Corn is coming up and is making a fair stand. We need rain for small grain. Planting feed and cultivating corn keeps us busy.—E. D. Kyle, June 2.

Scott County—Warm weather and some rain. Crops look good. Corn is late. Cultivation of corn has begun. Grass is fine and stock is doing well. Some wheat is in the boot.—J. M. Helfrich, June 3.

Cherokee County—We are having fine weather for corn. Wheat is all headed out and looks good. Oats have had plenty of rain so far. No bugs of any kind. There is a good crop of hay. Hogs—49.—A. B. Moreland, June 2.

Crawford County—This has been a good growing week. Corn is coming along nicely and has been well worked. Wheat and oats are short and thin. Fly is reported in some places. Hay and pastures are growing well.—H. F. Painter, June 3.

Edwards County—The drouth had begun to hurt the wheat but a rain last week did much good. We need another rain now which would make the wheat crop. Harvest will be early this year. Wheat 95¢; corn 57¢; oats 40¢; eggs 17¢.—G. A. King, June 3.

Greely County—We have had no rain to amount to anything for two months and crops are not doing any good. There is very little planting of feed crops done as it is too dry to plow. Cattle are doing well, but we need rain for the grass.—F. C. Wood, June 3.

Stanton County—It is hot and dry here. We need rain badly. Prospects are not good for a crop this year. Stock is doing nicely. Cattle are fat. Lots of chickens are being raised. Hogs are a good price and farmers are getting rid of them.—Earl H. Dunbar, June 2.

Labette County—We are having fine corn weather. Oats are heading out and look much better than they did. Wheat is pretty good but there is a little rust in it. We have not heard of any fly. There is a good crop of strawberries. Butter 20¢; eggs 17¢.—Wilbert Hart, June 3.

Pratt County—We have lots of moisture. Wheat is headed out and some is falling on account of fly. The crop will be about 50 per cent. The green bugs are getting the oats and they are after the corn and kafir. Stock is doing well on grass. Hogs are scarce.—J. L. Phelps, June 3.

Ellsworth County—Almost all the farmers have their corn replanted and some of it is coming up well. An inch of rain fell May 29 but the ground is in excellent condition. Wheat is beginning to head. Oats look well. Farmers are busy sowing cane and kafir.—C. R. Haylock, June 2.

Comanche County—Wheat is uneven. It will average about 80 per cent of normal. Corn is backward and the stand is poor. Some replanting has been done. Kafir planting is in progress. Cattle are doing well. Parts of the county are wet, other portions are dry.—S. A. DeLair, June 3.

Jefferson County—A rain is falling today, June 5. Several showers fell last week, making it difficult to get alfalfa hay cured. This rain caught much hay down. Wheat is headed out and corn is looking fairly well. Many have plowed their corn the first time. Pastures are good.—E. G. Jones, June 5.

Kingman—Many fields of oats have been plowed up or listed to kafir or corn. Fly is doing damage every day. Some pieces are one-third down at this time. Wheat in Kingman county will not any more than pay expenses. Green bugs have left the country but damaged a lot of corn. Some

had to be planted over. Plenty of moisture now. The pig crop is small. Young colts and calves are doing fine. Pastures are good. Fat hogs 9¢; wheat 88¢; butterfat 29¢; eggs 16¢; hens 12½¢.—H. H. Rodman, June 3.

Graham County—Wheat prospect is almost normal. It is a little dry but crops are not suffering. Wheat will be short and harvest will begin about June 25 to 28. All livestock is doing well. Pastures are as fine as ever. Wheat 93¢; corn 56¢; hogs 49¢; eggs 16¢; butterfat 27¢.—C. L. Kobler, June 2.

Johnson County—Corn cultivating is the order of the day at present. Frequent rains have greatly retarded caring for it, yet it is coming forward very well. Considerable replanting was done. The wheat generally is a thin stand but it is now headed. Some fields have been troubled more or less by fly.—L. E. Douglas, June 3.

Doniphan County—Corn planting was late. Some fields finished up June 1. Corn is a good stand. Wheat looks fair. First crop of alfalfa will be harvested next week. Fruit prospects are not so good as early in the season. Plenty of moisture. Pastures are good. Not many fat hogs nor fat cattle left in the country.—C. Culp, Jr., June 3.

Bourbon County—We are having good growing weather now. There is about an average acreage in corn and the crop is starting with good prospects. There is a fair acreage in oats. The crop is very spotted. Pastures are in good condition. There are prospects of an average crop of all kinds of hay.—Jay Judah, June 3.

Greenwood County—We had 2½ inches of rain May 27 and 28, and it was needed. All crops look fine considering that they are two and three weeks late. Corn and kafir have a good stand. Field mice and crows have taken more corn than usual. Kafir is about all planted. Pastures are fine and stock of all kinds is doing well.—John H. Fox, June 2.

Phillips County—Weather is dry and windy. Corn and wheat are looking good. Wheat is expected to be light. Farmers are busy in corn and alfalfa. Most hay is cut and is being stacked. Pastures are good. Stock is looking good throughout the community. No hogs in the community to speak of. No other stock is changing hands.—Roy Stanley, June 3.

Franklin County—Corn is looking well and mostly clean. There is a very poor stand of kafir. Many planted it over. First cutting of alfalfa is being put up and all grasses are making a big growth. Potato bugs are doing damage. Oats are heading out. They are short. All livestock is selling for fancy prices. Eggs 18¢; butterfat 28¢.—C. E. Kelsey, June 3.

Matheson County—Wet weather seems to be just right for Hessian fly and green bugs and both are doing a lot of damage to wheat and oats. There are some good fields of oats and wheat in this county. Corn is slow and much is being replanted. Alfalfa has been cut and several inches of rain spoiled it to some extent. Pastures are fine.—John Ostlund, June 1.

Ford County—Weather is very dry. Wheat and all other crops are suffering. Green bugs are numerous in the oats and it is heading very short. Alfalfa is a fair crop and the weather is favorable for putting it in stack. Forage crops are not all planted and what is planted is not coming up. Wheat 92¢; corn 52¢; cream 37¢; eggs 15¢.—John Zurbuchen, June 3.

Lyon County—The floods damaged a great deal of the growing crops along the river. Wheat and oats are doing fairly well. There is a good stand of corn, kafir and feterita. The wet weather caused the weeds to grow rapidly in the fields. The first cutting of alfalfa is all harvested. A portion of the hay was damaged by rats. There will be a fair crop of apples. Potatoes and gardens are doing well. There is plenty of pasture and stock is doing well. Butter 25¢ to 26¢; eggs 17¢.—E. R. Griffith, June 4.

Allen County—The rains of last week put the ground in good condition for cultivating. Corn looks fair. Flax is not so good. Oats are shorter than for many years. Kafir is nearly all planted, and the stand is good. Broomecorn is nearly all planted. Some will be planted later. Potatoes the poorest stand for years and bugs are working in them. Wheat is not very good. Hay crop promises to be good. A great many colts were lost this spring.—Geo. O. Johnson, June 3.

The Two Carpenters

BY ANNA DEMING GRAY.

I saw two carpenters building a wonderful house one day. They had no hammers or nails, but they worked very rapidly and talked as fast as they worked. I was sorry I did not know their language, so I could understand what they said.

I was lying in the hammock, under the big pine trees at the farther side of the yard. Do you know what long, slender needle-like leaves a pine tree has? These builders had chosen the tip end of a branch of the tallest pine to build their house. There were only two carpenters but they kept hard at work until they had bent down 20 or more of the long pine needles, and tied their tips together with a bit of grass. This made a bag looking like a skeleton basket, about 9 inches long and 4 inches across the top.

After the framework was finished the carpenters flew away to get scraps of twine, horse hair and long grasses, and then they wove them in and out between these upright bars. In two hours they had a beautiful home completed. It resembled a deep swinging purse or basket. When the wind swayed the branches the little house rocked to and fro, and it looked like a lovely cradle for a very tiny baby.

Have you guessed it? Yes, the carpenters were a pair of beautiful orioles, dressed in yellow and black, and they were building their new home.

The oriole lives upon insects that damage fruit trees. Harmful insects are often seen, on the under side of the leaves of fruit trees, and sometimes there are great bunches of them together. The oriole goes about tearing these insects down and killing the caterpillars which make them.

I shall be very careful to see that pussy keeps away from this end of the yard, for I want the family in the new home to remain here.

Don't Forget Flag Day

Be sure to put out a flag on Wednesday, June 14 in honor of Flag Day, the anniversary of the unfurling of the first American flag. After the Declaration of Independence was signed on July 4, 1776 the colonists wished to have a flag of their own and it was decided there should be 13 red and white stripes and 13 white stars in a blue field, thus representing the 13 colonies. The flag was made in Philadelphia by Betsey Ross and was finished on June 14, 1777, just 139 years ago. Flag Day has been observed since 1893.

An Old-Fashioned Garden

Hollyhocks and four-o'clocks,
Oleanders in a line,
Morning glories, red and white,
Blooming upon the vine.
Lady's slippers, fine and frail,
Bouncing-bettens, I declare,
And petunias, subtly sweet,
Shed their fragrance on the air.
Look, the larkspur lifts its head
Right beside the marigold!
In a corner, topping all,
Stands the sunflower, bright and bold.
Quaint old garden! Others may
Praise the florist's cultured art,
Thou forevermore shalt be
First and fairest in my heart.
—Susie M. Best.

Two Words

Sing a gay little song,
Then write you its name.
Next change the last letter—
It still is the same.
Can you guess the two words?
The three missing words in last week's puzzle are "butterfly," "flutter" and "by."

Zeppelins or Spiders

A story is told of a young French woman who observed with punctiliousness the wartime precautions ordered by the police.

She kept the shutters pulled down, so that not a speck of light would escape from her apartments. But one night when reading the newspaper, she said that she had reached the limit.

The newspapers said that if the Zeppelins came all persons must go into the cellars. She told her friends she would not go down into the cellar. "It is no use asking me. I will not go down into the cellar."

"But why?" asked her friend. "Because," she replied, "I am afraid of spiders."—New York Times.



This is the Residence of W. W. Smith of LeRoy, Kan. If You Have a Good Picture of Your Home Let Us Print It in These Columns.

Kafir Planting is Finished

BY W. H. COLE
Cowley County

Kafir planting has been finished. This is later in the season than usual for kafir here but the ground has not been in fit physical condition until very recently. Kafir to germinate properly must be planted in a warm, moist soil and the absence of these conditions caused many farmers, who planted early, to plant again when the soil got right. Once in a great while it is possible to plant kafir in a wet, cold soil and get a fair stand but as a rule it is time, seed and labor wasted.

Owing to the lateness of the season we surface-planted the bulk of our kafir. This was contrary to our plans but a farmer must frequently make different arrangements in his work. We prefer to list kafir for the reason that it stands up better in the fall. Sometimes after kafir is headed there will come a heavy rain accompanied with a strong wind, and if the kafir has been top planted it is very likely to blow down and become badly damaged. If the field has been listed the roots are deeper and the increased amount of dirt around the base of the stalk gives the plant a support that is needed at such a time. Listed kafir is somewhat slower in growing and maturing than the surface planted fields, and for this reason we used the planter instead of the lister as we had planned to do. The ground which we have planted to kafir was double disked a month ago in preparing for listing. We plowed it with the gang plow and harrowed it up with the plow at noon and night and in this manner were able to retain most of the moisture, of which there is plenty to germinate the seed. Ground prepared in this manner is put in very fine condition to receive the seed, and with a favorable season and reasonably good cultivation it should produce an excellent crop.

To the best of our knowledge there is not an acre of kafir being planted in this part of the county and state this spring. This is a far different condition than we thought could ever exist when it was being so widely advertised two years ago. To read the advertisements at that time was to lead one to believe that a worthy successor to kafir had at last been found which possessed the added virtue of being more drought resistant as well as producing larger yields. But the test came when the farmers tried it out. It required only one trial for most farmers to be convinced that it was not the equal of kafir so far as yields were concerned and as for being more drought resistant there did not seem to be enough difference to amount to anything. The fodder had less value, too, so it is small wonder that the farmers went back to kafir stronger than ever.

Allen County Grangers to Meet

Grange members and friends who live in Allen county have been invited to a general Grange picnic to be held June 15. The day will be spent at a grove 7 miles north of Leharpe near a school house. Brush is being cleared from the grove and other arrangements made for the comfort of the crowd by the Diamond Grangers.

The Diamond Grange is giving the picnic. Lecturers from the local Granges will help with the program and there is to be a speaker of the afternoon. The Granges of Allen county have reported a steady growth during the last year and the day will bring the members together to get better acquainted. Five hundred persons are expected.

Ducked a Job

A vaudeville artist, who used to tour the theaters with a flock of performing ducks, found managers no longer willing to book his sedate show. After he had been resting some time he received a telegram asking him to open on the following Monday at a vaudeville theater in a distant town. In reply he wired:

"Regret cannot come. Have eaten the act."

Average hen's eggs weigh about a pound and a half to the dozen but some run as high as 33 ounces a dozen. Eggs ought to sell by weight—then everybody would get a square deal.

POTATO PLANTS

Why work irresponsible plants all the year and get nothing for your labor and care, or if you do get a fair yield, have your potatoes kept pure and sweet? Have they been free from rot and disease imperfections? Are you satisfied with them? Do you wish improved potatoes? Do you want fair returns for your labor—better results? If so, order from us! We have millions of good, strong, hardy, pure plants.

Our plants are packed in strong, ventilated cartons especially manufactured for us, which insures safe delivery of our plants—in good growing condition and packed by expert packer—and scientific methods. Remember! We ship the day your order is received. Wire orders given preferred attention.

We have 720 bushels pure Nancy Halls bedded which is the largest yielder, best flavor, best texture and best seller of any known potato. Why depend upon neighborhood stock which has probably been mixed with other varieties for past 20 years, or more, when you can secure prolific, pure plants at small cost and the following reduced prices:

June is the best month to plant for large yield. We made good potatoes last year from July 14th plantings.

Nancy Hall Potato Plants from seed free from rot or disease imperfections insures good, sound stock for keepers and a big yield—a fair return for your care and labor. It pays to buy the best, pure plants.

\$1.50 per 1,000; 3,000 for \$7.00; 10,000 for \$22.50 or small orders for 25 cents per 100. Everything postpaid or prepaid. Nothing shipped collect. We pay all charges and ship either parcel post or prepaid express. Reference, First National Bank, here. Don't hesitate to ask about us. We are the largest plant shippers in the entire Southwest. We can serve you efficiently and profitably. We ship thousands of plants daily. Let us serve you as we do your neighbor.

ACME PLANT COMPANY
"Largest Southwest"
Bentonville, - Arkansas

WITTE

You can't buy any good engine at a lower price. You can't buy a better engine at double the price. Sold direct factory to user. Established 1870.

WITTE ENGINE WORKS,
1541 Oakland Ave. Kansas City, Mo.
1541 Empire Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

1/2 H.P.	\$25.00
3/4 H.P.	\$35.00
1 H.P.	\$45.00
1 1/2 H.P.	\$65.00
2 H.P.	\$85.00
3 H.P.	\$125.00
4 H.P.	\$165.00
5 H.P.	\$205.00
6 H.P.	\$245.00
8 H.P.	\$325.00
10 H.P.	\$405.00
12 H.P.	\$485.00
15 H.P.	\$605.00
20 H.P.	\$805.00
25 H.P.	\$1005.00
30 H.P.	\$1205.00
40 H.P.	\$1605.00
50 H.P.	\$2005.00
60 H.P.	\$2405.00
75 H.P.	\$3005.00
100 H.P.	\$4005.00

\$1.50

6 YEAR
GUARANTEE
Genuine full standard size railroad style watch with luminous on dial and case, extra hand engraved on back. Full nickel plated case, extra dust proof, inside case with dial, heavy R.R. style figure. Genuine American make, case wind and set, fully GUARANTEED for 6 YEARS. To advertise our business and introduce this wonderful watch and our great catalogue of High, Watch and Hampton watches we will send this elegant watch to any address by mail postpaid for ONLY \$1.50 and if you mail two of these watches we will give you ONE SAMPLE WATCH FREE for your trouble. Cash this advance today as this offer may not appear again. Address: E. E. CHALMERS & CO., 536 So. Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.



Sample Watch Free

Genuine full standard size railroad style watch with luminous on dial and case, extra hand engraved on back. Full nickel plated case, extra dust proof, inside case with dial, heavy R.R. style figure. Genuine American make, case wind and set, fully GUARANTEED for 6 YEARS. To advertise our business and introduce this wonderful watch and our great catalogue of High, Watch and Hampton watches we will send this elegant watch to any address by mail postpaid for ONLY \$1.50 and if you mail two of these watches we will give you ONE SAMPLE WATCH FREE for your trouble. Cash this advance today as this offer may not appear again. Address: E. E. CHALMERS & CO., 536 So. Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

\$5,000 Cash and Fun

503 Cash Prizes to Those Who Tell
What Titles Our Pictures Represent



What Book Title does this picture represent?

How to Play the Picturegame

Open the Picture Pamphlet, and look over with the Outfit the thirty-two pictures. Then open your list of titles, and glance through them. Select from the list, as you go along, the titles that in your opinion are represented by the pictures, and write down your selected titles in the Reply Book. The Reply Book contains room for you to submit as many as five different titles for each picture, in case you find several titles you wish to submit for it. Those submitting the titles that fit the thirty-two pictures BEST will be given the \$5,000 in cash prizes.

A SAMPLE PICTURE



What Book Title does this picture represent?

Look at the sample picture here. It shows two men climbing a mountain. Now look at the titles below:

"Wonders of Nature"
"Tales of the Pathfinders"
"Roaming in"
"End of the Trail, The"

Have you picked out the title "Climbers, The"? As the best one for this picture? If you have, then certainly you must be in our Picturegame, for you can pick out from a list of titles the best ones to fit 32 interesting pictures. YOU start to play this game now. Get your Picturegame Outfit by sending us \$1.00 today to pay for a subscription to this publication. See the order form here.

Picturegame Editor
Copper Publications, Topeka, Kansas

SOME PICTUREGAME PICTURES

Here are some of the Copper's Home Picturegame Pictures, in reduced size. Each picture is drawn to represent the title of a book. Look at them. With an alphabetical list of book titles, don't you think you could find titles to fit these pictures?

What the Picturegame Is

Copper's Home Picturegame consists of three things:

1. Thirty-two pictures, printed conveniently in a handy booklet. Each picture is drawn to represent the title of a book.
2. A short list of book titles printed in a little book, arranged in alphabetical order, called the Catalog.
3. A Reply Book in which to submit your answers. These books are called the Picturegame Outfit.

Plenty of Time to Play—No Time At All To Delay

You'll have to hurry if you want to get into this Picturegame, because in a short while no more Picturegame Outfits will be obtainable, but if you secure your Outfit now, you will have plenty of time to play, in fact you will have over three months in which to submit your set of answers, so order your Outfit now. You can win a big cash prize, if you only use your common sense. No book knowledge whatever is needed, for the titles are fitted to the pictures just as names for them. See our offer below, and take advantage of it immediately. Your Outfit is waiting for you, and you will be overjoyed to receive one of the 503 prizes. With the Outfit, of course, you will be sent the Rules, and a full explanation of how to play, first, free, and after reading them you can order the Outfit. The Rules tell how everyone may compete without expense, too. See our offer below for the Outfit.

How to Get the Outfit

The Complete Outfit for playing the Picturegame consists of the Picture Pamphlet, containing the 32 pictures, the List of Titles, from which you choose those represented by the pictures; and the Reply Book in which you submit your chosen titles. This outfit is sent postpaid and without any additional charge, to anyone subscribing to the Farmers Mail and Breeze, and sending in \$1.00, the regular subscription rate. In other words, those subscribing, at the regular rate, to the Farmers Mail and Breeze, secure FREE AS A GIFT the Picturegame Outfit, which will assure a delightful home game, and should bring you one of the 503 cash prizes if you only use your common sense. Cut out the coupon and send in your order RIGHT NOW.

Do You Want One of the Cash Prizes Listed Below? If so, Play the Picturegame

\$1,500...FIRST PRIZE—Cash
\$750...SECOND PRIZE—Cash
\$500...THIRD PRIZE—Cash
\$250...FOURTH PRIZE—Cash
\$125...FIFTH PRIZE—Cash
\$100...SIXTH PRIZE—Cash
\$75 SEVENTH PRIZE—Cash
\$50...EIGHTH PRIZE—Cash
\$250...9th to 16th prizes,
\$25 Each Cash
\$250...17th to 43rd prizes,
\$10 Each Cash
\$1,150...44th to 503rd prizes
\$2.50 Each Cash
\$5,000...TOTAL 503 PRIZES
Full prizes will be paid all final prize contestants.

SEND ME THE PICTUREGAME OUTFIT

PICTUREGAME EDITOR, Copper Publications, Topeka, Kansas.
Dear Sir: I enclose herewith \$1.00, for which send me The Farmers Mail and Breeze for 1 year, (it may be new, renewal or extension). This is the regular subscription price. As a gift, free and postpaid, send me immediately the Complete Picturegame Outfit, consisting of Picture Pamphlet, List of Titles and Reply Book, and accompanied by rules, helps, object lessons, etc. Kindly rush this Outfit so that I may start playing the Picturegame without delay.

Name.....
Street and No.
Town.....State.....
Note: If you wish you can have the Outfit sent to you, and the subscription to a relative or friend.

FARMERS CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

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

POULTRY

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

BRAHMAS.

MAMMOTH LIGHT BRAHMAS. EGGS \$1.00 per 15. A. M. Richardson, Altoona, Kansas.

BABY CHICKS.

WHITE ORPINGTON BABY CHICKS that make good. Priced right. Sharp, Iola, Kan.

DUCKS.

FOR SALE—80 WHITE INDIAN RUNNER ducks to sell in next 30 days. Pair 1.50. Dozen 8.00. F. L. McElheney, R. R. 2, Vesper, Kan.

GUINEAS.

PEARL GUINEA EGGS \$1 PER SETTING of 17. Annie Maxton, Rydal, Kan.

LEGHORNS.

A. C. WHITE LEGHORN EGGS \$2.75 HUNDRED. S. Peltier, Concordia, Kan.

PURE ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS \$3.00 hundred. Bertha Fortney, Clyde, Kan.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS, 75c-15c and \$3.00-100. W. Giroux, Concordia, Kan.

ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. EGGS 45c-2.00, 100-4.00 prepaid. G. Schmidt, Goessel, Kan.

BUFF LEGHORN EGGS 17-1.00, 108-4.00. Baby chicks 10c each. Mary Moyer, Oakhill, Kan.

PURE BUFF LEGHORNS. EGGS 24-1.25, 45-2.25, 120-5.00 prepaid. Pearl Haines, Rosalia, Kan.

PURE SINGLE COMBED WHITE LEGHORNS, eggs 100-3.00. Chas. McFadden, Morland, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS EXCLUSIVELY. Birds with quality, mating list free. R. E. Davis, Holton, Kan.

S. C. BUFF LEGHORN EGGS 75c-15c, \$4-100, prepaid; satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. J. A. Witmer, Baileyville, Kan.

DORR'S PRIZE WINNING ROSE COMB White Leghorns. Eggs 30 \$1.75, \$3.75 100 prepaid. A. G. Dorris, Oseage City, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. JUST the time to hatch them. Eggs \$3.50 per hundred. Harry Givens, Madison, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCK-ERELS—dollar. Eggs dollar per fifteen. Chicks—ten cents each. A. Pitney, Belvue, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN COCK-ERELS that have headed my utility flock this year—reasonable. Mrs. H. A. Stine, Holton, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS EXCLUSIVELY. Eggs 15-11, 100-55. Fertility guaranteed. Sunnyside Egg Farm, Box B, Hallowell, Kan.

PURE SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS, Young-Frants-Yesterlaid strains. 15 \$1.00, 100-4.00. Chicks 100-10. Satisfaction guaranteed. C. G. Cook, Lyons, Kan.

BUFF LEGHORNS, SINGLE COMB, BLUE ribbon and sweepstakes winners, 105 eggs \$4.00, 30-1.50. 16 from pen 1.25. White African Guinea eggs 16-1.25. Chester Hines, Emporia, Kan.

MINORCAS.

SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCA EGGS, 30 \$1.50. Sarah Peters, Nashville, Kan.

ORPINGTONS.

WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS FROM KANSAS State Federation winners \$6.00 per hundred. Thos. Gary, Abilene, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTONS, EGGS, FROM STATE fair winners. Catalogue ready \$1.50 15. Can please you. Aug. Peterson, Churdan, Iowa.

FOR SALE—PRIZE WINNING SINGLE Comb White Leghorns. 1/2 price. Eggs 3 cents, chicks 7 cents, guaranteed stock \$1 each, from good layers Ferris strain that pay \$7 per year per hen. Clara Colwell, Smith Center, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

BUFF ROCK EGGS \$1.50-15. \$6.00-100. E. L. Stephens, Garden City, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS, EGGS HALF PRICE \$2.50 hundred. Fred Peltier, Concordia, Kan.

DUFF'S BIG BARRED ROCKS. BREED-ING pens and early chicks for sale. A. H. Duff, Larned, Kan.

PRIZE BARRED ROCK EGGS \$2.50-15, \$4.50-30, \$9-100, 106 premium. Mrs. Chris. Bearman, Ottawa, Kan.

BUFF ROCK EGGS, FRISCO WORLD'S Fair championship stock. \$1.50 and \$3 per fifteen. C. R. Baker, Box M, Abilene, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

PURE BARRED ROCK EGGS, FLOCK headed by exhibition cockerels. Farm range. \$1 per 15. \$4 per 100. Mrs. H. Buchanan, Abilene, Kan.

FANCY BARRED ROCK EGGS FROM 3 fancy mated pens, prize winners at state show, at half price balance of season. M. P. Thielen, Fancier, Lucas, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND REDS.

ROSE COMB REDS. EGGS \$1-15. \$5-100. Emma Tasker, Delphos, Kan.

SINGLE COMB RED EGGS 100-3.50. 30-1.50. Mrs. Rosa Janzen, Geneseo, Kan.

SPECIAL 30 DAY SALE ON S. C. PEN eggs. Including state winners. 50 eggs \$5.00. Thos. D. Troughton, Wetmore, Kan.

EGGS AT SACRIFICE PRICES AFTER May 23 from our six grand pens Rose Comb Reds, mated to roosters costing \$15.00 to \$35.00. 15 eggs \$1.50, 30-2.50, 50-4.00. Pure bred range flock \$3.50 per 100. Also good hens and roosters cheap. Catalog. W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan.

WYANDOTTES.

PURE SILVER WYANDOTTES, 100 EGGS \$4. Mrs. J. W. Gause, Emporia, Kan.

SILVER WYANDOTTES, PURE BRED. Eggs 75c per 15, \$2 per 50. Mrs. George Milner, Neosho Falls, Kan.

TRY WHITE WYANDOTTES FOR EGGS the year around. Eggs at 15-1.25. 50-3.00, 100-5.00. Andrew Kosar, Delphos, Kan.

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTE EGGS OF prize winners \$2.00 utility flock, \$1.00 setting also fancy pigeons. J. J. Pauls, Hillsboro, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTES; WINNERS AND layers. Eggs from choice flock \$1.50 per 15, \$7 per 100. Guarantee 9 chicks per setting or duplicate at half price. G. A. Wiebe, Beatrice, Neb.

SEVERAL VARIETIES.

BANTAMS, WHITE COCHIN; 17 EGGS delivered \$1.25. Mrs. Albert Peffley, El Dorado, Kan.

UTILITY BARRED ROCKS AT BERMUDA Ranch. Eggs 15-1.00, 100-4.00. English Pencilled Runner ducks eggs 12-1.00, 100-5.00. Frank Hall, Toronto, Kansas.

POULTRY WANTED.

BROILERS, SQUAB, DUCKS, TOM TURkeys, roosters and hens wanted. Coops loaned free. The Copes, Topeka.

LIVE STOCK

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

LARGE YOURSHIRES. FALL BOARS AND gilts for sale. N. E. Hane, Lincolnville, Kan.

HOLSTEIN COWS AND HEIFERS: TWO carloads. Fancy grades. What do you want? Paul E. Johnson, South St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN. 5 MAMMOTH Jacks and 6 Jennets. Good size and bone. Earle K. Rogers, Marion, Kan., R. F. D. No. 2.

WELL BRED CALVES; SHORTHORNS—Holsteins—Guernseys. Bulls or heifers, \$12.50 to \$25 each crated to express. Write for particulars. Paul E. Johnson, South St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—REGISTERED draft stallion. Cash or trade for desirable live stock. Selling for no fault, sound, good breeder, sure, fine disposition, extra heavy bone, young and right in every way. J. W. Lock, Burlington, Kansas.

SEEDS AND NURSERIES

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

CANE SEED, PURE ORANGE 75c A BU.; ask for sample. A. M. Brandt, Severy, Kan.

CHOICE WHIPPOORWILL COW PEAS \$2.15 bu. sacked, guaranteed. Brooks Wholesale Co., Ft. Scott, Kan.

ACCLIMATED BERMUDA GRASS ROOTS. Bran sack full \$1.00. Six sacks \$5.00. Frank Hall, Toronto, Kan.

SUDAN GRASS. GOOD CLEAN SEED, grown in Western Kansas, at ten cents a pound. The Gould Grain Co., Dodge City, Kansas.

PLANTS—ALL KINDS OF CABBAGE and sweet potatoes \$1.00 1000; all tomatoes \$1.25 1000. All plants 25c 100 not prepaid. John Patzel, 501 Paramore St., N. Topeka, Kan.

POTATO PLANTS—SOUTHERN QUEEN, Yellow Yam, Pink Yam, Nancy Hall, Mississippi Yam, Georgia Yam, prepaid by parcel post 200-50c. 500-1.15. 1000-2.25. Safe delivery guaranteed, large quantities, low prices, according to variety. Osark Nursery, Tahlequah, Okla.

HOMEOWN ALFALFA AND WHITE blossom Sweet clover, fancy and choice. Write for samples and prices. Asher Adams, Osage City, Kansas.

PLANTS—ALL VARIETIES—CABBAGE and sweet potato—20c per 100, \$1.25 per 1000. Tomato—25c per 100, \$2.00 per 1000. .05 per 100 extra by parcel post. F. P. Rude, North Topeka, Kansas.

FOR SALE—SWEET POTATO PLANTS, Yellow Jersey, Red Jersey, Black Spanish, Red Bermuda and Southern Queen at \$1.25 per 1000, ready May 1st. Jno. R. Blevins, R. 6, Box 16, Lawrence, Kan.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS: \$1.00 PER 1000. Triumphs, Porto Ricos, Nancy Halls, Doolays. Large surplus of long, vigorous, disease free plants. The John C. Stetson Co., Box 1200, Bond, Miss.

POTATO PLANTS—PUMPKIN AND DOOLEY. 85 cents a thousand, millions of plants, none better, temporary reduction to move them. Guaranteed true to name, properly packed and promptly shipped. One hundred postpaid, 20c. G. B. Forsman, Riviera, Texas.

PURE NANCY HALL POTATO PLANTS free from disease shipped day order received. Millions ready! Two hundred 50c; five hundred 80c; per thousand \$1.25. Everything shipped prepaid; either parcel post or express as wanted. J. S. Norman, Bentonville, Arkansas.

PET STOCK

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

PEDIGREED SCOTCH COLLIE PUPS AND fine brood bitch. Frank Williams, Edgerton, Kan.

BEAUTIFUL, PINK-EYED WHITE RABbits. Pair, \$1.00. Lonnie Simmons, Erie, Kansas, Route 3.

SABLE AND WHITE SCOTCH COLLIES from registered breeders. Seth Sylvester, Burlington, Kan.

FOR SALE—FULL BLOODED SCOTCH collie pups. Mrs. J. H. Morris, 304 Park St., Lawton, Okla.

PURE BRED SCOTCH COLLIE PUPS. Write me your wants. Cecil L. Hinds, Mound Valley, Kan.

BELGIAN HARES

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

BELGIAN HARES. LUTE CARR, GARDEN City, Kan.

BELGIAN HARES, ALL VARIETIES, also pheasant eggs. J. W. Wampler, Garden City, Kansas.

YOU CAN MAKE A LIVING IN YOUR back yard raising Belgian Hares; particulars free. W. G. Thorson, Aurora, Colorado.

LANDS

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

FOR SALE—30 ACRE FARM IN LINN CO., Kan. \$3200. Owner, Carl Vantuyt, Bison, Kan.

FOR SALE—FARM, NEAR STATE UNIVERSITY. Lawrence Morseher, Lawrence, Kan.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES, BEST SCHOOL town. Improved tracts, irrigated and cheap lands. King & Thompson, Greeley, Colo.

160 A. IN GRAHAM CO. 120 A. CULTIVATED. Want improved 80 near town in N. E. Kansas. H. L. Shaw, Ft. Duchesne, Utah.

320 ACRE HOMESTEADS, ALSO CHEAP deeded land. Climate healthful, pure water, soil productive. Amistad Realty Co., Amistad, N. Mex.

WANTED—FARMS AND RANCHES! OWN-ers send description. We have cash buyers on hand. Don't pay commission. Write Up-to-Date Realty Exchange, La Salle, Illinois.

THE NEW YORK VALLEY STOCK FARM is for sale. On account of the recent death of my husband I have decided to sell the New York Valley stock farm, consisting of one-half section of bottom land. There are two sets of improvements and two good orchards on the place. One set strictly modern in every respect, consisting of seven room house, a complete water works system, a large cattle and a large horse barn, a machine house, and two fine granaries, together with a number of up-to-date hog houses. All or every acre will raise alfalfa. 70 acres is in pasture and meadow. Write for terms. Here are some facts regarding the place—corn has yielded as high as 115 bushels per acre. In 1913 our alfalfa averaged a net income of \$50 per acre. Mr. Bayer always practiced rotation of crops, and kept all ground well manured for we have always had much stock on the farm. This farm, I think I am safe in saying is one of the very finest in the country. Every one in this neighborhood admits, and frankly confesses that it is the best here. There are many old wells in this part of the country and many think that there is a boom coming here as there is a general scramble for leases. Mrs. Carrie J. Bayer, Yates Center, Kan.

CHEAP LAND FOR SALE. F. M. Hindman, Richfield, Kan.

OKLAHOMA FARMS: CENTRAL AND East Okla. farms and oil land. Timber and cut over land. Send for list. R. D. Stafford Realty Co., Cushing, Okla.

STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE and farm implements. Invoices about \$12,000. Will trade for land or income property. Address B, care Mail and Breeze.

48 ACRES ADJOINING IOLA, POPULA-tion 10,000. Pavement to door. Fine large residence. Barn and poultry house. Free city water. Fruit and alfalfa. \$10,500. Box 186, Iola, Kan.

FOR TRADE—NICE BLOCK OF LAND 652 acres in the most beautiful part of the Panhandle, to trade for general merchan-dise or for sale. Am owner, no agent. Ad-dress Box 7, Atlanta, Kan.

FARMS WANTED

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

WANTED—FARMS; HAVE \$357 BUYERS; describe your unsold property. 647 Farm-ers' Exchange, Denver, Colo.

IF YOU WANT TO SELL OR EXCHANGE your property write me. John J. Black, Desk 9, Chippewa Falls, Wis.

WANTED TO HEAR FROM OWNER OF good farm for sale. Send description and cash price. R. G. List, Minneapolis, Minn.

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

FOR SALE

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

HOME CANNING FACTORY CHEAP. Write for particulars quick. Harry Stine, Holton, Kan.

FOR SALE—AVERY 36x60 SEPARATOR complete; price reasonable. J. H. By-baker, Ramona, Kan.

FOR SALE—RUMELY OIL PULL 25-45 kerosene traction engine and 32 inch Rumely separator, Fred Polka, Smith Center, Kan.

GOOD RESIDENCE PROPERTY IN HUTCH-inson to trade for 320 relinquishment or deeded land in Colo. J. H. Bryan, Hutchin-son, Kan.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—THRASHING outfit, complete, will consider stock or Western Kansas land in trade. Address A. T. Lorimer, Collyer, Kan.

TO EXCHANGE QUICK FOR LAND IN Kan. or Okla. for small mill and ele. in Sumner county, Kan., in good town, two R. R. Clear of encumbrance. Write A. M. Brandt, Severy, Kan.

MILL FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR GOOD land, running good business, will bear strictest investigation. Write if interested. Signed E. Brown, 712 Rorabaugh-Wiley Bldg., Hutchinson, Kan.

SEVEN ROOM HOUSE, HALF BLOCH ground, Nickerson, Kan. County high school, modern conveniences. Prefer selling, will trade. Write for details. Taron Mill & Elevator Co., Hutchinson, Kan.

FOR SALE—NICHOLS & SHEPARD threshing outfit. 18 H. P. steam engine, 36x56 in. separator, all complete and in first class running order. Separator run 3 seasons. Or will trade for 30-60 Huber gas tractor. Loewen Bros., Meade, Kan.

FOR SALE, TRADE OR EXCHANGE, ONE Reeve threshing outfit and plow. Sepa-rator 36x60, Reeves gas tractor 40 H. P., 14-24 in. disks plow, all in first class con-dition. Sell very cheap or trade for any-thing useful. Cattle, mules, horses, Jack, Jims or stallions, land or automobile. J. D. DeTar, Spring Hill, Kan.

FOR SALE AT SACRIFICE, ONE COM-plete Case threshing outfit consisting of 1 60-horse steam engine with contractors fuel burners, 32-54 steel separator, with feeder, weigher and blower, drive belt 8 in-150 ft., 12 bbl. steel tank. All condition used less than 40 days. Price \$1650. Cost new \$3350. R. A. Wright, Neosho Falls, Kan.

FINE TOPEKA HOME FOR SALE—I WILL sell my place in Topeka, located on the most beautiful street in the city, near limits of city, two blocks from street car, two blocks from fine school, fine old shade, park like surroundings, lot 61 1/4 by 30 1/2 feet, eight room house, modern in every detail, hardwood finish, four fine mantels and grates, of oak, brick and tile, big sleeping and dining porch, both screened, barn, poultry house, etc., etc. Fine place for farmer who wants to move to the capital city. Price \$5,500, worth more. Cash or terms. Interest only 8 per cent instead of the usual 7 per cent. No trade. Address R. W. E., care Mail and Breeze.

CREAM WANTED

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

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

TANNING

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

LET US TAN YOUR HIDE; COW, HORSE, or calf skins for coat or robe. Catalogue on request. The Crosby Furs Co., Rochester, N. Y.

CANNERS

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

HOME CANNERS—ALL SIZES. USED BY U. S. government schools, girls' clubs, collaborators and farmers everywhere. Headquarters for cans and labels. For catalogue and special offer, write Royal Home Canner Co., Dept. 200, Albion, Ill.

PATENTS

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

SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET, "ALL About Patents and Their Cost." Shepherd & Campbell, Patent Attorneys, 500 C. Victor Building, Washington, D. C.

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

PATENT WHAT YOU INVENT. IT MAY be valuable. Write me. No attorney's fee until patent is allowed. Estab. 1882. "Inventor's Guide" free. Franklin H. Hough, 822 Loan & Trust Bldg., Washington, D. C.

DEBARS WANTED—MANUFACTURERS ARE writing for patents procured through me. Three books with list hundreds of inventions wanted sent free. I help you market your invention. Advice free. R. B. Owen, 24 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C.

WRITE FOR LIST OF PATENT BUYERS who wish to purchase patents and what to invent with list of inventions wanted. \$1,000,000 in prizes offered for inventions. Send sketch for free opinion as to patentability. Write for our Four Guide Books sent free upon request. Patents advertised free. We assist inventors to sell their inventions. Victor J. Evans & Co., 825 Ninth, Washington, D. C.

HELP WANTED

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

"UNCLE SAM" WANTS HELP. \$75 MONTH. Write immediately for list positions now obtainable. Franklin Institute, Dept. L 48, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED ON RANCH IN NEW MEXICO. All service mechanic for blacksmithing, particularly horse shoeing and keeping in repair farm tools and gasoline engines and carpentering for repair purposes, also five unmarried teamsters. No booze fighters need apply. Write W. T. Kirkpatrick, Malaga, New Mexico.

AGENTS

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

WANTED AGENTS TO SELL MAGIC Motor Gas. The newest fuel invention for gasoline motors. One quart equal to 50 gallons gasoline. Mix right with gasoline. For information write A. D. Wichers, local agent, 901 North Monroe, Topeka, Kan.

WANT LIVE AGENTS TO HELP COLONIZE our 22,000 acre tract adjoining farms we sold within last seven years in the shallow water district of Northeastern Colorado. We sold 26,000 acres mostly to actual settlers. Write for booklet, photos, names of buyers whose crop paid for the land in two years. Good commission. Platte River Valley Land Company, Omaha, Nebraska.

MALE HELP WANTED

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

GOVERNMENT FARMERS WANTED. \$60 to \$125 monthly. Free living quarters. Write Osmont, 38 E. St. Louis.

MOLER BARBER COLLEGE. OLDEST and cheapest. Men wanted. Write for free catalogue. 514 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

SALESMEN WANTED FOR FRUIT and ornamental trees. Experience unnecessary. Outfit free. Pay weekly. Carman Nursery Co., Lawrence, Kan., Dept. A.

WANTED. RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS, clerk-carriers, and rural carriers. I conducted examinations. Trial lesson free. Write, Osmont, 38 E. St. Louis, Mo.

THOUSANDS GOVERNMENT JOBS OPEN to men—women. \$75 month. Short hours. Steady work. Common education sufficient. Write immediately for free list of positions now obtainable. Franklin Institute, Dept. L 51, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED 500 SALESMEN TO SELL MAGIC Motor Gas. One quart price \$2.00 equals 50 gallons gasoline. Not a substitute. Greatest product ever discovered. Large profits. Auto Remedy Co., 824 Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED SALESMAN—WE ARE ENLARGING our sales force in the West and can use you if you are wide awake. \$10.00 a day and up easily made on your own sales and more if you hire and teach others to work for you. You double your money on each sale. Experience unnecessary. No traveling. Exclusive territory. Write today. United Vacuum Sweeper Company, 1215 W. Congress, Chicago, Ill.

Young's Jerseys Sold Well

The Robert I. Young Jersey cattle sale held at St. Joseph, Mo., May 20, was a great success. The offering from the standpoint of breeding and production was one of the best offered in a Missouri sale for years. They were sold in very ordinary condition but Jersey breeders from many states, knowing the great blood lines represented, contended for the better animals with considerable spirit. The herd bull No. 1 sold for \$410, going to Jas. B. Turner of Superior, Wis. The top female Viola Larchmont, a very choice 4-year-old cow sold for \$325, going to Popular Bluff Dairy Co., Birmingham, Ala. Sales were made to buyers from 14 states, practically one-fourth of the offering going to Nebraska. Fifty-seven females of which 18 were under 1 year old brought a total of \$6,320, average \$110.87. Five bulls, all but one under 1 year old, sold for \$645, average \$129. The entire offering of 62 head sold for a total of \$6,965, average \$112.30. Col. H. S. Duncan made the sale assisted by J. E. Duncan, L. R. Hamilton and W. D. Gibson.

A list of the principal sales follows:

No.	Name	Price
1	Jas. B. Turner, Superior, Wis.	\$410.00
2	F. H. Scott, Nemaha, Neb.	105.00
3	Harry C. Thomas, Red Wing, S.D.	275.00
4	J. B. Hinde, Oregon, Mo.	115.00
5	Robert Craig, Tarkio, Mo.	105.00
6	Harry Riley, Spaulding, Neb.	280.00
7	F. D. Fulkerson, St. Joseph, Mo.	110.00
8	Harry Riley	180.00
9	Mark Nichols, Nortonville, Kan.	100.00
10	Popular Bluff Dairy Company, Birmingham, Ala.	325.00
11	F. Titus, Nemaha, Neb.	100.00
12	Popular Bluff Dairy Company	240.00
13	L. B. Lewis, Ferrel, Utah	295.00
14	L. B. Lewis	285.00
15	John Campbell, Pemberton, Ore.	285.00
16	T. H. Scott	135.00
17	Thomas Gaynor, St. Joseph, Mo.	265.00
18	L. C. Branic, Hlawatha, Kan.	97.50
19	A. F. Blinde, Johnson, Neb.	85.00
20	John Kingston, Pendleton, Ore.	195.00
21	F. H. Scott	90.00
22	Henry Davis, Salem, Ore.	205.00
23	Chas. Jackson, Phoenix, Ariz.	170.00
24	A. F. Blinde	110.00
25	A. F. Blinde	105.00
26	Robert Craig	250.00
27	J. B. Hendricks, Denver, Colo.	225.00
28	Isaac Thompson, Natchez, Miss.	145.00
29	J. H. Minton, Forest City, Mo.	92.50
30	John Campbell	200.00
31	Dr. Lomax, St. Joseph, Mo.	97.50
32	Jas. B. Colt, Callensville, La.	175.00
33	Oscar Hampton, Boise City, Idaho	190.00
34	W. F. Holcomb, Clay Center, Neb.	70.00
35	A. T. Smith, Wathena, Kan.	100.00
36	R. C. Fithian, Tecumseh, Neb.	52.50
37	W. F. Holcomb	70.00

BEES AND HONEY

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS

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

WANTED TO BUY CATALPA AND HEDGE posts. Address Posts, care Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

BOY, 17, WANTS WORK ON FARM. Address R. Hatcher, 5101 Von Verson Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

WANT TO RENT A GOOD IMPROVED 1/2 section or more, in Kansas. Can give reference as to my ability. John Pelton, Helzer, Kan.

HEAVES CURED OR MONEY BACK. Bairds Heave Remedy is guaranteed. Write Baird Mfg. Co., Box 601, Purcell, Okla., for particulars.

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

BIG WESTERN WEEKLY SIX MONTHS 10 cents. Biggest and best general home and news weekly published in the West. Review of the week's current events by Tom McNeal. Interesting and instructive departments for young and old. Special offer, six months trial subscription—twenty-six big issues—10 cents. Address Capper's Weekly, Dept. W. A.-12, Topeka, Kan.

STOCKMEN AND FARMERS

5,500 acres in FLORIDA for sale in a body. \$5.00 per acre, payable \$1.50 per acre down, balance \$3.50 per acre per year. 6% interest. Fine grazing proposition. For particulars write E. C. HOGUE, 735 Hartford Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

Livestock Shippers

Try us with your next shipment. 20 years experience—a dependable commission house. This paper or any other market paper sent Free. Write for information. Lee Live Stock Commission Co. Kansas City and All Markets

Harvesting the Wheat Begins

Binders Have Started in Texas and Oklahoma—Fat Steers Still Hover Above the \$10 Mark

[Owing to the fact that this paper is necessarily printed several days prior to the date of publication, this market report is arranged only as a record of prices prevailing at the time the paper goes to press, the Monday preceding the Saturday of publication.]

HARVESTING of the 1916 wheat crop has begun in Texas and Southern Oklahoma. In a few weeks cutting will be general over the entire winter wheat area and the consequent selling of futures as a "hedge" against new wheat is expected to add to the pressure on prices.

The June government crop report, due Thursday, is expected to show considerable deterioration in winter wheat and a material reduction in the area of spring wheat.

The crop situation presents features that would stimulate extensive speculative buying but for the abundance of old wheat and the poor demand for it. Nearness of winter wheat harvest, with a big surplus still remaining from the last crop yet to be disposed of and little foreign demand kept wheat future prices on the down grade all of last week.

Friday's late market received an additional downward impulse from the reports of large losses of war vessels by Great Britain in a naval battle, the news was received with complacency in the English markets, as Liverpool quotations remained the same.

Crop news was somewhat less pessimistic than previously, but the accumulation of information from the country indicates a very moderate harvest of winter wheat, with chances against a big spring wheat yield.

Last Monday visible stocks of wheat in the United States totaled 44,811,000 bushels and Canadian stocks were 27,658,000 bushels. In addition private elevators contain larger quantities than usual and movement from farms continues ahead of any previous recent year at this time.

The American visible supply statement last week probably will show a moderate decrease.

Receipts of winter and spring wheat at the five important markets last week (four days) were 2,628 cars, compared with 3,711 cars in the preceding week and 2,647 cars a year ago.

The corn market was comparatively quiet and action of prices was rather independent of wheat. Quotations in Kansas City at one time were up about 1/4¢, closing Friday with small net changes for the week. The relative firmness was due chiefly to short covering after the recent important decline in prices. Some buying was induced by numerous reports that much replanting of corn was necessary, but the crop outlook as a whole is considered promising.

Receipts of corn at Western markets for four days totaled 1,100 cars, compared with 1,157 cars in the preceding week and 887 cars a year ago. Country sales showed no material enlargement.

The feature in last week's trade in livestock in Kansas City was the unusually high prices paid for fat steers. The highest sale was \$10.80 for some 1,495-pound beefs. They were from the same feed lots as some that sold the previous week at \$10. Colorado steers sold up to \$10.60 and they were the same man's cattle as those that brought \$9.90 the preceding week. Texas steers sold up to \$10.50, compared with \$9.85 the week before last. A number of bunches of native steers sold at \$10.50 to \$10.75 that showed margins of 50 to 80 cents over last week's values. The highest price paid in any previous May was \$9.30, and the top last week, \$10.80, was within 35 cents of the record price in any month. The medium and plain steers advanced about 25 cents and some half fat yearlings sold a quarter lower than the previous week. Heavy yearlings sold up to \$10.40 and were fully 40 cents higher than last week. However, salesmen consider the yearling class relatively lower than the heavy steers.

On the quarantine side at Kansas City the top price, \$9.75, was paid for 1,200-pound steers, fed cottonseed cake on grass. This is the highest price ever paid for steers from below the quarantine line. Other steers, including some common 640-pound straight grass fat, sold at \$6.60 to \$9.65. Comparatively few grass fat cattle will

come from below the quarantine line, because of unfavorable weather conditions.

Prices for cows advanced 15 to 25 cents. Some prime heavy cows sold at \$8.75, and some "canners" as low as \$4.50. Heifers were irregular, in some cases light weight grades, especially the "sappy" kinds, were under the previous week. Dry lot grades were 25 cents higher. Veal calves and bulls sold readily at strong prices.

Trade in stockers and feeders divided on the quality line and closed with a lower tendency. Some choice heavy feeders brought \$9.25, and stockers sold up to \$8.85. The bulk of the offerings were common kinds.

Hog prices last week were set back 35 to 40 cents, the first important decline the market has had this year, and prices closed the week in the lowest position since early in March. Shippers are buying less freely and packers say that demand for fresh pork has diminished because of warmer weather. Prices for hogs, however, are unusually high and receipts remain liberal. Thus far this year the five Western markets received 1,300,000 more hogs than in the same period last year and liberal receipts, the light weight, are expected to continue through June. Chicago expects 40,000 hogs Monday.

Sheep prices were irregular last week. Grass fat sheep and goats declined 50 to 75 cents early in the week and did not recover later, and lambs declined about that much and regained the loss. Spring lambs are quoted at \$10.50 to \$11.50, grass fat sheep \$7 to \$7.75 and goats \$4.25 to \$5.25. Nearly all the sheep offered are clipped grades. Killers say that the quality of Texas sheep offered has been unusually plain. In stock lines there is some demand for brush goats. Some orders for breeding ewes could not be filled. The movement of feeding lambs will not begin much before early September.

Receipts of livestock, with comparisons, are here shown:

	Last week.	Preceding week.	Year ago.
Cattle—			
Kansas City	31,500	25,775	21,550
Chicago	44,700	38,700	37,600
Five markets	123,300	103,175	97,025
Hogs—			
Kansas City	55,700	55,700	61,800
Chicago	124,000	125,000	120,000
Five markets	330,300	315,200	345,500
Sheep—			
Kansas City	38,100	35,300	23,600
Chicago	60,000	68,500	40,000
Five markets	138,700	148,100	90,200

No Rats on this Farm

In your issue of June 3 Harry A. Huff complains of rats bothering the farmers. I have headed them off by digging a trench 14 inches wide by 16 inches deep. In the bottom I lay 2 inches of gravel and cement; then stand up a board 1 foot wide within 2 inches of back side filling the 2 inch space with cement then fill ditch with dirt after removing the board. Six years ago I was bothered with rats and I fixed my building that way and have not had a rat in it since. The cement must run to the sills.

Another way to get rid of rats, provided you have a grudge against your neighbors is to drive them away by wrapping two or three pinches of pulverized copperas in some cotton batting and laying it where they will find it for their nest. When the copperas begins to eat their hide they will leave.

J. D. Farwell.

Waterville, Kan.

In Fighting the Diseases

An excellent book on the diseases of farm animals has been issued recently by the J. B. Lippincott Co., of Philadelphia. This is the Veterinary Handbook and Visiting List, by Dr. Thomas B. Rogers. The price is \$1.50. While this book enters rather deeply into technical matters it is written in an interesting manner. It is needed in the libraries on Kansas livestock farms.

One of our readers reports great success in keeping lice from fowls by making hen's nests of tobacco stems.



BIG BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

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

Special Notice All advertising copy discontinuance or change of address 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.

OIL AND GAS LEASES. Farms and ranches. O. W. Harvey, El Dorado, Kan.

SNAPS. 80 and 160, 3 mi. out; fine imp. Possession. Decker & Booth, Valley Falls, Kan.

CLARK COUNTY wheat and ranch land, \$10 up. Harvey & Woodring, Ashland, Kan.

280 A., 2 sets improvements, 100 cult., bal. grass. 40 a. W. H. Sharp, Caney, Kan.

PROSPEROUS Meade County, Land, \$12 and up. No trades. Write J. A. Denlow, Meade, Kan.

CHASE CO. RANCHES and grass land for sale only. No trades. Webb & Park, Clements, Kan.

FOR SALE. 640 a. unimp. Kan. wheat land. N. E. corner Logan Co., near railroad. \$20 per a. J. E. Tannehill, Garden City, Mo.

IMPROVED half section Lane Co., Kan. 35000. Kan. and Colo dry and irrigated lands. Investigate. Morris Land Co. (Owner), Lawrence, Kan.

1200 A., 7 mi. town, 160 a. cultivation, good grass, good imp., plenty running water, timber and fruit trees, close to school, \$12.50 a. Third cash. Bal. good terms. Write us, if interested. Testerman Land Co., Wilmore, Comanche Co., Kan.

FOR SALE: 80 acres, joins the city of Wichita; all level and every foot alfalfa land. Nothing as good around it at \$200 per acre. Price for a short time only \$125 per acre. There is a mortgage company loan on this: \$5000 long time 6%. Wright & Edminster, 415 Fourth National Bank Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

NESS COUNTY. 6 quarters to sell on "Wheat plan"—80% tillable; good, rich, level wheat land. 240 a. in cult., 8 mi. Ness City, 6 mi. Ransom. Might sell a section without the half. \$21 a. Terms, \$500 per quarter down, bal. all payable from crop, including 6% int. C. F. Edwards, Ness City, Kan.

IF YOU are looking for something good in the limestone soil let us show you. E. P. McCarty & Son, La Cygne, Kan.

200 A. VALLEY. 90 cult. Pasture and hay; 2 improvements. \$35 acre. Terms. C. A. Tipton, Elk City, Kansas.

160 A. 6 mi. from Minneola, 100 a. wheat, 1/2 goes with place, 60 a. pasture; rich loam soil. Price \$32.50 per acre. Terms. Nate Neal, Minneola, Kansas.

160 A. WELL IMP. 180 cult.; 15 alfalfa, bal. pasture. Creek bottom. No overflow. \$160 income, gas rental. \$45 a. J. W. Showalter, Altona, Kan.

IMPROVED 320, level, 5 mi. Manning. Good wheat, rich soil, price \$15.00, good terms. Wheat lands \$8 to \$20.00. Alfalfa land. E. H. Crabtree, Scott City, Kan.

30 ACRES smooth tillable land, 4 miles town, 30 bluegrass, remainder cultivation, good house, barn, other buildings, plenty water. Price \$6000.00, \$1000.00 down, remainder 6%. Mansfield Land Company, Ottawa, Kansas.

VERY FINE 800 acre wheat and stock ranch, 6 mi. out; highly improved. If sold by June 1st, 1/4 of wheat goes with sale. Snappy price for 30 days. Send for list of 60 fine farms. Buxton & Rutherford, Utica, Ness Co., Kan.

FOR SALE. At a great bargain in the next 30 days, one 210 acre, one 160 acre, and one 80 acre farm in Eastern Kansas. A part creek bottom land and all well improved. Also in the gas and oil belt and not leased. Come and see or write for description to Wood Investment Co., Iola, Kansas.

A RUSH COUNTY, KANSAS, SNAP. 160 acres, 150 acres in wheat, share with place, good location, no improvements, only \$5,000. Terms. Write Jas. H. Little, La Crosse, Kansas.

SELL LAND AND LOTS AT AUCTION. It is the surest, quickest, most successful method, proven by hundreds of auction sales this season. For terms, etc., write LAYE BURGER, LAND AUCTIONEER, Wellington, Kan.

WHEAT LANDS FOR SALE. A few choice wheat farms in Rush Co., Kan.; can be bought with a small cash payment; bal. on wheat plan. Write for particulars. Schutte & Newman, Kansas. La Crosse, Kansas.

A REAL BARGAIN. 273 a. good smooth land, 100 a. bottom, 2 sets improvements; good 8 room house, big barn, 10 a. bearing orchard; 1/4 miles to good R. R. town. Part cash, bal. time; easy terms. Worth \$60, price \$45. Satter Realty Co., Wichita, Kan.

Stevens Co., Kansas Special 160 acres 4 miles S. of Moscow; nice smooth land. Sandy loam. The farm across the road made 40 bushels of wheat per acre in 1915. A map: \$2000.00. Moscow Land Co., Moscow, Kansas.

These Good Rains mean big crops, and advanced land prices. Buy while you can secure good wheat farms, every foot smooth and tillable at from \$8 to \$17.50 per acre. Write for list and literature. Seabata Land Co., Seabata, Kan.

SOUTHWEST KANSAS LAND Do you want a list of farm and ranch lands? Write Griffith & Baughman, Liberal, Kan.

TREGO COUNTY I have some "peachy" bargains in Trego wheat lands, \$10 to \$20. For real snaps see G. C. Brittain, Wakeeney, Kan.

Rooks County Farm 240 a., 160 a. cult. Six and a half miles from county seat. 7 room house; barn 28x34 with shed 14x28. Cattle shed 32x22; chicken house; buildings 4 years old. \$45 per a. A. L. Graham, Stockton, Kan.

GRAHAM CO., KAN. Ranch propositions, living water, from 1000 a. up, improved at \$15 to \$25 an acre. 180, 320 and 640 a. improved farms at from \$25 to \$35 an acre. Seeing is believing. Reveille Realty Company, Hill City, Kan.

80 ACRES ONLY \$500 Wilson Co., Kan., 60 a. cult., 20 a. past., good bldgs.; 100 hens, cow, 3 sows, share crop, goes; only \$5200; terms; \$500 holds it; no interest. R. M. Mills, Schwelter Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

Chase County Stock Ranches If you handle stock send for list of stock ranches. Our grass puts the fat on the steer in the summer, and our farm lands grow the tall corn and alfalfa to finish him in the winter. WRITE NOW. J. E. Beecock & Son, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

ATTENTION HOMESEEKERS! 100 farms for sale. Land that has averaged production of from ten to thirty per cent of its value per year for ten years. If interested address The Benton & Hopkins Investment Co., Oberlin, Kansas.

RANSOM Is located on the famous Dutch Flatts in the center of a fine agricultural district in Ness County, Kansas. The country is developing rapidly, but I can still sell land at from \$10 to \$25 per acre. V. E. West, Real Estate Dealer, Ransom, Kas.

FARM BARGAIN 280 acres, 3 miles good town, 80 miles Kansas City, all tillable, 180 a. in cultivation, 40 a. native meadow, 60 a. pasture, 7-room house, frame barn 30x40, and out bldgs., near school and church, 3 good wells, living spring, the best bargain in East. Kan. Price \$47.50 per a. Earl E. Sewell, Garnett, Kan.

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

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

TRADES EVERYWHERE. Exchange book free. Bernie Agency, El Dorado, Kan.

SPECIAL bargains. Ozark farms and ranches sale or trade. J. H. Engeling, Higgins, Mo.

160 A. IMP., well watered; 130 a. cult. Merchandise. Weaver & Son, Deepwater, Mo.

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

BOOKLET of "photographed" farm bargains for sale or exch. James Harrison, Butler, Mo.

CALIFORNIA property exchanged for Middle West, city or country. Wilson-Wilson, 728 Story Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.

FOR TRADE: 80 acres improved; irrigated; sure crop land. Lamar, Colo. Want no junk. E. R. Haines, Hutchinson, Kan.

206 ACRES Anderson Co., Kan. Improved; to exchange for clear land or income property. J. E. Russell, Colony, Kansas.

ARK-OKLA. INV. CO., Siloam Spr., Ark., sell and exch. real estate, mdse., and other property. Describe what you have and want.

TWO 40 A., two 80 a. and one 140 a. improved farms Washington Co., Ark. Want mdse., trade all or separate. Box 84, Springdale, Ark.

IF YOU want to buy, sell or exchange lands or city property, any place, write us, we can put 'em over. T. C. Follard & Co., 1009 Commerce Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

120 A. well improved mile and quarter north of Westphalia, Anderson Co. This is extra good black limestone land, no rock or gravel. Price \$75 per acre. Will carry back \$5000 at 5 per cent. 4 room house on 5 lots in Kinsey, Kan. 3 room house and 2 lots in Colby, to trade for western land. E. W. Moore, Spearville, Kansas.

Here's Another Snap 280 a. in German settlement, smooth and level, 60 a. cult. Price \$15 per a. Can make terms. The cheapest land in country. The first man who sees it will buy. Coons & Jacobs, Plains, Kan.

Santa Fe R.R. Lands

We have good propositions for the man with \$100, as well as the man with \$100,000. Large and small tracts, improved and unimproved. Terms, cash or easy payments. Low interest rates.

Santa Fe Land Co.

Hugoton, Kansas.

320 Acres

1 1/2 miles of Marienthal, Wichita Co., Kansas. Good house and barn; well and windmill in sheet water district with enough water to irrigate whole tract. Will sell for \$25 an acre and will carry \$3000.00 back on place. Write and tell me your wants.

C. A. FREELAND, Leoti, Kan.

LANE CO.

If you want to buy a farm or ranch in the coming wheat, corn and stock county of the West, write me as we have bargains from \$2.00 to \$25 per acre. Both improved and unimproved. Let me know what size farm you want and how much you want to pay on the same. W. V. Young, Dighton, Kansas.

Free Map Send today for colored lithographed map of Ness County and list of land bargains. MINER BROS. (Established 1885) Ness City, Kan.

COLORADO

640 ACRES, gently rolling, all plow land, splendid soil, one and one-half miles Chayenne Wells, County Seat, exceptional bargain \$10 per acre; half cash, balance to suit. Chayenne County Land Company, Chayenne Wells, Colorado.

MR. FARMER AND RENTER: Why delay buying a good ranch when we can sell you improved land in the rain belt in Elbert County, Colorado, which will produce as much as Central Kan. \$450 down, balance 5 years six per cent. Write for literature: better still COME AT ONCE. H. P. Varos, Pueblo, Colo.

ILLINOIS

FOR EXCHANGE—A well improved 1000 acre farm fifty miles south of Chicago, Ill. Price \$150,000.00. G. A. Long, Box 588, Momence, Ill.

OKLAHOMA

OKLA. LANDS. 40 to 500 a. tracts. Write for list. Roberts Realty Co., Nowata, Okla.

FARMING. pasture, oil and gas land, \$5 to \$15 a. J. E. Cavanaugh, McAlester, Okla.

FOR SALE. 160 a. at Charleston, Okla. Equity \$275, mortgage \$550. Bargain. Investigate. F. W. Herbert, 4155 Holmes St., Kansas City, Mo.

ONE-HALF SECTION, house, barn, well, all under fence, fine wheat land, 1/4 in cult., balance in grass, 5 mi. from Forgan. \$25 a. terms. D. W. LeCrons, Forgan, Okla.

280 A. imp. bottom farm. Black sandy loam, near R. R. All tillable, running stream, timber, 70 a. in alfalfa. Price \$25 per a. Terms. No trades. W. H. Wilcox, Woodward, Okla.

FINE CORN, wheat, alfalfa and wild grass land in fine prairie country. Fine climate. \$15 to \$75 per a. Illustrated folder free. E. G. Eby, Wagener, Okla.

FARM HOMES in the corn, fruit and alfalfa belt of Oklahoma, \$10 to \$30 per acre. Pure water. Good terms. Free list and map. Perry DeFord, Oakwood, Okla.

FOR SALE. 40 a. adjoining Krebs, city \$500 this Co. 3 1/2 mi. McAlester. All bottom. All tillable. Soil dark loam. Part in cult. \$25 a. Southern Realty Co., McAlester, Okla.

160 ACRES, 1/4 mile out, 60 cultivated, 100 tillable, house, barn, bearing orchard, good water, some timber. Price, \$15 per acre, for quick sale. L. Pennington, Oakwood, Okla.

160 ACRE DAIRY FARM, 3 room house, inexhaustible supply soft cool water. Windmill, 2 silos, good land, good market butter and milk. Stock, machinery, etc., if desired. 1/4 cash, balance 6%. Charles Whitaker, Bufala, Okla.

160 A. ALLOTMENT. Washita river bottom alfalfa farm. All in cultivation, 45 a. in alfalfa. I consider it the choicest tract of land in Oklahoma. Fenced and cross fenced with hog fence. Located 1 mile from Chickasha, a city of 12,000. With schools and college advantages, which you will find by investigating, are unsurpassed in Oklahoma. I am in the hardware business, not real estate, and have recently concluded to sell my farm. I will not consider trades. Prefer to deal direct with purchaser. H. T. Hampton, Chickasha, Okla.

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

Dewey, Washington Co., Okla.

Located in a splendid oil, gas and agricultural country. Has two steam railroads, one electric interurban, water works, sewer system, electric lights, natural gas, paved streets, free mail delivery, manufacturing plants, two National banks, splendid schools, the best country fair in the state and three thousand live energetic citizens. Want more folks like those already here. For information, write Joe A. Bartles, Dewey, Okla.

MISSOURI

RESIDENCE and 40 a. unimproved, \$3,700. Mtg. \$475. S. W. Land Co., Fairplay, Mo.

60 A. improved, close in, \$600; \$300 cash. Terms. Sellers Realty Co., Flemington, Mo.

HAVE some fine dairy and poultry farms on easy terms with small payments down. Write for booklet on this country and exchanges. J. A. Wheeler, Mountain Grove, Mo.

FOOB MAN'S CHANCE—\$5 down, \$5 monthly, buys 40 acres good land, near R. R. town; some timber; price \$200. \$10 monthly buys 80 a. Write for list Box 455-C, Carthage, Mo.

30 A. well imp. 70 cult., bal. pasture. Springs and creek. \$2200. Will take some stock. Henderson & McNeil, Stockton, Mo.

FOR FARM, ranch or fruit lands in the White River country of the Ozarks write J. W. Blankinship, Hollister, Mo.

FOR SALE: 276 acres near Kirksville, Mo. Well improved. Price \$150 per acre. If you want to buy cheaper land write L. C. Arnold & Co., St. Joseph, Mo.

Good Cheap Homes Healthiest climate, purest water, no crop failures, raise all kinds stock, milk cows, raise poultry. 80 acres, 60 cult., house, barn, spring. \$800.00, easiest terms. Jenkins & Hays, Ava, Mo.

FARM LOANS

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

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS

In Kansas and Missouri at current rates. FARMERS LOAN & TRUST COMPANY, 10th and Baltimore Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

ARKANSAS

ARKANSAS LANDS. All kinds for hogs and cows. H. Hall, Waldron, Arkansas.

1000 A. RIVER FARM, 80 bu. corn per a. \$20,000. Terms. Helman Real Est. Co., Little Rock, Ark.

FOR SALE. 39 a., 1 1/2 miles out, well imp. 7 a. orchard. Bargain, \$3500. 10 a. tract for auto. Foster & Austin, Gravette, Ark.

FOR PARTICULARS and bargains in mineral lands, leases, or farmlands in Baxter or Marion counties, Ark., see or write C. C. Feemster, Mountain Home, Ark.

100 A. HOME IN ARK. 100 a. bottom valley; 60 a. very slightly rolling; no rock; all fertile. 90 a. cult., good, cold water. Healthy. 2-story large brick house. 2 1/2 mi. Conway. 70 a. good timber. \$3,500.00. Bahner & Co., Conway, Ark.

FOR UNUSUAL REASON I'll sell at \$25 acre, \$1000 down, bal. to suit, my 140 acre all round valley farm, 7 mi. out, R. D., pub. road and tel. line. 100 acres cult. and present crops will convince you. Worth \$75 acre but I'm going to sell. J. C. Henderson, Horatio, Ark.

TEXAS

BARGAINS, because of liquidation in lands. O. L. Wakefield, Trustee, Republic Trust Company, Dallas, Tex.

A SNAP. 480 a., imp. 200 in wheat. Land and location choice. \$15 a. \$1200 cash, bal. easy. J. N. Johnson Land Co., Dalhart, Tex.

Ranches For Sale

10,000 acres Culberson Co., Texas, \$2 bonus. 6,000 Webb County, \$3. 125,000 acres pasture Brewster, \$40,000. 33,000 Terrell, \$1.35 bonus. 45,000 New Mexico, \$3. 23,000 acre ranch New Mexico, \$16,000. Several ranches and cattle for the price of the cattle. Many other large and small tracts. H. H. Hyde & Co., Gloyd Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

NEBRASKA

505,512 BUSHELS OF WHEAT 1915. Free booklet of Cheyenne County, Neb. Greatest wheat section. Land \$10 acre, up. D. H. Jones, Sidney, Neb.

FOR SALE. Improved 1400 acre ranch located 1 mile from good town on main line U. P. R. R. in Cheyenne Co., Neb. Price \$17.50 per a. Write for our illustrated booklet. H. C. Casselman, Sidney, Neb.

FINE LITTLE RANCH—480 a., 200 fine cult., bal. fine pasture, well fenced; ample bldgs., good condition. Station 6 mi. McCook, Neb. (Pop. 4,000). 11 mi. good roads. School 3 1/2 mi.; phone and R.F.D. Best small ranch in county, \$35 per a., 1/4 cash, bal. any time desired, 5%. No trades. Write R. A. Simpson, Owner, Blue Hill, Neb.

NEW YORK

23 ACRES; 7 room house, two barns, several hen houses; watered fine. Good land; 3 1/2 miles to railroad station. Has made a profit on poultry, besides a living for family, of \$900 in one year. Owner in other state, must sell at sacrifice. Only \$1100, \$600 cash. Hall's Farm Agency, Owego, Tioga Co., N. Y.

NEW YORK FARMS BEST And cheapest. Any one of the following low-priced improved New York farms and 100 others for sale will average better and bigger crops than your own home farm. All our farms have good comfortable houses, big barns and numerous outbuildings and are worth double the price asked today.

120 acres near Syracuse.....	\$75.00 per acre
220 " Madison County.....	45.00 "
100 " Cortland ".....	30.00 "
170 " Cayuga ".....	50.00 "
211 " Oneida ".....	48.00 "
210 " Wayne ".....	87.00 "
110 " Chenango ".....	30.00 "
160 " near Ithaca.....	35.00 "

For complete descriptive list, address R. F. McBurney & Co., 705 Fisher Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WISCONSIN

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

ARIZONA

COME TO CASA GRANDE, Ariz., and take a new lease on life. Climate unsurpassed—best and cheapest place to raise alfalfa, fruit, olives, hogs and cattle. Bountiful water supply. Good land cheap. Geo. W. Burgess, Casa Grande, Ariz.

Publisher's News Notes

Growing Sweet Potatoes.

The Acme Plant company of Bentonville, Ark., large plant dealers whose advertisement appears elsewhere in this issue, gives a very complete method of cultivating sweet potatoes, free with the catalog combination. These culture instructions should be in the hands of all who raise this crop. In ordering from them ask for these instructions. The subject of handling them from the ship to the market is ably discussed from actual experience of the company rather than from supposition and theory. We believe that it will pay farmers to buy good, strong, plants free from rot or disease imperfections such as will insure big yields and good keepers. Large yields can be secured only from plants coming from potatoes of high vitality.—Advertisement.

A. J. Erhart & Sons, Ness City, Kan., are looking orders for spring pigs out of their Poland China prize winning sows and by their prize winning boars.—Advertisement.

WHAT BREEDERS ARE DOING

FRANK HOWARD,
Manager Livestock Department.

FIELDMEN.

A. B. Hunter, S. W. Kansas and Okla., 128 Grace St., Wichita, Kan.
John W. Johnson, N. Kansas, S. Neb. and Ia. 820 Lincoln St., Topeka, Kan.
Jesse R. Johnson, Nebraska and Iowa, 1937 South 16th St., Lincoln, Neb.
C. H. Hay, S. E. Kan. and Missouri, 4204 Windsor Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

PUREBRED STOCK SALES.

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

Shorthorn Cattle.

June 15—S. S. Spangler, Milan, Mo.
Nov. 10—S. A. Nelson & Sons, Malcolm, Neb.

Poland China Hogs.

Oct. 12—Fred G. Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.
Oct. 20—Peter Luft, Almena, Kan.
Oct. 20—T. F. Walker & Son, Alexandria, Neb.
Oct. 21—J. F. Foley, Oronoque, Kan.
Oct. 25—Smith Brothers, Superior, Neb.
Oct. 27—Von Forell Bros., Chester, Neb.
Oct. 31—A. J. Swingle, Leonardville, Kan.
Nov. 1—J. L. Griffiths, Riley, Kan.
Nov. 11—S. A. Nelson & Sons, Malcolm, Neb.
Feb. 7—Smith Brothers, Superior, Neb.
Feb. 8—Wm. McCurdy & Son, Tobias, Neb.
Feb. 24—C. F. Behrnt, Norton, Kan.
Feb. 28—John Naiman, Alexandria, Neb.; sale at Fairbury, Neb.

Duroc-Jersey Hogs.

Oct. 12—Fred G. Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.
Oct. 17—F. J. Moser, Goffs, Kan.
Nov. 2—Lant Bros., Dennis, Kan.
Feb. 2—J. H. Frost & Son and H. J. Nachingall & Son, Alexandria, Neb.
Feb. 8—W. T. McBride, Parker, Kan.
Feb. 10—W. W. Jones, Clay Center, Kan.

Hampshire Hogs.

Feb. 27—Carl Schroeder, Avoca, Neb.

S. W. Kansas and Oklahoma

BY A. B. HUNTER.

E. L. Hirschler, Halstead, Kan., wants to sell several good Duroc boars; also is book- ing orders for choice spring pigs.—Advertisement.

If you want immune Poland China breeding stock, big type, with quality, write A. R. Enos, Ramona, Kan., stating your wants.—Advertisement.

Do you want a good Duroc boar, good enough to head a good herd or a rugged farmer boar? G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kan., can supply you.—Advertisement.

C. E. Lowry, Oxford, Kan., wants to tell you about his kind of Hampshires. Write him describing what you want. You will find he has the right kind and at reasonable prices.—Advertisement.

H. C. Lookabaugh, Watonga, Okla., wants to hear from any of his Mail and Breeze customers who are in need of Shorthorn breeding stock. Write for a list of his special offers, stating whether bulls or female breeding animals.—Advertisement.

Reed's Duroc-Jersey Pigs.

J. A. Reed of Lyons, Kan., is changing his card advertisement in this week's issue of Farmers Mail and Breeze. He is offering special prices on spring boars and gilts representing the following champions: Defender, Superba, Crimson Wonder and Golden Model. The Reed herd is headed by Reed's Gano, the first prize boar at three state fairs. If you can use some of this good breed write Mr. Reed, mentioning Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Right Kind of Berkshires.

E. D. King, Burlington, Kan., is one of the leading Berkshires breeders of the West. His herd has won many prizes and his knowledge of blood lines and breeding ability is worth much to the man who wants help in choosing a few Berkshires to start in the breeding business. If you want Berkshires we know of no one whose hogs or business methods we could better recommend. His prices will be reasonable and you will get all you buy. Write him today, mentioning Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Durocs Priced to Sell.

G. C. Norman, Winfield, Kan., is pricing for quick sale, 10 April and May yearling, bred gilts. Some are by Gano's Pride, a son of the great Gano. Others are by Cherry Scion, by the noted Cherry Chief. They are safe in pig to Under Graduate, one of the best breeding sons of Graduate Col. Just because these gilts are so richly bred is no reason you need feel they will be priced out of your reach. Mr. Norman will price them where any man starting in the hog business can afford to buy part or all of them. He also is offering a number of nicely bred late fall boars, at prices that should move them quickly. Write him today, mentioning Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

N. Kansas, S. Nebr. and Ia.

BY JOHN W. JOHNSON.

R. J. Bazant, Narka, Kan., offers 100 spotted Poland China pigs for sale now at just about 10 weeks old at very attractive prices. Look up his advertisement in this issue of the Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

John Blough, Bushong, Kan., is the well known big type Poland China breeder at Bushong, Kan. He is growing a remarkable crop of spring pigs and his herd is going to be a mighty good place to find that herd boar this fall. Keep this herd in mind. The Blough herd sows are as good as you will find anywhere. Mr. Blough's advertisement

DUROC-JERSEY HOGS.

DUROCS—RED POLLS—PERCHERONS

Service boars and bred sows. Yearling bulls and young ton studs. Have shipped breeding stock to 25 states. Present offering the best I have raised. Prices always right.

Geo. W. Schwab, Clay Center, Nebr.

ROYAL SCION BRED GILTS

April and May yearling bred gilts, by Gano's Pride and Cherry Scion, and safe in pig to Under Graduate, by Graduate Col. Also a few choice late fall boars. Priced for quick sale. G. C. NORMAN, WINFIELD, KAN.

DUROCS of SIZE and QUALITY

Herd headed by Reed's Gano, first prize boar at three state fairs. Spring boars and gilts, from the champions Defender, Superba, Crimson Wonder and Golden Model. JOHN A. REED & SONS, Lyons, Kansas

Big Type Herd Boars

50 big, husky yearling and fall boars, by G. M.'s, Crimson Wonder and Good Enuff Chief Col. A choice yearling by Illustration II and a Golden Model dam at \$50. Herd headed prospectus. Order quick for first choice. G. M. SHEPHERD, LYONS, KAN.

BONNIE VIEW STOCK FARM

Duroc-Jerseys Fall boars and gilts by A. Critic out of sows by Grand Champion Tat-A-Walla. SEARLE & COTTE, BERRYTON, KANSAS

Jones Sells on Approval

80 March pigs at weaning time. Don't fail to write me for breeding and prices. Sows to farrow in August for sale. W. W. Jones, Clay Center, Kansas

FARMERS MAIL & BREEZE
ENGRAVING DEPARTMENT
—TOPEKA, KANSAS—
OUTS OF YOUR LIVESTOCK FOR
LETTERHEADS & SALE CATALOGS



54 extra heavy, 3, 4 and 5-yr.-old registered Percheron stallions ready for heavy stand; 38 growthy 2-year-olds ready for some service and develop on. 19 Belgian stallions. It is a good idea to come right to the farm where they are grown and buy at first cost. Just above Kansas City, 47 trains daily. Fred Chandler Percheron Ranch, R. 7, Chariton, Iowa

4,000—Horses—4,000 At Auction

Miles City, Montana
June 19, 20, 21 and 22



We wish to call your attention to our regular monthly Auction Sale beginning June 19, and continuing four days. We will have 4,000 Horses at this sale, including all grades, types and kinds. 2,000 War Horses—English, French and Italian specifications; Large Draft Mares in foal; others with colts by side. Big Growthy Yearlings, two and three-year-olds that will mature into market horses later on. Large, medium and small sized range horses and mares of all descriptions with lots of fat and quality. Come to the Range Horse Source of Supply where we always have the horses and never postpone a sale. THE LARGEST HORSE MARKET IN THE NORTHWEST. Don't forget the Dates, June 19, 20, 21 and 22, 1916.

Miles City Horse Sale Company

Col. C. N. Moore, Auctioneer

Guy Crandall, Manager

Register Your Good Mares

The Wagon Horse Association is now registering, for foundation stock, choice 1100 and 1400 lb. mares under 16 hands (no ancestry requirements). Offspring of animal thus registered when mated with Registered Percherons under 1800 lbs. will be the new horse. Fill out the coupon and return to

WAGON HORSE ASSOCIATION

W. B. Carpenter, Pres.
818 WALNUT ST., KANSAS CITY, MO.

Dear Sirs:—
I wish to register my mare, name..... in your association,
weight..... lbs., age....., height....., color and markings.....
As to quality of animal I refer you to.....
Upon receipt of notice that animal has been accepted for registry I agree to remit \$2.00 for same.
Name.....
Address.....



POLAND CHINA HOGS.

Enos Immuned Polands

Three choice late spring boars now ready for service. Also 50 choice late summer boars and gilts. They are all sired by Enos Chief and are of the Enos strain. Write today. A. R. Enos, Kansas, Kan.

Poland China Gilts

Bred to your order. Also two good fall boars for sale. Write today. Andrew Kosar, Delphos, Kan.

FAIRVIEW POLAND CHINAS

For sale: Gilts and bred sows, bred for early fall litter. Also a few serviceable boars and a fine lot of early spring pigs. Write us. P. L. Ware & Son, Paola, Kan.

Spotted POLAND CHINAS

Four choice gilts, well spotted. They are beautiful. Bred to Spotted Jumbo for September farrow. Also 10 weeks old pigs. Papan with Carl F. Smith, Cleburne, Kan.

Original Big Spotted Polands!!

Private Sale—91 pigs for sale at 10 weeks old. Papers with every pig. Farmers prices. Shipped in light crates. Out of mature sows and best two sires. Alfred Carlson, Cleburne, Kansas

I Ship On Approval

50 choice Poland China pigs ready to ship—can furnish boars and gilts not related. A few serviceable boars and some fall gilts bred or open. The best of big type breeding. All at farmers prices. Ed. Shochy, Hume, Missouri

Oct. Boars and Bred Gilts

All Immune
10 Oct. boars, priced less than half their value to move them quick. Big, stretchy fellows.
20 October gilts, bred and open. You can't beat them as brood sow prospects.
J. J. Hartman, Elmo, Kan. (Dickinson County)

BRED GILTS—PRIVATE SALE

20 extra choice Aug. and Sept. Poland China Gilts, sired by Kansas Chief, and out of my choice herd sows. Immunized last fall. Pedigree with each gilt. Have just started breeding them. 60 pigs, both sexes, for sale. Farmer's prices.
F. M. HAMMON, SMITH CENTER, KAN.

Big Spotted Polands

100 pigs at private sale at 10 weeks old. Both sexes. Pairs and trios not related. I sell these pigs at farmers prices and guarantee satisfaction. Pedigrees with every pig. Write to day. R. J. BAZANT, Neke, Kan., Republic Co.

Big Type Polands!

Herd headed by the 1020 pound Big Hadley Jr., grand champion at Hutchinson, 1915. Fall boars by Big Hadley Jr. and Young Orphan, by Orphan Big Gun that was 1st in Oklahoma Futurity, 1915. We are looking orders for spring pigs out of our best herd and show sows.
A. J. ERHART & SONS, Ness City, Kan.

Faulkner's Famous Spotted Polands

Big Bones, Big Hams, Big Spots
The original kind, oldest and largest herd on earth. Ask for midsummer (Aug. 9) sale catalog. Recorded in recognized records.
H. L. Faulkner, Jamesport, Mo.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS.

REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE 100 gilts and 2 boars, all ages. Cholesterol immunized. Satisfaction guaranteed. C. E. LOWRY, Oxford, Kan.

HAMPSHIRE: A few choice fall boars

and spring pigs, either sex, not related. F. B. Wempe, Frankfort, Kansas

Shaw's Hampshires

150 registered Hampshires, nicely belted, all immunized, double treatment. Special prices on spring pigs. Satisfaction guaranteed.
WALTER SHAW, R. 2, Wichita, Kan.

LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS.

Rule Bros., E. T. & R. D., Ottawa, Kan.
Livestock sales a specialty. Write for dates.

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

WILL MYERS, BELOIT, KAN.
Reference, breeders of North Central Kan. Address as above

FLOYD YOCUM
LIVESTOCK and REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER
ST. JOHN, KAN.

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

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

FARMERS MAIL & BREEZE
ENGRAVING DEPARTMENT
TOPEKA, KANSAS
CUTS OF YOUR LIVESTOCK FOR LETTERHEADS & SALE CATALOGS

will start again soon in the Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Col. W. A. Fisher, White City, Kan., is one of the well known livestock auctioneers of that section of the state and enjoys a big auction business every season. Col. Fisher owns a nice farm joining White City and is one of the substantial citizens of Morris county. He is a capable man and can make your next sale in a very satisfactory way and at a very reasonable price.—Advertisement.

J. J. Hartman, Elmo, Kan., is offering a fine lot of last October boars, sired by a half brother to Thos. F. Walker & Son's great Blue Valley. There is real herd header material in this boar offering. He is also offering bred gilts of the same age. Prices will be found very reasonable considering the kind of stock he is offering. Look up his advertisement in this issue of the Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

J. A. Comp, White City, Kan., breeds Jersey cattle and his herd is conceded by experts to be one of the very best herds in the state. At present he has for immediate sale a very fine young bull ready for heavy service, sired by Glenwood's Blue Fox 114235 and out of a Terminator dam. Also some others by Golden Princess Sultan 133333 and out of granddaughters of Eminent. Mr. Comp's magnificent herd is now under official test conducted by the State Agricultural college and Mr. Comp says the test will show over 400 pounds fat. It is very doubtful if there is another herd of cows the equal of the grand lot to be found in the Comp herd in the West anywhere. One of the great cows in the herd is Ketch 388455 now in her third month of lactation and in the month of May produced a little over 1,300 pounds of milk which contained 81 pounds of fat. Mr. Comp has spent lots of time and money in building this herd and while it is not as well known as some others it is one of the best in the country. The health of every animal is carefully looked after and anyone desiring a great young bull should write at once to Mr. Comp for prices and descriptions.—Advertisement.

Alvey's Pure White Hogs.
Alvey Brothers of Meriden, Kan., are starting an advertisement in the Chester White column of Farmers Mail and Breeze, this issue. They are offering special prices on immune pigs. These pigs are sired by W. Alvey, bred by A. M. Foster of Rushville, Ill. He is a long bodied, big bone boar and transmits these qualities in a marked degree to his pigs. The pigs are out of the Kansas Girl family. This is a line of sows that has produced wonderful results for Mr. Alvey both in the show ring and in the breeding lot. One particular thing the Alveys bring out in their advertisement is that their offering is pure white. Note the advertisement in this issue and write if interested. Please mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Big Type Spring Boars.
Andrew Kosar's herd of big type Poland Chinas at Delphos, Kan., was visited by the writer last Friday. We had heard lots of favorable comment on his great boar, Hercules 2d and were anxious to see him. He was 2 years old last March and the farmers and stockmen in that section of Mitchell county who admire him say he will weigh close to 900 pounds now in just good flesh. I think he would weigh over 800 pounds and he is without question one of the best individuals the writer ever saw. He was sired by Hercules and bred by McClarnen of Bradyville, Ia. His dam was Lady Shurley, by Celosol and out of Shurley. He is certainly bred along lines that are popular. As a breeder he is proving his worth as a majority of Mr. Kosar's spring pigs are by him and they are among the best we have seen this spring. The rest of the pigs are by a great yearling sow, Grandview Wonder, by old King of Wonder. Mr. Kosar bought this young fellow of the Pfanders at Clarinda, Ia., last fall and has developed him into a great prospect. His dam is Orange Queen, by Big Orange. Mr. Kosar has two crackling good last spring boars for sale. Look up his advertisement in this issue of the Farmers Mail and Breeze and write him for prices on one of these last spring boars.—Advertisement.

Nebraska and Iowa

BY JESSE R. JOHNSON.

Henry Wiemers of Diller, Neb., is advertising Chester White and O. I. C. pigs in this issue. These pigs are sired by champion boars and out of high class sows. As Mr. Wiemers is overworked with pigs he is making special bargain prices. Write him if interested, mentioning this paper.—Advertisement.

McCurdy Will Make Winter Sale.

William McCurdy, one of Nebraska's leading Poland China breeders, announces a bred sow sale for February 8. It will be remembered that Mr. McCurdy made one of the good sales of the territory last winter. His offering was one of the best and most uniform sold during the winter. Mr. McCurdy has about 50 dandy spring pigs and 10 of as choice fall gilts as can be found in any herd in Nebraska. Most of the fall gilts are by Mc's Big Joe. They have wonderful quality along with lots of size. The spring pigs are by the herd boars, Maple Grove Orange, Mc's Big Joe, by Big Joe and Maple Grove Timm by the champion Big Timm. Four good sitters are out of sows bought at leading sales during the winter.—Advertisement.

Nelson & Sons Announce Dates

S. A. Nelson & Sons, the Malcom, Neb., Shorthorn cattle and Poland China hog breeders, announce their annual fall sale dates. They will sell cattle on November 10 and hogs on the day following. The sales will be held on the farm as usual and the writer feels perfectly safe, although the dates are some months away, in promising the readers of this paper that they will not be disappointed if they attend. The Nelson herds are among the largest and strongest in Nebraska. The cattle herd numbers about 160 head including many sows that have cost prices ranging from \$1,000 up to \$1,400, this price being paid for the fine cow Lady Ordene's 5th with a fine white butt out at foot, sired by Imp. Withers. The calf is being retained in the herd for a head bull. The entire herd with the exception of a few head are pure Scotch. The present herd bulls are Royal Sultan, a \$300

CHESTER WHITE HOGS.

IMMUNE O. I. C's. Pigs in pairs, not gilts. H. W. HAYNES, GRANTVILLE, KANSAS

Immuned O. I. C's. A few more April boars left, at \$10.00. Pairs and trios not shin. A. G. COOK, LURAY, KAN.

O. I. C. PIGS Big bone, pure white, Cholesterol immune. **ALVEY BROS., Meriden, Kan.**

O. I. C. and Chester Whites Both sex, pigs and sows, farmers prices. Bred by Champions. Bargains. Overstocked. **HENRY WIEMERS, DILLER, ILL.**

O. I. C. FALL BOARS For sale. Also looking orders for spring pigs, both sexes. Everything immune. Registered two. **F. C. GOSLIN, RUMBLE, KANSAS**

Silver Leaf Herd O. I. C's. A fine two-year-old sow, sired by International Boy, bred for last of August farrow. Priced \$40. January, February and March pigs, both sex, not related. Bred right and prices right. Satisfaction guaranteed. **C. A. CAREY, R. R. 1, MOUND VALLEY, KANSAS**

Fehner's Herd of O. I. C. Swine

Anything shipped anywhere on approval. Write today for prices. Herd immune. Members of either O. I. C. or C. W. Ass'n. **HENRY F. FEHNER, HIGHTSVILLE, MO.**

Smooth Heavy Boned O. I. C's

100 choice spring pigs, priced right. Descendants from blue ribbon winners, champions and grand champions. All ages for sale at all times. Write for circular, photographs and prices. **F. J. GARDNER, HIGHTSVILLE, MO.**

Kansas Herd of Chester White Or O. I. C. Swine

Pairs and trios not related. Shipped in light crates and satisfaction guaranteed. Pedigrees with each pig. Priced for quick sale. **Arthur Mosse, Route 2, Leavenworth, Kan.**

DUROCS \$20

Norton County Breeders Association

Norton County Fair, August 20, 21, 22, Sept. 1, 1916

HEREFORDS—POLANDS Grover Mitchell, a grandson of Ben Mitchell's herd, is selling pigs. A good cattle and hog sale in February. **C. F. BERRY, Orange, Kan.**

POLAND CHINAS 12 top Sept. boars by Panama dam, 100 spring pigs. Annual boar and gilt sale Oct. 20 at Norton. **J. F. FOLEY, Oronoke, Kansas**

Poland China Pigs 100 choice April farrow for sale. Pairs and trios not related. Ship over R. I. or Mo. Pac. All immunized. **Geo. W. Goodrich, Lawrence, Kan.**

Poland Chinas 10 Sept. gilts by Lady's dam, 100 spring pigs. Annual boar and gilt sale Oct. 20. **PETER LUTZ, ALMENA, KANSAS**

SHORTHORNS 4 yearling bulls, by Pilot, by the \$200 pound Victor King. Pioneer, a grandson of Alameda and Whitehead Sires. Bred out by **H. S. LEONARD & SON, Alameda, Kansas**

BERKSHIRE HOGS.

Berkshire Pigs \$12.50 and \$15 each. Pairs and trios not related. Pedigrees with each pig. **H. J. LINCOLN, Belton, Kan.**

HAZLEWOOD'S BERKSHIRES

Bred gilts all sold. Looking orders for spring pigs. Prices reasonable. **W. O. HAZLEWOOD, WICHITA, KANSAS**

Meadow Brook Berkshires

500 to 1000 Head
always on hand. Our sows are the best we can get of all the leading families. We keep 5 to 8 of the best herd boars we can produce or buy. All immune and nothing except good breeding animals shipped. Write your wants today.
E. D. King, Burlington, Kansas

MULE FOOT HOGS.

Big Big Type Mulefoot Hogs from America's Champion Herd. Low cash prices. Big catalog is free. **Joe Bates, Williamsport, Pa.**

ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE.

Aberdeen Angus Cattle
Headquartered by Lord of Viewpoint 4th. 1888, half brother to the Champion cow of America.
Johnson Workman, Russell, Kan.

ANGUS BULLS

25, 30th, 35th and 40th year-olds. Bred from best strains. Call or address **J. W. McNEELY & SON, Mountbanna, Kan., or Dodge City, Kan.**

Duroc boars \$20, sired by Duke Tim Boy, first prize winner at several state fairs. Duroc gilts bred to sows of this fall, \$25. Baby boars, \$10, sired by Model Top Angus, winner of the International and World's Great Fair, baby gilts, \$20. Any hog not satisfactory can be returned by paying express one way.
R. W. BALDWIN, CONWAY, KAN.

Marshall Co. Pure Bred Stock Breeders

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

HEREFORD CATTLE.

Pleasant Valley Herefords. Two years old July bull calves and some good heifer calves coming 1 yr. old. **Geo. E. MILLER, Blue Rapids, Kansas**

Hereford Cattle

All sold out of service-able blood present. Will have some for spring shipment. **E. E. & A. W. OSBORN, Blue Rapids, Kan.**

Willow Brook Herefords

Five yearling registered bulls for sale. **B. M. WINTER, IRVING, KANSAS**

WALLACE HEREFORDS Nothing for sale at present. A nice lot of young bulls coming on for next fall and winter trade. **Thos. Wallace, Barnes, Kan.**

Wm. Acker's Herefords!

FOR SALE: 10 bulls, from 5 to 9 months old. Address **WM. ACKER, Vermilion, Kansas**

Clear Creek Herd of Herefords—Nothing for sale at present. A nice lot of bulls coming on for fall trade. **A. A. SHANNON, Lead, Kansas**

HEREFORDS

Blood registered. Famed miles out. **W. B. Hunt & Son, Blue Rapids, Kan.**

Home of Maple Lad 34th and Beau Perfection 25th. Young bulls for sale next fall and winter. Address **J. F. SEDLACK, Blue Rapids, Kansas**

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

PURE SCOTCH BULL that is pure white, for sale. A few others trading to Choice Goods. **DR. F. C. McALL, Irving, Kan.**

SHORTHORNS—POLANDS Bred in herd bull. **A. D. GARRISON, SUMMITFIELD, KAN.**

AUCTIONEERS.

S. B. CLARK, SUMMITFIELD, KAN.
AUCTIONEER. Write or phone for dates, address as above.

Jesse Rowell, Rockimer, Kan. of the well known Rockimer herd of Durocs and Hampshires can make you money on your next sale. Write for date

POLAND CHINA HOGS.

Albright's Polands For sale, Jan. 1917. 10 best fall gilts, 34 March and April boars and gilts. **A. L. ALBRIGHT, WATERVILLE, KAN.**

45 FALL PIGS

both sexes, Aug.-Sept. farrow. By Sandover King by King of Kansas. **N. E. COPELAND, Waterville, Kansas.**

DUROC-JERSEY HOGS.

Red Polls, Duroc Jerseys, O. I. C. Hogs Young stock for sale. Write for prices. **J. B. HARRIS, Hume, Mo.**

ILLUSTRATOR

We offer colored gilts bred to a splendid son of Illustrator. Also spring boars. Address **A. B. Shadden & Son, Frankfort, Kansas**

Spring Boars

by five different sires. A royal lot of big stretchy fellows and only the best blood. **HOWELL BROS., BERKSHIRE, KAN.**

FANCY POULTRY.

Plymouth Rocks Bred (Thompson strain) and white. Stock for sale. Eggs in season. Address **JOHN BERRY, Astell, Kansas**

S. C. White Leghorn Eggs \$1 for 10 or \$4 per 100. Second a spring time was best to lay and don't. **W. J. HARRISON, Astell, Kansas**

DAIRY CATTLE.

MILLS' JERSEYS One six months old bull, from America's Last Time Herd. Prices reasonable. **C. H. MILLS, WATERVILLE, KAN.**

TWO YEARLING JERSEY BULLS from highest milkers in herd. Fine big fellows. \$75 each. Golden Fern's 1st breeding. **Joseph Berry, Waterville, Mo.**

Jerseys and Duroc Jerseys Nothing for sale at this time. **R. L. Welch, Waterville, Kansas**

HOLSTEINS Give and deliver for sale. Excellent stock. **LAURENCE BROS., ASTELL, KANSAS**

POLLED DURHAM CATTLE.

Double Standard Polled Durhams Young bulls and females for sale. C. M. HOWARD, Hammond, Kansas.

POLLED DURHAM BULLS Four purebred, coming yearlings, three roans, one red. Priced reasonable. V. LAW, Melvern, Kansas.

HEREFORD CATTLE.

Two Registered Hereford Bulls for sale. One 4 years old (wt. 1950) and one 3 years old. Also some good Friesian and other stock. MORA E. GIDSON, Emmett, Kansas.

RED POLLED CATTLE.

Registered Red Polled Bulls ready for service. P. J. MURTA, OUSA, MO.

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

Pleasant View Stock Farm Red Polled cattle. Choice young bulls and heifers. Prices reasonable. MALLORY & CAMBRILL, Ottawa, Kansas.

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

PURE BRED DAIRY SHORTHORNS Double Marys (Flat Creek Strain) and Rose of Sharon families. A nice lot of young bulls for fall and winter trade. R. M. ANDERSON, BELFORT, KANSAS.

GUERNSEY CATTLE.

Two High Grade Guernsey Cows for sale; also some heifer calves. One bull serviceable age and two bull calves. Dr. E. G. L. Harbour, Baldwin, Kan.

Guernseys

One 3-year-old advanced registry bull, 5 high grade cows, 2 yearling heifers and one heifer calf. Priced right, if sold soon. Vernon Wagner, R. F. D. 4, Hutchinson, Ks. Write today.

GUERNSEYS FOR SALE

Several choice males for sale.

Overland Guernsey Farm
C. F. Holmes, Owner Overland Park, Kansas
8 miles south of K. C. on the "Strang Line"

GUERNSEY Pure Bred Bulls

Breed up your herd. High class young individuals from Wisconsin, with Advanced Register ancestry at bargain prices. A rare opportunity to secure some of the best blood in the Guernsey breed. Tested for tuberculosis and guaranteed as breeders. Send for List. HELENDALE FARMS, 700 Cedar St., Milwaukee, Wis.

JERSEY CATTLE.**FOR SALE—JERSEY BULL CALF**

From purebred six gallon cow, that never goes dry, and registered bull. Here is something exceptionally good. James Brockway, Baldwin, Kans.

JERSEY BULLS

One by Glenwood's Blue Fox 115235 and out of a Tormentor dam. Others by Golden Princess Sultan 153383 and out of Granddaughters of Emmigrant. Ready for heavy service. J. A. Comp, White City, Ks.

LINSCOTT JERSEYS

Kansas First Register of Merit Herd. Established in 1878. A surplus of young bulls (nothing better) at bargain prices. R. J. LINSCOTT, HOLTON, KANSAS.

JERSEY HERD BULLS

Choice young bulls for sale out of official record cows making 500 lbs. butter or better yearly. Sired by Imp. bull whose dam made 500 lbs. butter in one year with first calf. We also offer a few choice females. FERNDAL FARM, R. F. D. 1, ST. JOSEPH, MO.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

BRAEBURN HOLSTEINS
A. R. O. bull calves. H. B. Cowles, Topeka, Kan.

Selected HOLSTEIN AND GUERNSEY heifer and bull calves, \$18.00 each, two for \$35.00. All express paid to your station. Meadow Glen, Whitewater, Wis.

Holstein Heifers to Freshen Soon
One yearling bull, one eight months and one three. All registered. BEN SCHNEIDER, Nortonville, Kan.

Reg. Holstein Bulls
Two that are eight months old and one four months. Correspondence and inspection of herd invited. David Coleman & Sons, Denison, Jackson Co., Kansas.

Montgomery County Holstein Friesian Association
Young stock T. H. EWING, Sec., Independence, Kan.

Raising Registered Holsteins
no trading, herd tested every year and recorded by the State of Kansas. Tredico Farm, R. 2, Kingman, Kan.

pound bull and Afton's Clipper, whose dam was sister to the great Avondale. There are 130 choice pigs, sired by a half dozen different boars.—Advertisement.

Schwab's Purebred Stock.

Geo. W. Schwab of Clay Center, Neb., is one of the big breeders of purebred stock in his state. Mr. Schwab is a firm believer in pure blood. He specializes in Duroc-Jersey hogs, Red Polled cattle and Percheron horses. At this time he is offering two 2-year-old Red Polled bulls, nice dark colored animals with plenty of bone, size and quality. Also a full line of Duroc-Jersey hogs, both males and females. He is especially fixed for customers who need good strong service boars. The Percheron offering includes five 2-year-old stallions that will develop from a ton to 2300 pounds. Mr. Schwab aims to breed and develop the right kind as he breeds them to sell. His prices are right on all of his stock. Notice his advertisement in this issue and write him for prices and particulars.—Advertisement.

Naiman's Announce Winter Date.

John Naiman & Son, Poland China breeders of Alexandria, Neb., ask you to claim February 28 as the date for their bred sow sale to be held in Smith's sale pavilion at Fairbury, Neb. The Naimans are holding together and developing 50 extra choice fall gilts for this event. A big per cent of them were sired by Naiman's A Wonder and others have been selected from other good herds. This was done in order to have a good variety of breeding for the winter sale. These gilts are having the run of a big alfalfa field with lots of timber, shade and running water. They are being fed a light grain ration and if all goes well they should be a great bunch by sale time. They will be sold bred to boars of real merit and Kansas farmers and breeders will have a good chance to buy size and quality.—Advertisement.

Proett Brothers' Duroc-Jerseys.

Proett Brothers, proprietors of the City Edge Stock Farm, devote much of their time to the breeding of purebred Durocs. They have been engaged in this business for several years and now have one of the good herds of their part of the state. The brothers have been good buyers of the best breeding. Their present herd boar, Gano's Masterpiece, is a son of the great Col. Gano. He is a good breeder as is shown by the fine bunch of fall boars and gilts now on hand sired by him, many of them real show animals. He is also the sire of the spring pigs. This boar is being assisted by Royal Critic, a son of the grand champion boar Critic D. The sows in this herd have lots of size and include some extra choice individuals. Proett Brothers also have a small herd of registered Shorthorn cattle. They will hold a fall sale. Watch this paper for announcement later.—Advertisement.

Blue Valley Poland Chinas.

T. F. Walker & Sons of Alexandria, Neb., well known Poland China breeders, authorize us to claim October 20, as the date for their annual fall sale. These sales have for years been held at Fairbury but this fall and hereafter the sales will be held on the farm, in the big, commodious sale pavilion that is now being erected, and which when completed will be one of the largest and most modern to be found anywhere in the West. A big, modern farrowing house is being built in connection and neither time nor money is being spared to make it first class in every way. The Walkers have over 100 spring pigs, sired by Blue Valley, Blue Valley A Wonder and Blue Valley Timm. They also have about 50 very choice fall gilts and a few good fall boars, sired by Blue Valley and Blue Valley A Wonder. Watch this paper for announcement of this fall sale.—Advertisement.

Von Forell Brothers' Polands.

At their farm near Chester, Neb., and just a few miles over the line in Nebraska, Von Forell Brothers are building up what promises to be one of the great Poland China herds of the two states. The brothers are putting plenty of hard work, energy and money into the business and they are the kind of young men that know but little about the word failure. They have about 110 spring pigs mostly by their own herd boars with a few litters out of sows bought at leading Nebraska and Iowa sales, last winter. About two-thirds of the pigs are by Jumbo Chief Jr. Some are by Superb Expansion, a line bred Expansion boar and a few are by Crescent Jumbo, a son of McGrath's Big Jumbo, a Mouw bred boar. The sows combine size and quality and include daughters of the \$1,000 Big Price, Big Joe, Big Bone Sampson, The Big Orphan, Big Orange and many more noted sires. This firm announces a fall sale for October 27. Bear the date in mind and watch for advertising later.—Advertisement.

Miles City Horse Sale.

The Miles City Horse Sales Co. of Miles City, Mont., reports a very satisfactory sale for May. They advertised 3,500 horses and sold them. In this issue they are advertising their June sale which begins June 19. This offering will consist of 4,000 horses. As evidence of the value of the horses sold by this company the last offering went to dealers from all over the United States and Canada. Previous June sales by this company have always been noted for the big runs of grass horses and this year's sale will be a record for numbers, fat and quality. Horses can be bought cheaper at these sales than anywhere else in the country for the reason they are located in the center of the greatest breeding section of the United States. Look up the advertising in this issue and write Mr. Crandall, the sales manager, for any further information. If you want to buy horses of almost any class this will be a good sale to attend. Please mention Farmers Mail and Breeze when writing.—Advertisement.

S. E. Kan. and Missouri

BY C. H. HAY.

This is the final notice of the Shorthorn sale to be held by S. S. Spangler of Milan, Mo., June 15. The cattle that will be sold in this sale are sure to please you. Furthermore, they are the kind that will make good for you. They are a bunch of workers and at the same time carry some very popular blood. The roan heifers are the stock show kind. It's too late to get a catalog, but come to the sale anyway. You will not be disappointed.—Advertisement.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.**HOLSTEIN CALVES**

High grade Holstein calves either sex 3 to 4 weeks old from good milking strain of grade Holstein cows \$20 each. We pay the express. Burr Oak Farm, Whitewater, Wis.

A SON OF KING WALKER heads our Herd. He has 30 lb. sisters on his dam's side as well as some that run as high as \$2.30 on his sire's side. We are offering for sale, some high bred registered cows and heifers, bred to this bull; also several good bull calves, at attractive prices. HIGGINBOTHAM BROTHERS, Rossville, Kan.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

Segrist & Stephenson, Holton, Kansas
Prize winning registered Holsteins. Bulls from three months to yearlings for sale. Address as above.

CANARY BUTTER BOY KING

Conceded the best Holstein Bull in Kansas. Two extra choice young bulls, sired by him and out of A. R. O. cows. Write for prices. MOTT & SEABORN, HERINGTON, KANSAS.

**HOLSTEIN Cows and Heifers**

I have for sale a nice collection of HOLSTEIN cows and heifers, a few registered bulls to go with them. All good big ones, nicely marked, and out of the best milking strains. If you want cows or heifers I can supply you, and that at the right kind of prices. J. C. ROBISON, TOWANDA, KANSAS.

J. H. LEE, V. Pres. of Harveyville State Bank

E. W. LEE, at Farm

Dr. J. W. COOK, Expert Judge of the Dairy Cow

200 Head Thirty Day Sale 200 Head Holsteins

To reduce our herd on account of shortage of pasture we will make some very attractive prices on both registered and high grade Cows, Heifers and Bulls. We have either kind from one day old up to matured stock. We have cows that are giving as high as 65 lbs. of milk. We have heifers giving 50 lbs. of milk. We have over 200 to pick from and our herd is considered the largest and best herd of Registered and High Grade HOLSTEINS IN KANSAS. Remember, high grade calves from our best dairy cows, either sex, 1 to 4 weeks old, delivered to any express office in Kansas \$22.50. Send draft for what you want. Don't wait to write. Bring your dairy expert along, it always pleases us, it makes it easier to sell. Let us hear from you by phone, wire or letter.

LEE BROS. & COOK, HARVEYVILLE, KAN.

**TORREY'S HOLSTEINS**

Cows and heifers, young springing cows well marked and exceptionally fine; also springing and bred heifers and registered bulls. See this herd before you buy. Wire, phone or write. O. E. TORREY, Towanda, Kan.

Clyde Girod, At the Farm.

F. W. Robison, Cashier Towanda State Bank.

Holstein Friesian Farm, Towanda, Kan.

Pure bred and high grade HOLSTEINS, all ages. Largest pure bred herd in the Southwest headed by Oak De Kol Bessie Ormsby 156789, a show bull with royal breeding. Pure bred bulls, serviceable age, from A. R. O. dams and sires. A grand lot of pure bred heifers, some with official records. Choice, extra high grade cows and heifers, well marked, heavy springers, in calf to pure bred bulls, constantly on hand. High grade heifer calves 6 to 10 weeks old, \$25. Bargains. Send before purchasing. Wire, write or 'phone us.

GIROD & ROBISON, Towanda, Kansas

SHORTHORN BULLS

9 registered Shorthorn bulls for sale. 5 roans, 4 reds. The herd bull is included. His weight is 2,000 pounds; ages from 10 to 22 months. Good ones. **H. W. Estes, Sitka, Kan.**

Lookabaugh's Shorthorns

Herd Headed by
Fair Acres Sultan

assisted by
Avondale's
Choice, Watonga
Searchlight and
other great
breeding sires
mated to the
best producing
cows from the
best families the
herd books show.



THE FARMERS' COW.

SPECIAL NOW

Herd bulls including sons of Fair Acres Sultan, \$200 to \$500; some higher. Cows with calf at foot and rebred to Scotch bulls, \$400. 20 heifers, Scotch topped milking strain bred to Scotch bull, 2 for \$300. Two Scotch heifers from best producing families, 2 for \$600. Farmer's bulls, Scotch top milking strain, from \$125 to \$200. Write for prices on car lots.

The Farmer Cow is the Shorthorn cow; for generations she has furnished milk for her calf with plenty to spare to make butter for the family, with milk for the table and some for the pigs. Her calf is a rustler and eats the rough feeds of the farm and the sum total, in milk, butter and beef, the Shorthorn makes more money for the farmer than any other cow.

The Scotch Cow not only produces this milk and butter, but a calf of superior merit and especially so if the best producing families are used. Our success rests on the success of our customers. Special attention is given the beginner. You are always welcome at Pleasant Valley Stock Farm. Write or come.

H. C. Lookabaugh, Watonga, Okla.

United States *'Chain' Tread* Tires



'Chain' Tread
One of the Five

Tires That Give Mileage Far Beyond the Ordinary

What you as a shrewd tire buyer want to know is—"What will that tire do—how long will it wear—what mileage will it give me?"

It is a fact, demonstrated by our enormous sales increases, that United States 'Chain' Tread Tires are giving consistently better mileage than any others in their class.

If you want tires that will give you anti-skid protection and mileage far beyond the ordinary, buy United States 'Chain' Treads.

The 'Chain' Tread is one of the five United States 'Balanced' Tires.

One of the others that you already know is the 'Usco' Tread—famous for its extra mileage qualities.

United States Tire Company

'Chain' 'Nobby' 'Usco' 'Royal Cord' 'Plain'
"INDIVIDUALIZED TIRES"

