

Forty Pages

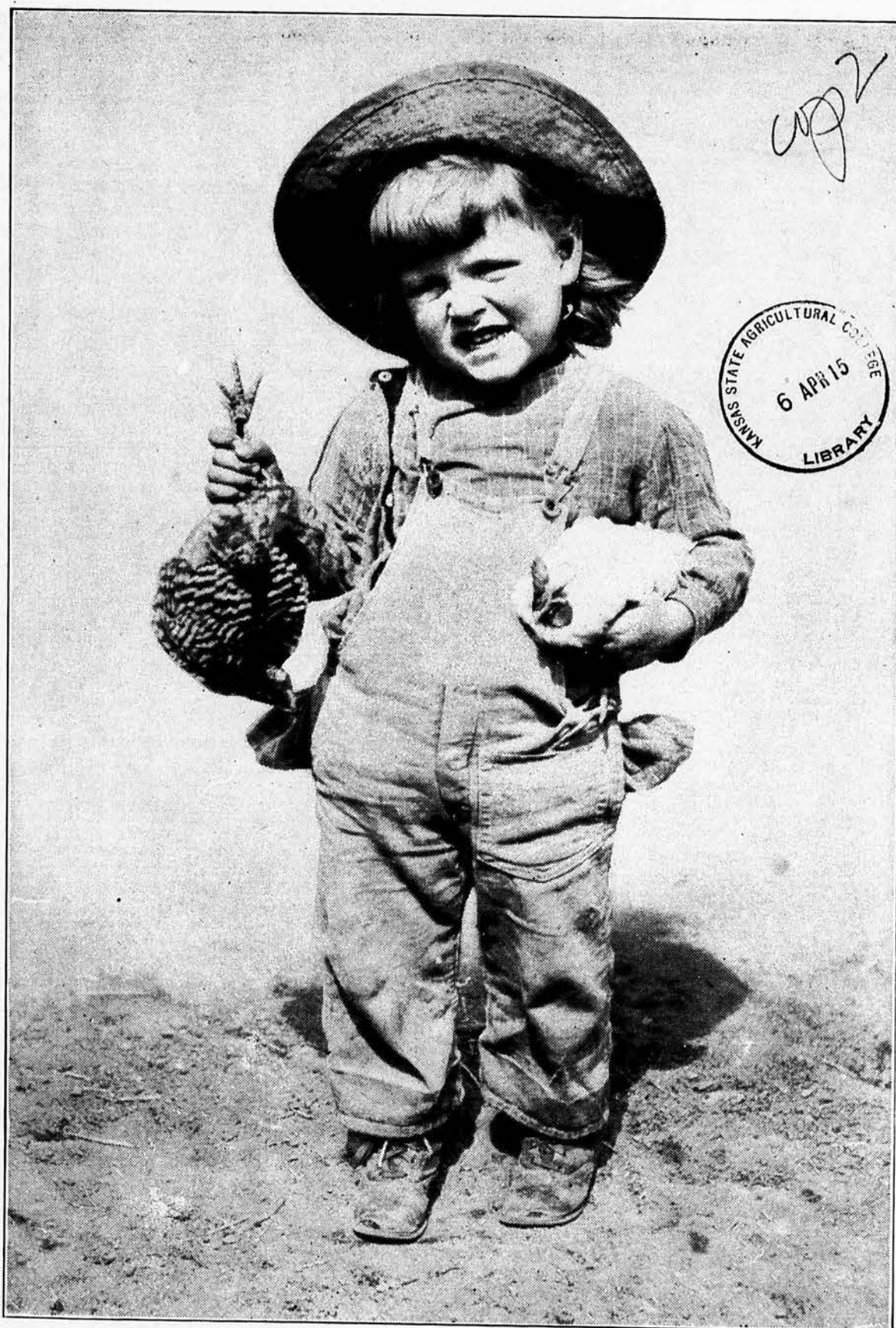
Price Five Cents

# *The* FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

Vol. 45.

April 3, 1915

No. 14.



## Poultry Specials

Learn to Use a  
Brooder

Cull the Fancy  
Flocks

This Hen Makes a  
Record

Banty Tells a  
Whopper

Talks In a Furni-  
ture Shop

A New Guernsey  
Queen

Money Saved By  
the Garden

Lorimer of the  
Northwest



## SAVE THE FARMER'S THRESH BILL AND GET THE BIG RUN

The Red River Special outfit will do it. It uses the correct principle in taking the grain out of the straw.

It **Beats it out** just as you would do by hand with a pitchfork.

Other machines depend upon the grain dropping out.

It saves the farmer's grain and is less liable to break down. It runs steadily and does its good work when conditions will not permit others to do so. It threshes fast and does the very best of work in all particulars, so that the farmer prefers it.

It is the most profitable outfit for the thresherman to buy. It enables him to do more work—better work, and gets him the good jobs. It wears well and lasts longest.

### BUY A RED RIVER SPECIAL

Outfit and Save the  
Farmer's Thresh Bill

Send for new Red River Special Paper, FREE

**NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO.**  
(In continuous business since 1848)

Builders of Red River Special Threshers, Wind  
Stackers, Feeders, Steam Traction En-  
gines and Oil-Gas Tractors

a) **BATTLE CREEK, MICH.**

### Up-Side-Down Farm

#### Most Popular Farm Story Ever Written

We want to send you this charming little book telling the story of Up-Side-Down Farm—the farm that got lost and was found again.

The story will interest the man who works with his head as well as his hands.

The rest of your family will enjoy the book, too. For it not only tells the true story of how Frank Bower raised 23 bushels more of wheat to the acre—without a bit of fertilizer—but it also tells of his true love for pretty Nancy Colson.

#### Sent on Approval

Mail the attached coupon or a post card and we will send you a copy of "Up-Side-Down Farm" in fine cloth binding, postpaid. Read it. If you think it worth the price, send us 50c. If not, just return the book. Send no money. (74)

#### MAIL COUPON

Farmers' Text Book Publishing Co.,  
89 W. Cass Street, Albion, Mich.

Please send me a copy of your book, "Up-Side-Down Farm," at your expense, by mail. I agree to read it and either return it or send you 50c within 30 days. This does not obligate me to buy it.

Name.....

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

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

Also send me your list of other good farm books.

#### ELECTRIC

Steel  
Wheel  
Handy  
Wagons  
Are Big  
Money  
SAVERS!

No more high lifting or pitching. Saves you work and lightens draft nearly 50%. Don't rut fields or roads. We also furnish Electric Steel Wheels to fit ANY wagon. Wheels can't dry out or rot. Send for free book of facts and proofs.  
**Electric Wheel Co.,**  
30 Elm Street,  
Quincy, Ill.

## JUST ABOUT FARMING

CONSIDERABLE benefit is expected to come from the effort which is being made by the postoffice department to act as a clearing house for labor. This new work will be of special help to Kansas farmers at harvest time. Of course, most of the floating laborers who will be reached by the agents of the department are not adapted to farm work, but it is true that many of the unfortunates in the cities came from the farm, and some of them would like to return. Some of these laborers who have had previous experience in farm work will become efficient hands when they return. This communication was issued recently to the officers of the United States Department of Agriculture by the Postoffice Department.

The Post Office Department and the Department of Agriculture are co-operating with the Department of Labor in aid of the plan for the distribution of laborers in the United States; the former through its postmasters, officers in charge of branch postoffices, and rural mail carriers; and the latter through its field and other services throughout the United States, among which you are numbered.

The purpose of this plan is to supply labor where required in every section of the Republic, and your assistance is respectfully solicited. Communications from you concerning the necessity for workers in the locality in which you reside and the vicinity thereof are especially desired. The Department of Labor will appreciate your efforts in notifying farmers and other employers of labor in your neighborhood of the inauguration by said department, with the co-operation of the departments above mentioned, of a plan to supply farm labor.

In order to enable you to advise both prospective employers and employees desiring to avail themselves of the opportunities presented by this plan, the following explanation of the methods adopted may be of service: Blanks for the use of employers desiring help and for persons seeking employment may be had on request from the postmaster, or officer in charge of any branch postoffice, or rural mail carrier. All application blanks when filled out and signed should be folded and returned to the postmaster or other officers mentioned, whereupon they will be forwarded to the proper officer of the Department of Labor, where they will receive special and prompt attention. When thus returned no postage will be required; otherwise the usual postage will be necessary.

### Homes

In the last few years we have heard much on the subject of keeping the boys and girls on the farm. Many panaceas for this tendency that boys and girls have of flocking to the cities have been offered, but still the tendency is towards the city. I am quite sure that the attractiveness of the home has much to do with the hold that it has on the child. Therefore, every parent should attempt to make the place that they call home attractive and make it a vital factor in the life of their children. The house, its furnishings and surroundings, and the occupants make up the home. The home may be beautiful, convenient, attractive and congenial, just as the occupants make it.

The building and its surroundings should be kept in good repair. A yard with a dilapidated fence and a house with all the paint off, doors hanging by one hinge, windows with half the panes out, walls and ceiling dirty and fly-specked, can have but little attraction for children. The house need not be costly to be attractive, but it must be kept in good repair, and should be neat and clean. The fences need not be of costly material and the gate need not be expensive, but both must be kept straight and in their proper place. Grass costs but little, and it adds much to the attractiveness of the yard.

### Alfalfa

The present remarkable interest in alfalfa is not limited to Kansas and the other states of the Middle West to which the crop is especially adapted. It is just as great farther north, where the climate is more severe, and the yields usually are lower. Here is an extract from a recent report by Frank E. Balmer of Minnesota, assistant state leader for the 27 county agents there, which shows the work that is being done with this crop:

"With the assistance given by county agents, 12,000 acres of alfalfa were planted in 1914 by 6,000 Minnesota farmers. This doubled the state acreage. Not only was reliable alfalfa seed obtained for the growers, but the question of how to get a successful stand

of alfalfa was agitated so thoroughly that practically no failures have been reported in the seeding of this large acreage.

"The difference between 12,000 acres of alfalfa growing successfully yielding a product worth \$360,000 annually, and the same acreage devoted to grain crops, which the alfalfa probably replaced, yielding a product worth \$120,000 annually, means an annual increase of production in this one crop worth \$240,000, an amount four times greater than the annual cost of maintaining the present entire county agent system of the state.

"Greater results are to grow from this, for what has been done is but the beginning of the movement for extensive alfalfa growing in Minnesota."

### Advertising

Community advertising is becoming more popular in the Middle West. This is because it is a very cheap and efficient way of getting publicity. The cost is not great, and the results pay well. Here is a copy of an advertisement that is being carried in the classified section of the Farmers Mail and Breeze for a community in Nebraska:

EGGS FROM OUR FAMOUS HIGH SCORING, egg-producing, prize winning flocks. All popular breeds chickens, ducks, geese, and turkeys. Farm raised; at farmer's prices; prepaid to any address in the U. S. by insured parcel post. Save money. Write for prices. Trap nest for 75c. Norfolk Breeders' Co-operative Assn., Norfolk, Neb.

Norfolk, by the way, is the center for some of the best co-operative effort in the Middle West. The farmers there have the rather rare ability of being able to work together. This ability is paying them fine returns.

### Inventories

The young farmer who is trying to build up a more efficient and profitable business seldom retains much cash. When money is received he buys a new implement, another animal, improves a building, or makes payments on bills for things bought on credit. During the course of the year he may receive and pay out large amounts of money, leaving almost no cash at the end of the year. The annual returns may seem to have been only a fair living for himself and family, whereas the farm business may have turned a good profit, which was invested from month to month.

Hence it is important for the farmer's guidance and encouragement that he make an annual inventory of his farm investments. This inventory should be a detailed list, with values, of everything used in the farm business, including land, buildings, livestock, machinery and tools, produce for feed or sale, supplies, bills receivable, and cash; also a list of all accounts and bills owing. The difference between the total assets and debts shows the net farm worth.

### Manure

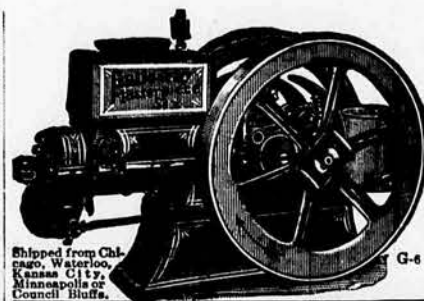
J. P. Harris of Homewood, near Ottawa, recently had 22 cars of manure from the Kansas City stock yards shipped to his farm. The cars averaged about 40 tons. There has been a very considerable demand for this manure in the last year. The cost is \$5 a car, and the railroads have established very low freight rates.

### Co-operation

A buying and shipping association has been organized at Montrose in Jewell county. This association is modeled after the Wisconsin plan and will devote itself to cattle and hog shipping with the intention of later developing a buying department.

### Oats

Kansas has sown a larger acreage of oats than usual this year in most communities. This has come about largely because there is a greater interest in crop rotations than ever.



## GET MY PRICE

**WAIT DON'T BUY** a Gasoline Engine of any make, kind or price until you first get my new low price and 1915 price-reducing schedule, in which the more we sell the more we reduce the price, and the buyer gets the benefit. It will pay you to investigate NOW.

We give you MORE POWER for LESS MONEY because QUALITY is our watchword and VOLUME our motto. We are the largest manufacturers in the world making gasoline engines selling direct to the consumer. All we charge you for is ACTUAL COST OF MATERIAL, ACTUAL COST OF LABOR and one very small profit based on the most tremendous output. The Galloway Masterpiece Six and other sizes are made in our own factory in enormous quantities. All parts standardized and alike, made by the thousands on automatic machinery.

Sold to you direct for less money than engines no better, and in many cases not nearly as good, can be bought by dealers in carload lots for spot cash.

Orders are pouring in for the New Masterpiece Six in a perfect stream. WHY? Because we give

**More Power For Less Money**

than anybody in the engine business today. Remember our engines are not overrated nor high speeded, which means short life, but are rated by time-tried experts, not impractical college professors; have long stroke, large bore; heavy, and built for heavy, continuous, hard, satisfactory service.

When you buy a horse you don't want a Sheldahl pony. You want power and plenty of it so that it won't lay down on the job.

**Don't Get Fooled**

By the kind of talk intended to sell you a light weight, small bore and short stroke, high speeded engine that will not stand up under the power strain demanded.

**WILLIAM GALLOWAY CO.**

45 Galloway St., Waterloo, Iowa

Shipped from Chicago, Waterloo, Kansas City, Minneapolis or Council Bluffs.

By the kind of talk intended to sell you a light weight, small bore and short stroke, high speeded engine that will not stand up under the power strain demanded.

**WILLIAM GALLOWAY CO.**

45 Galloway St., Waterloo, Iowa

Shipped from Chicago, Waterloo, Kansas City, Minneapolis or Council Bluffs.

By the kind of talk intended to sell you a light weight, small bore and short stroke, high speeded engine that will not stand up under the power strain demanded.

**WILLIAM GALLOWAY CO.**

45 Galloway St., Waterloo, Iowa

Shipped from Chicago, Waterloo, Kansas City, Minneapolis or Council Bluffs.

By the kind of talk intended to sell you a light weight, small bore and short stroke, high speeded engine that will not stand up under the power strain demanded.

**WILLIAM GALLOWAY CO.**

45 Galloway St., Waterloo, Iowa

Shipped from Chicago, Waterloo, Kansas City, Minneapolis or Council Bluffs.

By the kind of talk intended to sell you a light weight, small bore and short stroke, high speeded engine that will not stand up under the power strain demanded.

**WILLIAM GALLOWAY CO.**

45 Galloway St., Waterloo, Iowa

Shipped from Chicago, Waterloo, Kansas City, Minneapolis or Council Bluffs.

By the kind of talk intended to sell you a light weight, small bore and short stroke, high speeded engine that will not stand up under the power strain demanded.

**WILLIAM GALLOWAY CO.**

45 Galloway St., Waterloo, Iowa

Shipped from Chicago, Waterloo, Kansas City, Minneapolis or Council Bluffs.

By the kind of talk intended to sell you a light weight, small bore and short stroke, high speeded engine that will not stand up under the power strain demanded.

**WILLIAM GALLOWAY CO.**

45 Galloway St., Waterloo, Iowa

Shipped from Chicago, Waterloo, Kansas City, Minneapolis or Council Bluffs.

By the kind of talk intended to sell you a light weight, small bore and short stroke, high speeded engine that will not stand up under the power strain demanded.

**WILLIAM GALLOWAY CO.**

45 Galloway St., Waterloo, Iowa

Shipped from Chicago, Waterloo, Kansas City, Minneapolis or Council Bluffs.

By the kind of talk intended to sell you a light weight, small bore and short stroke, high speeded engine that will not stand up under the power strain demanded.

**WILLIAM GALLOWAY CO.**

45 Galloway St., Waterloo, Iowa

Shipped from Chicago, Waterloo, Kansas City, Minneapolis or Council Bluffs.

By the kind of talk intended to sell you a light weight, small bore and short stroke, high speeded engine that will not stand up under the power strain demanded.

**WILLIAM GALLOWAY CO.**

45 Galloway St., Waterloo, Iowa

Shipped from Chicago, Waterloo, Kansas City, Minneapolis or Council Bluffs.

By the kind of talk intended to sell you a light weight, small bore and short stroke, high speeded engine that will not stand up under the power strain demanded.

**WILLIAM GALLOWAY CO.**

45 Galloway St., Waterloo, Iowa

Shipped from Chicago, Waterloo, Kansas City, Minneapolis or Council Bluffs.

By the kind of talk intended to sell you a light weight, small bore and short stroke, high speeded engine that will not stand up under the power strain demanded.

**WILLIAM GALLOWAY CO.**

45 Galloway St., Waterloo, Iowa

Shipped from Chicago, Waterloo, Kansas City, Minneapolis or Council Bluffs.

By the kind of talk intended to sell you a light weight, small bore and short stroke, high speeded engine that will not stand up under the power strain demanded.

**WILLIAM GALLOWAY CO.**

45 Galloway St., Waterloo, Iowa

Shipped from Chicago, Waterloo, Kansas City, Minneapolis or Council Bluffs.

By the kind of talk intended to sell you a light weight, small bore and short stroke, high speeded engine that will not stand up under the power strain demanded.

**WILLIAM GALLOWAY CO.**

45 Galloway St., Waterloo, Iowa





# THE FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE

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



Volume 45  
Number 14

TOPEKA, KANSAS, APRIL 3, 1915

Subscription  
\$1.00 a Year

## Give Chicks a Start

### Successful Methods for Bringing Up the Hatch

By T. E. Quisenberry

**H**ATCHING and rearing chicks is the poultryman's and the farmer's most serious problem. It combines the problems of breeding, of incubation, brooding, feeding, and housing. The failures in the past have been caused in most cases by the failure of the people to be able to hatch and rear chickens to keep up their flocks. The farmer or poultryman who cannot raise to maturity as many chickens every year as he had to begin with is destined to certain failure sooner or later. Your success or failure in the poultry yard depends upon your success or failure in raising a reasonably large per cent of the chicks hatched.

A show bird out of condition does not stand much chance of winning the blue in a show room. Neither will a young chick out of condition, as frail and tender as they naturally are, ever stand a reasonable chance of living and developing into a profitable fowl. The condition of the parent stock is largely, and we came near saying almost wholly responsible for the condition of the baby chick. A chick "well born" is half raised. It never pays a farmer to sow poor seed. It is a much poorer practice for the poultryman to breed from poor stock.

We are often inclined to blame our incubators for things which should be charged to the breeding stock. When chicks die in the shell, when we get poor hatches, when they die in large numbers at a week to 2 weeks old, we are likely to lay most of the blame upon the incubator or faulty incubation. The incubators often are to blame for some of our troubles but it is more often some fault with the breeding stock. Lack of vitality, overly fat, not enough exercise, improper feeding, poorly housed immature breeding stock, too close inbreeding, diseased specimens in the pen, or some other fault or condition in the breeding yard is largely responsible for the poor health of the baby chicks, as a rule. Good strong, vigorous males and females, properly mated, will store so much vitality in the egg that the embryo can stand a lot of abuse in incubation, and the baby chick will overcome and outlive many of our mistakes in faulty brooding and improper feeding.

During the last few years, we have tried out several methods of starting baby chicks. If your chicks are troubled with diarrhea of any kind, or lack of vitality, or slow growth, then try our plan. It has been one of the most successful plans of feeding baby chicks we have ever used.

We sprinkle a little clover chaff, shredded alfalfa, fine-cut straw, or clean litter, free from must and mold, over the floor of the brooder or hover before the chicks are placed in it. We provide a small fountain of sour milk or buttermilk for at

least the first half of the day, and water may be provided, for the last half. If you cannot get the milk, then see that pure water is always before them. We prefer sour milk to the use of sweet milk for the reason that much of the bacteria which we find in the intestinal tract cannot grow and develop in sour milk or buttermilk but sweet milk hasn't this same effect. The chickens take to this as naturally as a baby takes to milk. The acid in sour milk aids digestion, kills bacteria, and has an appetizing effect. The chicks are not fed for 48 hours or more after they are hatched. Don't feed too soon. Give the chicks time to assimilate the yolk of the egg which contains enough food to last them several days.

Begin by feeding a mixture of  $\frac{2}{3}$  rolled oats and  $\frac{1}{3}$  wheat bran mixed with a small amount of charcoal. Oatmeal is the finest food known to give young animals. This is fed on a clean board or paper four or five times a day and only a small quantity fed at a time. We remove the feeding board after the chicks are through eating. Clean sand is given about the time of the first feed, and no grit is given before. We think sand is better to start chicks with than commercial grit.

After the chicks are 4 days old and you have been feeding them the rolled oats and bran for a day or two, begin to add a little commercial chick feed to the mixture and gradually increase this until the rolled oats and bran are eliminated from the first or grain feed. The rolled oats and bran are fed morning, noon and night, and a good grade of commercial chick feed is thrown into the litter between meals. This compels the little fellows to exercise and they will soon begin to scratch as vigorously as if they had been at it for many weeks. You can almost see them grow and develop, and become active and husky.

Wheat bran is rich in mineral matter and it gives bulk. We feed a little of the mixture of bran and oats and feed often. It is very important, and this must not be overlooked. The baby chick does not know enough to eat properly until it is taught, and if chickens are reared in large flocks the person looking after them cannot feed individual chickens. We must adopt a method so that some can teach others. You cannot expect baby chicks to scratch in deep litter and get out the grain until they learn how to scratch. In four days' time they will learn. The first feed should be given when the chick is hungry, and that will be about forty-eight hours after they are hatched and dry. There is an inclination to feed chickens as soon as they are hatched, and this is wrong. They have not hardened sufficiently. Nature indicates when they want to eat. The chicks have stored and drawn into their bodies before they are hatched, nourishment for the next day. It apparently acts upon the digestive system of young chicks as colostrum or the first milk of a cow does upon a young calf. Do not try to make a chick eat until it is hungry. You can tell instantly when chicks are hungry—they will come running to meet you or will be picking at each other. Forty-eight hours is about the time they grow hungry after hatching. Put water and sour milk before the chicks as soon as you feed them, or before. Give the chickens all the skim milk they will drink; at the same time having plenty of fresh water before them also, and feed them properly.

At the age of 4 or 5 days, begin to feed a dry mash, by mixing 2 parts wheat bran; 1 part shorts;  $\frac{1}{2}$  part rolled oats or oatmeal; 1 part corn meal.



Give Rolled Oats and Wheat Bran for the First Meal. These Chicks Belong to Mrs. J. F. Ramsey, Fort Scott, Kan.

We add  $\frac{1}{2}$  pound of very fine salt to each 100 pounds of the mixture described and also add a handful of fine charcoal, and a handful of bone meal, or finely granulated bone. This improves the mash, but can be eliminated without any serious loss. After the chicks are 2 weeks old, we begin to add a small quantity of dry beef scraps to the mash mixture. If the chicks are on free range, and get plenty of bugs and worms, they do not need the beef scraps, neither do they need the beef scraps if they have plenty of sour milk or buttermilk. After the chicks are a week old, the grain mixture should be thrown into a fine, clean litter or worked into fresh soil so the chicks will be compelled to exercise. If confined to a board or concrete floor, keep a shovel or several shovels full of clean soil on a portion of the brooder or hover floor so the chicks may scratch in this. If the chicks can be raised at all, they will unquestionably do well on this feed.

One sack of commercial chick feed and a 25 cent box of rolled oats will start quite a large bunch of chicks. You can begin gradually using cracked corn, wheat and kafir after chicks are 6 weeks old.

Young chicks must be fed liberally and often the first few weeks. At the same time they must not be gorged and overfed. That is the reason we recommend the dry grains and dry mash method of feeding. It is safe and they cannot well overeat of these. We state that they must be fed liberally because of the fact that a little chick doubles its weight in six days. An infant doubles its weight in 180 days. In other words, the machinery of a chick runs 30 times as fast as that of a child. Chicks weigh about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ounces at hatching time and you can make them weigh  $2\frac{1}{2}$  pounds at 3 months.

We give young chicks all the sour milk or buttermilk they want from the time they are hatched until fully matured. Chop up a few onions occasionally for them. The infertile eggs may be boiled and mixed with some of the dry mash and fed to the chicks. It is best to grind up the infertile eggs after they have been boiled hard, using shell and all, and mix with equal parts bran and pinhead oatmeal or rolled oats. It is also a good idea to mix some charcoal with this first feed. Feed three meals of this and two of chick feed after the first day's feeding. Dry bread crumbs may be mixed with the hard boiled eggs or you may moisten bread crumbs with milk and squeeze these nearly dry and feed this for the first few feeds.

When the chicks have reached the age of 6 weeks we place a dry mash before them composed of 2 parts bran, 1 part shorts, and 1 part corn meal. This is placed in a hopper. It is also a good idea to mix a little fine charcoal in this ground feed, also  $\frac{1}{2}$  pound of fine salt to every 100 pounds of the mixture. This mash is used until they are fully matured. From the time the chicks are 6 weeks old until maturity, you can feed them equal parts of cracked corn and wheat, fed in hoppers. If you cannot give your chicks sour milk or buttermilk, it may be necessary for you to add one-half part of high grade dry beef scraps to the dry mash.

Look out for lice and mites. Keep the coops, hovers and houses clean. Don't let the drinking pans go dry. Keep them filled, and clean.





**DEPARTMENT EDITORS**  
 Livestock Editor.....Turner Wright  
 Field Editor.....F. B. Nichols  
 Farm Doling.....Harley Hatch  
 Markets.....C. W. Metaker

Entered as second-class matter Feb. 16, 1906, at the postoffice at Topeka, Kansas, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

**SPECIAL TO ADVERTISERS.**  
 Changes in advertisements or orders to discontinue advertisements must reach us not later than Saturday morning, one week in advance of the date of publication. We begin to make up the paper on Saturday. An ad cannot be stopped or changed after it is inserted in a page and the page has been electrotyped. New advertisements can be accepted any time Monday. The earlier orders and advertising copy are in our hands the better service we can give the advertiser.

# The Farmers Mail and Breeze

Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations.

Published Weekly at Eighth and Jackson Streets, Topeka, Kansas

**ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher.** **T. A. McNEAL, Editor.**  
**CHARLES DILLON, Managing Editor.** **A. L. NICHOLS, Associate Editor.**

**E. W. RANKIN, Advertising Manager.**

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES, - - - - - One Year, One Dollar**

**ADVERTISING RATES.**  
 50 cents an agate line. 110,000 circulation guaranteed.

**DEPARTMENT EDITORS**  
 Women's Pages.....Mabel Graves  
 Dairying.....A. G. Kittell  
 Poultry.....G. D. McClaskey  
 Mgr. Livestock Advertising.....Frank Howard

No liquor nor medical advertising accepted. By medical advertising is understood the offer of medicine for internal human use.

**ADVERTISEMENTS GUARANTEED**  
 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

### More About the Co-operative Corporation

Some weeks ago I made mention of the plan first suggested by H. L. Ferris, of Osage City, for a great co-operative farm. Mr. Ferris's plan contemplates a tract of land 15 miles square with town in center and trolley lines radiating out from this center to the several ranches into which the tract is to be divided.

The article created a good deal of comment and excited a good deal of interest among the readers of the Farmers Mail and Breeze. A Texas man writes to Mr. Ferris that he can secure the tract 15 miles square in the Panhandle of Texas near the Oklahoma line. The Canadian River and also the Santa Fe railroad runs through the tract.

Mr. Ferris is apprehensive that the climate might be too dry to make the project a success. However, if the land is all right and abundant water can be obtained at a moderate depth, the land might be irrigated without great expense. In addition to the installation of a pumping system the surface waters might be conserved by a system of dams and reservoirs. I believe the experiment could be made a success in that part of Texas provided the necessary capital could be obtained at a moderate rate of interest. What should be done of course would be for the government to take the bonds of this co-operative corporation as security and issue to the corporation the currency and credit, more especially the credit, necessary to carry on the business of the corporation.

However, the money lending interests seem to have sufficient power to prevent any legislation of that sort and if this co-operative project is to be started it must be started under our present unjust money system. I believe however that it can be made a success if the necessary capital can be obtained at an interest rate of 5 per cent per annum.

It is true that the average farmer in the United States does not net 5 per cent on his invested capital nor anywhere near that, but with the saving and greater efficiency obtained under the co-operative system the land ought to yield a net income of more than 5 per cent on the value of the land and personal property necessary to operate the great co-operative farm.

### A Question of Marriage

Editor The Farmers Mail and Breeze—1. Are marriages of first cousins legal in any state now?  
 2. In case of an elopement of minors can a legal action be taken against them by others than their parents?  
 READER.

Anthony, Kan.  
 1. Yes. Marriages between first cousins are legal in 31 states. Such marriages are forbidden in 16 states and one territory, as follows: Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming.

2. Legal guardians would have the same right to forbid marriage of minors as the parents and the same right to have eloping minors under their charge arrested. Persons not standing in the relation of either parents or guardians would not have such right.

### The Hobson Family

B. J. Hobson of Partridge, Kan., writes me a sort of mixed chronological and prophetic article on the Hobson family past and present and what may be expected from them in the future.

Starting with the boyhood of Admiral Hobson, of Queen Anna's time, he calls attention to some of the noted Hobsons who have lived since then and predicts some of the things that are to be accomplished in the future. When Admiral Hobson was ship's boy—that is, had just joined the navy as a kid, he accomplished the daring feat of boarding a French warship during action and carrying off the French colors.

The origin of "Hobson's Choice" he says, originated with a Welch livery stable keeper by the name of Hobson who observed that his best horses were being driven nearly to death while the less desirable ones were not being used. He therefore started the custom of letting his horses out in regular order. When a customer called for a horse he was given the one whose regular turn it was to go out. If he didn't take that one he got none, hence the saying

that it was "Hobson's choice." Hobson must have had a monopoly of the livery business or he could not have put that over.

The next Hobson mentioned in the list is Captain Richmond P. Hobson, hero of the Santiago incident, famous for feats of osculation and advocate of national prohibition. The next great Hobson, according to this Kansas member of the Hobson family, will be one who will invent a machine which will save and utilize all the units of heat now wasted by any present process. This machine invented by some future Hobson, will astonish the world as much as did the discovery of electricity and its application as a power, or the wireless telegraph or telephone. It also will revolutionize industry.

I do not know whether Mr. Hobson of Partridge and therefore of Kansas, has this invention incubating in his head right now or not. If he has he is on the track of the most wonderful invention of the age, or at least the most useful. It is estimated that at present the most economical of the engines waste over 50 per cent of the heat units of the fuel consumed.

### Objects to Mortgage Tax Law

Editor The Farmers Mail and Breeze—In explaining the mortgage tax law recently passed, you say that the mortgage holder pays a tax of 15 cents on every hundred dollars and is exempt from all other taxation. What do you think about that? It seems to me it is class legislation, pure and simple.

The man who invests his money in a mortgage will lend from one fourth to one half of the value of a farm and have the whole farm for security, which makes it a safe investment. He receives from 6 to 8 per cent interest and is required to pay only 15 cents on the hundred dollars and is exempt from all other taxation.

The man who borrows the money invests it in land that does not pay on the average over 5 per cent on the investment. He must pay a tax of something like \$1 on the \$100 valuation on the land that he really does not own. That is giving the money lender advantage over the borrower of from 1 to 3 per cent. It would be more reasonable and just to have a mortgage tax law providing that the mortgage holder shall pay on the amount the mortgage calls for and the borrower on his equity.

H. J. Ottaway, in the issue of March 20, says that if the mortgage holder should pay his share of the tax he would add that amount to the interest. I do not think the money lender generally speaking is dishonest enough to want to shift all the burden on the borrower. Also, if making the money lender pay his share should result in loans being withdrawn from the state, would it not be better to keep a little capital out of the state—although I do not think that would be the result—than to discriminate against the borrower, the developer of the country; making conditions such that he cannot stay and that others cannot afford to come here and help develop the state?

Seldon, Kan. GEORGE B. SHIELDS.  
 It is useless to beat about the bush or not to be entirely frank about the new mortgage taxation law. It is a discrimination in favor of the money lender and was so intended. The only justification for such a law is that it is hoped that it will result in cheaper money for the borrower.

It is argued, and the argument is correct, that if the borrower is relieved from about 80 per cent of his taxes, he can afford to let his money at a lower rate than under the old law which was supposed to tax him on the full amount of the mortgage held by him, or rather, on the full amount of the note secured by the mortgage.

Assuming by way of illustration that the average rate of taxation in Kansas for all purposes is \$1.50 on each hundred dollars, the money lender who lent money at 7 per cent if he was honest gave in the full amount of mortgage notes held by him and paid a tax of 1½ per cent. This left him 5½ per cent net. Under the new law he will pay 15 cents a hundred instead of \$1.50 and therefore could lend money at 6 per cent and have a greater net revenue than when he formerly lent at 7 per cent.

Now the question is, will he do this? Will he give the borrower the benefit of the reduced rate of interest, or will he simply add the difference to his net income? That will depend largely on the demand there is for money. I do not look for money lenders suddenly to have such enlargement of the heart that they will voluntarily give the borrower the benefit of the reduced taxation. They will do that only when competition forces them to do so. In fact they expect now to make the borrower pay this small recording fee and if the demand for loans warrants it they will not only continue to exact

the same rate of interest charged before this law was enacted, but they will in addition charge him with this recording fee. In that case the law will prove to be a bad thing for everybody but the money lender.

The state will in all probability derive less revenue from the new registration tax than it received before from the taxation of such notes and mortgages as the assessors could find or the money lenders were willing to list, but it will add just that much to the burdens of the borrowers.

The trouble with our financial system is that it operates on the theory that the borrower is the servant of the lender and that he must necessarily be that. I will admit that under our present system he is the servant of the lender but I deny that he ought to be. If our laws were as they should be, conditions would be reversed and the lender would be the servant of the borrower instead of the borrower being the servant of the lender.

I confess that I have little faith in the mortgage registration law. If it results in cheaper money for the borrower I shall be pleasantly disappointed and in that event will regard it as a benefit, but our whole system in my opinion is wrong. The government of the United States should establish a system of government banks—in other words, should enlarge the functions of the postal savings banks and make them banks of exchange and loan as well as banks of deposit. Through these banks credit should be furnished in whatever amount might be necessary for development purposes and at cost. When that is done the borrower will no longer be the servant of the lender. Also the vast amounts of private capital now simply used to collect toll from the real producers of the country will be forced into productive lines.

### Running Under False Pretenses?

Editor The Farmers Mail and Breeze—A state bank in Kansas failed. Depositors thought their deposits were guaranteed, as there was a sign in the bank to that effect. The sign was removed the day the bank was closed. The bank claimed it was not guaranteed and can pay only a very small per cent of the deposits. Is there no one to hold responsible except the officers and stockholders of the bank? What are our state bank commissioner and bank examiners for when a bank can be advertised as guaranteed, but when it fails depositors lose their money?

INQUIRER.  
 If "Inquirer" is not mistaken about the facts, then the officers of the bank in question have laid themselves liable to a pretty serious penalty. Section 7 of the Bank Depositors' Guaranty law provides in part as follows:

Any managing officer of any bank, or any person acting in its behalf or for its benefit, who shall display any card or advertisement or make any statement to the effect that its deposits are guaranteed by the bank depositors' guaranty fund of the state of Kansas, when the bank is not authorized to do so under the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$500 and not more than \$1,000.

I have turned "Inquirer's" letter over to the banking department and have no doubt the case will be investigated carefully. Our bank guaranty law is working splendidly, which is all the more reason why any banker who tries to take advantage of its popularity to deceive his customers should be promptly and severely punished.

### How About Snakes As Pets?

H. E. West of Independence, sends the Independence Reporter a clipping from the Washington Post urging farmers, instead of killing snakes, to tame them and keep them around their barns as protection against rats and weasels. Two paragraphs of the article follow:

"Every farmer and every poultry raiser should keep a few snakes as a protection to his crops or his poultry," says Allen S. Williams, of 156 Fifth avenue, secretary of the International Herpetological society. "The idea is simple," said Mr. Williams. "Rats, weasels and other rodents destroy crops and are the natural enemy of domestic fowls. Snakes are the natural enemy of rodents. Keep a few snakes to kill off the young rodents and in time your crops and your chickens will be safe."

"To the cereal crops alone in the United States rodents cause an annual loss of 100 million dollars. This statement is made by the United States Department of Agriculture. If only harmless snakes were let alone, and not brutally killed at every opportunity, think what an immense saving this would be to the farmers! If snakes had even



half a chance the loss to farmers and poultry raisers from rodents would be reduced practically to nothing."

The clipping recalls the fact that a few farmers in this section have tried the experiment of making pets out of bull snakes and by keeping one in the barnyard have succeeded in driving the rodents out. A farmer a few years ago in Drum Creek township said he had found a bull snake one of the most valuable pets he ever had around his barn and granaries.

Truthful James on being shown this article enthusiastically endorsed it.

"I never have been able to understand," says Truthful, "why anybody wants to kill one of these ordinary snakes. Take the ordinary, non-poisonous snake and there isn't a more harmless, good natured animal or reptile in the world. If you only understand the snake you can train it to do almost anything. If you show it kindness it will remember it as long as it lives."

"One summer I had a flock of six bull snakes, four black snakes, eight milk snakes and four garter snakes that I had educated. They would all follow me around the place like so many dogs. I would go into a field that was troubled with moles and field mice and divide the flock of snakes and give my orders to each group to clean up a certain part of the field. It was a beautiful sight, the way those snakes would spread out and clean up the mice and moles."

"I had one old black snake of great intelligence who led one group. When he would come to a mole hole he would make a sort of whistling noise to call the others together and then he would pick out a snake that wasn't too big to get into the mole hole and send it in. The snake he sent in never failed to come out with the mole in its teeth. The black snake leader kept a correct tally of the number of moles and mice caught by each snake under his command, by making a mark in the dirt after the initial of each snake's name. All of my snakes were named and would come when I called them like so many intelligent dogs."

"These snakes were all on perfectly friendly terms and would play together for hours at a time. They were affectionate as well as intelligent. They saved my life at least three times. Once when I was attacked by a vicious bull. It was out in the middle of a big pasture and half a mile from the nearest fence. The bull was coming for me with his head down and tail up and he was coming fast. I saw that I never could beat him to the fence. I remarked to myself as I hit the turf on a run toward the fence, 'James, this is where your name will be changed from James to Pants. You never can make it to that fence.'

"Just then my leading black snake gave a whistling call and 14 snakes headed for that bull. Part of them jumped at his nose. That caused him to pause for a minute and while he hesitated four of the biggest snakes wrapped themselves round his front and hind legs and tripped him. They held him down till I went to the house, got a rope and came back and tied that bull good and fast."

"A snake can tell when a storm is coming—finest weather prophet in the world. One day I was workin' out in the field; didn't notice anything particularly wrong with the weather except that it was mighty hot and sultry, when one of my snakes came up and caught me by the pant leg and pulled at me. Then it commenced to crawl away lookin' back at me and indicatin' that I should follow."

"I didn't know what was up but for curiosity I trailed along and pretty soon I saw that every bloomin' one of my snakes was headed for the cyclone cellar. I didn't see any indication of a cyclone till I got near the cellar when I looked back and about two miles away there was comin' a cyclone rippin' and snortin' along tearin' up trees and houses and suckin' wells out of the ground. It was one of the worst cyclones I ever saw and it would have caught me sure if it hadn't been for them snakes."

"Another time I fell into a well 30 feet deep. I was badly stunned but no limbs broken. I came to all right but there wasn't any way to get out of that well. I figured that unless somebody happened to come along by that well I would just have to stay there till I starved to death. I was sure feelin' blue when I heard a little noise and looked up, and what do you think? Them snakes had made a rope of themselves. One snake wrapped his tail round a tree that grew beside the well. Then another snake wrapped its tail around the neck of the first and then another wrapped his tail around the neck of the second and so on, till they had a snake rope 35 feet long that reached down to where I was at the bottom of the well. All I had to do was to climb out on that snake rope hand over hand."

"But one of the most thoughtful things I ever knew a snake to do was one hot day when I had laid down under a tree to sleep. The flies were something fierce and I couldn't sleep with any sort of comfort, when one of my snakes crawled up with a rhubarb leaf in his mouth and commenced to fan me with it, keepin' off the pesky flies while I slept. The man who will kill one of these non-poisonous snakes ought to be fined and jailed for it."

### A Brick Road to Kansas City

Editor The Farmers Mail and Breeze—May I use a little space in your (our) paper? In this day of cheap motive power when about all we can read or hear about is "jitney bus" or "bull tractor" or "caterpillar" this or that, isn't the time about ripe for us farmers to take a hand in the game? I want to suggest to the farmers and business men and women of the second and third representative districts of Kansas a good roads plan that will be of

real benefit to the farmer and everybody. If the "jitney bus" is such a howling success on the city streets why could not farmers operate a freight wagon on the same plan?

We could have a freight bus to carry two to three tons—or all the family at once. A team and wagon fitted to move from two to three tons will cost \$600, with feed and repair bill added. The freight bus will cost about the same and be less expensive to feed, while no account need be taken of time or weather.

Why could not we farmers take our products to Kansas City or any other market? All we lack is a great brick road. Rock roads ravel and wash too much, and cost altogether too much to keep in repair. We have had ten years' experience here at Fort Scott and find that they are too expensive.

Why could not a farmer in this locality go to market at Kansas City, making the round trip in 24 hours? He could get Kansas City prices, saving commission and freight bills, as well as switching fees at destination besides "bringing something home."

Brother farmers, suppose all of us in the second and third representative districts should vote a 10 mill tax on all the taxpayers on their property in excess of \$1,000; those not owning property with an assessed valuation of \$1,000 being exempt, the money to be used to build a brick highway to Kansas City.

The road-building fund should be expended under the direction of the county commissioners of each of the counties through which the road would pass, the construction to be under the direct supervision of a practical road builder. He should also be under bond to perform his duties faithfully. This would cut out all contract graft and would build as much road as the 10 mill levy would pay for each year until the road was completed.

Idle men could be put to work at living wages and made independent and self-sustaining instead of being, as now, an unproductive burden on the backs of the taxpayers.

I do not believe the road by the time it was finished would cost us any more than the amount we will have to pay out anyway in dockage, buyers' commissions, freight bills, etc.

Now, brothers and sisters in the Grange, get your map and start with your pencil at Independence, Kan. Then trace a line to Cherryvale, then to Parsons; then east to corner of Crawford county. Thence to Girard and from Girard to Fort Scott (8 miles of rock road on this line); thence to Blue Mound; thence to Osawatomie, Paola, Olathe, and Kansas City stock yards. This road would not run through a hilly country; just nicely rolling—no big cuts or fills. It would tap the best farming section in eastern Kansas. I believe \$10,000 a mile would build the road out of brick if built under the direction of the various boards of county commissioners and paid for in cash as fast as built. This traffic road would be free to all farmers and others who paid tax to build it. Those who drove freight busses and paid no tax should pay a freighters' tax of say, \$10 a year besides the state tax of \$5 a year.

This would be the route for all family and pleasure cars and would be free to them except the state tax on their cars. If we had this road farmers would buy 50 cars where they now buy one. This is an age of machinery and cheap motive power and we farmers must make use of it.

Brother farmers, let us hear from you on this freight traffic road from the producing districts to market.

R. 3, Fort Scott, Kan.

Well, at least, it must be said that Mr. Purdy has suggested a new idea. Whether such a road would be profitable to the producers or not could only be determined after a careful calculation.

### Northwestern Kansas

Writing from Stockton, Kan., E. F. Reynolds has this to say concerning northwestern Kansas:

Editor The Farmers Mail and Breeze—We lived for six years in Thomas county near Colby. The soil is as good or better than some farther east. A good deal of wheat is raised and sorghum, kafir and feterita do quite well, also corn, if planted and cultivated according to dry-farming methods. We raised corn while living there that made 20 bushels to the acre.

The water is good and one can have plenty of it by going down 100 feet or more. We didn't hear of any poor water. We heard about electric storms but didn't see any that did any damage to stock or crops. There are some rivers and creeks but not much running water and no timber to speak of. Alfalfa grows fine along the water courses. We lived on the south fork of the Sappa and had lots of alfalfa and forage crops.

Wheat, oats and barley make good crops, especially barley, which I have seen make 18 bushels an acre. It is the place for a poor man with from three to six cows and a team of brood mares to get a start. Rents are not high, but it is better for a man to own his land and be his own boss. It does not take a great fortune to get a quarter or half section. Some improved farms can be secured for \$15 an acre and raw land for \$9 or \$10 an acre. The land is all good and level.

We left there on account of the altitude which affected the health of a member of the family. We did well enough while there and did not have \$1,000 to start with, either.

Stockton, Kan.

E. F. REYNOLDS.

It would perhaps be well for readers of the Farmers Mail and Breeze who are looking toward northwest Kansas to correspond with Mr. Reynolds.

### A Hopeful View

Editor The Farmers Mail and Breeze—Not as a farmer, nor even as a Bryan agriculturist, but as a citizen, I have been greatly pleased and edified by reading your most excellent paper. And more especially, as a Sociologist, have I been interested in "Passing Comment." This feature of the Farmers Mail and Breeze has been so liberal, broad-minded, and kindly disposed, even to those who might be persona non grata, in their views, or political beliefs, that I, more than ever, have sensed the spirit of a "common brotherhood." But the interesting remarks of J. Brunken have drawn me into public gaze.

While much he says is somewhat unique, in his principal statements I thoroughly disagree. His blunt ipse dixit that there never has been a successful government on earth, and that there never will be, is the worst sort of pessimism—as to the future.

That there never has been a successful government, from a social, economical and industrial

viewpoint, I may agree with him; but that there never will be one may be answered by these illustrations: When steam was proposed as a motive power for land travel, Mr. Brunken, and all his kin, both by blood and marriage, at once, in clarion tones, informed a skeptic people that it never had been done and it never would be; but that is the way we navigate today.

And his people also told us, when the telephone, and telegraph methods of communication were talked of, that such propositions were imbecile—but here they are now—and we couldn't get along without them. And then some old fool of an optimistic frame of mind, dreamed a dream that some day people could talk through the air; but at once all of Mr. Brunken's relations threw up their hands in holy horror, and said it never had been done, and never would be done. But the history of the saving of hundreds of lives from the Titanic disaster proved that they all were mistaken.

And then he states there is no such thing as "civilization"; well, he lives in Oklahoma, and I don't know just his surroundings. Nor do I know what he means by civilization; I do not know whether he means monkey dinners, poodle dog parties, or moral, educational, social and industrial development; but along either of these lines we claim progress. Butterfly dances, poodledog parties, and monkey dinners are becoming more and more common on the part of mental nin-com-poops and addle-pated twattlers, of the upper-class tramps of society.

But the statement made by our friend of Oklahoma which I most strongly condemn and disagree with, is that "War can only end with the destruction of the whole human race." I concede that my friend is honest in this terrible prophecy, but certainly think he must just have written after a supper which lay heavy on his conscience.

But war will end, and end as soon as the world ceases to worship gold, and worships God. Every intelligent student of the country knows that the cause of wars is commercialism. The reaching out for markets for surplus products of a nation, and the fight for such markets, is the cause of all wars. The tremendously rich country, owned and controlled by Turkey; reaching from Hamburg to the Persian gulf; rich in climate and soil, and underlaid with the richest undeveloped mines of coal, iron, silver and copper in all the world was wanted by Russia. It wanted this wealth. Austria believed its location to be such as to give her a superior claim to it; and Germany, controlling Austria, in world affairs, knew she had to fight some time for this prize, and being ready, struck the blow that startled the world, and broke the hearts of millions of wives and mothers, because of husbands and sons slaughtered for the glory of kings—and the hell of commercial greed.

Under our present insane competitive system, which is industrial anarchy, goods are manufactured for profit, instead of use; and the profits must come out of the surplus products grown or manufactured. Stop producing or manufacturing a surplus, which must find a foreign market, and manufacture for use only, but any quantity for every conceivable use, and every possible comfort which the most exacting people demand.

But some moon-eyed fellow will throw up his hands in holy horror and say that is Socialism. Well, suppose it is. As President Wilson said, "The more of such Socialism we have the better the world will be for all."

Willow Springs, Mo.

N. B. WILKINSON.

### Properly Married

Editor The Farmers Mail and Breeze—My wife and I were married a year ago by a Methodist minister. We now find that he was not a regularly ordained minister at the time of the marriage. Was the marriage legal? READER.

Rolla, Kan.

Yes; if you had the proper license.

### Child's Legal Name

Editor The Farmers Mail and Breeze—A mother gives her child to a man and his wife, releasing all legal claim to said child. The child grows up bearing the name of the foster parents although they never legally adopted him. When he is of age has he a legal right to that name? If not, how can he obtain such right?

I do not think there is any legal objection to his bearing that name if he so desires. If he has any question about his right or is not entirely satisfied he can commence an action in the district court to have his name changed from that of his parent to that of his foster parents. I do not however, consider such an action necessary.

### Two More Questions

Editor The Farmers Mail and Breeze—What city in the East has a Catholic convent containing 143 acres in the central part of the city?

What was the name of the anti-Catholic speaker who was killed in Texas? D. J. SMITH.

Cimarron, Kan.

1. I do not know.

2. The name of the anti-Catholic speaker to whom I presume you refer was Black.

### What Chief Justice Died?

Editor The Farmers Mail and Breeze—Who was the chief justice who died recently, and who took his place? B. B.

Attica, Kan.

Melville W. Fuller. He was succeeded by Justice White, of Louisiana. The appointment was made by President Taft.

### Thinks Louisiana Is a Good Place

Editor The Farmers Mail and Breeze—In the issue of March 13, I see a letter from Neosho county making inquiries about northwest Kansas. I am a Kansas man and lived in Kansas all my life till two years ago when I came to Louisiana for cheap land. I think this country is all right for a poor man and if our friend, "A Reader," does not find anything in Kansas to suit him I would like to get into correspondence with him.

Forest Hill, La.

E. G. DAY.





# About Hatches

## Experiences With Chicks, Ducklings, Goslings, Poults, Sitting Hens and Incubators



**B**ROKEN egg shells should be removed once every 6 or 7 hours when ducklings are hatching, so that they will not slip over the pipped eggs and cause the death of the unhatched ducklings. When ducks have been hatched 24 to 36 hours they may have a little feed composed of bread and cracker crumbs and hard boiled eggs moistened to a crumbly state. Do not feed sloppy or sticky feed. Feed on a clean board that has been sprinkled with sand.

Give warm water to drink, when young. The water vessel should be deep enough so that ducklings can get their heads under the water. This will prevent them from having sore eyes, and will clean the dirt and food from their nostrils. When young they should not be allowed to play in the water and get wet.

After the ducklings are about 5 days old they may be fed a ration of wheat bran 2 parts, cornmeal 1 part, rolled oats 1 part, and about 5 per cent beef scrap and 5 per cent clean sand. Mix this feed with enough water or skim-milk to make it crumbly, and feed four times a day. Feed only what they will eat up clean. Don't let their drinking vessels get sour or filthy; don't let the ducklings out on rainy days; keep their bedding dry, and you will not be bothered with disease in your flock. Ducks should have shade on hot days, and they should have plenty of drinking water and grit before them at all times.

Lancaster, Mo. W. M. Sawyer.

### Worth of an Incubator

It has not been many years since incubators were curiosities. Now, few poultry raisers are without them, and many good reasons are given for their use. The hens can be induced to keep on laying, instead of taking time off to sit. Often hens refuse to sit at the time when chickens should be hatched in order to make them profitable. Another valuable feature about an incubator is the number of chickens that may be brought off at one time. Not the least of the advantages is that they can be kept free from vermin easily.

Many and varied makes of incubators are on the market, and the purchaser often is at a loss to decide which to buy. There is one kind that usually it is well to refrain from investing in, and that is the secondhand one. Occasionally a person who is experienced in operating an incubator may pick up a bargain, but usually a novice gets a better bargain in a new machine.

The worth of an incubator should be measured in its high per cent of hatches, its ease of operation, its economy in use, and its lasting qualities and respectable appearance. An incubator may possess all of these good features and still be a failure in the hands of a careless operator. Directions for managing the incubator accompany all machines, and should be followed closely. The man who makes the machine knows its requirements. It is not wise to accept advice from neighbors who own and operate machines different from yours, for what applies to one make of machine may not apply to another.

One person is enough to run an incubator. If first one member of the family and then another cares for it you are pretty sure to get disastrous results. Neither will extra attention one day atone for neglect the day previously.

The fact that one person has success with a machine set in a cellar does not prove that another will. The amount of moisture and the temperature varies in different cellars. A cellar that contains decaying vegetation is a poor place to operate an incubator. Oxygen is needed, and where there is decaying vegetation the air becomes heavily charged with carbonic gas. A cellar that

is kept in proper condition, and is well ventilated, is a good place, because it is not readily affected by outside changes in temperature. Incubators should not be set in rooms that are in constant use, especially if it is necessary to keep a fire for the comfort of the family, or for cooking. An unused room, unless the weather is very severe, is about as good a place as can be found.

Some persons have the idea that a dark room is necessary, but this is erroneous. The sun should not be allowed to shine on the machine, but this is only because it would raise the temperature. Drafts should be avoided, and care should be taken to have the machine set level.

Experienced operators will tell you that it is necessary to supply more moisture for the first setting of the incubator, than for those immediately following. The reason for this is evident when you remember that the interior

third season, I again started with seven ducks and two drakes and again sold \$10 worth of eggs, but also raised 135 ducklings.

Last spring my first ducklings hatched out April 24. I kept them in a pen with a hen for a week or 10 days, and then put them down on the pond, keeping the old hen in a coop. Here I fed them once a day, but often the little ducks were so busy that they would not come for their feed at all. On July 10, I sold these ducks at 15 cents a pound dressed, and they averaged 4 to 5 pounds apiece. These paid me the best by far, as the rest of the season's hatch was sold in November, and they only brought 9 to 10 cents a pound.

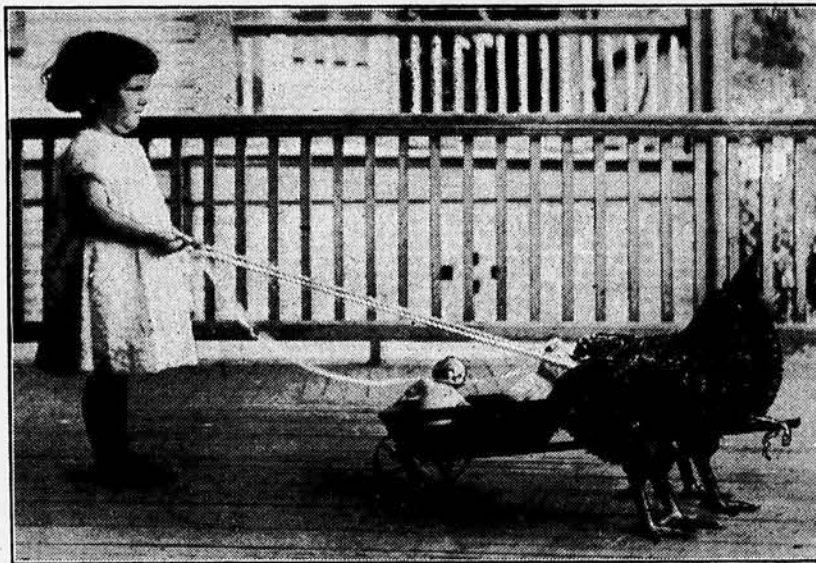
This year I will do differently. I shall not sell eggs, but plan to use them all for hatching as early as possible as that is when the profits are best. I always keep clean straw for the early ducklings, as they must be kept warm and dry. They will not stand dampness.

or four hens' eggs in it and take the guinea eggs out as often as they are laid. This does not make them leave the nest.

I put 16 guinea eggs under a chicken hen. I make sure that the hen is free from lice, because they are sure death to little guineas. I have a special pen built for the little guineas, with fine wire around the bottom of it so they cannot crawl through and get lost.

Guineas are very timid and easily frightened while small, but they are very tame little things after they get acquainted. I keep them in a pen, and feed the same as I do chickens until they are a week old. Then I fix the coop so the guineas can run out, but keep the hen shut up for a week longer. In three weeks I turn them out, and they do well and thrive even better than chickens. I never have lost one, and they are great bug hunters.

Caldwell, Kan. Mrs. J. M. P.



of the egg chamber is so dry that it absorbs moisture from the eggs. When heating up the machine, previous to putting in the eggs, lay a damp cloth on the tray. Remove this after the first day.

Proper cooling is essential, and turning the eggs after cooling will be found more true to nature. A hen turns and rolls the eggs after returning to her nest from her daily feed. Turn them end for end, as well as turning them over, and don't fear that you will handle them too much. Never handle them immediately after filling the lamp, without first washing the hands, for the least bit of oil on the eggs is detrimental to good hatches.

The size of the incubator is not of so much importance. It should correspond to the size of the flock of hens if one is depending on the home flock for the eggs for hatching. Eggs must be fresh to insure good hatches and strong chickens. An incubator with a capacity of 100 to 150 eggs is about as large as should be used with a flock of 50 to 75 hens.

Mary E. Shulsky.  
Denton, Kan.

### Five Pounds in Ten Weeks

I started three years ago, with three Mallard ducks and one Pekin drake. I raised only 48 ducks that year, but sold a considerable number of eggs. I did not make as much money from them as I might have, as I did not know how best to raise them. The next year I started out with seven ducks and two drakes, and hatched 90 ducklings, every one of which lived. I also sold \$10 worth of eggs that year. Last year, my

The first year I lost 17 because the coop was damp inside. I think there is good profit in ducks, and I should not think of being without a flock of them every year.

Mrs. Louis Christensen.  
Longmont, Neb.

### Mothering Chicks and Guineaes

I have three incubators and brooders, and 80 pure White Wyandotte hens. I have had good success in raising young chickens. I set my incubators early, because the pullets hatched early are the ones that make the fall and winter layers.

I don't like to leave the chicks in the incubator to dry, so I have a box or basket lined with something warm, and put them in it. I find they are more contented, and it has been my experience that a still chick is a well chick.

Don't feed them for at least 36 hours, and then give them bread crumbs rolled fine with hard boiled egg, a little onion, a pinch of salt, and pepper to taste. Rolled oats is good for them. They should have plenty of grit where they can get it.

Fresh cool water, and a clean pen with fine straw for them to scratch in are helps for success with chicks. When they are a week old you can feed cracked kafir. In a short time you can gradually change to the whole grain. Green wheat is good for them if it is cut fine.

Perhaps you will be interested in my guineas, too. I have had excellent luck with them. My guineas are white, and I have two hens and one male. The hens are great layers, and are very hardy. I find the guinea's nest and put three

### Why Chicks Die in the Shell

I consider the art of artificially hatching good strong chicks that live and pay for their raising, the most important branch of the poultry business. The incubator is here to stay. If biddy can provide the eggs to supply the present great demand for eggs and poultry, she is doing her part without wasting her time and energy hatching the chicks.

There are too many eggs wasted; too many weak chicks hatched to die or be unprofitable if raised to maturity. We have a great deal to learn about the incubator. The question of moisture is important. With the incubator I use, and in this climate, I have had very little trouble. I know persons who have had a great deal of trouble along this line, though, which has led me to experiment with moisture. I learned by testing that at two weeks an egg should be, as viewed through the magnifying lens, more than 2-3 full, and at hatching time about 2-3 full. If they are less than this more moisture should be supplied. I use a warm wet towel at hatching time for 15 minutes only at a time, but repeat the treatment as often as it seems necessary. If the eggs are too full, too much moisture is evident and more ventilation is needed. You usually notice the chicks that die in the shell at hatching time are apparently puffed and watery. This comes from too much moisture. Again, if the shell is broken and you find the chick settled down half way toward the small end of the egg, bound by the membrane yet unruptured, you have a case of not enough moisture. Now there is no use to let your eggs go until hatching time before detecting these conditions. Look into them every few days. Not all, of course, but one or two will do for the entire batch. I use a tester containing a magnifying lens, which enables me at a glance to know the condition of things inside the shell.

If the egg is infertile get it out of the incubator. You lay your thermometer on it, and being a dead, cold egg, it brings down your mercury, giving you the mistaken idea that you need more heat. You turn on more heat only to overheat the live eggs and ruin your chicks. With the infertile eggs out your temperature is much easier kept up, even if they are not replaced by live eggs, which should be done if you test out the infertiles in 36 hours, or even later.

A dead germ or dead chick in the incubator will poison the entire hatch by throwing off poisonous gases. This causes many more chicks to be weakened to a point that makes them unable to break the shell, if every other condition were right.

I believe this is the most prolific cause for chicks dying in the shell just at hatching time, and the most prolific





# And Hatching

## Letters That Tell How Farm Women Care For Spring Broods to Get Best Results



cause of bowel trouble with baby chicks. They are poisoned before they are hatched, having no vitality, and before they are 2 weeks old they are dead. The eggs should be tested before they go into the incubator to detect faulty shells, blood spots, eggs in which incubation has started, been chilled, hence died, ready to decay at once when heat is applied and fill the incubator with poisonous gas.

The eggs should be tested in from 36 to 48 hours for infertiles so their place may be filled with eggs that will hatch. They should be tested in at least ten days again. There are always some weak germs that die in a few days and the eggs should be taken out at this stage or even sooner. You can see the strong germs move about in the egg like a fish in water if you have a good tester.

Eggs should be examined every few days. When you turn and air them look at a few of them to see what they are doing. If they need anything attend to it before it is too late. Keep the air pure in your incubator or you will have weak chicks that will either die in the shell or of bowel trouble. Nothing is so discouraging as such results. These things have caused many a person to quit the chicken business and pronounce it a failure and the incubator a fraud when the incubator was not to blame.

Miami, Okla. Mrs. Don Wills.

### Brooder Chicks Need Care

The baby chicks must have warmth. Keep the brooder warm and dry, the warmest place under the hover. If it gets too warm for the little chicks they will come out into the cooler atmosphere. Feed when 48 hours old. I find dry bread and dry egg shells crushed fine and fed on sand best for the first feed. Feed this mixture twice before watering. Then water at meal time only until the chicks are 10 days old. After that they may have water all the time. Very young chicks will drink too much, which will cause bowel trouble. Should this occur feed boiled rice and give the water of the rice to drink.

Feed a variety of food, the greater the better. Corn chop, cracked wheat, steel-cut oat meal, millet seed, corn bread, yolks of hard boiled eggs, bread soaked in sweet milk, and kafir later; all can be fed successfully. Give the chicks a litter of fine straw or sweepings from a hay loft to work in. Keep them busy and keep them growing. Don't overfeed as this will stunt them. Better have them a little hungry than overfed. A hungry chick will work; if they get lazy watch out. This applies to brooder chicks; chicks reared with hens do not need so much attention.

Incubators and brooders are on almost every farm now so we are all interested in the welfare of the brooder chick. I bought my first incubator 20 years ago and it did some good hatching, too. Since then I have used five different makes. I prefer a double wall machine and have hatched 106 chicks from 110 eggs in one of them. The incubator is a necessity on every farm as we can rear a larger number of chicks with only a few hens to look after.

Greenwood, Mo. Mrs. E. Corder.

### Air Incubator Eggs Well

I have been using an incubator for several years, and I think I have been having good luck. When I get the eggs all ready, I start the incubator early in the morning and run it until about 4 in the afternoon without any eggs being in it. By that time I should have the regulator in running order. I put the eggs in then, and leave them for three days, just opening the door of the incubator once in a while to let in fresh air. After the third day I air the eggs

5 minutes twice a day for the remainder of the first week. The second week I air them for 10 minutes twice a day, and until the eighteenth day in the third week I air them 15 minutes a day. After the eighteenth day I do not move them until they are hatched. Do not open the incubator more than three or four times a day while they are hatching.

I always fill the lamp about 4 in the afternoon, because I find that the lamp always gives more heat when it is full, and the wick well trimmed. The incubator needs more heat in the night, so by filling the lamp just before night the heat is a little more during the colder hours, and the machine runs true.

My machine is seldom opened more than twice a day. If you have your regulator working properly, you can tell how the heat is without opening the door. I get the heat to about 102 degrees before I put the eggs in and try to hold it there. Of course the heat will run down when you put the cold

I take a short handled fork and throw the litter out of the house, and it is hauled away when the barn is cleaned. My hen house is always clean and sweet, and it is always dry because the straw absorbs all the moisture.

I started two years ago with 30 hens and one incubator. I sold \$96 worth of young chickens the first year. I hatch about 90 per cent of my eggs. Last year I sold \$127 worth of chickens. We did not keep any record of the eggs.

I have raised chickens for 15 years, but have used an incubator for only two years. I wish to say that I am a great champion of the incubator.

Kremlin, Okla. Mrs. M. J. S.

### Incubator Chick is Strong

I sometimes hear complaint that incubator chicks are not so healthy as hen-hatched chicks. The other day an old gentleman had the nerve to insist that while it is all very well to hatch the



eggs in, but if the incubator is padded properly it does not take long to bring the heat back to 102 degrees. This is hot enough for the first week. I think too much heat in the incubator is injurious to the health and strength of the little chicks hatched.

After my chicks are 2 days old, I feed them a little wheat chop or corn chop or cracked kafir three or four times a day. I feed them only a little at a time, for overfeeding is death to little chickens, I believe. I always keep the little fellows warm, but not too hot.

A good preventive for bowel trouble in small chicks is a few drops of laudanum in the drinking water. Castor oil is the best remedy for bowel trouble after it gets a start in your flock. I give a full grown turkey a teaspoonful a day until it is better. If I do not wait until it is too sick before I start to give the treatment, it only takes about two days to cure it.

The most successful way I have found to raise turkeys, is with the turkey hens. They seem to understand the needs of the poults, and they feed them very little. Poults can be raised with a chicken hen with very good success, if the hen is a rustler. They must not be let out while the grass is wet. They must be given some sort of dry feed, and not too much of it. It is a good idea to keep a little wheat bran and wheat chop where they can get it whenever they wish to have it.

I have a cement floor in my hen house, and am well pleased with it. I cover the floor with a thin coating of straw, of which there is always an abundance on the farm. I find it a small job to clean out my hen house in the morning.

ing sure that it is fine enough for them to eat. Of course I keep changing the ration so they will not get too much of one kind of grain.

I always raise the chicks by hand, whether they are hatched in an incubator or by a hen. I keep the little chicks as much as possible from the old ones, and so I do not have to treat them for lice and mites. I turn the coops upside down every few days, and dust everything well with wood ashes. It pays to keep things clean and sanitary.

When it comes to scratching for the little chicks, I can do a great deal better job than a hen. I go into the chicken park and turn over a few yards of ground with a spading fork every day, and you should see the little chickens hustle to get the worms and bugs. They come running the minute they see me begin to dig. I don't have to call them, and when I leave them they scratch contentedly in the fresh earth for hours. I think that scratching in the fresh ground has something to do with keeping my chicks so healthy.

When they are about 3 weeks old, I begin turning them out in the afternoon. By the time they are 4 weeks old they are at large all day, and a new hatch is occupying the park. Late in the afternoon they begin to come to the coops and ask for their supper. Every one is in its roosting place ready to be shut up before dusk. I never put more than 25 chicks in one place to sleep, and as they grow larger I change their quarters so as to give them more room.

I give all of them a little clabber cheese once a day. They drink all of the whey, but it doesn't last long for they are very fond of it. They have plenty of fresh water where they can find it at all times.

My chicks never are troubled with any kind of sickness. Once in a while one gets hurt and dies. Last spring I lost only 10 out of a flock of 300. Every one of these was killed in some sort of an accident. My chicks are as large and healthy and lively as the hen-hatched chicks of my neighbors, and they give me less trouble, for I have no old hen leading them off where I can't call them to their coops in case of a storm.

Mrs. S. D.

Lafontaine, Kan.

### Cares for Chicks With Hens

I have a hen house 20 by 10 feet, facing the south so it will have plenty of sunlight. I also have a small house with a cement floor covered with straw, for my little chicks.

I use an incubator, and I set it in the house so I will not have to take so many steps. I also set 14 hens at the time I start the incubator. When the hatch comes off, I put the chicks from the incubator, and the hens, with three of the hens. I then set the incubator and 14 hens again. I think it is better to put the chicks with hens than to raise them in brooders. If the weather is severe I put a stove in the room where the little chicks are kept.

For the first week I feed ground kafir, and then I feed whole kafir. When the chicks are 1 month old, I take the hens away from them. There is a new hatching ready to go into the house by this time, and I put a partition in the house so the older chickens cannot tramp on the little ones. I keep this up until I take off 600 chicks, and then I wait until the last of August before I hatch any more. I powder the little chicks with insect powder every two weeks.

I have had good success with my chickens. I feed my hens plenty of kafir, and see that they always have a supply of grit. I get a great many cracklings at the butcher shop and feed to my hens.

Mrs. B. E. G.

Elk City, Kan.



# The Johnsons Want to Hear from You!



H. H. Johnson



Mrs. M. M. Johnson

M. M. Johnson  
Inventor of  
OLD TRUSTY

## So They Can Send You This A B C of Poultry Profits

We have started 580,000 people in the poultry business. We expect to start 100,000 more this year. We want you to be among them. Will you let us show you the way? Our suggestions are set forth in the Old Trusty Book. Let us send you this book free. Write us today and get the book by return mail.

## Old Trusty

Now Has 580,000 Owners

That means that there are 3 or 4 times as many in use as any other incubator. If the choice of so many others is anything to go by, then Old Trusty has everything in its favor. It's simple, practical, easy to operate, and gets as good results for the beginner as for an oldtimer. The big difference in Old Trusty's superior construction makes the big difference in the extra profits you make with it. It's built by poultry raisers for poultry raisers.

## Write for Low Price Based on 100,000 Sales

Because of our enormous output, we are enabled to quote a startlingly low offer on Old Trusty. Write us—let us tell you about it—and mail you the Old Trusty book free. Send a postal or a letter today to M. M. JOHNSON CO., Clay Center, Neb.



Still  
Less than \$10

Freight Paid to any Point  
East of the Rockies—a trifle more to  
Points farther West. 30 to 90 Days  
Trial—10-Year Guarantee



# You Need Not Lose Chicks

Don't Roast, Freeze, Starve, Nor Stuff, the New Hatched Fowl

BY C. T. PATTERSON

THIS is the time of year for "baby hatches. It helps to control diarrhea. chicks." There are very few sights which cause one's face to light with smiles more than to see a brood of nice, fluffy, thrifty, little chickens. Too often the scene changes in four or five days, and the hopes of the owners are blighted for the little chickens grow sick and weak, finally dying, and the owner cannot locate the trouble. Many causes of trouble with baby chicks may be traced to one of three sources, heat (too much or not enough), feeds, or crowding.

While the chick was yet in the shell the egg may have been heated to such an extent that the yolk was hardened till it could not be used by the chick, yet the heat was not great enough to kill the chick. Chicks in this condition look strong and healthy for a few days but soon get sick and die. This condition is found with chickens hatched in incubators only as the hen's temperature does not get high enough to cause this trouble.

After the chicks hatch, the mistake is often made of keeping them too warm, which has a tendency to weaken them. The best brooders are arranged so the chicks can find the temperature they like. Letting the chicks get chilled is just as injurious.

The second cause for losses among baby chicks is the feed. Just before the chick is hatched it takes the yolk into its body. This is a little lunch basket given to the chick by nature to supply it with food till it learns how to eat after it comes out into the big world. Much has been said about feeding baby chicks as to what, when, and how to feed. Some persons seem to think that because a little chick is picking at everything it sees that it is hungry, so they feed it at once. The little chick is a new creature in a strange land investigating through curiosity and is not really hungry. Other people know that the chick has the yolk inside its body and that it contains food enough to last the chick for several days so do not feed it for three or four days.

These are the extremes and either of them may do injury to the chick. To feed as soon as hatched would gorge the digestive system with too much food, and to wait four or five days, the labor required of the digestive system would be too great for its strength.

The better plan is to begin feeding small quantities of food at from 24 to 48 hours and increase the feed as the yolk decreases. Nature does not like abrupt changes. Hard boiled eggs ground fine, shell and all, mixed with bread crumbs are good for the first two days, then change gradually to rolled oats and wheat bran. After the chicks are 5 or 6 days old, feed a mash composed of equal parts wheat bran, rolled oats, shorts, corn meal and to each 100 pounds, add 1/2 pound fine table salt and 2 pounds of fine charcoal.

In the afternoon moisten enough of the dry mash with sour milk or buttermilk that it will take the chickens 20 or 30 minutes to clean it up. Do not mix enough feed that some will be left to spoil.

Begin gradually to feed a good grade of scratch feed, feeding but very little at first. Keep grit before them all the time. It is a good practice to give a few drops of sour milk or buttermilk to the chick as soon as it

hatches. It helps to control diarrhea. Keep either a good grade of sour milk, buttermilk, or clean water before the chicks at all times.

The third cause for trouble is crowding. A chicken cannot sweat like many animals do, for they have no sweat glands in the skin. Much of the impurities and moisture must be carried out through the breath. If the chickens are crowded, without proper ventilation, the air becomes laden with moisture and impurities so that the air cannot do the work it should. This places an unusual strain on the kidneys, which results in a weakened system. The chickens come out in the morning weak and tottery with little or no appetite. This is often responsible for the weak, low vitality birds after they get older.

If a chick is properly hatched, fed and cared for, there are very few diseases which will affect it.

## The Missouri Contest.

The laying contest is moving along nicely with all pens doing good work.

Considering the breeds by adding all varieties together in each breed during the past four months of December, January, November and February, the Leghorns averaged about 33 eggs each; Plymouth Rocks, 40; Campines, 33; Orpingtons, 39; Missouri White Fluffs, 28; Rhode Island Reds, 30; Anconas, 30; Langshans, 33; Black Minorcas, 37; and Wyandottes, 42.

Of the ten highest pens for the four months there are four Plymouth Rock pens, two Wyandottes, two Leghorns, one Orpington, and one Rhode Island Red.

Pen	Eggs
26. Buff Wyandottes	277
34. Barred Plymouth Rocks	269
40. Barred Plymouth Rocks	266
4. S. C. White Leghorns	263
38. White Plymouth Rocks	260
47. Buff Orpingtons	256
24. White Wyandottes	255
14. S. C. White Leghorns	249
36. Buff Plymouth Rocks	245
35. S. C. Reds	237

Pen 44, Buff Orpingtons, belonging to Miss Fellows, of Springfield, Mo., won the cup for February. It is interesting to note that Miss Fellows with her strain of Buff Orpingtons has won the cup for February each year for the past four years. This is certainly an honor to the breed and to the strain.

Of the ten highest individuals there are four Plymouth Rocks, two Orpingtons, two Langshans, and two Leghorns.

## Ducks Are Easy To Raise

Ducks are much more easily raised than chickens. They are hardy and not troubled with lice and mites. Last year I had just two ducks and one drake. They began laying early and I set the eggs under hens as they do not seem to do very well in an incubator. I set 63 eggs in all, and 54 of them were still under the hens at hatching time. From these I hatched 51 ducks and raised 49 to maturity.

I did not feed the ducklings until they were 36 hours old, then I scalded clabber milk and made a cheese of it. I crumbled it up fine, put in a little salt, a generous handful of fine gravel, a little poultry food, and fed them on this mixture. I gave them plenty of clear water, but kept it in such a way that they could not get their feet into it. After they were about a week old, I began mixing ground wheat in the milk curd. At 5 weeks these ducks averaged 2 pounds apiece. Mrs. J. M. Case.



# The Greatest Farm Tractor Ever Offered—Stop! Read! Act!

NOW ONLY \$995.00



The big demand has increased our output, reduced selling cost. The farmer gets the profit, a clear saving of over \$400. The high-grade quality of material is the same, the same careful construction, more improvements than ever, the same power, sold on same guarantee. If you want a tractor that's not a freak, a tractor that's no experiment, a tractor that's tried and tested for years and giving satisfaction on hundreds of farms, pull three and four plows, run any machinery on the farm, this is your Golden Opportunity to get the famous, efficient, successful

## HEIDER TRACTOR

It's a real one man tractor. It takes the place of eight horses and one extra man. Will do any kind of field or belt work at the lowest possible cost. Has a 4-Cylinder Heavy Duty Motor. The Heider Tractor is the pioneer light tractor. Sells at a price which every farmer can afford. Don't spend money on experiments. Let us prove that the Heider is the best. Write today.

Heider Manufacturing Co.  
455 Main Street Carroll, Iowa



Save 50%  
of your farm  
operating  
expenses





## This Hen Makes New Record

**A Utah Bird Laid 816 Eggs in Five Years, Producing 30 Times Her Own Weight**

**Q**UEEN UTANA, a Single Comb White Leghorn hen bred and owned by the Utah Agricultural college, finished her fifth laying year with a record of 816 eggs, thus outclassing the "long distance" record of 725 eggs in the same time held by a German hen.

Is it possible to develop a flock of fowls that will continue to lay and be profitable for five years? Individual hens are known to have been good producers for a much longer period. At present, one of the big drawbacks in the production of eggs is the problem of the renewal of the flock. Many poultrymen and farmers consider the useful life of the hen to be only one year, while others hold two years to be this limit. They claim that fowls older than this are kept at a loss, except possibly for a few that are held over for breeders. This necessitates the hatching and rearing of a large number of fowls every year, and losses and trouble during this process are discouraging and expensive to say the least.

About 10 years ago the Utah Agricultural College purchased a few pure bred Single Comb White Leghorns from some of the leading breeders, and with these fowls as a foundation started to determine if it were possible to develop a flock of fowls in which the yearly egg production would be increased and the useful life of the hen prolonged.

In this work it has been recognized from the first, that all records of experiments that involve the reproduction functions, such as the production of eggs or milk, are inseparably connected with vigor and freedom from disease as well as being materially affected by management and seasonal variations. Selection for vigor has been very severe. A close watch has been kept to eliminate disease, so that from the first there has been no serious outbreak of any kind.

During the first few years the ordinary method of selecting the high layers and keeping them for breeders the following year was followed. Later a pedigree system was used and a careful record kept each year of the number of eggs incubated from each of the hens, the number tested out on the sixth day and again on the 14th day of incubation, the number of eggs unhatched and the livability of the chicks, as well as the vitality of the daughters and granddaughters. As soon as the records were available, hens that had made a high average for at least three years, were used as breeders and the later flocks are mainly descended from these "long distance" producers.

The first discovery made in this work was that quite a number of the hens of earlier flocks were continuing to be profitable producers, even after the third year. Bulletin 135 of the Utah Experiment Station gives the individual record of all these hens for the first six years. Since the publication of this Bulletin, Queen Utana has completed another year's work, which added to her former score places her 91 eggs ahead of her German predecessor's record.

Queen Utana, the champion egg layer for five years, has produced 30 times her own weight in eggs. During this period her 816 eggs averaged 2 1-10 ounces each, or a total of 107 pounds of eggs, while she has weighed only 3 1/2 pounds as an average for the five years. She has not been the highest producer in the flock any year and has not laid 200 eggs in any year, yet has made a five-year average of 163 eggs, equalling 21 4-10 pounds a year. In the Utah Agricultural College flock there are 15 other hens ranging in age from 5 to 7

years that have laid more than 700 eggs each, and 39 hens that have laid more than 600 eggs each.

Professor Alder, who has kindly given us the copy of her record card shown here, points out that she is the most consistent layer he ever has seen. There is no year that can be considered as being extra-high since she did not reach the 200 mark, yet she has been a profitable producer each year. In the third and fifth years she passed through two moulting periods each year, one at the beginning and one at the end of the year. In the fourth year she was laying every month.

The record of 138 eggs in the third year was made in less than seven months' actual laying, the first egg of that record being produced on January 10 and the last on August 4, while the record of 129 eggs in the fifth year was made in nine and one-half months. She is now through the moult and has made an early start on her sixth year's record. During the winter months of November, December, January and February she has laid a total of 189 eggs, or an average of 38 eggs a year while the price was highest.

Flocks or individuals making a high record one year usually make a low record the following year, while those making a low record will in the following year make a higher one. In most of the work that has been done to determine the relative values of the first, second and third years for profitable production of a hen the usual procedure has been to select only the high layers of the first year to keep over, with the result that there has been a marked decrease in the production of the second year as compared with the first and a still further reduction the third. Just the opposite results would be obtained in these flocks if the medium or poor layers had been selected leaving out perhaps a few of the very low producers.

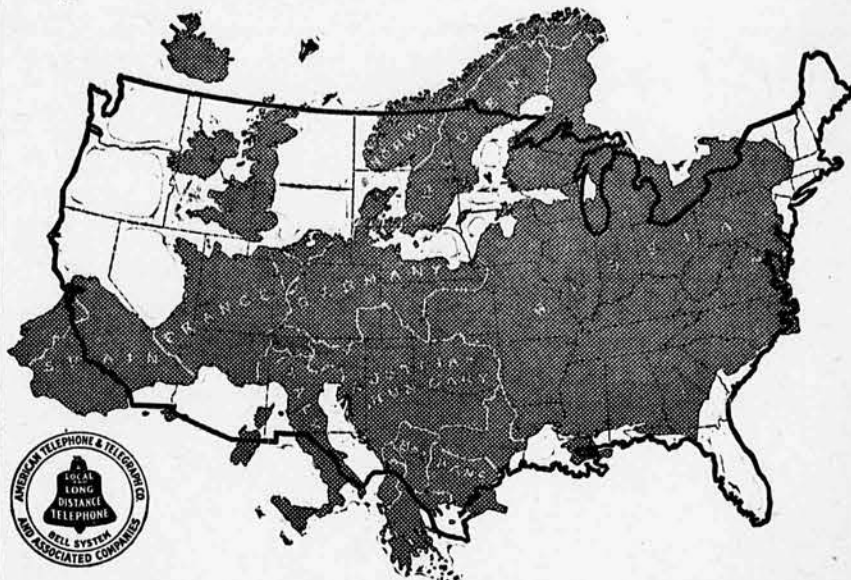
From the results of these six years of records with five different flocks, the highest first-year average was followed by the lowest second-year. The 10 hens making the highest second year's record gave a higher three-year total than the 10 hens making the highest first year's record.

More hens in the Utah station flocks have made their highest record after the first year than during that year, while three hens have laid more eggs in the fifth year than in any other year. With but three or four exceptions, all the hens whose total production has been extremely high have made low or medium first-year records, Queen Utana being one of these exceptions.

From the point of view of the utility poultryman who is especially interested in the production of eggs for market, the results of this work so far indicate that in many cases it would be just as profitable to select the medium or low first-year producers in his flock and hold them over the second and third year, as to keep the highest first-year producers. This is especially true following a year when the average production of the flock is not exceptionally high.

The governors of Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee and West Virginia have in recent times recommended woman suffrage legislation.

Emperor Francis Joseph has ordered the Imperial Gardens and all ground surrounding the royal palaces at Vienna to be used for raising food for the poor.



## The Agency of a United People

A striking comparison between a homogeneous country and a heterogeneous group of countries is obtained by placing over the map of the United States the map of Europe. These represent the same area—about 3,000,000 square miles—if a few of the remote provinces of Russia are omitted.

Europe has the advantage in population, with more than four times as many people as the United States; in the number of large cities, with two and a half times as many cities of over 100,000 population.

Yet the United States, a comparatively young country, has outstripped Europe in the diffusion of civilization, because of its wonderfully greater means of communication between all parts of its area. The United States not only excels in transportation facilities, but it has nearly three times as many telephones as Europe, or about eleven times as many in relation to population.

By the completion of the Transcontinental Line we now talk from one end of this country to the other, while in Europe the longest conversation is no farther than from New York to Atlanta, and even that depends on the imperfect co-operation of unrelated systems.

Europe, with twenty-five countries and many different languages, serves as an illuminating contrast to the United States, with one language and a homogeneous people, despite the fact that our population has been derived from all parts of the world.

During the last forty years the steadily extending lines of the Bell System have contributed in no small measure to this amalgamating of different races.

The latest achievement—the linking of coast to coast—has given greater force to the national motto, "E Pluribus Unum."

**AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY  
AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES**

**One Policy**

**One System**

**Universal Service**

### On the Farm and In the Home

Lewis' Lye is acknowledged superior to any commercial lye obtainable. Not only because it is the most valuable agent for all cleansing purposes, but also for its remedial qualities in conditioning hogs and eliminating worms.

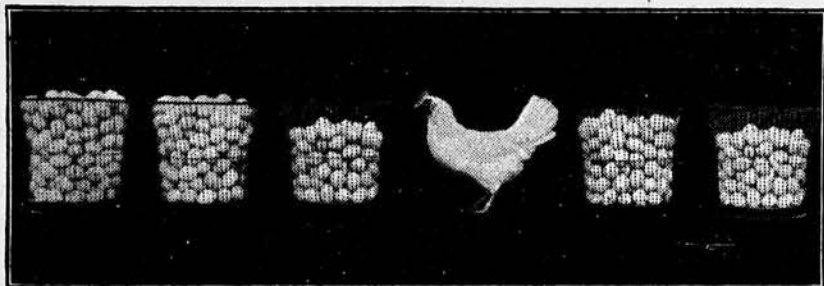
## Lewis' Lye

"The Standard for Over 50 Years"

has proven its worth through every test. Its greater efficiency is a result of high-percentage strength, purity and cleansing properties—and the fact it is the only lye made by manufacturing chemists.

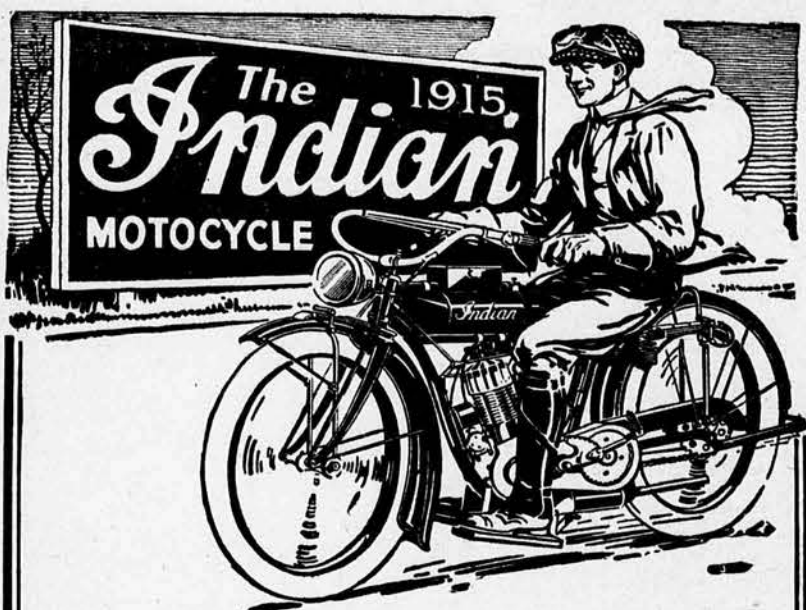
Send for booklet describing its many efficient and economical uses on Farm and Home. Also Mrs. Robinson's Recipe for making soaps.

**PENNSYLVANIA  
SALT MFG. CO.  
Manufacturing Chemists,  
PHILADELPHIA**



**Queen Utana and the Result of Five Years of Egg-Laying. These Eggs Weigh 107 Pounds.**





### Exclusive 1915 Indian Features

**A**—giving enthusiastic riders the world over all that is big and best in two-wheeled motor vehicles—ten sensational **EXCLUSIVE** devices maintain the 1915 superiority of the

## Indian Motorcycle

These features—found only on the Indian—are: Starter—starting from standstill; Dual Clutch Control; Cradle Spring Frame; Vanadium Steel Construction; Indian Carburetor; Light and Horn Control Buttons in Switchboard; Magneto-Generator; Cam System; Double Brake Mechanism; Neutral Countershaft.

Each of these features means added value, best explained in detail in the big new 1915 Indian Catalog. They tell you why established Indian domination remains unshaken.

**Hendee Manufacturing Co., 829 State St., Springfield, Mass.**

(Largest Motorcycle Manufacturers in the World)  
Branches and Service Stations: Chicago Minneapolis Kansas City  
San Francisco Atlanta Dallas Toronto London Melbourne



Whitewater Falls Farm  
J. C. Robison, Towanda, Kan.

**F**ROM this 1,920 acre farm over 3,000 Registered Percherons have been sold since 1884. The building outlay has been large—\$9,000 for one barn alone. To maintain these costly buildings economically, Mr. Robison uses

### Dutch Boy White Lead

and pure linseed oil. Besides economy he achieves beauty, also.

Dutch Boy White Lead and Dutch Boy Linseed Oil will protect your buildings at low cost. They can be mixed to suit the wood and tinted to suit your taste. They grip the wood, wear smooth, and last as no other paint ingredients can.

Would you like to see a simple test that will help make you paint wise? We will send you materials and directions for such a test, together with booklet of practical suggestions and color schemes.

Ask our nearest office for Painting Aids No. 145

#### NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

New York Buffalo Boston Chicago Cleveland,  
St. Louis Cincinnati San Francisco  
(National Lead & Oil Co., Pittsburgh) (John T. Lewis & Bros Co., Phila.)

Special Prices to  
Churches and  
Cemetery  
Associations.



### REPUBLIC ENTRANCE ARCH AND FENCE Make an Attractive Permanent Improvement

Every community is interested in the proper care of the last resting place of loved ones, and those who have charge of that sacred spot are sure of public approval if they protect and adorn it with the Republic Ornamental Entrance Arch and Fence. These arches and fences are economical, because substantial and permanent. Uprights of heavy tubular iron, connected with artistic scroll work of wrought iron securely riveted. All galvanized or painted, as desired.

We build arches also for parks, private grounds, country homes, etc. Lettering in upper panel made to order without charge. Our Free Service Department will work out your Cemetery Fence Problems. See your committee now and have your new fence and arch up by Memorial Day. Illustrated Catalog giving various designs free on request.

**REPUBLIC FENCE & GATE CO., 53 Republic St., North Chicago, Ill.**

## Cull the Fancy Flocks Too

Overlook Farm Is the Home of Fine Orpingtons

BY CHARLES S. LUENGENE  
Topeka

**T**HE height of a poultryman's ambition is to breed and raise birds good enough to be shown at Madison Square Garden, New York, or the Coliseum at Chicago. At any rate, that is my ambition, and should be the goal which every breeder of purebred poultry should strive to reach. It is an uphill struggle, but as we see our birds improving from one season to another, the burden becomes lighter, and the work a pleasure.

What must we do to produce birds of which I speak? The nurseryman, to get the best that is in his trees, has to resort to the pruning knife. We poultrymen must cull out, and keep culling till there isn't anything left in the

I thought I had some wonderful Buff Orpingtons several years ago and showed 13 entries at a state fair. When the ribbons were hung, I was dumfounded to learn I didn't even get a place on an entry. I knew then that to stay in the poultry business and make money, I must improve my stock. A close, careful culling, and new blood has been my motto ever since, and has been a winner for me.

While I have taken the breeder's standpoint, I have always been a foremost advocate of justice to the customer, especially the beginner. If a breeder sells a setting of eggs, he must, by all means, try to satisfy his customer. With a fair amount of conservatism by the customer, and a like tendency by the breeder, there is no reason why there should be any misunderstanding or dissatisfaction in the buying or selling of eggs, or of stock either. Some people may be difficult to please, but when you satisfy a customer, you have gained some advertisement.

### How I Keep Chicks Covered

I have found that little chicks should be wrapped so that none of them can squirm out from under cover, until they are ready for their first feed. They are so full of curiosity that it seems impossible to wrap them in an ordinary cloth. I just put them in a thin cotton sack, and tie it shut. They have to stay in there, and it does not hurt them one bit.

One year when my brooder was out of repair, I handled a whole incubator hatch this way. There were 80 chicks, and I put eight or 10 chicks in each sack. The sacks were about 12 or 14 inches square, and were made of old calico. The sacks were laid in a shallow box. There was no way for the chicks to crawl out and get chilled at night, and there was no chance for them to pile up. If the nights are cool extra cover may be thrown across the top of the box.

If you hatch with hens, you will often find it necessary to bring in part of the chickens and care for them while the hen finishes her hatch. If you put them in sacks such as I suggest you will not have to stop your work every few minutes to "wrap that pesky chicken up."

Pratt, Kan.

### The White Diarrhea Germ

White Diarrhea is caused by a germ, transmitted through the yolk, which multiplies rapidly after chick is hatched. There is scarcely a hatch without some infected chicks, and before you learn which ones are affected, they have infected the whole brood. The germs can be killed by the use of preventives and they should be given as soon as chicks are out of the shell. The only practical, common sense method is prevention.

### How to Prevent White Diarrhea.

Dear Sir: I have raised poultry for years and have lost my share of little chicks from White Diarrhea. Last year I learned of Walker's Walko Remedy for this disease, so sent for two 50c packages to the Walker Remedy Co., L6, Lamoni, Iowa. I raised over 500 chicks and never lost a single one from White Diarrhea, Walko not only prevents White Diarrhea, but it gives the chicks strength and vigor—they develop quicker and feather earlier. I have found this company thoroughly reliable and always get the remedy by return mail. Mrs. L. L. Tam, Burnetts Creek, Indiana.

### Don't Wait

Don't wait until White Diarrhea gets half or two-thirds your chicks. Don't let it get started. Be prepared. Write today. Let us prove to you that Walko will prevent White Diarrhea. Send for 50c box on our guarantee—your money back if not satisfied. Walker Remedy Co., L6 Lamoni, Ia.—Advertisement.

A new American hospital to cost 1½ million dollars is to be built at Paris by Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt.



A Prize Buff Orpington.

flock but fine specimens. In conjunction with this process, keep adding new blood every year. If you see a male or female at the poultry shows which you think will do your pen or flock some good, try to buy that bird.

A very profitable way to get new blood for your flock, is by buying pen eggs from some reliable breeder. After they are hatched, toe mark the chicks, and when the birds are matured, cull out and keep the very best for breeders. The beginner will say, "Cull out! Why these chicks are from high priced settings, and all should be good ones." That is not the case. While a large percentage of the chicks should be good ones, never figure that they all will be. The same applies to hogs, cattle, trees, or any other sort of life.

Through the process of culling and mating we eliminate the culls and gain a greater percentage of good specimens, but we seldom set 15 eggs and get 15 winners. Experience has taught me not to expect too much. For instance, I lay a setting of eggs for \$5. If I hatch 66 per cent of strong chicks, I am well pleased. If out of the 66 per cent of chicks, I raise 80 per cent to maturity, I consider I have done well.

There is a place for improvement in anyone's flock. I will cite an instance of a breeder from the Middle West who showed against big eastern breeders and won first hen over the eastern breeders. That same breeder is the originator of a certain breed, yet a competitor won over him in the show room at St. Louis. As an outcome the owner was offered \$750 for the hen. Did this breeder desire that hen because she won the blue ribbon? Not at all. He saw a chance for improvement in his flock, and tried to buy, but failed. Even the originator of a breed has to buy new blood occasionally.

I have seen the time when I expected 15 chicks out of 15 eggs and thought every one should be a winner. The most instructive lesson for the beginner is to show his birds. If you wish to learn, show a few birds at your county or state fairs, and when you win there, go after bigger game. Send them to the leading shows of your state or your neighboring state. If you fail to make a creditable showing, something is wrong; your stock needs toning up. I am saying this in all seriousness. That was my first lesson, and one which put me on the road to raising some real classy Buff Orpingtons.



# Pen Pedigree the Farm Hens

Do Not Select Hatching Eggs at Random From Entire Flock

BY RALPH SEARLE

THE average purebred chicken is far better than the average scrub, yet there is a great deal of room for improvement in the average purebred flock. There is just as great a difference between individuals of the same breed of poultry as there is between individuals of the same breed of hogs, or any other class of livestock. Therein lies the reason why progressive poultry breeders are beginning to pedigree their chickens, to keep a record of their breeding and ancestry, just as we have done for years with the various breeds of livestock.

It has been effectually demonstrated that all the laws of animal breeding apply just as truly to poultry. If we are to improve the average quality and egg production of our poultry, we must make use of these laws. The only way we can intelligently do so, is to carefully select our breeders, and then keep some sort of a record of the ancestry of the birds which we produce from year to year.

"But will it pay?" someone asks.

Men and women who have been keeping such records for years are a unit in declaring that they have been well repaid for the time and trouble which the record-keeping has entailed. In fact we have yet to learn of the first person who has begun to pedigree his poultry, who has later discontinued the practice. The results have been too marked for him to wish to go back to the old hit-and-miss methods.

Take, for instance, the matter of egg production. I believe I am well within the bounds of truth when I say that the egg production of the average farm flock can be doubled in three years by paying attention to this matter of breeding and pedigreeing. Some hens in every flock are splendid layers. They hardly stop long enough to molt. Winter seems to "cut no ice." The eggs are shelled out just the same. In the same flock there are hens which lay only two or three dozen eggs a year, and those in the spring and summer when no one cares much whether they lay or not.

These poor layers should not be allowed to reproduce themselves. Yet, on many farms they are the very ones that lay the eggs used for hatching purposes during the spring months. How impatiently we wait for the first hens to become broody. We set them just as quickly as possible, and in doing so make a very serious mistake. These first hens which become broody in the spring are the best hens on the place. They are the ones which have been "delivering the goods" all winter. They should be broken up and started to laying as quickly as possible. Their eggs should be used for hatching purposes, and the best cockerels hatched from these eggs should head the flock the following season. Experimenters have discovered that the quality of heavy egg production is transmitted through the male line, thus the necessity of heading the flock with sons of high producing hens.

The simplest form of pedigreeing is what is known as "pen pedigreeing." This form should be used on every farm. Whether you keep individual records and pedigreees, depends upon how much time you have, how much interest you take in breeding poultry, and the purpose for which you are breeding it. Regardless of how busy you are, or of the purpose for which you are keeping poultry,

it will pay you to pen pedigree. Pen pedigreeing simply means keeping a record of the pen from which your chicks are hatched. It implies that the eggs which are used for hatching are not selected at random from the entire flock, a common and very serious mistake. Select a few of your best hens, not pullets, and mate them with a good vigorous male bird. Set these eggs, and when the chicks hatch, mark them by slitting the web between the toes on one foot with a pair of scissors. Choose the best of these for your "select pen" the following year, and so on each season. This is what is meant by pen pedigreeing, and it is necessary to the steady improvement of the flock from year to year.

The keeping of individual pedigreees is much more complex, and will probably never come into general use under average farm conditions. We must know which hen laid each egg. In order to do this, we must install trap-nests. We must also put leg bands on the hens, each band bearing a different number. As we take each hen out of the trap-nest, we mark the number of her leg band on the egg. When we get ready to hatch these eggs, we must set each hen only with the eggs laid by a single hen, in order that we can mark the chicks when they hatch. If the eggs are placed in incubators, a little sack of mosquito netting should be tied loosely around each egg on the 18th day. In this way, each chick and the shell it came out of, are kept together, so that it can be identified and properly marked.

There are 16 ways that little chicks can be marked by slitting or punching the web between the toes. It is an easy matter to keep a record in a book showing how the chicks from each hen are marked. Of course, if you are pedigreeing the chicks from more than 16 hens, some other system of marking will have to be used. For this purpose, small leg bands, which can be bought at any poultry supply store, can be used.

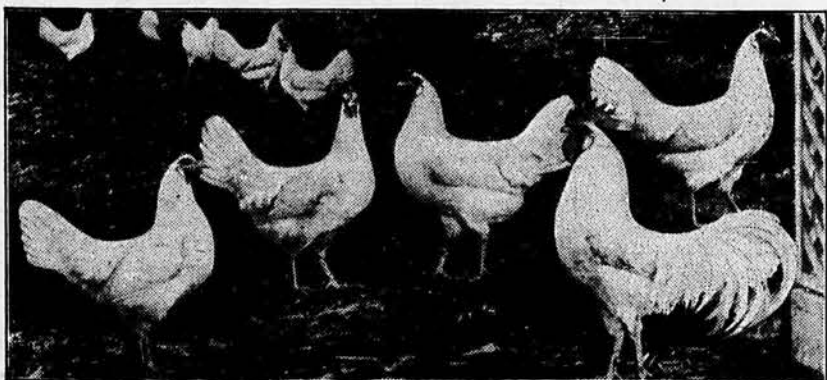
There is no registry association for poultry, as there are for the various breeds of horses, cattle, and hogs. Perhaps there will be in the future. As it stands now, every breeder is his own registry association, and he usually has a system all his own.

## White Diarrhea.

Readers of this paper who want to get rid of white diarrhea among their little chicks, should send a 50-cent money order to the Hammer Remedy Co., MB-1, Lamoni, Iowa, for a box of Inomal Little Chick Remedy. W. R. Taggart, Meriden, Kan., writes: "Since using Inomal remedy we haven't lost a chick. It has saved several that were nearly dead." This is a reliable company and they guarantee Inomal remedy to save 90 per cent of every hatch.—Advertisement.

The cost of living on many of the farms is higher than it ought to be. It can be reduced materially by growing a higher proportion of the food of the family on the place. This also will be more satisfactory, for home-grown vegetables are better than the kind one gets out of a can any time.

With reference to the use of abundant negatives, a correspondent quotes the inquiry of the navy looking for work; "I say, mate, I s'pose you don't know nobody what don't want nobody to do nothing, do yer?"—London Chronicle.



It Will Pay Every Farmer to Select a Pen of His Best Birds, and Use Only Their Eggs for Hatching.

## I Am Making a Startling Offer

# 5%

That's my slogan. That's all the profit I want for making you the finest buggy in the world. I'll make you one of my famous Split Hickory buggies on that basis—make it of second growth hickory—split, not sawed. That means lower prices than ever on my famous

## Split Hickory Vehicles

Get the book and see. The biggest book ever. Over 200 illustrations, 142 pages vehicles, 70 pages harness bargains. My 30 day road test and 2 years' iron bond guarantee make you safe. I want to tell you at first hand the biggest price reducing story you ever heard of.

**Get the Book** Address a postal card this way:

E. C. Phelps, Pres.  
The Ohio Carriage Mfg. Co.  
Station 112, Columbus, Ohio

**Only \$39<sup>25</sup>**

# ZENOLEUM

## A Remedy for All Live Stock

A Standardized coal-tar disinfectant, insecticide, animal dip; always the same.

Use Zenoleum; get more milk from your cows; more pork from your hogs; more wool from your sheep; more eggs from your hens; more work from your horses. In short, make more money in the Live Stock business by using this great preventative.

**Used and Endorsed by 50 Agricultural Colleges**

Our guarantee: If Zenoleum is not all that YOU think it ought to be, you can have your money back; no letters, no talk, just money back.

Prices: postpaid—8 oz. 25c; qt. 50c; gal. \$1.50.  
Ask for our free 1915 Live Stock Life Insurance Policy.

**The Zenner Disinfectant Company**  
327 Lafayette Ave., Detroit, Mich.  
Use Zenoleum Lice Powder for Poultry.

## An Agricultural Blaster Is at Your Service

An experienced and efficient agricultural blaster, who works quickly, satisfactorily and economically, will be glad to give you an estimate of the cost of blowing out stumps and boulders, digging ditches and holes for trees, blasting subsoil, and doing other work. His price will be low because he uses

## Atlas Farm Powder

THE SAFEST EXPLOSIVE

The Original Farm Powder

Tell us what kind of work you plan and we will be glad, on request, to put you in touch with an experienced blaster. If you prefer to do the work yourself, we furnish clear simple directions that will make your blasting efficient.

**More Blasters Wanted.** Energetic, reliable men can make good profits doing agricultural blasting. We give instruction and help blasters to get contracts. Every job with Atlas Farm Powder brings more. Write for particulars.

**Book for Farmers Sent Free—Mail the Coupon**

Our new illustrated book, "Better Farming," shows how to increase farm profits with Atlas Farm Powder, the Safest Explosive, made especially for farm use and sold by dealers near you. The book is valuable and FREE—mail the coupon and get it now.

**ATLAS POWDER COMPANY** General Offices: **WILMINGTON, DEL.**  
Sales Offices: Birmingham, Boston, Joplin, Knoxville, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis

Atlas Powder Co., Wilmington, Del.  
Send me your book, "Better Farming." I may use Atlas Farm Powder for

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_



## 40,000,000 BABIES

Died in Kansas last year. Not real babies—but little baby chicks. And by losing them, Kansas lost thousands—yes, millions—of dollars worth of real valuable eggs and meat—lost it all in one year. Think of it!

### OTTO WEISS CHICK FEED

Made to make chicks healthy and grow twice as fast! Made of oats, wheat, meal, beef, bone and "teeth" (grit). Aids digestion. Put up in 10, 25, 50 and 100-lb. sacks. At your dealer's. Write for free circulars.



**Ironclad WINS**  
In 2 Biggest HATCHING CONTESTS Ever Held

Mrs. C. F. Merrick, Lockney, Tex., with her 140 egg incubator or wins in the Mo. Valley Farmer and Nebr. Farm Journal Hatching Contest. She placed 143 eggs in the incubator and hatched 148 strong chicks. Think of that. You can now get these famous winners, made of Calif. Redwood.

**140 Egg Incubator Chick Brooder** BOTH \$10

If ordered together. 80 days Freight Paid. Order direct from this advertisement—money back if not satisfied. Incubator is covered with galvanized iron, triple walled copper tank, nursery egg test-cup. Set up ready to run. The brooder is roomy and well made. Send for free catalogue.

**Ironclad Incubator Co.**  
Box 97, Racine, Wis. (S)

**A LIVING FROM POULTRY**

Get back to the land via the "Poultry Route!" Make \$2,000 to \$5,000 a year on small acreage. Our simplified correspondence course of 20 lessons, covering 1122 subjects, with 276 illustrations, gives in minutest detail every requisite to success in this "Billion-dollar industry."

**"Earn While You Learn"**  
In the oldest exclusive poultry school in America. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back. Our new book, "The Pleasures and Profits of Poultry Raising," will be sent free to all who mention this paper. Address

**NATIONAL POULTRY INSTITUTE**  
Desk 10 TOPEKA, KANSAS

**My Free Book "Hatching Facts"**

Tells how thousands make big hatches, make big money with Belle City hatching outfits. Tells how users won 13 more World's Championships in 1914, making

**Belle City 21 Times WORLD'S Champion**

Write today for this great Free Book. Join the money-making World's Champion Poultry Raisers. Book gives you full particulars of my

**\$800 Gold Offers**

My 10-year personal money-back guarantee—my low prices, freight prepaid. See World's Champion machines in actual colors. Start early for gold offers. Jim Rohan, Pres.

**Belle City Incubator Co., Box 21, Racine, Wis.**

**Clearance Sale on INCUBATORS and BROODERS**

We are making the lowest price on incubators and brooders ever made on a first class machine. A card will bring catalog and prices.

**Hatch-All Incubator Co., 17 Main, Hebron, Nebr.**

**Save the Chicks!**

**GEM CHICKEN COOPS** protect from everything—rain, cold, damp, mice, vermin, etc. Made of one piece galvanized iron. Strong and safe. Metal floor. Yard slips in coop at night. Eight foot floor space. Never needs painting. Instantly cleaned. Get full particulars and prices.

**GEO. E. MAURER, Box A-20, Freeport, Ill.**

**You Can Earn a Good Living Raising Poultry**

Cut living expenses—Increase your income. Thousands make money this way with

**SUCCESSFUL INCUBATORS SUCCESSFUL BROODERS**

Life Producers—Life Preservers \$6.75 and up

High-grade poultry—all leading varieties. Why don't you do the same? Learn how easy it is to start. Booklet "How to Raise 48 out of 50 Chicks"—10c. Catalogue FREE. Write today. Address

**Des Moines Incubator Co., 246 Second St., Des Moines, Ia.**

**Rose Comb REDS**

Big "Type-y" built for business. Winners (1st and 2nd) Kansas and Missouri State, Kansas City Convention Hall. Eggs from select matings. J.M. Clark, 1012 Kansas City, Mo. Send for free catalogue.

**WINNERS OF BEST DISPLAY KANSAS CITY**

**Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds**

**EXCLUSIVELY** Six grand pens mated to roosters costing from \$15 to \$40. 15 eggs \$2.50; 30 eggs \$4; 50 eggs \$6. Send for full particulars and complete price list. Good range flock \$5 per 100 eggs. W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KAN.

## For Less Cotton Farming

Oklahoma Breeders Are Boosting Livestock and Legumes

By F. B. NICHOLS, Field Editor

LIVESTOCK farming has a bright outlook in Oklahoma. There is a much greater interest in improving farm animals in that state than in past years. An especially successful sale and show was held by the Oklahoma Breeders' association at Oklahoma City the last week in February, at which good prices prevailed. The top of the sale was \$750, which was paid for the Hereford bull, Logan Fairfax, bred by T. E. Smith of Norman, Okla.

Much of the fine interest which has been generated in livestock farming in Oklahoma has come as a result of the growing appreciation that one-crop farming is wrong. A fine example of this is offered by the results with the cotton crop, which has been selling for very low prices; in most cases they have been below the cost of production. The farmers in that state are seeing that the most profit is to be made from livestock farming, and they are planning to get away from the one-crop idea, just as they have in the older farming sections, such as northern Missouri for example.

One of the especially noticeable things at the sale and show at Oklahoma City is the effort that is being made by the Hereford breeders to get a larger place for the breed in Oklahoma. Much of the progress with cattle in Oklahoma has been made by the Shorthorn breeders, for they are well organized. Under the leadership of H. C. Lookabaugh of Watonga, the president of the Oklahoma Shorthorn Breeders association, they have been doing good work. The Hereford men believe, and very properly, too, that there is a much larger place for Hereford cattle in that state than they are now taking, and they intend to see that the needed development is made. There were many men at the Oklahoma City meeting who are prominent in Hereford circles, among which were R. J. Kinzer of Kansas City, secretary of the American Hereford association, and Overton Harris of Harris, Mo., the president of that organization.

But the Shorthorn men were not asleep. Frank Harding of Chicago, the secretary of the association, was present, and the breeders had an especially good meeting. And the Shorthorns sold remarkably well; the first three animals from the herd of H. C. Lookabaugh averaged \$535. The top of the Shorthorn sale was \$650, which was paid for Lookabaugh's bull, Double Lavender, by the Oklahoma A. and M. college at Stillwater.

More of an effort will be made with the show and sale at Oklahoma City in the future than ever. A permanent organization was formed to bring this about. The organization will be managed by a board of 15 directors, composed largely of the leading breeders of the state.

After leaving Oklahoma City I went down in the cotton country on the Washita River at Pauls Valley. The aim in that community is to boost livestock. This is much more evident than in most other places in the cotton belt, and the farmers are getting results, too. O. W. Patchell of Pauls Valley has worked out a good system of livestock tenant farming on his land, which is a much-needed thing all through that section.

One of the big things that is wrong

with the cotton country is that the system of renting and farming has been based too much on but one idea—cotton. This has been the rule to a greater extent than the wheat idea with the farmers in the wheat belt of Kansas, which is saying quite a good deal. Most of the farmers in the cotton belt have had but little experience with crops other than cotton, or with livestock. This is going to retard the growth of the diversified farming movement to a considerable extent.

The increasing acreage of alfalfa is one of the encouraging things around Pauls Valley, especially in the Washita bottoms. Indeed this is the rule all along the Washita river—there is the same big acreage at Chickasha, which is a town that I visited later. Chickasha is known to Kansas farmers fairly well as the source of cottonseed products, which is a leading line there. Perhaps the most famous thing at this town is the vast amount of cattle feeding. About 6,000 steers are on full feed at that town now, and the number frequently is larger than this. Cattle feeding has been a leading line at Chickasha for many years, for cottonseed products are much cheaper than they are farther north, where the freight and the cost of selling must be paid by the buyer. There are several operators at Chickasha who feed many carloads of cattle every year, and they have developed a great deal of skill in this work. They are complaining of the prices which have prevailed for the last three months, which have not been so encouraging as they might be. There is a very general belief, however, that the future cattle prices will be high just as soon as normal conditions are restored.

### Cover Crops Are Needed

What is the best thing to plant in an orchard to keep down the weed growth and not use too much moisture? J. R. Estacado, Tex.

Clean cultivation in an orchard is best up until about the first part of July if the land is reasonably level so it will not wash too badly. After this it is best to plant a cover crop, and cowpeas is especially well adapted for this purpose on soils where it will grow well. Cowpeas will supply an abundance of both humus and nitrogen to the soil; it should be plowed under at the end of the growing season.

If the land will wash it is necessary that it should be kept in sod. Clover will give fairly good results in an orchard, at least it is doing so in Doniphan county, which is in the most important fruit section of Kansas. The clover should be cut and left on the ground—the hay should never be removed. It will decay and form a mold on the land much the same as the leaf mold in a forest. There are not many orchards where it is necessary to use a permanent cover crop, however. Clean cultivation can be given during the first of the season around most of the trees, and this will give the best returns.

"One way to git de best of an argument," said Uncle Eben, "is to say one thing wif all you might an' keep on sayin' it. Dar ain't no use tryin' to convince a parrot."—Washington Star.



A Part of the Herd on the Farm of H. C. Lookabaugh of Watonga, Okla., the President of the Oklahoma Shorthorn Breeders' Association.



## Farm With Power

It's Cheaper, Quicker, Better and More Reliable Than Horses and Men. Use

**THE SANDUSKY TRACTOR**

THE LITTLE FELLOW WITH THE BIG PULL

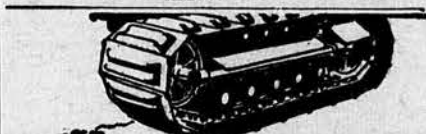
Light enough to go anywhere; powerful enough for all farm work. Does the work of five teams—and costs less. One man operates. Nothing experimental about it—many in practical use. Low first cost; low running expenses; large capabilities. Solves the power question.

### Book—"Power on the Farm"—FREE

Tells how to increase profits and decrease expenses, with experiences of many who have made it pay handsomely. Don't delay; this season's work may increase your income enough to pay for the tractor. Let us demonstrate it on your own farm.

**THE DAUCH MFG. CO.**

137 Water St.  
Sandusky, Ohio



**Less pressure than a No 8 shoe**

Have you seen long furrows of burnt and stunted grain—where tractor wheels have packed the soil? That is only one reason why the Caterpillar, with its endless track, is steadily superseding the old round-wheel tractor. Built for over 10 years—2,000 in use.

The Caterpillar track has 24 square feet of bearing surface—8 times that of a round-wheel. Less soil pressure than a 180-pound man wearing a number 8 shoe. Won't pack the soil, won't slip, won't mire. Wears thousands of miles.

**CATERPILLAR**  
Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

Don't say Caterpillar unless you mean Holt!  
Write for Cat. A.G. 100, and upkeep data.

**The Holt Mfg. Co.**  
(Incorporated)  
Peoria, Ill. Buckton, Cal.  
30 Church Street, N. Y.

## SACRIFICE TIRE SALE

We Undersell "Em All"

**3000 Delaware Tires**

While they last to be sold at these prices

	Plain.	Non-Skid.	Tubes.
28x3	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.40	\$ 1.65
30x3	6.40	7.05	1.75
30x3 1/2	8.20	8.95	2.15
31x3 1/2	8.65	9.55	2.25
32x3 1/2	8.80	9.75	2.35
34x3 1/2	9.20	10.10	2.45
31x4	11.70	12.90	2.75
32x4	12.10	13.30	2.85
33x4	12.45	13.70	2.95
34x4	12.80	13.95	3.00
35x4	13.30	14.65	3.10
36x4	13.85	15.25	3.30
34x4 1/2	16.90	18.50	3.35
35x4 1/2	17.15	18.85	3.45
36x4 1/2	17.50	19.25	3.55
37x4 1/2	17.85	19.65	3.65
37x5	19.25	21.50	3.95

Account of the low prices we cannot guarantee these tires on a mileage basis. These tires are all fresh stock and firsts, and formerly carried the standard guarantee.

Terms: Net cash with order, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination. Any tires not satisfactory if returned to us within ten days unused, we will refund purchase price.

**O & L AUTO SUPPLY CO.**  
1609 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo.



## Late Spring, Big Corn Crop?

Just One Possible Consolation at Jayhawker Farm

BY HARLEY HATCH

THIS spring is nothing to brag about, from a farming standpoint at least. But there is one consolation: a crop prophet told us that a spring like this was always followed by a good corn crop. We wish we could believe him for when we raise a good crop of corn there is nothing to complain of here. A number of other good things follow as a matter of course.

During the last month we have received a number of kinds of sorghums which readers of this column have sent with the request that we give them a trial this season. We shall do so but must say that we do not expect to find anything better for this locality than Black Hulled White kafir. For locations farther west kafir probably is not so good as some of the sorghums of which there seems to be dozens of variations. For eastern Kansas, however, give us kafir or let us stick to plain corn.

We have received a number of heads of a sorghum plant called "Darso" from Oklahoma with a request that we give it a trial. The friend who sends it says that it is superior to kafir as fodder and that it will outyield kafir in an ordinary year by 10 bushels to the acre. It might not do that here. Even if it did we doubt whether it would be so profitable for us to raise as the seed could not be sold on the market for kafir but would have to go in as cane, and cane seed has not been very profitable of late as compared with kafir. The price of cane seed this winter has fallen 25 per cent below that of kafir.

A question has come from a friend at Fletcher, Okla., that is rather difficult to answer. This inquirer has a bunch of 30 shoats averaging 130 pounds. He has the corn to feed them out but says he can get 70 cents for his corn this spring. He wishes to know which will be best to do, to sell the shoats just as they are and later sell the corn or to feed the corn to the shoats. If we could see the shoats we might be better able to answer the question. If they are thrifty and growing well there might be a chance for profit in feeding them. If shoats are sold at 130 pounds now the seller would have to take at least 50 cents a hundred pounds less than market price for fat hogs. With the present condition of the hog market we cannot expect anything better than \$7 for hogs and we may be lucky to get that. If the market advances so that our friend can get \$6.75 to \$7 for his hogs at his local market he probably will make something by feeding them out.

What are the chances for a rise in hog prices? Briefly the best chance we can see is that the packers have their cellars filled with pork product. Under ordinary business conditions a large supply like this should mean no higher prices but business does not follow the normal course when the packers have hold of it. What they have done in the past under like conditions is to hold the market strong and to advance it when the bulk of the hogs were in. They were then enabled to sell their cured product on a basis of the higher hog prices. Whether they can do that this year remains to be seen. It is no secret that business conditions on the whole are not of the best. The demand for meat may be less than usual on that account. This war is having a bad effect on business and matters may get worse before they are better but we do not think so. We are really expecting an advance in all livestock prices by April 15 or May 1.

We received two inquiries in one day this week from Republic county asking about English bluegrass. Both mentioned the same thing; that there was but little native pasture left there and that they wished something hardy in the way of grass to make pasture. We do not remember any grass better adapted to that locality than English bluegrass—our German friends can call it Meadow Fescue—and see no reason why it would not do well there. In fact, we think that a number of years ago this grass was largely raised in that part of

Kansas and in southeast Nebraska but with lower prices for the grass seed most of the sod was plowed up. It did well in those localities then and we see no reason why it would not again. But it is only for pasture that we now recommend it, remember. The war has shut off all European demand for the seed and home demand will not take all the seed we raise.

The larger the variety of grasses there is in a pasture, the better the animals like it. For this reason our native pastures cannot be excelled; in some of them as high as 50 different grass varieties have been counted. In a pasture composed of English blue alone animals would not do so well. This grass is like Kentucky blue also in not making much growth when the weather is hot and dry. For these reasons we should advise sowing some other grass with the bluegrass. We have had the best success using clover with it and find that if 2 or 3 pounds of Red clover seed is sown to the acre with this grass, good pasture will result. The clover will soon spread if it is not fed down too close and at the end of three years there will be more clover than bluegrass in the field. Then is the time to plow it up and raise a crop of corn. The combination of bluegrass, clover and pasturing is the best soil improver we know.

We have told many times about sowing bluegrass but these inquirers ask again so at the risk of repetition will answer them. For spring sowing this grass can be put in with oats. You can sow the oats broadcast and then if the weather is dry sow the clover and grass with a press drill right over the oats. It will not hurt them. If the spring is wet, sow oats, bluegrass and clover all together, broadcast. If you care nothing about the grain but wish to be sure of the grass, sow it alone, broadcasting it if the soil is wet and drilling it with a common wheat drill if dry. In the fall sow alone with drill about August 25 to September 15. Do not sow quite so deep as grain. In the spring sow at oat sowing time and not later than May 1 in any event. In the fall sow on summer plowed land; in the spring if the land has not been worked should prefer a good deep disking to spring plowing. For pasture sow 15 pounds of English bluegrass seed and 2 pounds of clover to the acre. For fall sowing omit the clover, of course, and sow it on the grass the next spring. For a seed crop sow 11 pounds of seed to the acre and do not put in any clover. Two-year-old bluegrass seed will grow; we know, for we have tried it, but the seed is not so strong. Always get fresh seed if you can. The seed can be bought from any seed house advertising in this paper.

### Green Feed Makes Good Pigs

I have proved to my satisfaction that there is no need of buying high priced concentrated feed to give to brood sows in winter. The sow that will not produce a good litter on alfalfa hay, rye pasture, and corn is not worth keeping. One thing breeders overlook is letting too many sows sleep in one bed. They pile when too many are in one house and bring dead pigs at farrowing time. I fed linseed meal to my sows every day during the winter for two years. I fed tankage in addition to the linseed meal every day during the winter for two years, and one winter I fed shorts in connection with the tankage and linseed meal. I used rye pasture, alfalfa hay, and corn last winter and I never had sows do so well. One Duroc-Jersey sow farrowed 14 pigs February 28. She has 10 of them now. Two other sows farrowed March 3. One of them farrowed 13 pigs and the other farrowed 10 pigs. The three sows have 29 pigs at present. I attribute the good results to the green feed, exercise, and proper housing.

Madison, Kan. Harry Givens.

Twenty thousand French school-teachers are serving in the army.

## DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

The two owners of this business are also its actual active superintendents—not by proxy, but in person. The manufacture of every part and piece used in the car must conform to gauges and measurements determined by them.

They fix the formulas followed in melting, shaping and forging the steel, iron and brass.

From the handling of the raw metals to the final assembly, the departments in charge of every process and operation are responsible to Dodge Brothers themselves.

They have themselves designed many of the wonderful time-saving, labor-saving machines which make this car possible at the price.

Their idea of manufacturing is that the car should be made so good that it will practically sell itself.

No manufacturing detail is so small that it escapes their scrutiny.

No suggestion from dealers or customers is too trivial to receive consideration.

They know exactly how every part should be built—not in theory, but from practical experience in manufacturing the vital parts for more than half a million cars.

They have reduced to a simple science the problem of using the best materials and the best methods money can buy, and still saving time and money at every step.

They are skilled specialists in large production and small economies, who hold the quality of the car at the highest possible level.

That this is a statement of fact is evidenced by the car itself.

You will look in vain for anything cheap or ordinary in the inside or the outside of Dodge Brothers' car.

In proof of this:—

The leather is real grain leather. The tufting is deep and soft; the filling, natural curled hair.

The 35 h. p. motor is cast en bloc, with removable head.

The rear axle is of the full-floating type. The bearings are Timken thruout—with S. R. O. ball bearings in clutch and transmission.

The springs are made of Chrome Vanadium steel, and are self-lubricating. The wheels are hickory, with demountable rims.

The body is all steel, including frame, with a perfect stream line effect.

The fenders are of a special oval design. The magneto is an Elsmann waterproof.

Everywhere you will find drop forgings and drawn work instead of castings.

The car is giving satisfaction everywhere. Its performances provoke nothing but praise.

You will realize the very first ride you take that it has all the responsiveness, comfort and power you want in any car.

There will be no mistaking the buoyant spring action—the freedom from gear shifting—the fine balance which makes it stick to the road—or the dogged pulling power of the silent motor.

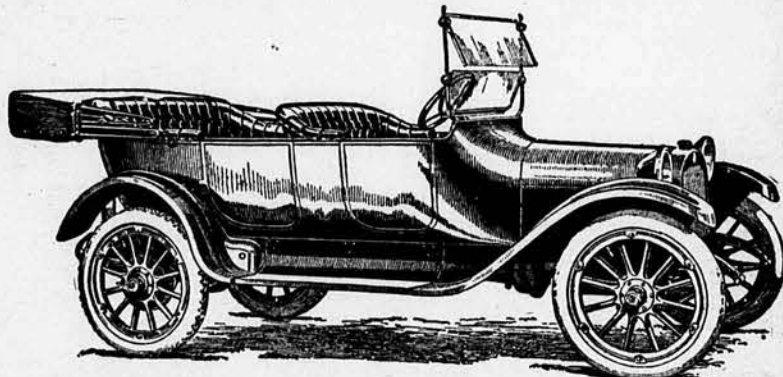
If you care to have it we will be glad to send you our Book B, which gives an unbiased opinion of the mechanical value of the car, written by an engineer not connected with this company.

The wheelbase is 110 inches

The price of the car complete is \$785

(f. o. b. Detroit)

Canadian price \$1,100 (add freight from Detroit)



DODGE BROTHERS 113 Jos. Campau Ave., DETROIT

**M**ANY a mountain o' trouble  
turns out to be  
a mole hill after all  
when viewed ca'mly  
through the haze o'  
pipe smoke

*Velvet Joe*



All our "imaginary" troubles and most of the real ones find it hard to withstand the cheerful influence of a pipe of VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco. 10c tins and 5c metal-lined bags.

*Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.*

When writing to advertisers mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze.



# Talks in a Furniture Shop

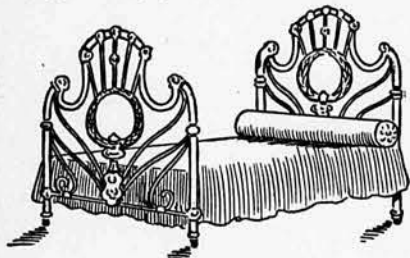
## The Little Bride Learns How to Buy Tables and Chairs

BY MARY CATHERINE WILLIAMS

"THE questions I ask myself when I go to buy furniture," said the Helpful Lady smilingly, as she and the Little Bride stepped into the big furniture store, "are, first of all, 'Will this be easy to dust?' and secondly, 'How will my great grandchildren like it!'"

"Isn't that looking a long way into the future?" laughed the Little Bride. "Why, you haven't a gray hair yet, and your George Junior isn't through high school."

"That is just the point exactly," returned the Helpful Lady, pausing beside a muchly varnished bookcase. "We should buy furniture for the future and not just simply as a makeshift for the



These Lines Will Not Conform to Those of Any Room.

time being to fill up empty space in our rooms. Our chairs and tables should be the sort we can live with day in and day out for years and years and never grow tired of, because they really seem to express ourselves just as the rest of our house decorations do. It isn't good economy to buy three cheap chairs with cheap wood and poor workmanship for the price of one really good, well made chair that will be a joy as long as you are keeping house."

"But how can one know she is buying that sort of 'heirloom furniture' when she never has had much experience with such things and isn't sure of her judgment?" asked the Little Bride, with a worried pucker of her eyebrows.

"I see I'm in for another lecture," the Helpful Lady answered, with a smile, "so I might as well begin. In the first place, you must avoid anything sham, for make-believe finery is always poor taste in furniture as well as in dresses or jewelry. Look at this bookcase here with its highly varnished surface, its artificial graining like no kind of natural wood that ever grew, and its machine-made bits of carving that are glued on and likely to come off at any time. It is supposed to be quarter-sawn oak, but it is only a plain wood



such as elm or birch, artificially finished as oak, and the clerk will call it 'quarter-sawn oak finish.' Watch out for that word 'finish,' for it always means an imitation and not the real thing. Instead of buying this because it is cheap, wouldn't you much rather keep your books on a simple shelf

Henry can make for you until you can afford to buy a bookcase that really satisfies your ideas of beauty?"

"I should say I would," said the Little Bride with emphasis.

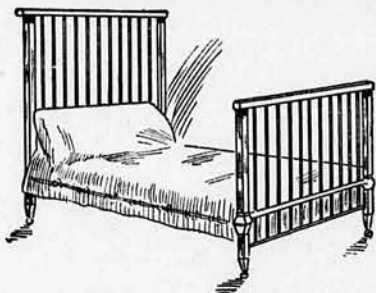
"Another thing to watch out for when you buy furniture," continued her friend, "is veneering. Veneer is a thin sheet of expensive wood glued to a core of much cheaper wood. You can easily tell if this has been done by examining the end of one of the boards. There will be a distinct division line if the wood is veneered. The danger in veneering is that the glue may lose its adhesiveness and cause a blistering or peeling in the

veneer. Circassian walnut and bird's-eye maple are always veneered, as the wood is too scarce and expensive to make into solid stock. Mahogany is frequently veneered, also; and sometimes birch, which closely resembles it, is stained and sold as 'mahogany finish.' Birch grain is larger and coarser than mahogany grain. Mahogany is very fashionable now, but it shows dust and finger prints so badly it is hard to take care of. Oak is really the most satisfactory wood for most persons as it is strong and durable, has a beautiful grain and takes many different finishes. You must watch for veneer in oak, also. Furniture with a dull, waxed, polished finish is always prettier and better taste than highly varnished woods."

"I'm glad to know all that," said the Little Bride with interest. "How can you tell about designs and styles after you are sure the wood is good?"

"Rectangles again, don't you remember? Couches, buffets and pianos fit into horizontal rectangles, while most chairs fit into up and down or vertical ones. That bed over there is a good illustration of the pleasing, restful effect produced when the lines which break the piece of furniture into spaces are in harmony with the general shape of the outer bounding rectangle. The twists and curves of the bed beside it are totally out of harmony with any rectangle you could draw, and enough to give nightmare to anyone trying to sleep in the bed."

"Furniture should also show fitness for the use to which it is to be put. Nobody wants a chair with such weak, spindling legs he is afraid to trust his weight to it. The wood of your furniture should match the finish of the woodwork of your room, except in a living room where the woodwork is painted white. Any sort of furniture will be appropriate there. It isn't good taste to put a mahogany piano in the same room with oak chairs and walnut



But the Straight Lines of This Bed Will.

tables, either. Stick to one prevailing kind of wood in rooms opening into each other, if you wish to have your house look like a home instead of a furniture shop."

"There is just one thing more to remember when you are buying furniture," the Helpful Lady continued as they left the store. "Always notice to see if joints are well put together, and open and close drawers to buffets and bureaus to see if they stick. Ask the salesman, also, to put all the leaves in the dining table so you can see how they fit. Defects of this sort are remedied easily before the furniture leaves the store, but they cause a great deal of bother if you do not find them till after your purchases have been sent home."

## What Do Parents Say?

Here is a question I wish parents would help me answer: I have a little boy I am trying to raise to be a man we can feel proud of. He is old enough to take interest in various things on the farm, but all I can get him interested in is poultry. There is one other thing he has been interested in since a little tot. He loves wild animals, and continually begs for a pen of minks,

skunks, guinea pigs, rabbits, anything so it is something wild.

Some of my husband's people say he never will amount to anything if we allow him to have such things. I am young and do not know what to do. I am half inclined to allow children to choose their own work, as I think many a life has been ruined by parents' doing the choosing. On the other hand, I believe many children are ruined because the parents are more to blame than the child. Our boy never has been strong, so we cannot give him such work as some boys of his age can do, and I think idleness in children almost equal to inviting them to do wrong.

If mothers and fathers will help me solve the problems I have mentioned I will appreciate it. I do not want old maid school teachers or old bachelors to answer. I want fathers and mothers who have raised respectable families of boys, who understand boys, and know from experience what a boy's life requires to guide him to successful manhood, so he will be an honor to the parents who have raised him. Shall I let him have the animals he loves, or make him miserable keeping them away from him? A Mother.

## Three Recipes For Easter

BY MAY PEINTNER.

We like scrambled eggs for an Easter dish. Take 6 eggs, 1/2 cup milk, a pinch of salt, pinch of pepper, 2 tablespoons butter. Beat eggs lightly with a fork, add salt, pepper and milk. Heat pan, put in butter, and when butter is melted turn in the mixture. Cook until of a creamy consistency, stirring from the bottom of the pan.

### Eggs on Toast.

Eggs prepared in the following way make an appetizing dish. Take 4 hard boiled eggs, 1 tablespoon butter, 1 tablespoon flour, 1 cup rich milk, a pinch of salt, a pinch of pepper, 4 slices of toast. Make a thin white sauce with butter, flour, milk and seasonings. Separate yolks from whites of eggs. Chop whites finely and add them to the sauce. Cut 4 slices of toasted bread, arrange toast on a platter and pour the sauce over it. Mash the yolks finely and sprinkle over the top.

### Easter Sponge Cake.

Yolks of 6 eggs, 1 cup sugar, 1 teaspoon lemon juice, grated rind of 1/2 lemon, whites of 6 eggs, 1 cup flour, pinch of salt. Beat yolks until thick, add sugar gradually, and continue beating well. Add lemon juice, rind, and whites of eggs beaten until stiff. Carefully fold in flour mixed and sifted with salt. Bake 1 hour in a slow oven in a deep, narrow pan. Sponge cake should not be beaten after adding the flour, or air bubbles will be broken and the cake will be coarse grained and tough.

## A Good Vine for the Porch

Of all the beautiful vines for porches the white clematis is the best. It has beautiful foliage of a dark glossy green, which seems to be almost immune from insects and fungous growths. The vine starts early in the spring from roots that live in the ground all winter, and makes a rapid growth with very dense foliage to furnish a magnificent shade all summer. In early fall the vines are almost covered with the fragrant white flowers. Plant the roots about April 1, then put wire netting on your porch and your work is finished, except for loosening the earth around the roots a little each spring.

Elk City, Kan. Mary McCaul.

## Hats That Need Cleaning

Can anyone tell me through the Farmers Mail and Breeze how to clean black and straw colored hats?—Subscriber, Ponca, Okla.

If hats need only cleaning, that can be done with soap and water and a small brush. Scrub thoroughly, rinse in clear water, stuff the hat with paper so it will keep its shape, and put in the shade to dry. If the straw-colored hat is burned by the sun it can be bleached with hydrogen peroxide. If the black hat has faded it can be darkened with ink. After the ink has soaked in thoroughly it might be a good plan to rinse off all the surplus, to avoid possible accidents in the rain.

An office building exclusively for women is to be erected at St. Louis.

## BEFORE YOU BUY

Clothing or Shoes for any member of your family. Get our Illustrated Catalog of Unequaled Money Saving Values.

Illustrated here is only one of the tremendous bargains we are offering. Write us today for our Men's and Boys' Free Clothing Sample Book. See the actual cloth sample of this suit and many others that are sure to interest you. We guarantee to fit you perfectly.

A \$15 Pure Worsted Suit for Only \$9.89

The fabric is 100 per cent pure wool worsted, thoroughly shrunken, has a solid texture and smooth finish. Pattern is a beautiful shade of dark brown showing a neat narrow stripe effect with silk decorations. Handsomely tailored in style as illustrated. Has fine quality linings and shape retaining interlinings. Sizes 34 to 44 in. chest and 30 to 42 in. waist measure. 1488989 \$9.89 Price Delivered....

Our New Book of Bargains will show you how you can save money in wearing apparel for the whole family. All goods illustrated and correctly described. All sold on money-back basis. Don't buy else. Where until you see this Free Book. Don't fail to send for this valuable Book Today.

JONES, POST & CO. Owned and Operated by THE JONES STORE CO. 401 Jones Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

SUIT SALE BY MAIL



## The Store of Real Economies

Each year more and more people come to realize the benefits of shopping in this store.

The more they know about our goods and policies, the more they realize our supremacy in supplying good merchandise at low prices to thrifty, careful people, who cannot be deceived.

Each year our business grows greater because more and more people realize that our merchandise and service are always dependable and that our prices are always the lowest for which a good quality of merchandise can be secured.

Railroad Fare Refunded.

THE MILLS DRY GOODS CO. TOPEKA, KANSAS.

## YOURS

In return for 5 minutes of your time, this beautiful silver plated spoon. Of course you want one of these handsome spoons and we are going to tell you how to get one FREE. Here is our offer. If you will simply write down and send us the names and addresses of 3 friends or neighbors we will mail you an

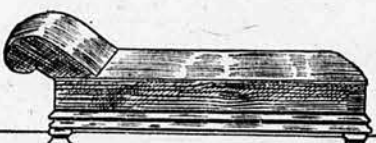
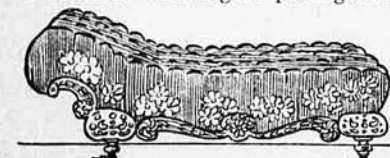
Original Wm. Rogers Best Quality Tea-Spoon popular "Carrollton" pattern. It is backed by the unlimited guarantee of the factory. We are giving away thousands of these spoons, each worth 30 cents, just to demonstrate the quality of our 26-piece Service of Wm. Rogers triple plated silver, which we are offering for only \$11.50. Send us 3 names (1 from a family.) enclose 5 two-cent stamps for postage and packing and you will get your spoon by return mail.

PALMER PAUL SILVER CO. 21 W. Atwater St., Detroit, Mich.

## WANTED

Responsible representative in each county. New combination 12 tools in 1. Sells at sight to farmers, teamsters, contractors, etc. Weight 24 pounds. Lifts 3 tons, hoists, stretches wire, pulls posts. Many other uses. FREE SAMPLE TO ACTIVE AGENTS. Easy work. Big profits. ONE AGENT'S PROF. ITS \$43.50 IN ONE DAY. ANOTHER \$1000 IN DECEMBER, 1914. WE START YOU. Write today for big color plate. QUICK ACTION SECURES EXCLUSIVE SALE.

Harrah Mfg. Co. Drawer R Bloomfield, Ind.



One Couch Is Gaudy and Unsanitary; the Other Is Simple, Comfortable, and Easy to Dust.



## HOME DRESSMAKING

BY MABEL GRAVES.

**W**HETHER we are on the way to skirts as full as our grandmothers wore is an interesting question just now. The new skirts are wider than they have been for several years, anywhere from 3 to 5½ yards around. Some of those seen in the stores are wired to stand out their full width, in a way strangely reminiscent of hoop skirts.

One of the popular designs for skirts is circular, as illustrated in No. 7099, closely fitting over the hips but falling in ripples at the bottom. Some of



the skirts are pleated all around, and some are pleated merely in the side sections, stitched to a point well below the hips. Shirring in the side sections is also often seen. Soft silks and soft cottons often are gathered all around at the waist line, with quite as much fullness in the front as in the back. For a slender woman this fullness may even be extended in shirrings, to form an empire (or lifted) waist line.

That is another feature of this spring's fashions—the high waist line, both in dresses and jackets. Jackets often are made with a wide belt across the back in empire effect, with a full skirt section set on beneath. All jackets are very short. Separate coats often are cut circular from the neck, which allows them to hang in full ripples at the lower edge.

Collars are high at the back, but the throat usually is open. Often a band of narrow black velvet ribbon crosses the front, with the usual V neck of the dress beneath. These collars are daintiness itself, made of fine white organdie or batiste embroidered, pleated, or edged with lace. Chemisettes of lace are often worn. An especially pretty one can be made of 5-inch net lace, a length of the lace being brought down on either side from shoulder to waist line and the V-shaped space between filled with a crosswise width of the same lace. The high collar is also of the lace, pleated closely at the back, wired to stand up, and the edge left to droop over.

Poplins are one of the best materials this year, and smooth crepe weaves are also much worn. Tan and olive shades in covert cloths are shown in separate coats and entire suits, and it would be hard to find anything more serviceable. A shade of blue known as Belgian blue and two shades of tan known as sand and putty are the colors most often seen. Printed silks are in high favor. In cotton goods crepe will be worn as much this year as last; but ratine will not be seen.

Hats, most of them, are small, and

flowers of all colors of the rainbow are grouped into one bunch for trimming.

The dressy low shoe is made without a tip, and is usually of black patent leather, either alone or combined with tan or gray buckskin uppers. The "pump" is good for dress occasions; but the newest shoe has from three to five straps crossing the instep. The vogue of the English walking shoe is past, and even for walking shoes the heel is moderately high.

Empire skirt 7099 is cut in three gores, and may be made with or without the suspenders. Worn with a lacy, pretty waist the effect with the suspenders will be very good. The pattern is in six sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist measure.

Ladies' waist 7117, made with high collar and long sleeves, is in six sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust measure.

Ladies' two or three-gore skirt 6806 is made with separate girdle. The pattern is in six sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist measure.

Girls' dress and bloomers, 7123, are cut in sizes 4, 6, 8, and 10 years.

Child's one-piece apron 7089 is in six sizes, 2 to 12 years.

All of these patterns may be obtained from the Pattern Department of the Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan., price 10 cents each. When ordering give number and size, name and address, plainly.

### How Mothers May Get a Pension

I am a widow left with two small children and no way to support them except by working, and so much of the time I can't get work to do. I read in the Farmers Mail and Breeze about the mothers' pension law, and thought I would write you for information.—Mrs. A. P., La Cygne, Kan.

The mothers' pension bill was signed by the governor March 24, and will become a law as soon as it is published in the official paper. Some time will be required after that for the separate counties to get things into working order. The bill authorizes the county commissioners to give an annual allowance, payable monthly, to mothers of dependent children under 16 years of age, if the children are in school. If children drop out of school before they are 16 years of age their allowance will stop also. The total sum allowed any mother cannot exceed \$25 a month.

One who wishes to obtain help under the mothers' pension law should apply to the county commissioners. A board of three women will be appointed in each county to investigate all applications for aid and report to the commissioners.

This law, which is known as the Mothers' Compensation act, will permit mothers of small children to stay at home and take care of them, and bring them up to be useful men and women. Up to the present time the woman who was left without resources has had to leave the children at home while she went out to earn the means for their support, which allowed the children to run wild and made home life almost impossible. Or if the children were too small to leave she has had to put them in a "children's home," leaving an institution to provide the love and sympathy and training which no one but a mother can give. More than half the states of the United States have adopted some sort of mothers' pension plan within the last two years, and Kansas in passing this bill is keeping step in social welfare work with other parts of the country.

### Things They Want to Know

A reader of the Mail and Breeze from Gypsum, Kan., asks if any one can tell her where she can get a quilting machine to attach onto a sewing machine. Information sent to the Mail and Breeze will be forwarded to her.

Another reader, from Stafford, Kan., says, "I would be much obliged for the recipe for Roosevelt's favorite spice cake, also other recipes for spice cakes."

A request for the quilt design in the letter T has also been received.

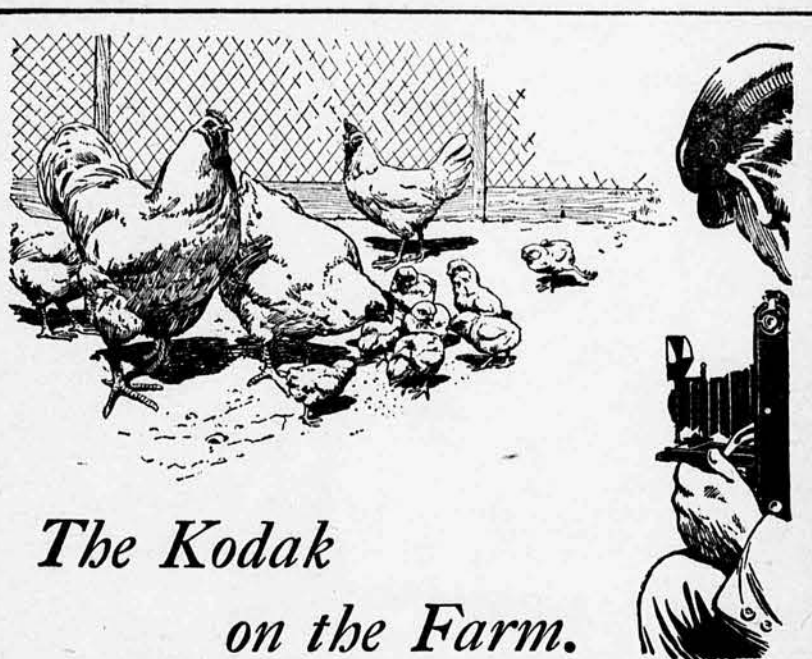
School Teacher: "What little boy can tell me where is the home of the swallow?"

Bobby: "I ken, please."

Teacher: "Well, Bobby?"

Bobby: "The home of the swallow is in the stommiack."—Golden Rule.

President Menocal of Cuba, believing one term in the presidency to be enough, declines reelection.



*The Kodak*

*on the Farm.*

**EVERY** live thing on the farm is worth a photograph—and just now when chicks and lambs and calves are arriving so rapidly is a most interesting time to start a Kodak record—such a record often becomes more than interesting, it becomes a business asset.

Picture taking is very simple by the Kodak method—and less expensive than you think. Ask your dealer or write us for our new booklet, "The Kodak on the Farm."

EASTMAN KODAK CO., 451 State St., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

### Today, write us a letter like this:

"Please mail me catalog with particulars, lowest prices and easy terms you offer on the splendid

**Elburn Piano**



Our magnificent new catalog in colors is now ready. It shows the latest styles of Elburn Pianos and Elburn Player Pianos. We ship pianos anywhere, and we surely save you up to \$200 in real money. Easy terms of payment and a square deal. We are the largest piano house in the Southwest. Write us and we will write you all about the ELBURN PIANOS and send you our big catalog FREE. Write today sure.

**We Will Save You \$50 to \$200 on a Piano.**

**J. W. JENKINS**  
Sons' Music Co.  
KANSAS CITY MO.



### "Satisfaction Brand" SALT FISH

We are large direct to consumer dealers in salt fish. Try our

**SPECIAL "GET ACQUAINTED" OFFER**

50 lb. assortment—only \$3.50 consisting of 30 lbs. herring, 10 lbs. trout, 10 lbs. whitefish. Send for complete price list. Every shipment guaranteed. Our trade mark is your protection for good fish. Johnson & Carr, 617 Torrey Bldg., Duluth, Minn.



### Running water in every home with a Bethalto Water System

Direct from well to faucet. No more pumping or carrying. Always fresh. Can't freeze or go stale. See your local dealer or write for catalogue. Dept. L - St. Louis, Mo. Southern Auto & Machine Co.

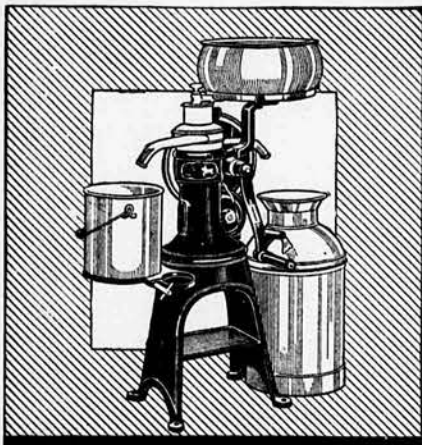
### Motorcycle FREE

Hundreds of other prizes for men, women, boys and girls—bicycles, cameras, guns, watches, tool chests, gold rings, pocket knives, etc. Full information and big premium list free. Write me today. E. T. MEREDITH 567 Success Building Des Moines Iowa

### BUY IT NOW

There is 40 million farm population in the United States. Their 1914 crop is worth \$9,872,936,000. If only \$10 were spent for every person on the farm now, instead of waiting 'till Spring, it would put 400 million dollars into circulation and give employment to thousands whose families are suffering where factories are idle.





## Beatrice Cream Separator

Farmer Onswon says:

"Don't pay a premium for a name only. Mark this: Of all cream separators the Beatrice is the one high-grade separator that sells at a reasonable price. \$85 bought me a Beatrice that skims two gallons of milk per minute—1000 pounds per hour. Other high-grade separators of like capacity would cost you \$100 to \$125.

"Why pay more than the Beatrice price? The saving is 25 per cent. to 40 per cent., according to size. The Beatrice is the separator with the double-angle discs. We get all the cream. With the Centrifugal Washing Device we clean its bowl in less than two minutes. You will need but only one Beatrice in your lifetime. All wearing parts are replaceable. You can make a Beatrice all over again, a new separator out of the old one, for \$35."

Buy with your eyes open. Send for catalog.

BEATRICE CREAMERY CO., Chicago  
Des Moines, Ia., Dubuque, Ia.,  
Lincoln, Neb., Topeka, Kan.,  
Denver, Col., Oklahoma City  
Okla., St. Louis, Mo.



**\$14.75** Buys a Genuine "IOWA" Cream Separator  
Get Our Free Book  
A Great Offer A Real Bargain

Just the machine for you if your herd is small. Famous patented Curved Disc bowl, owned exclusively by us, skims warm or cold milk exhaustively. Finest grade of tinware. Enclosed dust-proof gears. Quality is guaranteed in every particular. Splendid shop organization, factory equipment and quantity output, accounts for low prices impossible without great output. Equally attractive prices on larger separators. Write for descriptive Separator book.

ASK ABOUT FAMOUS "CHORE BOY" LINE OF GASOLINE ENGINES—MADE IN ALL SIZES  
**\$28 AND UP**  
ASSOCIATED MANUFACTURERS CO.  
221 Mullian Avenue WATERLOO, IOWA



**4 Empire STEEL Wheels 75c**

that's the cost per year on basis of service. They last 20 to 25 years. Average cost \$13. Save labor, time, horses, roads, money. Put a set on your wagon at our risk. Write for catalog and prices.  
Empire Mfg. Co., Box 975 Quincy, Ill.

## New Guernsey Dairy Queen

The World's Record Cow, Murne Cowan, Produced 56 Pounds of Milk on Last Day of Her Year's Test

MURNE COWAN, the Guernsey cow that holds the world's record for butterfat production, was born May 7, 1905. She gave 24,008 4-10 pounds of milk, and 1,098 18-100 of butterfat in the year ending February, 1915. During the last year she was milked four times daily, every 6 hours, and was fed every 4 hours. Her ration was composed of grain, beets, silage, dried beet pulp and molasses. The feed was weighed each time she was fed. When increasing her grain ration, it was done by tenths of a pound. For hay she was allowed what alfalfa she wished to eat. She had a box stall, 11 by 12 feet, with good light and ventilation.

She has been in perfect health throughout the year excepting one week in October, when she was down for a few days with spinal meningitis. The result is quite noticeable in that month's milk and butterfat record, says the Guernsey Breeders' Journal. At no time, however, was she off feed. She consumed daily an average of 16.3 pounds grain, costing \$28.00 a ton for the mixture. She had for roughage, 3.5

The work of this wonderful cow throughout the year has been most carefully checked and verified every month. A study of each month will show one of the strong traits of the Guernsey breed, their persistent milking quality. With an average monthly milk yield of 2,000 pounds for the year, she only twice exceeded 2,300 pounds and only once went below 1,800 pounds. Her percentages and butterfat yield for each month run along in the same even manner and we find her giving practically the same amount of butterfat in her last full month as in her first.

She was bred August 1, 1914, is safe in calf, and will have carried her calf nearly seven months at the completion of her year's work. That Murne Cowan should make such a large record and breed regularly at the same time, is greatly to her credit. It is the progeny of such cows that are a valuable asset to the breed.

During the year 20 different supervisors from the Ohio State University made 24 separate tests, including one of two weeks duration. In addition,

Other cows that have made large records on the Anna Dean Farm, Akron, Ohio, are:

Name	Lbs. Milk.	Lbs. Fat.
Spottwood Daisy Pearl 17696.....	18,602.8	957.38
Imp. Daisy Moon III.....	18,010.0	928.36
Imp. Beauty of Park Farm.....	14,686.8	898.82
Jehanna Chene (as a 3-year-old).....	16,186.7	863.36
Julie of the Chene.....	15,174.2	827.26
Princess of the Blicqs (Imp.) (as a 3 1/4-year-old).....	12,608.8	774.16
Imp. Bonnie of Anna Dean Farm (as a 2-year-old).....	12,785.4	657.85
Imp. May Queen of the Variouf 28513.....	16,370.0	835.47
Imp. Mignonette of Park Farm 28429.....	15,802.7	704.68
Imp. Dinak II of the Fountain 28482.....	14,877.0	726.77
Imp. Beauty II of the Coutanchez 28465.....	15,221.3	829.36
Imp. Fanny of the Hall 28446.....	13,864.3	810.59
Rita Spottwood 30443.....	13,661.0	702.00
Pauline Spottwood 30446.....	15,297.5	746.56
My Lady Baltimore II 21165 at 14 years.....	15,424.4	713.21
Princess of the Chene 30461.....	15,671.9	739.27
Governor's Pauline 30472.....	14,930.0	844.47
Cottina 21530.....	14,053.4	703.59
Stella's Favorite II 29167.....	14,529.6	719.23

pounds beet pulp costing \$23.00 a ton, 1.3 pounds molasses costing \$25.00 a ton, 16.0 pounds beets costing \$6.00 a ton, 38.0 pounds silage costing \$5.00 a ton, 8.5 pounds alfalfa hay costing \$19.00 a ton.

In addition she ate during the season what would amount to 4 pounds of green sweet corn at a cost of \$10 a ton and 5 pounds of green alfalfa at \$4 a ton. This total cost of feed for the year gives an average of 53.9 cents a day.

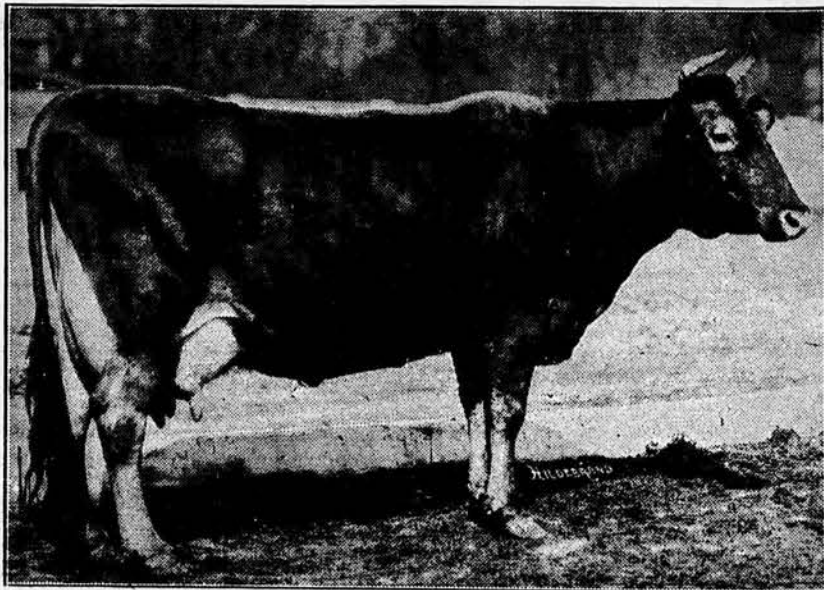
For care, cleaning, feeding and milking, she is charged at the rate of 40 cents a day. Another item which will seem large to many is \$65 for rent of her stall during the year. This brings a total cost of \$196.73 for feed to produce 24,008 pounds of milk and 1,098.18 pounds of butterfat.

Her milk retails with that of the herd for 10 cents a quart. By the old rule that "a pint is a pound the world around," her 24,000 pounds would be 12,000 quarts, from which must be taken the cost of delivery.

eight outside states sent representatives in as many different months to conduct tests and make a report on Murne Cowan's work.

Murne Cowan weighs 1,320 pounds and is in excellent health and condition. To all appearances the making of this record has not injured her in the least. She now carries at least 100 pounds more flesh than she did when her record was begun. Sweet Maria 25151, a daughter of Murne Cowan, has an A. R. record of 12542.5 pounds of milk and 682.86 pounds of butterfat. Her record was started when just 3 years old.

Murne Cowan with her young bull calf, her daughter Sweet Maria, and six other heifers were purchased for \$1,100. Shortly after this lot reached the farm, the cow was started in the A. R. test and in the following 365 days she produced 16,729.3 pounds of milk and 845.41 pounds of fat. Her last calf, a bull, is now a large, thrifty and vigorous youngster. He was sired by a son of Imp. Fanny's Sequel 19563.



The Guernsey Cow, Murne Cowan 18597, With a New World's Record of 24,008.4 Pounds of Milk and 1,098.18 Pounds of Butterfat in a year.



## Nice Bossy--Father Says You're Giving an Awful Lot of Milk Now!

It is a common thing to hear cow owners express their enthusiasm for *Kow-Kure* after using it on sickly or "backward" cows; and no wonder. *Kow-Kure* has such a wonderful effect on the genital and digestive organs that many cow ailments commonly regarded as very serious can be prevented or promptly relieved by following the simple directions. If you have never used *Kow-Kure*, we want to send you our useful free treatise on cow diseases, "The Cow Doctor."

You can buy *Kow-Kure* in 50c or \$1.00 packages from druggists and feed dealers.

Dairy Association Co.  
Lyndonville, Vt.



**\$15.95** ON TRIAL  
Upward **AMERICAN**  
CREAM  
**SEPARATOR**

A SOLID PROPOSITION to send fully guaranteed, a new, well made, easy running, perfect skimming separator for \$15.95. Skims warm or cold milk; makes heavy or light cream. The bowl is a sanitary marvel; easily cleaned. ABSOLUTELY ON APPROVAL. Different from this picture, which illustrates our large capacity machines. Western orders filled from Western points. Whether your dairy is large or small, write for our handsome free catalog. Address: AMERICAN SEPARATOR COMPANY, Box 4092, Bainbridge, N. Y.

**JONES 50-TON SILO \$73**

25 Ton \$59.00 60 Ton \$89.00  
75 Ton \$95.00 95 Ton \$112.00  
Freight Prepaid.

Mechanical inventions make foundation unnecessary. Stronger, better, safer, than Silos costing three times our price. Makes perfect ensilage. STORM PROOF. Easily, quickly erected. Strongly endorsed by users. Shipped from Kansas City factory. Write for illustrated literature.  
J. L. JONES MFG. CO.  
436 New England Building  
Kansas City, Mo.

**JOINTINE**  
Is a Positive Cure for Joint and Navel Disease in Foals

also for blood poison and leakage at the navel and blood poison in distemper.

"JOINTINE" is Guaranteed to Cure or Your Money Refunded

It may also be used as a preventive. Why permit your foals to die with Navel and joint disease when "JOINTINE" will prevent and save this great loss? Perfect satisfaction in the use of this medicine guaranteed. Descriptive pamphlet, testimonials and guarantee on application. Easily administered. Money-back guarantee. Price \$3 a box.

T. B. BOWMAN, Boone, Nebr.

**MINERAL HEAVE COMPOUND**  
FOR HEAVES

Booklet Free

\$3 Package guaranteed to give satisfaction or money back. \$1 Package sufficient for ordinary cases.

MINERAL HEAVE REMEDY CO., 480 Fourth Ave. Pittsburgh, Pa.

**MEN WANTED**

We positively teach you at home by mail to earn \$25 to \$50 weekly as Chauffeur or Repairman. Students assigned to positions. Best system, exact prices. MODELS FURNISHED. Write for Free Book.

Practical Auto School, 66-V Beaver Street, New York



## Real Co-operation Is Best

A Bright Future For the Grain Elevators Can Be Obtained If a Proper Union Is the Basis

ALMOST all of the farmers' grain elevators of Kansas are in good condition. The last year has been especially profitable, many of the companies making as much as 100 per cent profits. Practically all of these co-operative associations obtained high returns, which have done a great deal to increase the belief of the farmers of this state in co-operation.

It is quite certain that there will be a great increase in the number of farmers' co-operative associations in Kansas in the next few years. It is quite important that all of these should be organized on the basis of real co-operation, and this should be considered before the company is formed. Most of the Kansas associations were organized after the farmers had observed the pressure which can be brought to bear by organization, and usually they have taken care to see that their own association is organized properly.

The farmers' elevator came upon the stage as a protest against unnatural and artificial conditions, as Thomas Lamp said in a recent issue of the American Co-operative Journal, which had been forced upon the grain trade. It also came in response to an economic need. Co-operation became the watch word of the farmer organizations.

The farmer has a natural monopoly of his products. He has a primary interest in the market in which they are sold. If a system of marketing is organized against him, and free access to

margin is best. It carries an ample fund, but not an excess of working capital, pays out a reasonable dividend on its stock, and allows all excesses of profit to be paid to the farmer in grain prices rather than in stock dividends. Thus it obtains for the producers some of the practical benefits of true co-operation.

Thus we have two opposing methods of operation. The one benefits the capital employed through larger margin and fat dividends. The other benefits the grain grower by small margins and liberal prices paid for grain.

Under a corporation we have an association of personified dollars without human interest or emotion, or without being amenable to any law other than that of increasing its own volume and power. Hence it is said that the corporation has no soul, because it is a government of capital by capital and for capital. Capital is the master. Every other interest is its servant.

On the other hand, a co-operative company is an association of human beings, with human wants, desires and aspirations. The individual is the governing unit, and the association of individuals through co-operative effort partakes of the nature of a service rendered to the co-operating body ministering to human needs and comforts instead of promoting the accretion of money.

Under co-operation, capital is the servant, not the master. Co-operation grants to capital interest or wages.

All other profits over and above the needs of operation and maintenance theoretically should not have been taken, and are turned back to the stockholder, in a grain company to the producer and in a store to the purchaser. Thus a true co-operative grain or a mercantile business makes possible a market service at the cost of this service.

### Electricity on the Farm

BY WILLIAM S. ALDRICH.

Electricity finds a most useful and beneficial application in the farm home for lighting, heating and small motor service. This is quite apart from its now well recognized use as a general utility motive power for outside operations, such as those in the field, barn, dairy and shop. In the newer conception of farm life betterment it is the home and fireside that require first attention.

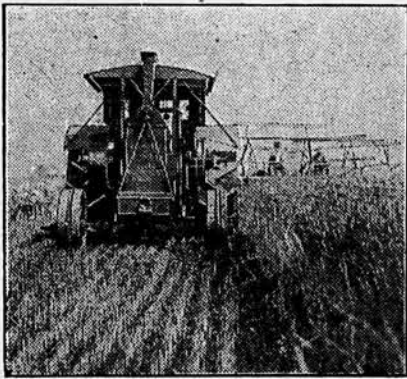
As the sewing machine has replaced sewing by hand, so the small electric motor is replacing the foot-power drive. For instance, 1 cent's worth of electricity, at a charge of 10 cents a kilowatt hour, will operate an ordinary household sewing machine for two hours and do 30,000 stitches. It was said that each Greek in the olden times required at least six slaves to work for him. How insignificant were the 12 hands compared to the simple and direct application of electricity to such a common operation as sewing! And the cost of maintenance of six persons sewing for 10 hours would far exceed 1 cent.

The same advantages are to be seen in all the other varied demands of the farmer's home for power, as in pumping, laundry, refrigeration and grinding. In the matter of heating by electricity, moreover, the applications are fully as numerous and economical. One cent's worth of heat will operate a 6-pound flat iron for 15 minutes or a chafing dish for 12 minutes.

Next, consider the comfort, convenience, safety and security from electric lighting, as 1 cent will operate a 16-candle power lamp for 5 hours; and smaller sizes proportionately a longer time.

Electricity in the farmer's home, therefore, reduces the drudgery, as it is called, and makes rural life livable. With the telephone adding a social feature to the preceding economic consideration, it is evident that the day is not far distant when it will be more of a realization than ever before that the best home life is to be found in the healthful rural environment.

The attendance the first week at the Panama-Pacific Exposition was 619,000,



Co-operation Increases Grain Profits.

the world's markets denied him, or if the laws of supply and demand are denied free play the farmer has the right to discard methods which no longer serve his interests, and adopt new agencies to reach the markets which experience may suggest as necessary to enable him to get the best returns for his labor. The co-operative grain elevator represents such a system, combining economy with efficiency and greater financial returns.

The farmers' elevator has within it the germ of an economic evolution in the grain trade. The ideal of the movement is co-operative, but our corporation laws, framed for the protection of capital, are not always conducive to true co-operation among men as distinguished from the co-operation of dollars in business enterprises.

However, the farmers' elevator has saved at least 3 cents a bushel to the farmers upon all grain marketed within the range of farmer elevator influence.

It has reduced the number of grain firms, and it has been a good investment for the farmers' money.

There are two views of the farmers' grain company among farmers themselves. One view holds that it is a business to be run mainly for the benefit of the capital invested. The benefit the grain grower may receive in better prices is merely incidental. The more capital that can be employed and the more profit shown at the end of the year, and the larger the dividend paid the more successful the business is according to the capitalistic view. This is the regular trade view, and those farmer elevators that pay from 15 to 40 per cent on their stock are placing a heavy burden on the grain producer to pay the old time grain man's tribute to capital.

The co-operative view is that a company which does its business on a small

## Selling the World's Best Silo on a New Plan

YOU can build a DICKEY VITRIFIED GLAZED TILE SILO on your farm and pay for it September first. This is the best silo proposition ever offered — it positively means dollars saved and dollars earned besides the ownership of a silo that cannot blow down, crack, crumble or decay — a silo that never needs painting and that is built for keeps.

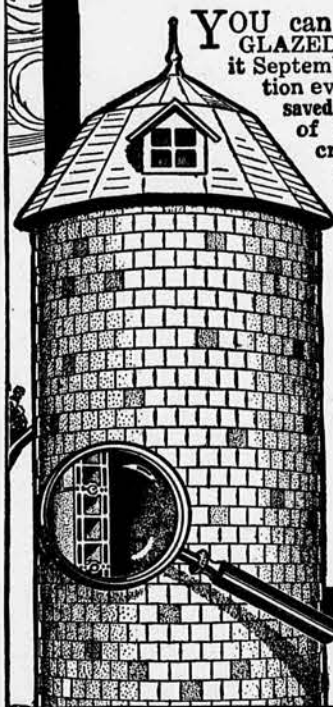
### Dickey Vitrified Glazed Tile Silo

"Tight As a Jug"

Every block is vitrified and glazed same as your milk crock or water jug — everlasting — clean. The DICKEY SILO absorbs no moisture; it protects your silage from frost and heat; it never requires painting.

Without a dollar down you can have this silo that lasts a lifetime. Write today asking for Catalogue A and our Special Cost Saving Proposition.

W. S. Dickey Clay Manufacturing Co.  
200 New York Life Building,  
KANSAS CITY, MO.



Four vitrified and glazed tile walls and three dead air spaces protect against frost, moisture and heat.

## THIS ADV. WRITTEN By Galloway Customers



Read what they say about the Galloway Cream Separator. They, just like you are doing now, read our advertisement, answered it and here's what they say after trying the machine. These letters tell the story better than I could if I were to write a whole page. Notice the enthusiasm that bristles out of each letter.

### Would 50,000 Letters Like These Convince You?

The separator I bought from you last spring is just O. K. It is a better separator than I could buy in Grand Island for \$50 to \$100 or any place else besides Galloway. ALBERT WENDT, Grand Island, Neb.

The new Galloway Sanitary Cream Separator is the best machine on the market. We are well pleased with it. Our cream tested 60 the last time. We will not give up this separator for \$100. JACOB KLAUDT, Winona, North Dakota.

We like the separator just fine and it does the skimming fast and just as good as any \$30 machine. It runs so easy our 10-year-old girl can start it. DELMER BEERY, Lima, Ohio.

I think the separator is all right. It is just as good as (another make of machine) we have been using which cost us \$100. It is certainly a big saver. ERNEST HOLM, Laurel, Nebraska.

**LISTEN!** These letters tell the whole story. They tell about the merits of the separator, about the saving in first cost. I never met any of these men. They simply saw my ad in their paper, answered it, ordered the separator and this is what they say. The Galloway Sanitary Cream Separator has met with phenomenal success and approval from coast to coast. It is sold strictly on its merit on the basis of return at our expense if it does not please you. Made in our factories in tremendous quantities and sold direct to you at a very low price. Listen! The Galloway Sanitary Separator has many important improvements. Gears run in constant bath of oil, dust and dirt proof, new type disc bowl, sanitary base, very close skimming and easily cleaned. Sold on 90-day trial and 10-year guarantee.

### BIG CATALOG FREE

Before buying a separator of any make or kind, let us tell you more about the New Galloway Sanitary and new 1915 price-reducing schedule and send you our big 164-page catalog which tells all about the Sanitary and many other farm and household necessities.

Wm. Galloway, Pres., Wm. Galloway Co.  
43 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Iowa

Only \$2 DOWN and One Year To Pay

### For any Size—Direct from Factory

You can now get one of these splendid money-making, labor-saving machines on a plan whereby it will earn its own cost and more before you pay. You won't feel the cost at all.

\$24 BUYS THE NEW BUTTERFLY

No. 2 Junior—a light running, easy cleaning, close skimming, durable, lifetime guaranteed separator. Skims 95 quarts per hour. We also make four other sizes up to our big 600 lb. capacity machine shown here—all sold at similar low prices and on our liberal terms of only \$2 down and a year to pay.

Patented One-Piece Aluminum Skimming Device, Rust Proof and Easily Cleaned — Low Down Tank — Oil Bathed Ball Bearings — Easy Turning — Sanitary Frame — Open Milk and Cream Spouts.

### 30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL GUARANTEED A LIFETIME

You can have 30 days FREE trial and see for yourself how easily one of these splendid machines will earn its own cost and more before you pay. Try it along-side of any separator you wish. Keep it if pleased. If not you can return it at our expense and we will refund your \$2 deposit and pay the freight charges both ways. You won't be out one penny. You take no risk. Postal brings Free Catalog Folder and direct from factory offer. Buy from the manufacturers and save half. Write TODAY.

Albaugh-Dover Co., 2183 Marshall Blvd., Chicago, Ill.



No. 5 1/2 Over 20,000 now in use



Write  
Postal  
Today

Use  
This Separator  
**60 DAYS  
FREE**  
Then buy it  
if suits you

We  
Pay  
Freight



We will ship you a genuine Maynard Cream Separator, the closest skimming—easiest running—easiest cleaned cream separator made—without one cent in advance. Use it for 60 days—try it out—test it in every way—then if it suits you better than any other you could buy at any price—pay us for it and keep it—if not ship it back at our expense.

**Write Today for Our Special  
Cut Price Proposition**

Most liberal offer and lowest prices ever made on a high grade Cream Separator. Get our big Catalog—folded. Read why all Maynard users praise it so enthusiastically. Read about the one-piece aluminum skimming device—skims every drop of milk eight separate times, washed and cleaned in two minutes, by the clock—no discs—no tubes—no place for dirt to lodge.

**Send in Your Name Now**

Special low prices will surprise you—but time for them is limited—don't delay until too late—write a postal or tear out this "Ad." and write your name and address on margin and mail it to us. We will send you our proposition by return mail. Remember, no agent will call on you—we pay the freight if you accept our free trial offer—you try the Maynard yourself—take 60 days to make up your mind—then pay special low price or ship it back—no risk—no obligation. Write for full particulars today. Address

**The Charles William Stores New York**

AT THE NATION'S GATEWAY  
603 Stores Bldg., New York

**E. C. SIMMONS**  
**KEEN KUTTER**  
TRADE MARK REG. CUTLERY U.S. PAT. OFF.  
TOOLS

**Farming Tools**

are money savers. High quality considered, the lowest price tools made. Last twice the "life" of common tools. Cost nothing for repairs and do better work after years of use than many other tools do when shining new from the Hardware Store.

Every hand farming tool on which you find the Keen Kutter trade mark is covered by a broad-gauge guarantee. If a Keen Kutter fork, hoe, rake, scythe, snath, shovel, axe or hay knife doesn't prove satisfactory, the dealer is authorized to return the money and take back the tool.

Send for our Garden Tool Booklet No. A Q1646.

**"The Recollection of Quality Remains  
Long After the Price is Forgotten."**  
Trade Mark Registered. —E. C. SIMMONS.

If not at your dealer's, write us.

**Simmons Hardware Company**  
St. Louis New York Philadelphia  
Toledo Minneapolis Sioux City Wichita

**Light Running  
Silberzahn**

**"THE KING OF ENSILAGE CUTTERS"**

is known everywhere for its great simplicity, strength and durability, its can't clog and safety features, its absolute supremacy among ensilage cutters. It stands the test of hardest work. Guaranteed to do more and better work on less power than any other ensilage cutter on the market. Write for catalog and proof.

GEHL BROS. MFG. CO., 1263 S. Water St., West Bend, Wis.

## Banty Tells a Big Whopper

All the Chickens Were Frightened When His Story Came True

BY LELAH R. BENTON

MR. and MRS. ANCONA were very glad to be taken from their coop after a long, mysterious journey in some sort of a wagon that ran smoothly along steel rails, through woods, fields and cities, to a big ranch in western Kansas.

They stretched themselves in a blaze of sunny weather, rather good to feel when they had left their Eastern home in fog, snow and rain. But they were not so grateful for their good fortune as they might have been. That was because they had such a high opinion of themselves. They knew their very name denoted a valuable variety of fowl, much newer than the old Brahmas or Dorkings. So with a foolish conceit, they pecked rather sneeringly at the green stuff that the farmer had thrown into the chicken yard and in which the other chickens were wading with clucks of satisfaction.

Seeing that no one took much notice of them, Mr. Ancona gave the college crowd of his own state, back East, and kicked aside the green stems, with a disdainful query: "What is this stuff you are all making pigs of yourselves over, anyhow?"

Mrs. Dorking called to her chicks to come away from the newcomers, and Mr. Plymouth Rock cast a laughing crow at his wife. But nobody replied—until goodnatured little Banty, the pet of the yard, piped out, "You'd better try some of it. It's good. It's alfalfa, fresh cut, and has lots of bugs on it."

Mr. Ancona did peek at it a little and found it very tasty, indeed, but he did not say so. "We never had this kind of hay back East," he remarked.

He asked many questions about the western country and some of the hens tried to tell him what he wanted to know but he always pooh-pooled their statements and made sarcastic replies.

After this had gone on some days the hens held a confab to decide how to take these haughty fowls down a peg or two. Banty swelled and strutted up and down in his indignation. "I've got tired of listening to them," he declared, "and I'm just waiting for a chance to tell them something that will settle them, though I don't know what it will be, yet."

"Go it, Banty!" cheered the rest, "We'll stand by anything you want to tell them."

### Banty's Chance Comes.

The chance came that day. After telling a long-winded story about a narrow escape from a chicken hawk, Mr. Ancona stood on one leg waiting to be applauded.

"Chicken hawks!" cried Banty. "You wait till you see one of our chicken hawks out here. Why, they're the biggest thing you ever dreamed of. Their wings are 20 feet long and they make a noise like a threshing machine. You can hear them coming for miles. They've got all other chicken hawks beat a mile. You won't ever say another word about things back East after you've seen our brand of chicken hawks."

The rest of the hens pecked busily at their alfalfa, to hide their grins. Banty was coming it pretty strong but they would stand by him, even if he had told a whopper.

Mr. and Mrs. Ancona laughed and made noises of disbelief down in their throats, which made Banty almost burst with anger.

"I almost wish a chicken hawk as big as I said would come along," he said, to himself, "just to show these Eastern stuck-ups a thing or two."

That very noon, a great, dark shadow came rapidly across the sunny sky. Terrific wings were sweeping near. Their whirring was heard above a loud throb-bing that dulled the air with fearful warning. All the fowls made for the henhouse. On it came, just grazing the tall chimney of the creamery a few feet down the road. Its wings were all of 20 feet from tip to tip, and its body had visible bones, fastened around a heart that pulsed like an engine. It did not make a stop in the chicken yard. Indeed, it was so large it could not have alighted in the space given over to the fowls. Its great wings would have broken down the wire fencing and crushed in the roof of the hen house. Over it went, towards some distant goal,

whirring and thundering between sky and earth.

After a long, long time, the screaming, clucking terror-stricken fowls ceased their cries of fear and settled down into a stillness that could almost be seen. And not for another half hour did any of them venture out into the sunshine. Banty himself was trembling like a leaf. Not only was he frightened by the hawk but he was terrified at the idea that his "whopper" had come true! If he could conjure up such terrible things as this by just wishing for them he must hereafter be very careful what he wished for.

Mr. and Mrs. Ancona were the very last to come out of the coop. They wore a humble air and bowed ceremoniously to Banty as he tried to stroll past them with an air of having seen such a chicken hawk every day. The event was the end of the boasts of the Anconas. After this they listened respectfully to whatever the other fowls had to tell them about the ranch, the food or the country in general, and were humble as you please.

When the aviator settled down gracefully that day, in his huge flying machine, on the state fair grounds 20 miles away from the chicken yard, he knew he had pleased a multitude of human beings, for their cheers rent the air, but he never did find out that he had cast down the mighty from their seats of pride in one ranch farm yard and transformed the scornful Anconas into humble and harmonious members of a fine big family of fowls.

### White Goats Are Good Pets

I have two white goats named Dolly and Polly. I have a little wagon and harness so I can hitch them up and drive them anywhere. They ran off with me once and upset the wagon. I got in and tried it again and they have never run off any more. They can haul quite a load. One time some other little children were here and five of us got in the wagon at once and the goats pulled us all around and gave us a good ride. I surely have lots of fun with them. Last summer when one of my little school mates would come to see me we used to take a rope about 8 feet long and tie my tricycle to the wagon and then hitch



Dolly and Polly Can Haul a Big Load.

Dolly and Polly to the wagon. I would stand in the wagon and drive them and Martin would get on the tricycle and then we would ride around, and maybe you think it wasn't fun! My goats eat hay, corn, and oats and are very fond of bread crusts. They will stand on their hind feet and walk along to get a crust when I hold one up for them. I am 7 years old and read in the Second Reader. I never drive my pets to school for fear they would scare someone's horses.

Clarence Cherry.  
R. 1, Harris, Kan.

Miss Mollie Fancher, widely known as Brooklyn's famous invalid, on February 6 began her fiftieth year of helpless life in bed, having been incurably injured in 1865. She is happy and helps to support herself by doing fancy-work.

The Liberty Bell at Philadelphia was recently rung at San Francisco—by long-distance telephone.



# An Extraordinary Automobile

**Get Busy Now If You Want a Detroiter This Year**

The big Detroiter factory is in full swing. The "Eights" are coming through in a steady stream—marvels of power, design, finish. But demand is racing along—way, way ahead at least two to one. For this is the year of the Eight, and the Detroiter Eight leads—the lowest-price car of its class in the world; a car that has triumphed at every show; the sensation of New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Minneapolis, Kansas City—everywhere; a car that is backed by a factory able to make deliveries, and that has won in past years such a solid reputation for able manufacturing.

## Detroiter "8"

**\$1295**

There is no more desirable business connection in the United States than a salesroom on whose window is the sign

### "Detroiter"

If there is no dealer immediately handy—write us. We will see that you are supplied with full information at once.

**The Famous Four**

**\$985**

You cannot afford to wait, if you want an Eight this year. An Eight—mind you—that costs less than the average Six! A car that will "climb the side of a house" accelerating from 5 to 30 miles an hour on high in 15 seconds; that is silent as clockwork; that will accelerate with a rush of energy beyond anything you have ever seen or heard of.

The reliable Detroiter Four—the sturdy favorite for several years past, is also still in great demand. Study this car too. It is, we believe, the greatest value in the world under a thousand dollars.

Your choice **must** be either a Four or an Eight, after you have studied the sudden new developments in automobile manufacturing.

We believe, after you have examined the Detroiter, that it will be your choice, if you are looking for hard service, low upkeep, good looks.

In its design the Detroiter is distinctive among medium priced American cars.

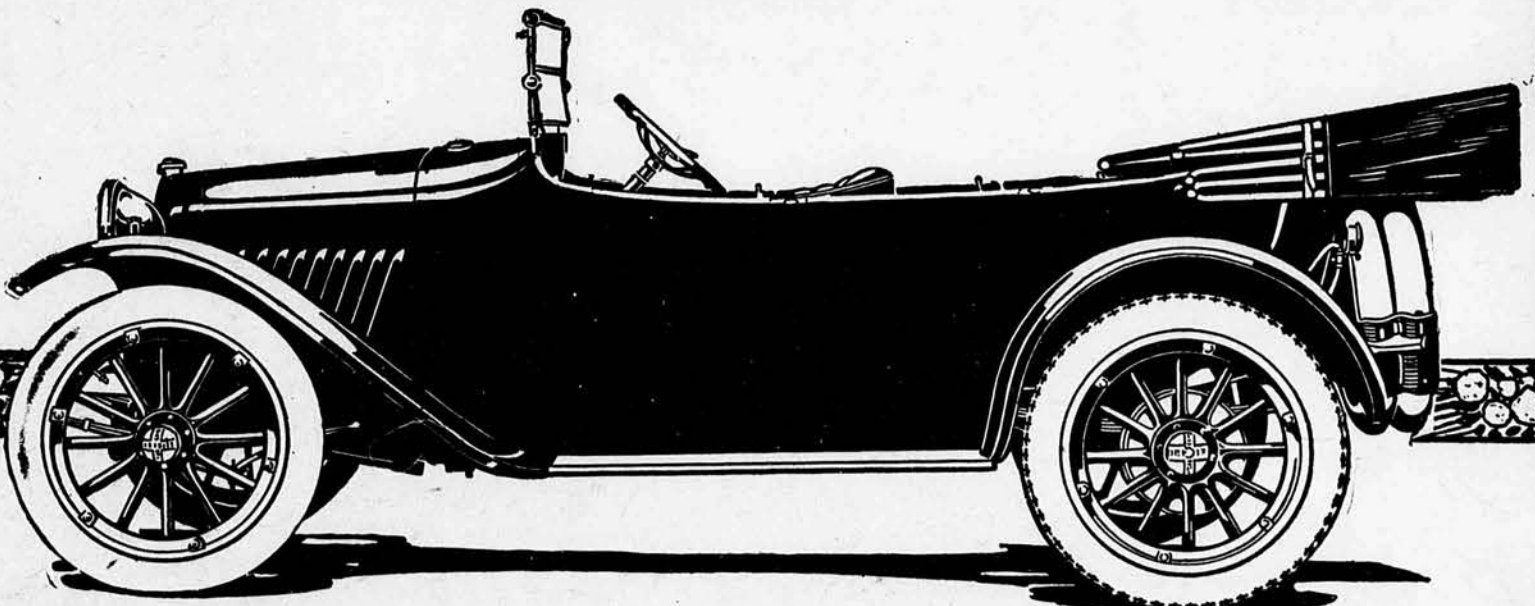
The beauty of line is enhanced by a rich finish—a deep Kimball green with gold stripe. The rich upholstery, of extra quality leather, is deep-tufted Turkish. Floors are carpeted. The toe board is pressed and pyramided aluminum. And so on throughout.

**Don't you want our newest catalog?  
A Postcard—today—brings it.**

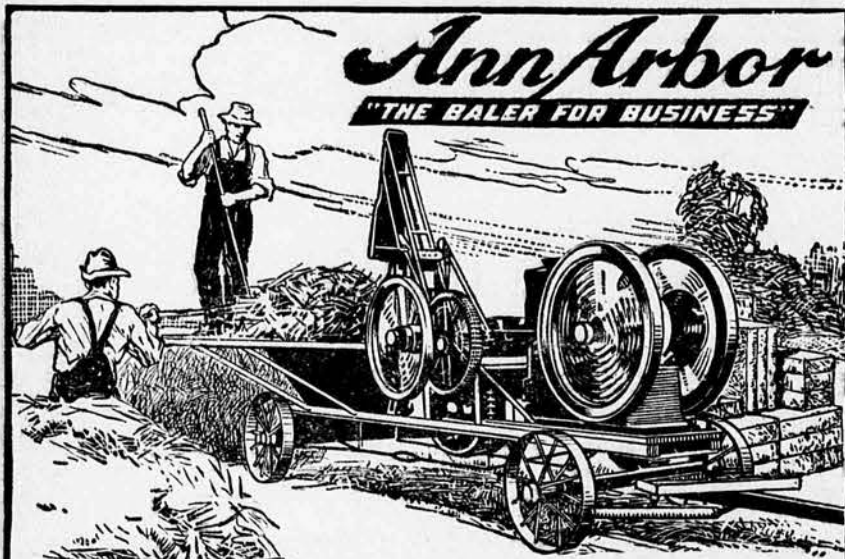
**Briggs-Detroiter Company**

614 Holbrook Ave.

Detroit, Mich.







### Especially Built for Baling Alfalfa, Vetch, Peavines, Soy Beans, Johnson Grass, Sudan Grass or any of the Wild or Tame Grasses of Your Section

**Y**OU need this extra wide feed opening of the Ann Arbor just as you need the famous "roller folder" when baling the heavy grasses of your section. It is this construction that not only permits high speed and neat work, but bales your hay with the least crushing of the stems and leaves—the most valuable parts of the plant.

Ann Arbor presses are built for your needs exactly. We have been studying your problems for 30 years. We have served hay balers in all parts of the world. Hay presses are the only product we manufacture or sell. Yet our factory is the largest of its kind in the world.

Although Ann Arbor presses are in world-wide use, we adapt special designs for specific territories. For instance, in your Southwestern territory we take into account your conditions of baling alfalfa, peavines and Sudan grass. In other territory the conditions are different and call for a different construction.

Therefore, with the machine we recommend for you, you can be sure of maximum efficiency, which means all that you could expect in economy of power, good quality of work, high speed without breakages—lowest upkeep cost.

For your needs, we recommend the Ann Arbor "20" in the power press—either separate or combination outfits. Use any engine. Mounted on same four wheels with baler.

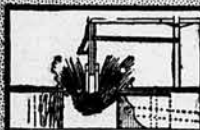
Write for catalog and booklet, "Making Money from Hay."

Ann Arbor Machine Co.  
45 Broadway  
Ann Arbor, Michigan

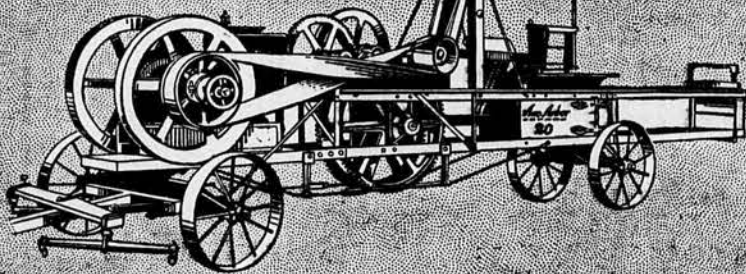
Parlin & Orendorff Flow  
Company, Distributors  
for Southwest  
"Best of Service  
Always"



Ordinary  
Feed Opening



Extra Wide  
Ann Arbor  
Feed Opening



## GALLOWAY'S GREATEST SPREADER

Used right now and through the winter is the biggest paying investment of all fall and winter farm work. Means bigger crops next year! You know this yourself! Manure spreading time is all the time. Well manured fields resist drought; make bigger & cash money crops. This new No. 8 Low Down Galloway Manure Spreader is positively Galloway's Greatest Spreader. The best spreader on earth.

**Note These New No. 8 Low Down Features**

Double chain drive, endless apron, force feed, front wheels cut under the load; close hitch; lightest draft of any low-down machine. Capacity 20-70 bushels. All steel gear complete with double-trees and neck-yoke. Flexible rake. High speed beater pulverizes and spreads finely and evenly any barnyard material. Steel wheels; gear coupled with heavy channel steel, trussed like a steel bridge. Box rests on rear trucks; 42 inches high at center. Superior in every respect to new fangled freaks of heavy draft that eat you up for repairs.

K. K. Foust, Ashley, Ohio, says: "I am more than pleased with Spreader. It has proven all you claimed it to be and more. By buying of your company I saved \$21.80 and got just what I was looking for."

Send for my Great Spreader Book "A STREAK OF GOLD" Free! Tells all about handling manure to make the greatest profit. Do not buy a spreader of any make at any price until you have dropped a postal asking for this great book and my big Special Spreader Catalog that tells the truth about the Spreader business. Mailed free.

Wm. Galloway, Pres., WM. GALLOWAY CO.  
49 Galloway Station Waterloo, Iowa

Spreader \$64.75 UP

**Grow Heliant** the new "wonder plant." A big money maker. Thrives in any soil or climate. Catalog free. BURGESS SEED CO., 22 C. P., GALESBURG, MICH.

**WANTED IDEAS** Write for List of Inventions Wanted by manufacturers and prizes offered for inventions. Our four books sent free. Patents secured or Fee Returned. VICTOR J. EVANS & CO., 825-F Washington, D. C.

## Learn to Use a Brooder

They Are a Great Help in Rearing Early Hatches

BY T. E. QUISENBERRY

**G**ET the brooder ready while the chicks are hatching. Start the brooder a day or two before you wish to use it. It will be more comfortable for the chicks and the poultryman, too, if the brooder is in a house or a barn or shed, out of the rain and snow. All brooders have a small exercising place. The floor of this place should be covered with an inch of sandy loam. If you wish to keep your brooders nice and clean, place papers on the floor and the sand over them, and put an inch of chaff on the sand. You should also have a water fountain into which no straw and dirt can be scattered. You can have a little feed hopper and get the chicks accustomed to the hopper system of feeding.

If you have to take the little chickens any distance from the incubator to the brooder, take a market basket, line with flannel, place the little chicks carefully in it and cover them up. Carry them quickly to the brooder. You should have the temperature of the brooder at 90 degrees, 2½ inches above the floor, the height of a little chicken.

When you place the little chickens under the hover they will be quiet for a while, but will soon become inquisitive, and you will wish to feed them. Do not feed them for two days, or they may get digestive troubles. They do not need food for 72 hours, or certainly for 48 hours, but if you are tender-hearted and must feed them, do not do so for at least 24 hours, because little chicks are provided by nature with a lunch basket. Just before the chicken

leaves the egg, he draws in the yolk, which provides food enough for almost a whole week.

The little chicks come out in the sunshine and enjoy it, but when a cloud comes up they do not know where to go. The hover doesn't cluck; you can't make it cluck. The biggest, brightest chicks crowd together and pile up. If you push them back into the hover half a dozen times they will learn to go there themselves.

Keep the chicks out of the brooder as much as you can after the first day. It is nice to have the brooder in the house, but if you must have it out of doors, a good plan is to have a yard covered by a hotbed sash, connected with the brooder.

All systems of brooding chickens are more or less faulty, and some objection can be found with each. Make a careful investigation, then decide upon the system best suited to your own needs, conditions and surroundings. After you have installed the system, strive to improve and perfect it. In brooding with hens you have lice and mites to contend with, and the hen too often drags the chicks into the dew or cold, or when a storm comes up gets into a place where the chicks will drown. You can find some fault with all systems of artificial brooding, but notwithstanding this fact, thousands of chickens are successfully raised every year in brooders. The thing for you to do is to select the system best adapted to your needs and endeavor to perfect it. Use your brains and common sense.

### The Rural Credit Situation

In the closing days of the last session, congress provided for a joint committee of six senators and six congressmen "to prepare, after such investigation as may be deemed necessary, a report to the congress on or before January 1, 1916, a bill or bills providing for the establishment of a system of rural credits adapted to American needs and conditions." Ten thousand dollars was appropriated to defray the expenses of the joint committee.

The members of this joint committee are Senators Owen, Hollis and Nelson of the Senate banking and currency com-

Nelson, and Congressmen Lever, Phelan, Hayes and Glass.

Subcommittee on personal rural credit—Congressman Moss, chairman, Senators Owen, Hoke Smith and Brady, and Congressmen Hawley and Glass.

At this writing I have no definite information in regard to the character of the investigation contemplated by either subcommittee. But the investigations can hardly be thorough with so nominal an appropriation. The sentiment of the country on land-mortgage credit ought to be thoroughly sounded out, and the investigation into personal rural credit, to be adequate, should require at least double the amount of the entire appropriation.

The situation makes it certain Congress will enact land-mortgage rural credit legislation early in the next session; also that the joint committee will include in its report a bill for personal rural credit or ask for an extension of time with an additional appropriation, or declare that no federal legislation for personal credit other than that provided for in the general banking system is desirable.

The main difficulty the joint committee is confronted with, is a widespread doubt of its sincerity, and insufficient funds for the wide-open investigation the situation demands to insure the consideration of the question by Congress squarely on its merits. Members of Congress believe that the committee is packed against government aid. I am convinced, however, the committee will be fair.

The debates on rural credit in the house during the closing days of the session indicated that the chief obstacle to rural credit legislation during the recent session was the division on the question of direct government aid. This difference will make trouble in future unless handled in this final consideration in a genuinely democratic way. The members of the joint committee, we believe, appreciate that the questions in dispute can only be cleared up by free open discussion, nation-wide in scope. The Rural Credit League of America will conduct such a campaign. With the co-operation of farm organizations, the farm press and the friends of rural credit generally, including members of Congress, I believe a system of rural credit adapted to American needs and conditions that will meet with general approval, will be established.

George P. Hampton, Secretary.  
The Rural Credit League of America, Washington, D. C.

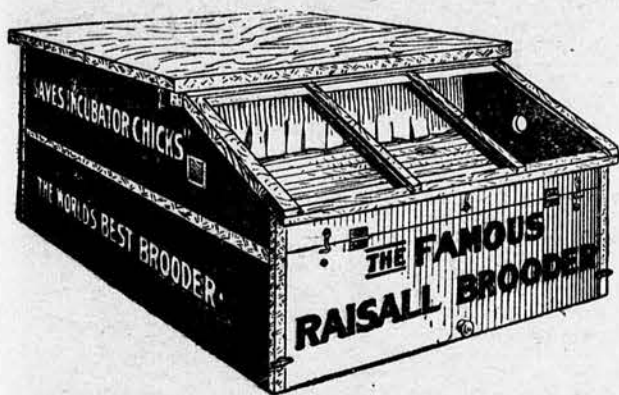
There are many lofty mountains in Colorado as yet unnamed.

mittee; Senators Gore, Hoke Smith and Brady of the senate committee on agriculture; Congressman Glass, Phelan and Hays of the House banking and currency committee; and Congressmen Lever, Moss and Hawley of the house committee on agriculture.

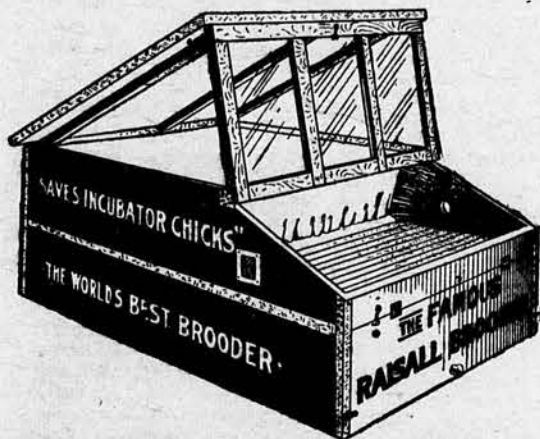
This committee elected Mr. Glass chairman. It has decided on the separate consideration of land-mortgage and of personal rural credit by two subcommittees appointed by the chairman, the chairman to be a member of both subcommittees, and has directed that the subcommittees report to the full committee one month prior to the reassembling of Congress. The subcommittees named by Chairman Glass, are:

Subcommittee on land mortgage credit—Senator Hollis, chairman, Senators Gore and

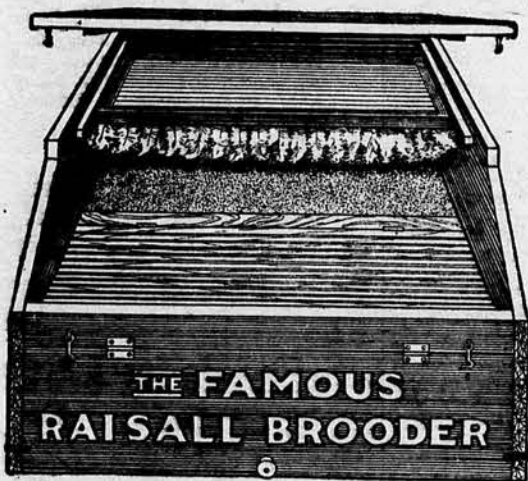




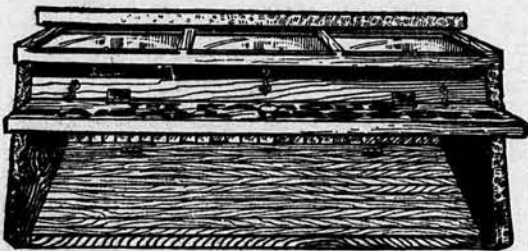
Each brooder equipped with a woven wire pen. Every corner is bound by metal. Has a metal top, guaranteed to be wind, rain and storm proof. Built to give service and to satisfy. Made in two sizes. Note sun parlor under glass front. See special prices.



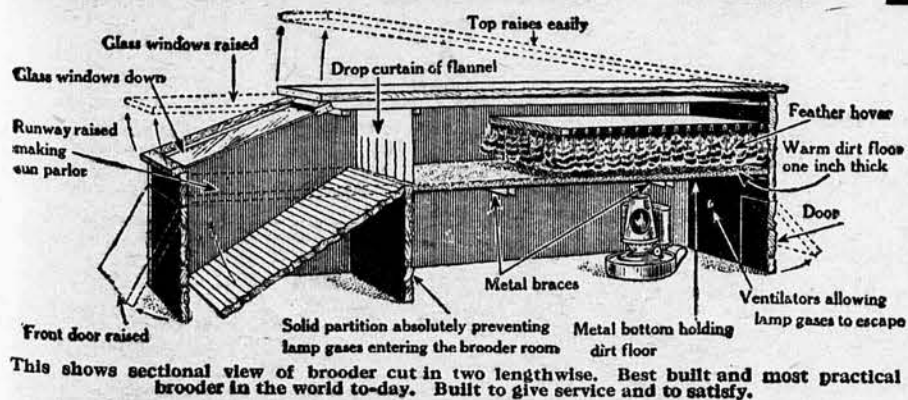
Above shows brooder, glass front turned back holding top up. This gives you view of flannel frame just under lid or top, also flannel curtain that drops down just in front of medicated dirt floor. Each glass panel 10x14 inches.



This shows brooder with top raised. Glass front, flannel frame and drop curtain all removed. You can plainly see feather hover in place, dirt floor, which extends back under hover, also the runway which is raised. This is held in place by a cleat on front door.



Front of brooder showing front door open and runway down. Best runway in the world. When front door is closed, runway raises and makes sun parlor. Here is the runway that pleases baby chicks.



This shows sectional view of brooder cut in two lengthwise. Best built and most practical brooder in the world to-day. Built to give service and to satisfy.

**RAISALL REMEDY CO.**  
BLACKWELL, OKLAHOMA

The Brooder that has Opened the Eyes of the Entire Poultry World

**Don't**  
hatch a chick  
until you are  
prepared to  
raise them  
right.

**Stunted  
Chicks**  
are a burden  
on your hands  
the longest day  
they live.

**Chicks**  
Raised right  
make you a  
profit as long  
as they live.

**Brooders**  
alone have put  
millions out  
of the poultry  
business.

**Don't**  
Stand in  
Your Own  
Light  
Any kind of  
feed will raise  
the incubator  
chick if you  
Brood Right.

**LISTEN!**  
Turn to-day  
and look  
back.

**WHY**  
follow meth-  
ods that have  
proven a  
failure?

## The World's Best Made in the Great Southwest

**O**NLY BROODER in the world with a bone dry, warm medicated dirt floor, 10 inches from the ground. A solid coat of feathers that hovers your chicks the same as the hen. They mother your chicks, they brighten your life, they give satisfaction. Under this famous feather hover, sitting on a soft warm floor of medicated dirt, you will hear the chatter of the chicks that are always satisfied. This famous feather hover retains the animal heat thrown off the chick's bodies, thus giving them the instinct of nature. It satisfies your baby chicks.

### Why Incubator Chicks Die

**LISTEN!** Not because the incubator is wrong, for it is a God-send to the poultry world and has come to stay, but there are millions of brooders in use to-day that are the biggest death traps on earth, just clap-trap, thrown-together, made-to-sell boxes, and not practical for the purpose intended. It is conceded by all good authorities that the failure to raise incubator chicks is due to brooding methods, and that alone.

Millions are spent for special chick feed. They are good as feed, but you might just as well throw your money in the river. No prepared chick feed on earth will raise incubator chicks unless you brood right. Chicks not raised right are just like a stunted calf, pig or colt. They are a burden on your hands the longest day they live. Isn't this right?

Poor infectious brooding has scattered white diarrhoea to every crook and nook of the civilized world, until to-day 90% of all poultry are infected with such. We are showing you here a brooder in which your chicks will never have white diarrhoea or bowel trouble of any kind. A brooder in which you will always find a bunch of chicks healthy and fighting for life, not trying to die.

Haven't you heard it said and isn't it a fact, that half of all incubator chicks die before they are three weeks old, and those that are left are practically worthless? Then why follow methods that have proven a failure. If you use an incubator and don't brood right, FAILURE IS STARING YOU IN THE FACE.

### A Brooder With Nature's Methods Warm Dirt Floor Famous Feather Hover

The dirt floor is 2 1/2 feet square and one inch thick rests on a metal bottom, 10 inches from the ground, supported by metal braces. To this dirt is added 20 drops of carbolic acid and 10 pieces of asa-fetida, size of grains of corn. This sterilizes and purifies your brooder as the dirt is warmed, making it absolutely immune from mites, lice and infection. We guarantee the floors of these brooders to stay warm and bone dry, regardless of outside conditions. It takes almost a bushel of dirt to fill the floor. For heating these brooders we use the famous Hydro heater lamp that carries a pint of water which circulates around the wick at all times, making it double safe, and it is a powerful heater. The dirt is not heated in one spot, but the complete floor is heated to a soft warmth. The lamp will run from three to six days with one filling. It is the easiest brooder in the world to heat, the only brooder in the world that is always free from infection and filth and is bone dry.

You have heard it said that floor heat causes leg weakness. Who said so? The people that sell a brooder with a cold hard floor and over-head heat. Leg weakness is caused by chicks sitting on a cold hard floor and not enough exercise. That and that alone. Ask the mother that raised a family in a house with a cold floor. Her answer will convince you where the heat ought to be.

**THE FARMERS' WIVES** and poultry people of America have made us the largest concern in the world of its kind. WHY? Because our brooders have given service and satisfaction. We can save you from \$100 to \$500 a year and make your poultry raising a pleasure and profit. Don't follow methods that have been a failure.

**REFERECNE:** Our years in business and a hundred thousand satisfied customers, that circle the entire globe.  
**We Blanket America Like the Dew**

Our brooders are in practical use in every State in the Union and have stood the test of time. They are the best built, the best lighted and the best ventilated brooders in the world. We want you to note the fine sun parlor under glass front in this brooder. This is where you feed chicks in bad weather.

What I am offering you in this brooder is what my life's work has taught me. You will never be right with incubator chicks until you brood right. I have lived and will die in the poultry business. In this brooder I am offering you a golden opportunity. I assure you it will not disappoint. Write for brooder folders. W. E. TREDWAY, of THE RAISALL REMEDY CO.

### REGULAR PRICES Brooders made in Two Sizes,

150 chick, \$12.50; 200 chick, \$15.00. We pay the freight, or we will send by express and advance on same, what it costs to ship 100 pounds of freight to your station. We will send by express unless ordered by freight.

Notice! We make a specialty of selling these feather hovers and heater lamps and furnishing you full directions how to change any make of brooder you might have so you can use the feather hover and warm medicated dirt floor. Price per single hover and heater lamp, sent parcel post, prepaid \$5.00; two for \$8.00.

### SPECIAL PRICES

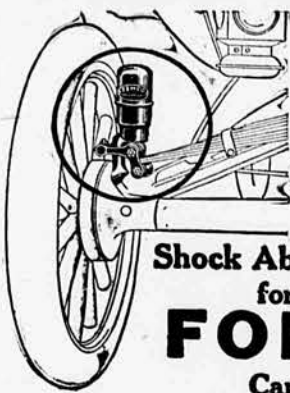
If your order is mailed to us not later than ten days from date of this paper, we will ship you the large brooder for the price of the small one, but you must mention this paper and the date.

On hovers and lamps only, if order reaches us as per above, you may deduct 20%. Don't forget to mention this paper and date.

Order direct from this ad TO-DAY. If you don't order brooder complete, order feather hovers and heater lamp. Make chick savers out of your old brooders. It will be the best step you have ever taken in the poultry business. Extra hovers and heater lamps sent parcel post prepaid. We guarantee directions to be complete so you can change any make of brooder.



# TEMCO



4  
for  
\$15

Shock Absorbers  
for  
**FORD**  
Cars

**How Shock Absorbers Act**  
They take all the slight jars which the more rigid big springs would pass along to you. They catch the first shock of all big jars and hand the load to the springs gradually. They take the rebound from the springs gradually—and you are saved from all sudden or violent jars and jounces.

**Why You Should Have Temcos**  
We have made shock absorbers for Ford Cars longer than anyone else and more of them. Temcos really act as shock absorbers should. They really absorb the shocks and also prevent that tiring side-sway. Two genuine Crucible Vanadium Steel Helical Springs work one within the other and they are of accurately measured strength to exactly control Ford springs.

Temcos have no wearing parts—no friction to overcome—require no oiling or greasing or any attention of any kind. There are no holes to drill and you yourself can put them on. They save sufficient wear and tear on your tires to quickly save their cost.

You can try them without risking a penny, as they are sold under this



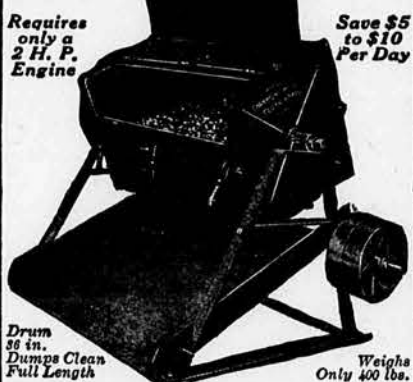
## Unlimited Guarantee

Temco Shock Absorbers must fully, thoroughly and completely satisfy you in every way, or you can return them and get your money back.

The price is \$15 for a complete set of four. Your dealer probably has them. If not we will gladly supply you direct on receipt of the price. Ford owners everywhere are buying shock absorbers. The rush to own them has brought many inferior instruments on the market. Be sure you get Temcos. Illustrated circular on request.

The Temco Electric Motor Company  
1415 Sugar Street, Leipsic, Ohio.  
Manufacturers of the efficient  
\$12.50 Temco Master Vibrator for Ford Cars.

## Make Your Own Concrete



Requires only a 2 H. P. Engine. Save \$5 to \$10 Per Day. Weighs Only 400 lbs. Drum 36 in. Dumps Clean Full Length. **Champion Power Batch Mixer** is a big money maker on the farm, for laying barn floors and curbs, walks, fence posts, silo blocks, etc. Will mix more than one-third cubic yard at a batch. Can be used as feed mixer when desired. Strongly built, repair proof, will do steady, hard work for years. Price Only \$35. Guaranteed to satisfy you or money refunded. Special price when mounted on truck with engine attached. We make also a hand mixer of same pattern at lower price. Shipment from warehouse stock. Albany, N.Y.; Cincinnati, Ohio or Factory. Write us today—Illustrated literature free. **Champion Mfg. Co., 406 B. Ave., Cedar Rapids, Ia.**

## A MISSOURI FARM AND INDEPENDENCE

\$5 Cash and \$5 Monthly. No Interest, no Taxes. Either 10 or 20 acres (you take your choice, regardless of size); also three town lots and 300 shares in successful 1,000-acre orchard company, with two canning factories and full equipment, all for only \$500; \$5 down and \$5 monthly, without interest or taxes. Will pay round trip railway fare of buyers; payments stop in case of death. Write for photographs and information. We have been thoroughly investigated and our land and orchard inspected and approved by the state authorities of Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota, Tennessee, Ohio and West Virginia. Menger Securities Co., N. 14th N. Y. Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

## BUY IT NOW

Get what you will need in the Spring, now, and help pass prosperity along.

# Lorimer of the Northwest

BY HAROLD BINDLOSS

Author of "Ranching for Sylvia," "By Right of Purchase," "Winston of the Prairie," "Alton of Somasco," and Other Stories.

(Copyright Frederick A. Stokes Co., N. Y.)  
**THE PLOT OF THE STORY.**

This is the story of two young Englishmen, Ralph Lorimer, leading man in this company, and Harry Lorraine, his good natured partner. Lorimer is in love with Grace Carrington whose father, Colonel Carrington, is opposed to him as a son-in-law. Lorimer's uncle and Colonel Carrington quarrel over the Day Spring mine and the uncle's mine adjoining. Finally Carrington sells his mine to the uncle, Martin Lorimer. Colonel Carrington has lost much money in mining ventures. Young Lorimer, a second time, asks his permission to marry Grace but is refused whereupon the daughter announces her intention of becoming Lorimer's wife with or without her father's consent. Young Lorimer and others plan a co-operative dairy which is violently opposed by Colonel Carrington. There are evidences that the colonel's health is falling rapidly.

## Carrington Asserts His Authority.

WEEK or two passed, and then when riding to Lone Hollow on business connected with the creamery scheme I chanced upon Jasper. I had seen very little of him since Harry returned, and taxed him with it, saying: "Have we frightened you away from Fairmead lately?" "No," he answered with some confusion. "I guess there's no place in the Dominion where I should sooner go."

"Well, then, why don't you come?" I asked; and the big man hesitated still, inspecting his boots, until, facing round toward me, he said: "I've been figuring it mightn't be good for me. I'm a plain man with a liking for straight talk, Ralph—so are you—and it might make things easier if I were to tell you. It's Miss Aline that scared me."

I burst out laughing, but Jasper did not join; then I waited somewhat astonished until he continued: "She's the flower of this prairie, and she's got a mighty cute head of her own. I never could stand them foolish women. So I came, and I would have come every day, until Harry chipped in, and that set me thinking. I said, 'You stop there and consider, Jasper, before it's too late, and you're done for.'"

I frowned at this, but Jasper added: "You don't get hold exactly—what I meant was this: I'm a big rough farmer, knowing the ways of wheat and the prairie, and knowing nothing else. She's wise, and good, and pretty, way up as high as the blue heaven above me. Even if she'd take me—which, being wise, she wouldn't—the deal wouldn't be fair to her. No; it couldn't anyway be fair to her. Then I saw Harry with his clever talk and pretty ways, and I said, 'That's the kind of man that must mate with her. Go home to your plowing, Jasper, before it becomes harder, and you make a most interesting fool of yourself.' So I went home, and I'm going to stop there, Ralph Lorimer, until the right man comes along. Then—well, I'll wish Miss Aline the happiness I could never have given her."

"You are a very good fellow, Jasper," I said, and pitied my old friend as he departed ruefully. He had acted generously, and though I hardly fancy Aline would have accepted him, in any case, I knew that she might have chosen worse. There are qualities which count for more than the graces of polish and education, especially in new lands, but Harry possessed these equally, and, as Jasper had said, Aline and he had much more in common. Then it also occurred to me that there was some excuse for Colonel Carrington. The cases were almost parallel, and to use my friend's simile Grace Carrington was also as high as the blue heavens above her accepted lover. Still, if I had not the Ontario man's power of self-abnegation, and had forgotten what was due to her, she had said with her own lips that she could be happy with me, and I blessed her for it.

What transpired at Lone Hollow also provided food for thought. Lyle and several of the supporters of the creamery scheme awaited me there.

"We have practically decided to accept your estimates," Lyle said, "but it seems advisable to make one or two alterations, and we want you to ride over with us to Green Mountain tomorrow to make a survey of a fresh site that one of the others seems to think favorable. After we decide on a place for the buildings, and a few other details, we'll ask you to attend a meeting which we expect to hold at the Manor. The matter will have to be discussed with Colonel Carrington."

"Then I should sooner you excuse me. I'm afraid that my presence might prejudice the Colonel," I replied, and several of the others laughed.

"He's prejudiced already," said one.

"Still, we are growing rather tired of the Colonel's opposition to whatever he does not suggest himself, and we mean to build the creamery. You will have to face your share of the unpleasantness with the rest of us."

I almost regretted that I had furnished the estimates, but it was too late and I could not very well draw back now; so, promising to attend, I returned to Fairmead in a thoughtful mood. Aline bantered me about my absent-mindedness, and desired to learn the cause of it, but as Harry was there, and it partly concerned Jasper's explanation I did not enlighten her. Strange to say, I had never pictured Harry as a suitor for my sister, but now I could see only advantages in the union for both of them, and, what was perhaps as much to the purpose, advantages for me. I expected to bring Grace to Fairmead sooner or later, and she and Aline were, I felt, too much alike in one or two respects to agree.

On the following day I rode over to Green Mountain with Lyle and three or four of his friends. We had a measuring chain with us as well as one or two instruments that I had learned how to use when railroad building, and it was afternoon when we got to work plotting out the alternative site for the creamery that one of the others had considered more favorable on account of its convenience to running water. The term Mountain is used somewhat vaguely on the prairie, and Green Mountain could scarcely be called a hill. It was a plateau of no great height dotted with a dense growth of birches and seamed by ravines out of one of which a creek that would supply the creamery with power came swirling.

We alighted on the birch bluff that stretched out some distance into the prairie from the foot of the plateau, and spent an hour or so before we decided that the new site was more favorable than the other. Then Lyle turned to me. "Hadm't we better run our line through and mark it off now that we're here?" he suggested.

I agreed, and as one of the men had brought two or three saws and axes in a wagon we set about it. The men from Carrington, however, were not very proficient at the work and a good deal of the chopping fell to me. The bush was rather thick, and I spent an hour in tolerably arduous labor before our base line was clear. Then I sat down on a slender fallen birch while Lyle and the rest went back to the wagon for some provisions they had brought. It was evident that we could not get home for supper.

It was a still afternoon, and the sound of the creek rang across the shadowy birches with an almost startling distinctness. That end of the line had, however, nearly reached the verge of the prairie. Presently another sound that rapidly grew louder reached my ears. It was the rhythmic beat of approaching hoofs, and for no very definite reason it brought me a trace of uneasiness. However, I sat still with my pipe in hand until the drumming of hoofs that grew very close stopped suddenly, and then turning sharply I saw Colonel Carrington striding through the bush. He stopped near my side, and nobody would have supposed from his appearance that the sight of me or the fallen trees afforded him any pleasure.

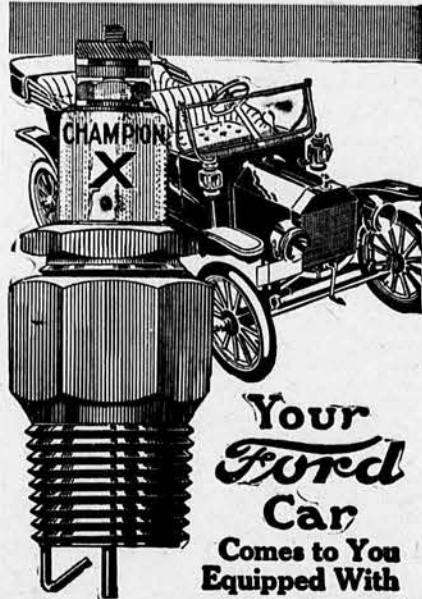
Three or four slender birches lay close at my feet, and here and there another was stretched across the line I had driven. Carrington's face grew hard, and a little portentous sparkle crept into his eyes as he looked at them. Then he turned to me.

"Mr. Lorimer," he said, "will you be kind enough to explain why you are cutting my timber without permission?"

"I have done it at Mr. Lyle's request, sir," I said.

Now I do not know how Carrington had heard of what was going on, but his answer made it evident that he had.

"Ah, I had partly expected this. Will you tell Lyle that I want him at once!" It was not a request but a command flung at me with a curt incisiveness that brought the blood to my face, and I was never quite sure afterward why I went. Still, it was usually difficult for even those who disliked him most to disobey Colonel Carrington. In any case, I found Lyle and the others, and came back with them outside the bluff which was the easier way. Carrington, however, had evidently grown impatient, and I saw Lyle's lips set tight when he and three or four of the younger men who I heard afterward were rather indebted to the Colonel rode out from the shadow of the bluff. One of



Your  
**Ford**  
Car  
Comes to You  
Equipped With  
**Champion X**  
Spark Plugs

Since 1911, every Ford car has been equipped at the Ford Factory with Champion X Spark Plugs. When you replace your spark plug follow the example of Ford Engineers, specify Champion X and accept no other.

Champion Spark Plugs are factory equipment on over 75% of all the automobiles and gas engines made—including Overlands, Studebakers, Maxwells, Metz, and 58 other leading makes of cars.

There is a Champion, expertly designed and accurately constructed to obtain maximum efficiency, for every automobile, stationary and traction engine made.

See your dealer.

## Champion Spark Plug Company

501 Avondale Avenue, Toledo, Ohio

World's Largest Makers of Spark Plugs

## A Saddle for \$36 Cash

Our latest Swell Fork Saddle, 14 inch swell frons, 28-inch wool lined skirt, 3-inch stirrup leather, 1/2 rig, made of best leather, guaranteed for ten years; beef hide covered, solid steel fork.

## The Fred Mueller

Saddle and Harness Co.

1413 Larimer St.

Denver, Colo.

Send your name for our catalogue, now ready.



The Celebrated Mueller Saddle.

## HELPER MIXERS MAKE CEMENT WORK EASY

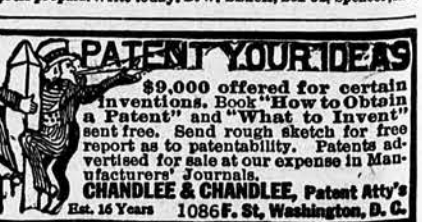


The Helper Mixer is a big money-maker and money-saver on the farm. Just the machine for putting in your own sidewalk, curb, foundations, barn floors, etc. Built strong will mix perfectly and last years. Sold on trial. Write for free literature telling how hundreds of farmers have paid for the machine doing work for their neighbors.

SUPERIOR MFG. CO., 109 Concrete Ave., Waterloo, Ia.

## 1915 MODEL 22 CAL. HUNTING RIFLE Free

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



**PATENT YOUR IDEAS**  
\$9,000 offered for certain inventions. Book "How to Obtain a Patent" and "What to Invent" sent free. Send rough sketch for free report as to patentability. Patents advertised for sale at our expense in Manufacturers' Journals.  
**CHANDLER & CHANDLER, Patent Attys.**  
Est. 16 Years 1086 F. St. Washington, D. C.



my companions smiled expressively, but nothing was said until Carrington drew bridle a few yards away. He sat impassively still with one hand on his hip and a handful of young lads behind him, and there was silence for a few moments while the two parties looked at each other. It was not exactly my quarrel, but I could feel the tension.

Lyle stood close beside me quietly resolute, but one or two of his comrades looked half-ashamed and as though they wished themselves anywhere else, while the lads who rode with Carrington were manifestly uneasy. Still, the grim, erect figure sitting almost statue-like on the splendid horse dominated the picture. At length Carrington indicated me with a glance which, though I was ashamed of the fact afterward, made me wince.

"This man tells me that it is by your authority he is cutting down my timber," he said.

"He is quite correct in that, sir," answered Lyle.

"Ah," said Carrington, and his voice was very sharp, "you did not consider it necessary to ask my sanction?"

Lyle looked at his companions, and it was evident that they realized that the time for decisive action had come. The Colonel clearly meant to assert his authority, and I fancied that he would not hesitate to overstep it if this appeared advisable. He had, however, ridden them on the curb too long, and his followers' patience was almost at an end. Still, it requires a good deal of courage suddenly to fling off a yoke to which one has grown accustomed, and I sometimes think that if Carrington had been a trifle less imperious and Lyle had not stood fast then his companions once more would have deferred to their ruler and the revolt would never have been made. Perhaps Lyle recognized this for his answer seemed intended to force the matter to an issue.

"We were afraid it would be withheld, sir," he said.

Carrington understood him, for I saw the blood creep into his face. "So you decided to dispense with it?"

"I should have preferred to put it another way, but it amounts to that," said Lyle, and there was a murmur of concurrence from the rest which showed that their blood was up.

"Then you may understand that it is refused once for all," said Carrington. "I will not have another birch felled on Green Mountain. Now that you know my views there is an end of it."

He was wrong in this. The end which I think must have proved very different from what he could have expected had not yet come. He had taken the wrong way, for those whom he addressed were like himself mettlesome Englishmen of the ruling caste, and while they had long paid him due respect they were not to be trampled on. They stood fast, and losing his temper he turned to them in a sudden outbreak of fury.

"Why don't you go?" he thundered, and pointed to the saws and axes. "Take those things along with you."

None of them moved except Lyle, who stepped forward a pace or two.

"There is a little more to be said, sir. You have refused your sanction, but bearing in mind a clause or two in the charter of the settlement I'm not quite sure it's necessary. In one sense Green Mountain is not exactly yours."

"Not mine!" and Carrington stared at him in incredulous astonishment. Then he seemed to recover himself and smiled in an unpleasant fashion. "Ah," he said, "you have been reading the charter, but there are several points that evidently you have missed. For one thing, it vests practically complete authority in me, and my decision as to any changes or the disposal of any of the Carrington land can only be questioned by a three-fourths majority of a general assembly. I have not heard that you have submitted the matter to such a meeting."

"I have not done so, sir," answered Lyle.

There was, I thought, still a faint chance of compromise, but Carrington flung it away.

"Then," he said, "I choose to exert my authority, and I think that I have already told you to leave Green Mountain."

Lyle apparently recognized that the Colonel had the best of it on what one might call a point of law, but the way the latter used the word "told" would, I think, have stirred most men to resistance. It was far more expressive than if he had said commanded. Lyle stood quite still a moment or two looking at the Colonel with wrinkled brows.

"If you will listen to me for a few minutes, sir," he said at length.

"No!" interrupted Carrington. "It would be a waste of time. You know my views. There is nothing more to be said."

Then he committed the crowning act of folly as tightening his grasp on his

bridle he turned to the lads behind him.

"Drive them off!" he said.

The half-contemptuous command was almost insufferably galling. Carrington might have been dealing with mutinous dusky troopers instead of free Englishmen who farmed their own land, and the lads who had at first appeared disposed to side with him hesitated. He swung around in his saddle and looked at them.

"Must I speak twice?" he asked.

He turned again, raising the heavy riding crop he carried, and I expected to see the big horse driven straight at Lyle, but one of the lads seized his leader's bridle just in time.

"Hold on, sir," he cried, and then while the big horse plunged he flung a few words at my companion.

"Don't be a fool, Raymond. Get out of this—now!" he cried.

Lyle's face was darkly flushed, and it appeared to cost him an effort to hold himself in hand.

"We're going, sir," he said. "Loose his bridle, Charley."

The lad did as he was bidden, and Lyle motioned us to withdraw, after which he once more addressed Carrington.

"You have refused us permission to touch this timber, and I suppose we must yield to your wishes in this respect," he said. "I'm afraid it's more than likely, too, that you will object to our putting up the buildings we have in mind anywhere about Carrington?"

"Your surmises are perfectly correct," replied the Colonel.

"Well," said Lyle, "according to the charter we can overrule your objections by a three-fourths majority, and I have to give you notice that I'm going to call a meeting on Thursday next to consider the matter. We have generally met at the Manor to discuss anything of interest."

Carrington, who appeared to have recovered his composure, raised his hand in sign of dismissal.

"Any time you wish in the evening—say six o'clock," he said.

We turned away and left him, but it seemed to me from his manner that he would not have agreed to the meeting so readily had he not been certain that it would cost him very little trouble to humiliate the men who called it. Lyle appeared very thoughtful as we rode away.

"I'm sorry all this has happened, but it was bound to come," he said to one of his companions. "I may not have been particularly tactful, but, after all, unless I'd given way altogether I don't see that I could have handled the matter in any very different way."

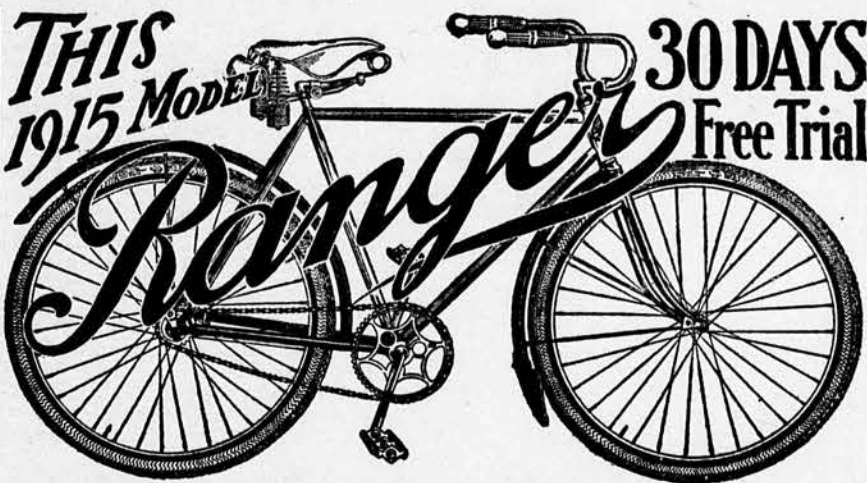
The man who rode beside him laughed somewhat ruefully. "No," he admitted, "you simply can't discuss a point with the Colonel. I'm rather afraid the thing's going to hurt a good many of us, and it may result in breaking up the settlement, but the fat's in the fire now, and we must stand fast." He broke off for a moment with a sigh. "If he only weren't so sickeningly obstinate! It's an abominably unpleasant situation."

I could understand how the speaker shrank from the task in front of him. For years he and the others had rendered their leader unquestioning obedience, and the Colonel hitherto had ruled the settlement more or less in accordance with their wishes, though I fancy that this was due to the fact that their views had generally coincided and not to any willingness to defer to them. It was, perhaps, not unnatural that most of them should look coldly on innovations and hold by traditions, for Englishmen are proverbially averse to change. Still, they could recognize when a change was absolutely necessary, and setting aside their predilections and prejudices insist on it. I, however, had less of the latter, since my status was not theirs, and it seemed to me that the man who would be most hurt was Colonel Carrington.

There was no doubt that he had the gift of command. Some men are unmistakably endowed with it, and as a rule everybody defers to them even when they do not use it wisely. They come to regard it as their right, and by presuming on the good-nature or supineness of those with whom they come in contact, until at length the exception to the rule appears. Then being boldly faced they prove to be very much like other men. The air of authority disappears, and everybody wonders why he allowed himself to be overawed so long.

Still, I sympathized with Lyle, who rode slackly, as it were, gazing straight in front of him with thoughtful eyes. There was no doubt that what he meant to do was repugnant to him, especially as the Colonel was a distant kinsman of his. He was a quiet, honest, good-humored Englishman, but men of that kind now and then prove very grim adversaries when they are pushed too hard, and they

(Continued on Page 25.)



## Your Choice of Ninety-Four (94) Styles, Colors and Sizes

in the famous line of "RANGER" Bicycles, shown in full color in our big new 1915 Catalogue just off the press. There are eighty-three (83) others, also, at prices ranging from \$11.75, \$13.75, \$15.75, up. There is a MEAD Bicycle for every rider, at prices made possible only by our FACTORY-DIRECT-TO-RIDER sales plan.

**SEND NO MONEY** but write TODAY for the new 1915 Catalogue of "Ranger" Bicycles. Tires and Sundries at prices so low they will astonish you. Also, full particulars of our great new offer to deliver to you all charges prepaid your choice of any of the 94 kinds of "RANGER" Bicycles you may select, for ONE MONTH'S FREE TRIAL. This wonderful offer is absolutely genuine.

**TIRES, LAMPS, Built-Up-Wheels** with Coaster-Brakes, Inner Tubes, Electric Lighting Outfits, all the newest ideas in Bicycle equipment and Sundries, as well as the Repair Parts and Combination Offers for refitting your old Bicycle—all shown fully illustrated, at HALF USUAL PRICES. Our new Catalogue is the largest ever issued by any Bicycle concern. Even if you do not need a new Bicycle now, or Repair Parts, Tires, etc., for your old Bicycle, you need this Catalogue to tell you the prices you should pay when you do buy.

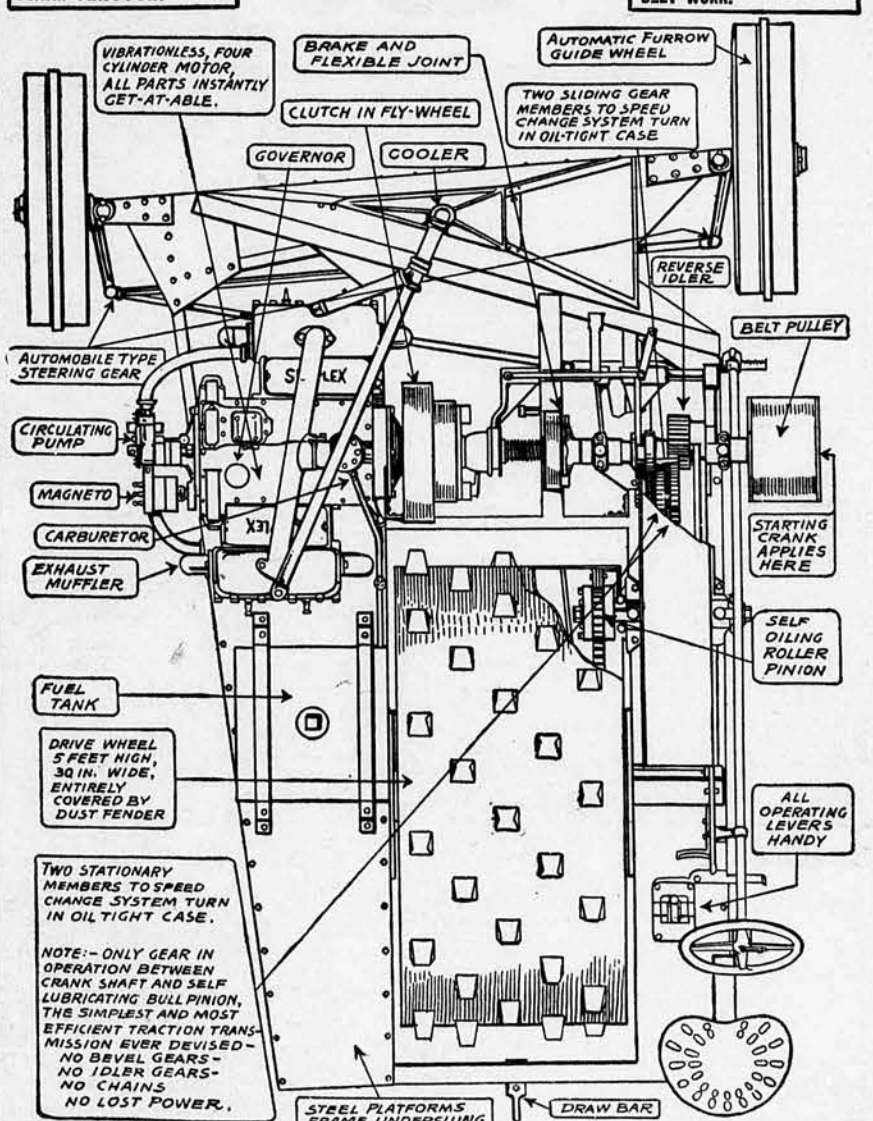
**RIDER AGENTS WANTED** We want a Rider Agent in every neighborhood to ride and exhibit the new "RANGER." You can select the particular style suited to your own needs. Boys and young men in all parts of the country are riding "Rangers" and taking orders from their friends. Our great output, perfected methods and machinery enable us to sell "quality" Bicycles at prices below all competitors.

**MOTORCYCLE AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.** Our big, new 1915 Catalogue also gives large space to these lines at lowest prices. Thousands of our "Bicycle" customers of a generation ago are now buying their "Auto" Sundries of us, because they know "Mead" quality and prices are always right. **WRITE US TODAY.** Do not delay. A postal request at a cost of one cent will bring you the big catalogue. **DO NOT BUY** until you get it and our wonderful new 1915 offers and prices.

**MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. R-177, - - CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

## INVESTIGATE THE SIMPLEX

**A BIG, FOUR PLOW, LIGHT WEIGHT, HEAVY DUTY, FOUR CYLINDER FARM TRACTOR. \$765.00**



**SIMPLEX TRACTOR COMPANY**  
**WRITE TODAY** Address Dept. 11. 311 SOUTH THIRD STREET  
 Agents Terms on Request MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

## SILOS SILOS SILOS

Solid re-inforced concrete silos, grain tanks and water tanks. The only kind to build, no repairs, will last a lifetime. Built by F. E. Vansant & Son, 519 West St., Topeka, Kan. Phone 1758 White.

## Bee Supplies

Write for our Big Red Catalog and Premium List. Clemons Bee Supply Co., 129 Grand, Kansas City, Mo. When writing to advertisers please mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze.



**EVEREADY FLASHLIGHTS**

Instant light anywhere at the touch of your thumb. A strong, powerful, serviceable, safe light for use in barn, garage, garden, down dark halls and stairways—anywhere out doors or in the home.

**Get Real Flashlight Service**

EVEREADY Flashlights, Tunnies Batteries, and Mazda Lamps are guaranteed by the oldest and largest manufacturers of Flashlights in the world, to give brighter light for a longer time than any others known. Don't buy cheap imitations. See that the name EVEREADY is on case, battery, and lamp.

No. 2019. Volcanized Fibre Tubular Light, for pocket, bag, or motor kit; powerful light; long lasting battery. Price \$1.70.

**AMERICAN EVEREADY WORKS**  
of National Carbon Company  
Long Island City, New York.

**TESTED Seed Corn**

Pure bred, Kansas grown and graded under supervision of experts trained in U. S. Government Laboratory. Strongly fertile, well acclimated to produce biggest crops in this climate. Get samples from us before you buy your seed corn or other seeds.

**Sweet Clover—Sudan Grass**

The most popular and greatest Drought - Resisting grain in the middle-west. 35 to 50 days earlier than Kafir. Makes wonderful yield, even in dryest weather. Averages up to 80 bushel to acre. Write for samples and our prices.

**FREE With Early \$5 Orders**

Choice of two valuable books, Farm Guide or Cuck Book. Write for Big Free Catalog, and Pink List, giving current prices for field seeds in quantities.

**BARTELDESSEED CO.**  
406 Massachusetts Street, Lawrence, Kans.  
406 Main Street, Oklahoma City, Okla.  
406 Sixteenth Street, Denver, Colo.

### Geraty's Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants

Will stand a temperature of ten degrees above zero without injury and mature heads fifteen to thirty days earlier than hot-bed or frame-grown plants. They should be planted in the field a month or six weeks earlier than your home-grown plants. The land freezing or plants being covered with ice, sleet or snow will not injure them. We want to have the merits of our plants tested by every person growing cabbage for home use or market. We will give, free of charge, 25 plants, postage paid, to any person who will write a postal for same. If you want a larger quantity, our price by parcel post, postage paid, is 100 plants for \$5; 500 for \$1.25; 1,000 or more at \$1.20 per 1,000. Will have hardy, field-grown tomato and sweet potato plants later on.

WILLIAM C. GERATY CO., Box 1, Yonges Island, S. O.

**TREES**

**Guaranteed Stock**

Nursery stock bought of us are heavy vigorous and guaranteed No. 1 stock. We warrant safe arrival in 1st class condition. Save 40% by buying direct. We sell better trees at lower prices.

**Shipped Direct** Orders filled same day received. Freight prepaid on all orders of \$10; Illustrated catalog of trees, plants, etc. FREE. Write for special quotations and save money.

**KANSAS CITY NURSERIES**  
325 Reliance Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

### Plants, Bulbs, Shrubs, Small Fruits

**Gooseberries, Currants, Concord Grapes**

5 cents each. Hardy shrubs 18 inches high 15c each. 4 for 50c. Add 2c each postage. Rhubarb 5 cents each. Postage 3c. Asparagus roots 50c. Postage 20c per 100. Strawberry 100 60c. Postage 15c. Raspberry 2c. Bulbs—Cattas 7c. Dahlias 10c. Postage 2c. Tuberoses 5c. Madeira Vine 2c. Postage 1c. Hardy Roses 20c each. Postage 3c. Price list free. Bonner Springs Nursery, Bonner Springs, Kan.

**For \$1**

I will send you 8 two year budded apple, pear or peach or 5 cherry trees, or 75 blackberry, raspberry or dewberry or 50 grape, gooseberry, currant or rhubarb, or 100 asparagus or 50 ever bearing or 200 spring bearing strawberry plants, or 100 cedar or other evergreens or 8 roses. Catalogue free.

**MANHATTAN NURSERY, Manhattan, Kansas**

**TRENT'S Red Texas Seed Oats**

Field and Grass Seeds of all kinds. Send for free Catalog.

**Brown County Seed House**  
Hiawatha, Kan.

### WHITE-WAGNER SEED COMPANY

Kafir, cane and alfalfa seed in carload lots or less. Leading varieties of seed corn. Write for prices. Central Kansas Seed are the best. Address, WHITE-WAGNER SEED COMPANY, Beloit, Kansas

**TREES**

B. Loenst and R. Mulberry \$1.25 per 1000. 25 Concord \$1.00; 15 Pear \$1.00; Premium with every order. Catalogue FREE.

**CHANUTE NURSERIES, CHANUTE, KANS.**

### Pure Bred Yellow Seed Corn

Mammoth Drouth Proof Early Monroe, Sunflower, Hildreth, Hiawatha. Big yielders, grown by me, successfully, in Central Kansas for past 8 years. Write for catalog. A. E. WHITZEL, R. R. 11, Sterling, Kan.

### Water for Everybody

We make wells for cities and ranches. No water no pay. Write us. C. E. KITTINGER, 527 North 17th, LINCOLN, NEB.

### A Definite Plan is Best

BY O. S. RAYNER.

The farm run by schedule will certainly make better connections than one run in a haphazard way. Instead of beginning a thing on a certain minute and second, as the railroad does, plan for that particular thing to be done on a certain day or week. True, new things are going to come up, but make allowances for the unforeseen. It may rain and keep you out of the field longer than you had expected; a team may run away necessitating repairing the harness and possibly making some new fence, all of which takes time, and if no allowance has been made for the unforeseen you get dreadfully behind your schedule.

If your crib has to supply seed corn for the coming crop, the ears will have to be picked out and shelled. Those oats may need to be fanned and treated for smut. You may get enough light oats and chaff, which would otherwise be wasted, to pay for the trouble of fanning. This is good horse feed. Can you increase the value of your harness \$5 by oiling it? How much will it cost to do it? It is a waste of time to go to town three times a week when proper planning will make one trip answer the same purpose.

Certainly, things will come up unexpectedly, but just as certain, a lot of definite things are going to happen. The farmer has to deal with the unknown as well as the known, and it is the fortunate farmer who knows enough about his business to plan, with a certain degree of accuracy, the work which is to come. He is the man with sufficient foresight to see and arrange to meet not only those things which are sure to come, but those which he may expect to come.

### Some Planting Suggestions

The beauty of a shade tree depends upon its normal and symmetrical growth. In order to insure this, before planting cut off the ends of all broken or mutilated roots and remove all side branches save upon evergreens, so that a straight, whip-like stalk alone remains. Dig holes at least 2 feet in diameter and 1 foot deep in good soil, and make them 4 feet across in poor soil. The sides of holes should be perpendicular and the bottom flat.

Break up the soil in the bottom of

the hole to the depth of the length of a spade blade. Place 2 or 3 inches of fine top soil, free from sods or other decomposing organic matter, in the bottom of the hole. On top of this place the roots of the tree, spread them as evenly as possible over the bottom of the hole, and cover with 2 or 3 inches of fine top soil as before. Tramp firmly with the feet and fill the hole with good earth, leaving the surface loose and a little higher than the surface of the surrounding soil. When the work of planting is completed, the tree should stand about 2 inches deeper than it stood in the nursery.

In order to insure symmetry of growth, trees must be allowed unrestricted area for development. At least 40 feet should be allowed between trees intended to occupy the ground permanently. Quick-growing temporary trees may be planted between the long-lived ones to produce immediate results, but these should be removed as soon as they interfere with the development of the permanent plantations.

### Root-Knot is Destructive

Nearly 500 kinds of plants are known to be susceptible to root-knot, and it is probable that future observations will greatly increase this number. Known under the names of root-knot, root-gall, and big-root this disease does immense damage out-of-doors in all except the most northern states, and everywhere causes damage in greenhouses. It is due to a minute parasite of the nematode family sometimes known as an eelworm, which causes the roots of susceptible plants to become so enlarged that the transfer of water to the stem and leaves is seriously interfered with. On the other hand the entrance of harmful fungi or bacteria is made easier.

The seriousness of root-knot is pointed out in a new publication of the United States Department of Agriculture—Farmers' Bulletin 648. "The Control of Root-Knot"—which discusses the most feasible methods of eradicating the disease. Under ordinary circumstances, says the bulletin, the most satisfactory method is to raise in the infested fields for a period of two or three years crops that are immune to the parasite, carefully killing at the same time all weeds and susceptible plants.

The best spring blood medicine: Work.

## CLEAN-UP DAY FOR KANSAS

A CLEAN-UP day for Kansas. That is the schedule for Friday, April 16. On that day the state will have its face washed and all its rubbish cleared away, and Kansas will be a better and a safer place in which to live.

The official name of clean-up day is Fire Prevention day. It is urged by the state fire marshal, Harrison Parkman, and its observance is recommended in a special proclamation by Governor Capper. A clean-up day for the sake of making home surroundings more pleasant and sanitary would be reason enough; but in many cases it will mean more money in pocket as well.

The fire loss in Kansas for several years has been about 5 million dollars annually. Fire Prevention day was observed last year for the first time, and the loss in the state was reduced to a daily average of \$9,346. According to figures of the state fire marshal 1,411 houses and 589 barns were destroyed by fire in Kansas during the year 1914. More fires result in the complete destruction of property on the farm than in town because of the lack of means for fighting fire. The important thing is to see that it does not start.

Fires may largely be prevented by cleaning up accumulations of rubbish and trash in which sparks may catch, or by which fires may spread. Fire Prevention day should include the rubbish heap in the cellar as well as the trash in the yard. And it will be a good plan to extend the cleaning to the chimney. Last year one-fourth of all dwelling fires were the result either of defective flues or of sparks flying from the chimney.

"Women in the home," says the fire marshal, "have at their hand one of the best things known for fighting fire, if it results from burning coal oil or gasoline. If flour is thrown on the oil it cannot burn. Salt thrown on the coals in a coal or wood stove will put out a fire in the flue if it is discovered in time." But if it is kept clean there seldom will be a fire in the flue.

Word is being received by the fire marshal that Fire Prevention day will be observed by towns and on farms and in all parts of the state. It is to the financial advantage of every resident of Kansas, whether property owner or tenant, to make a careful inspection of the premises and guard against fire by removing all useless and combustible materials. That the importance of carefulness may be impressed upon the children Governor Capper recommends also that special exercises be held in the schools upon that day.

## GET KING'S BOOK OF "COST-LESS" HOMES

### Free for the Asking—

A handsome book of plans and specifications, that will give you ideas and help you clarify your own ideas. You may find the very design you want, or one that you can adapt to your needs or one that you might improve upon.

This is a real "first aid" to the Home builder.

With you, building is a once-a-lifetime affair, with us, our daily bread and butter. Get the benefit of our advice, let's "Put our heads together" and if you request we will also send you our general catalog. Write today.

**KING'S Housewrecking**  
1802 Troost Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

## MAKE YOUR BIKE A MOTORCYCLE

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

**"300 Miles for 40 Cents"**

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

**FREE BOOK** Write today for free booklet, describing the SHAW Bicycle Motor Attachment. Motorcycles all makes, new and second hand, \$50.00 up.

**SHAW MANUFACTURING CO.**

Dept. P. Galesburg, Kansas.

**BROWN FENCE**

Over 150 styles for every purpose—hogs, sheep, poultry, rabbits, horses, cattle. Also lawn fence and gates.

**15 CENTS PER ROD UP. ALL DOUBLE GALVANIZED**

Write now for new catalog and sample to test. The Brown Fence & Wire Co. Dept. 18 Cleveland, Ohio

**Notice The Knot**

We'll send you a FREE Sample of Homestead Fence. See it in our money-saving book, "Fence Sense," and direct-from-factory prices, 30 days free trial and money-back guarantee. Write today for free sample and book.

**HOMESTEAD FENCE COMPANY, 21 Front St. Hannibal, Mo.**

**ADVANCE**

Fence for every purpose, heavy, medium, light, barb selvage, Sheep, Hog, Cattle, Poultry. Write for catalog and prices direct from factory.

**ADVANCE FENCE CO.**

195 State St., Elgin, Ill.

**6 H. P. \$96.75**

1 1/2 H. P. - \$24.75

2 H. P. - 28.75

3 H. P. - 33.90

4 H. P. - 38.90

5 H. P. - 43.90

6 H. P. - 48.90

8 H. P. - 58.90

10 H. P. - 68.90

12 H. P. - 78.90

Many other sizes—all sold direct and fully guaranteed.

**OTAWA MFG. CO., 211 King St., Ottawa, Kan.**

**GILSON 1 1/2 H. P. Gasoline**

Johnson's Spot Engine \$32.50

Large, generous construction throughout. Simple, understandable adjustments. Light fuel and oil consumption. Beautiful design—thoroughly tested—ready to start when gasoline and oil is supplied.

Write for circular and prices—Gilson Mfg. Co., 91 Park St., Port Washington, Wisconsin.

**Free to Farmers**

Every farmer is entitled to a copy of Catalog No. 200, showing all the latest and up-to-date Horse Clipping and Sheep Shearing Machines. Send today. You will want to keep posted.

**CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT CO.**

213 Ontario St., Chicago.

**BUY IT NOW**

The suffering of thousands of families this Winter will be stopped if we farmers will buy, now, instead of waiting 'till Spring.







**Doors Open on Hinges**

**Always in Place**

**The HINGE-DOOR SILO**

DOORS always closed—COPYRIGHTED  
air-tight. Easy to open—never sag,  
bind or freeze in. Save work and money.  
Safe, convenient ladder and a secure  
anchorage.

**Adjustable Steel Rim**

Fits around top of the silo wall—adds  
strength and permanency to construction—silo always round.

Write for Literature  
**BEATRICE CREAMERY CO.**  
Dept. 27  
Topeka, Kan., Denver, Colo.,  
Oklahoma City, Okla.



**A Great Big Bargain**

For quick orders I will sell  
One-Row Genuine Flying Swede  
cultivators as long as they  
last for \$15. Council Bluffs  
freight.

**Don't Wait  
Send Now!**

Write for catalogue  
"F" of full line.

**Marvin C. Van Derveer**  
Council Bluffs, Iowa



**SAVE YOUR PIGS**

**Get a Sure Getter Pig  
Forcep.**

The great veterinary instrument the "farmers of the hog belt" are all talking about. Gets 'em alive and saves the mother. Worth their weight in gold to every farmer. Order one today; have it when you need it. Price \$3.00 postpaid. County agents wanted.

**R. C. FOLLET & CO.**  
3328 Dupont Ave. So.,  
Minneapolis, Minn.



**\$35 to \$75 WEEKLY IN A  
BUSINESS OF YOUR OWN**

Farmers or Farmer's Son Preferred for all or spare time to handle our line of home necessities always in use, territory is free.

**NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY**

If you wish a profitable, steady, healthful and growing business selling our well known household and stock remedies, extracts, etc., write for our modern selling plans by which you can make nice profits every day.

**OUR SALESMAN WAGON**

**KOCH V. T. CO.**  
WINONA, MINN.  
BOX M



**Shetland Pony FREE**

Also buggy, harness, bridle and saddle. Many other prizes for girls, boys and women—bicycles, cameras, watches, tool chests, gold rings, bracelets, pocket knives, etc. Full information and big premium list free. Write me today.

**E. T. MEREDITH.**  
657 Success Building  
Des Moines, Iowa



**New Auto or Motor Boat Watch**

Just what you've always wanted. Correct time always before your eyes. Runs 30 hours. Handsome, durable, quickly attached. Dust and water-proof. Outer case brass or nickel finish, or black enamel with nickel rim. A remarkable invention. Reversing watch in outer case provides ornamental desk watch. Or you have elegant pocket watch by removing it from outer case. Watch itself worth more than \$2.48. New time model, nickel or gold finish, stem wind & set, genuine American movement, guaranteed 5 years. Send \$2.48 today or write to send G.O.D. by parcel post when received pay \$2.48 and auto watch complete is yours. Write NOW. MUTUAL SALES CO., Dept. C 1, Chicago.



## The World's Meat Eaters

BY W. A. COCHEL.

Every permanent system of agriculture has been based upon livestock and grass. The decline of the ancient kingdoms of Asia and Europe was associated with the abandonment of livestock farming, while the recognized ruling countries of the world today are noted for their livestock production. Their peoples have been heavy meat consumers.

Kansas has gained fame for the production of wheat and alfalfa, in which she leads every state, yet the sales of livestock and livestock products bring to her more wealth than is obtained from all her grain and hay. The most prosperous, contented and progressive farmers in every section of the state are those who have handled livestock. Their farms are the most productive, the best improved, and the most profitable. Therefore, every possible effort should be made to increase not only the number but the efficiency of the horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry produced within the state.

## Giving Them a Proper Start

I hatch chickens with both hens and incubators, and I see no difference in them. I am careful, however, to air the incubator eggs well. At first I give them only water and sand. It is surprising how much sand the little chicks will eat. I take the eggs that were tested out of the incubator because they were not fertile, and make a boiled custard for the first meal. One pint of milk and two of the eggs boiled until it makes a thick custard, and seasoned with a little salt, makes an excellent feed for them. They get that and oat meal and bread soaked in milk for the first week. Then I feed ground wheat and corn, baked like cornbread. After the second week I feed the ground grain without cooking.

You may think that I go to lots of trouble for the chicks, but I believe that it pays. I have a bunch of nice thrifty chicks, and I like to take good care of them.

Mrs. S. A. P.

Kensington, Kan.

## Circular on Dairy Farming

A very interesting and instructive circular has just been issued by the Kansas State Agricultural college. This circular, entitled "Dairy Farming," was written by Prof. O. E. Reed, head of the dairy department. It contains a brief description of all the leading dairy breeds and suggestions about how to select dairy cows. The importance of keeping a record of every cow in the herd also is emphasized. A description of the method of keeping individual records is an important feature of the circular. A chapter on feeding and handling milk cows adds to its value for the general farmer as well as the dairyman. The number of this circular is 45. It can be obtained by writing the director of the Kansas Experiment station, Manhattan, Kan.

## The Cry of Belgium's Children

"For God's sake send food; thousands of little ones are starving." This was the message cabled to America in the winter by one of the most conservative of American men on the spot in Belgium.

America has been giving of her fullness this year to care for the victims of war. Substantial foods have carried to them the American interpretation of the Easter message that all men are brothers. And Belgium will never forget. During the snows of the winter 1½ million people have stood in the bread line. Some of them, hundreds of them, are children whose fathers have gone to the war and who were lost from their mothers in their terrible flight from the ruined cities.

But there are others in Belgium, in worse plight than these. There are more than 30,000 babies in Belgium, born since the war began; born in fields, in charred cottages, and crumpled chapels. These babies cannot live on bread and pork and beans. And many of them are dying because they have no food.

"I stood one morning at the back door of an army cook camp," wrote an

American war correspondent recently, "watching a group of Belgian women grubbing through the trash heap. All these women carried babies in their arms.

"What are they doing?" I asked a sergeant.

"Scraping our condensed milk cans," was the reply. "It's the only way to get milk for their babies. I have seen them run their fingers around the inside of a can which looked as bright as a new coin and hold them in the babies' mouths to suck."

A can of milk sometimes is the price of a little life. There is no milk in Belgium for the babies.

## Use Care Not to Overfeed

I never feed young chicks until they are 48 hours old. Before they have their first feed, I give them water in which a pinch of epsom salts has been added to every half teacup of water. I think this treatment is one reason why my little chicks always are so healthy.

The first dry feed is mashed crackers. Plenty of fine grit should be given, beginning with the first feed.

Give the chicks clean quarters. Use insect powder freely for mites and lice. Never turn young chicks out in a morning dew. Be careful not to overfeed, and use a variety of feed and plenty of pure clean water. You will be rewarded for your trouble with a flock of vigorous healthy chicks.

Mrs. Charles H. Keys.

Augusta, Kan.

## Protecting Bug-Eating Birds

New York has placed a close season on quail for five years and Kansas has added both quail and prairie chickens to the close-season list until 1918. To protect insect-destroying birds from slaughter and extinction, nearly all the states are this year greatly restricting hunting privileges. Under the regulations proposed by the department of agriculture for the protection of migratory birds, spring shooting is entirely eliminated and the seasons much shortened in several states. Four national bird reserves have been created, bringing the total number of national bird reservations up to 64. Recently the Niobrara bird reservation in Nebraska has been enlarged and stocked with a herd of buffalo, elk and deer. Eighteen states have created game reserves during the year.

Ohio and Pennsylvania now require hunters to wear a badge conspicuously exposed, bearing the number of their hunting license. The Connecticut hunter who injures a fence or lets down a bar without replacing it forfeits his hunting license for two years. Maine, New Jersey, North Dakota, Washington, Mississippi, Louisiana, Minnesota and Wyoming prohibit the use of silencers.

## Rearing Vigorous Goslings

Our geese are of the Toulouse variety. In very cold weather we keep them in the barn on one side of which the floor is covered with straw. This keeps their feet warm and dry, thus preventing colds. We feed oats mostly, and some barley, but give them no corn, as this makes them too fat, and the eggs will not be fertile. In the spring we turn them out to graze. We have had 20 years of experience in raising geese, and find it is best to put the eggs under hens. As soon as the goslings are dry and fluffy, they are put in a box where it is warm and dry. During the first 24 hours they should have no feed. Then a little brown bread, and the yolk of a hard boiled egg, and a few lettuce leaves are given to them. When 2 weeks old, and the weather is warm, we put them in a yard where there is plenty of grass, then they will need very little other feed.

At the age of 5 or 6 weeks, we put 3 tablespoonsful of salt in about ½ gallon of water and let them drink of this the first thing in the morning. At this age the large wing feather comes out, and the goslings have a tendency to become lame. This salt water acts as a curative of this condition. Their drinking water is given to them in fountains.

When the goslings are hatched in May, we generally pick the feathers the first time the first week in August. They may be picked every six weeks until October, when they should be allowed to grow their winter coat of feathers.

Clara M. Busekist.

## Helps Your Horse And Saves You Money

You can't walk as far in a shoe that chafes as you can in one that fits.

Your horse can't do as much work with an ill-fitting collar that galls the neck and shoulders as it can with one that is Tapatco-Padded to fit properly.



Keep your horses at work so they can earn their feed and make you a profit.

TAPATCO pads are porous. They permit ample ventilation and absorb all sweat. Filled with special Composite Stuffing. Light, soft, springy, absorbent. No dirt; no trash; no short, cheap, limy hair with hide attached to attract rats and mice. Order a TAPATCO Pad today.

Ask Your Dealer

## PADS FOR HORSES

The American Pad & Textile Co.  
Greenfield, Ohio

**MEN-TRY MY RAZOR**

SEND NO MONEY

25 YEARS Guaranteed

You will enjoy the smoothest and easiest shave of your life. After trial, if pleased, pay our Factory Price of \$1.45, and we send you Free our \$1 razor and our \$1 razor. If razor doesn't please you, return it and we send you a new one. Cut out this ad, and just say "I accept offer, and will pay you razor return promptly after trial." You can't lose. Write now. Middlebrook Cutlery Works, Dept. D 37, Chicago.



## Farmers Saved Over A MILLION DOLLARS

By Storing 1914 Grain in  
**BUTLER STEEL GRAIN BINS**

Galvanized steel has advanced on account of war and shortage of spelter. Will take early orders at old prices for future shipment. Buy before prices advance. Write for 1915 booklet. Ask about new compartment bin.

**BUTLER MANUFACTURING CO.**  
1303 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

**\$35** For Best Galvanized Windmill and Tower that money can buy. Guaranteed 5 years. Buy from factory saves you \$25 to \$35. We make all sizes of mills, towers, tanks and pumps. Write for catalog.

**The Clipper Windmill & Pump Co.**  
Topeka, Kansas.



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

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

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



## CASH For BAGS

Don't throw them away. Save them and ship to us. We'll pay you HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. Get your neighbor to ship his bags with yours. ESTABLISHED 1870.

**FULTON BAG & COTTON MILLS** 800 S. 7th ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.

**BE A TRAVELING SALESMAN**

Hundreds of good positions now open. No experience required to get one of them. Write today for list of openings offering opportunities to earn Big Money while you learn and testimonials from hundreds of our students who are earning \$100 to \$500 a month. Address nearest office. Dept. 655

**National Salesmen's Training Association**  
Chicago, New York, San Francisco



## BUY IT NOW

If the farmers will buy their Spring needs now, it will start factories during the Winter when work is most needed.



### Foot and Mouth Notes

BY TURNER WRIGHT.

The foot and mouth infection seemed to be well under control in all parts of the United States the first of the week. Only a few outbreaks have been reported in the last 15 days and measures of eradication have been taken promptly in every instance. Fair weather and sunshine will be a great help to the quarantine officials in their work. The situation now seems to be one of waiting and quarantine. Feeders and dealers should not be in too much of a hurry to move stock from one state to another. It will be a good policy to curtail shipments until every chance of infection has been eliminated.

The situation in Kansas continues to improve. The quarantine officials become more hopeful with every day that passes without a new outbreak being discovered. Infected localities, however, are still being quarantined and guarded. Vouchers amounting to \$42,695.39 were issued by the state auditor last week to reimburse farmers for one-half the appraised value of slaughtered animals. The other half is the appraised value assumed by the federal government.

### A Brooder From a Common Box

Finding the brooder that I bought with my incubator too small after the chicks were 3 weeks old, I decided to build one after my own idea. I got a dry goods box 40 inches long, 30 inches wide and 20 inches high. I cut 2 inches off one side and sloped across the ends to the top of the other side so the top would shed water. I used any boards at hand that fitted together tightly and made the roof about 4 inches larger each way than the box. I cut a hole 6 inches square out of one side for the door and as there was a quarter inch opening on this side near the top where two boards failed to fit together, I left it for ventilation. I made the other side, both ends and the floor perfectly tight. I cut a board about one inch larger than the opening for the door. I slide the door back and prop a pane of glass up for a door so the chicks can have light and yet are shut in. I next fastened an old tin bucket in the center of the brooder to hold a No. 2 lantern to keep the chicks warm on chilly days. I used four long wire hooks and four staples one at each corner to fasten the roof on. In this way it can easily be taken off so as to clean or sun the brooder.

I feed the chicks oat meal and cracked kafir after they are 36 hours old.  
W. W. L.  
Silverdale, Kan.

### She Grows Pure Breds Now

I had wanted Black Langshan chickens for a long time, so at last I sent to two of the best breeders I could find, and got eggs and set them under my hens. I raised more than three dozen fine pullets and about the same number of large vigorous cockerels.

As soon as my pullets began laying I sold off all of my mixed stock, and all of the culls from my blacks. I advertised my cockerels and sold them at prices that gave me a good profit. I bought some of the best cockerels I could get that were not related to my hens. With the help of an incubator, I expect to hatch all the eggs I can this spring.

I always have depended on hens for setting before, but this year I thought I would use an incubator so that I could have some broilers as early as I wished. I have found that one cannot set hens very early in the season.

I give my little chicks their first feed when they are 48 hours old. Some hard boiled eggs mixed with some oatmeal and a little fine sand is what they get the first time. I feed them a little at a time, and often. After they are 2 weeks old I feed them dry corn chop and bean chop, with kafir and millet. Last year I fed a great deal of wheat, but it is better not to feed wheat alone. I always keep plenty of clean fresh water before them.

The coops for the little chickens are inside a large pen, and have screen doors and windows. I keep the little chickens penned up until they are large enough so that a sudden shower will not drown them. When the weather gets warm,

I put them in larger coops that have roosts.

I have my hens on free range, but keep them up when there is snow on the ground. I give them a variety of feed in winter. They have a warm mash on cold mornings, and a feed of warmed corn at night. In the day they get oats and kafir. I give them all the green feed I can, such as cabbage, beets and turnips. One winter I had about 20 bushels of cull apples buried for winter feed for them. I cook small potatoes, and potato and pumpkin peelings, for them. They enjoy the green bones that I chop for them on a block of wood with a hatchet.

It is a great deal of work to care for chickens, but they will pay for the trouble many times over. I have a scratching shed for my hens in the winter. It is made of corn fodder stood upright around a frame, and it has a roof of brush and hay.

Mrs. Minnie L. Manley.  
Meriden, Kan.

### Frame For Sitting Hens

I use frames for my sitting hens. To make them I take 4 boards about 16 feet long and as many short boards from 4 to 6 feet long as will be required to divide the long boards into nest lengths. I nail two of the long boards and two of the short ones into a rectangular frame and fit in the rest of the short ones having them about 14 inches apart. I then nail one of the long boards along the top of the frame one foot from the side and cut up the other long boards into short lengths and hinge them on with leather as doors for the nests. I cover the rest of the frame with chicken wire fencing, hooking the outer edge over nails so it

Discussion as to whether the saloon has or has not won a victory in the recent campaign is beside the point. Men may haggle over moral issues—may even refuse to see that such issues exist, but about matters that affect their business they are coming to be of one common mind. Those things that lessen the effectiveness of the person and of the community must go. Of these things the saloon is easily chief. As a maker of business it is a fraud. As a taxpayer it works on the reverse gear. As an advertisement of the community it has no merit. As a builder of jails, prisons, poorhouses and brothels it is a master workman. Laying all sentiment aside, the failure of the saloon to add anything worth while to the life of the community is enough to warrant the demand for its expulsion. The days of the American saloon are numbered.

can be raised to put in water and feed. I make the nests in the covered side and keep the hens shut in.

A handy device to help keep down the lice is to have a small sliding door in the hen house with nail holes on the back of it so a nail can be inserted to keep it almost closed or open it wider. Then tack strips of cloth around the opening and saturate them with a good lice destroyer. Slide the door back just enough so the smaller chickens can get through and when they have squeezed through open the door a little wider and resaturate the cloth every little bit. Keep opening the door a little wider until the largest cock is out and you have treated the whole flock without touching any.

I have used an incubator only one season but have found the average eggs hatched to be about the same as with a hen, although I do not think an incubator is so much trouble as hens.

Mrs. L. M. Russell.

An apostrophe to the value of the hen is attributed by an exchange to a philosophical colored man. He said: "Chickens, suh, is the usefulest animal they is. You c'n eat 'em for' they's bo'n, an' a'tah they's daid!"—Christian Intelligencer.

Lawrence Business College, Summer Term. Enroll now. For catalog ad. Box K.—Advertisement.

Pullet eggs do not produce as satisfactory hatches as eggs from old hens.



## Increase Your Income

**An automobile, Mr. Farmer, will pay you big dividends on your investment.**

Dividends not only in dollars by bringing you in closer touch with your markets, getting repairs for your farm machinery quickly, and in a hundred other ways—but dividends of health, increased pleasure and happiness for the entire family. Certainly, your car should be carefully chosen—right NOW—before you get too busy.

For eight years Regal cars have been sold to thousands of farmers—giving splendid satisfaction because they were sturdily built, powerful, comfortable and above all, absolutely reliable.

They are built for YOU to meet your particular requirements of year-after-year service.

Today, there are Three Regals, one of which in size and cost is sure to meet your requirements—and your pocket book.

A Light "Four" . . . . .	\$ 650
A Standard "Four" . . . . .	1085
A "V" Type "Eight" . . . . .	1250

Choose the one suited to your needs, and be sure it's a Regal. All models completely equipped, including electric lights, electric starter, one man top, speedometer, demountable rims, etc. A word to us will bring literature and the name of the nearest dealer.

**Regal Motor Car Co.**  
1004 Piquette Avenue  
DETROIT, MICH.



## How to know values in automobile tires

**WHEN** you examine into tires you find that the standard makes have an implied life of but 3500 miles. You are told that from custom, manufacturers adjust tire differences upon this basis. Look you to Ajax Tires! A written guarantee of 5000 miles accompanies each tire. Your money buys 1500 more miles, or 43% more tires for the same investment when you specify Ajax.

Thus you save from \$4 to \$20 a tire, according to the wheel size of your car. This is an important saving. Why not make it? Why not have this extra money for yourself?

See the Ajax dealer who is close at hand. He will give you good advice on tires. Send for "The Story of Ajax Tires."

**AJAX-TIRES**  
Guaranteed  
in writing  
**5000 MILES**

*"While others are claiming Quality we are guaranteeing it."*

**AJAX-GRIEB RUBBER COMPANY**  
1796 Broadway, New York

BRANCHES: Atlanta, Boston, Brooklyn, Chicago, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Des Moines, Detroit, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Mo., Minneapolis, Philadelphia, Seattle, Portland, Ore., Los Angeles, San Francisco.

Factories: Trenton, N. J.

# LEWIS' SINGLE

# BINDER

THE BEST QUALITY

STRAIGHT 5¢ CIGAR ALWAYS RELIABLE

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



## Plenty of Feed Still on Hand

Cotton Acreage in Oklahoma Will Be Much Less Than Last Year

BY OUR COUNTY CORRESPONDENTS

**T**HERE will be no shortage of cattle feed this spring, even if it is late in the spring before the pastures are ready for use. There is plenty of moisture to start the crops, but spring sowing is late. Little work has been done in Kansas fields and gardens yet. Most farmers prefer to get oats in the ground early, but sometimes the very best yields are grown on fields that were not planted until the second week in April. Quite a little corn is planted in Oklahoma, though the cool weather has kept this work from being pushed. Some oats are up, and alfalfa and pastures are green. The cotton acreage will be much less than last year.

### KANSAS.

**Hodgeman County**—Snow is all gone and the roads are improving. Plowing for oats and barley is the order of the day. Wheat \$1.40; corn 80c.—James M. Boone, March 25.

**Greeley County**—Cold and stormy weather. Farmers are eager to plant barley and oats. Very few sales this spring. Several families have moved into this county.—F. C. Woods, March 26.

**Cheyenne County**—The last week has been very cold and stormy but it is thawing today and is very cloudy. Stock looks fine. There is some complaint of the wheat being damaged by the recent freezes. Everything is selling high at sales.—E. D. Kyle, March 27.

**Lane County**—Plenty of moisture to start the crops but the spring sowing will be late. Wheat is looking good since the snow has gone off but it is small. Stock doing well and selling high. Wheat \$1.40; corn 75c; eggs 14c; hens 9c.—P. W. Ferrigno, March 27.

**Barton County**—Weather cool and cloudy. Plenty of moisture and early sown wheat is green. Some oats have been sown. Roads are getting in good condition again but not much wheat is being marketed. Wheat \$1.35; corn 82c; eggs 14c.—J. A. Johnson, March 27.

**Comanche County**—Weather very cold. Wheat is backward. Oat acreage much larger than usual. Big loss reported among little pigs. Fat hogs scarce. Grass will be late. Fruit trees late in blooming. Fat cattle scarce. Spring work is backward.—S. A. Delair, March 27.

**Harvey County**—Weather is cold and blustery with only two or three sunny days in two months. Roads are again passable. Plenty of moisture and wheat is looking fine. Farmers losing money on cattle and hogs. Wheat \$1.30 to \$1.40; eggs 15c; corn 70c.—H. W. Prouty, March 26.

**Phillips County**—Big snow is nearly all gone and the wheat is greening up. Weather cloudy and unsettled. Farmers running short on feed. No oats planted yet. Not much stock changing hands this spring. Eggs 14c; wheat \$1.38; corn 60c; hogs \$5.75; cream 22c.—Roy Stanley, March 26.

**Clay County**—Snow has gone but the frost is still with us. Wheat looks well but is not quite as green as a month ago. A few farmers are sowing oats where the ground is dry. Plenty of feed for stock but none to spare. Roads are very bad in some places. Eggs are cheap.—H. H. Wright, March 27.

**Books County**—Considerable cold weather the last few days, and oat sowing has been delayed. Spring work is backward. Roads in bad condition. Stock doing well. Sufficient feed on hand until the pastures open up. Eggs 15c; corn 85c; wheat \$1.40; seed potatoes \$1.30.—C. O. Thomas, March 26.

**Nemaha County**—Fields too wet to do any field work. No oats sown and none will be sown before the first of April. Wheat has not begun to grow yet. Feeding of cattle and hogs has been a losing deal for the farmers. Corn has been 70c and fat hogs selling for \$6.25.—C. W. Ridgway, March 25.

**Cherokee County**—Weather has settled. Farmers have begun to sow oats and plant potatoes and a few have planted their gardens. Early wheat is damaged 30 per cent by the Hessian fly but the later sown looks well. No public sales. Hogs \$6.25; corn 75c; eggs 15c; hens 12½c.—A. E. Moreland, March 27.

**Marshall County**—Wheat stood the hard winter all right. Snow is about all gone and roads are in bad condition. The land is too wet to work and oat sowing will be late. Cattle are in good condition. Wheat \$1.40; corn 75c; oats 50c; cream 24c; eggs 15c; prairie hay \$8; alfalfa hay \$10.—F. G. Stettinich, March 25.

**Miami County**—Weather is raw and chilly yet. Roads are good now but the fields are very muddy, and there is not much work being done in them. Oat seeding will be done in a hurry when the ground is fit to work. A large acreage of grass seed will be sown. Plenty of rough feed. Grain is high.—L. T. Spellman, March 27.

**Shawnee County**—Farmers busy sowing oats, cutting stalks, and doing general spring work. Wheat and rye are green but not growing very fast. All stock doing well and there is plenty of feed. Wheat looks fine. A fair acreage of oats is being sown. Wheat \$1.45; seed potatoes \$1.10; eating potatoes 75c; eggs 16c.—J. P. Ross, March 27.

**Dickinson County**—The wind still continues to blow from the north. We had a few spring days last week but most of them were cold and raw. There has been nothing done in the fields or gardens yet. Some farmers will try disking tomorrow. Wheat is not looking as well as it should. Roads are better than they were. Some wheat going to market at \$1.40.—F. M. Lorson, March 28.

**Bourbon County**—Cool, moist weather continues but the roads have improved greatly. A few farmers have begun plowing. Oat seeding will probably begin by March 30 and the acreage will be greatly reduced. Corn acreage will be about normal and kafir acreage will be slightly increased. Not much alfalfa will be sown. Stock in good condition and there is plenty of feed.—Jay Judah, March 27.

**Hamilton County**—All kinds of weather from freezing to warm the last two weeks.

Some farming has been begun under unfavorable circumstances. Stock in good condition and there is plenty of feed. Russian thistles have started and the stock are very fond of the new growths. Ground contains an abundance of moisture. Milo, maize, and feterita \$1.05 cwt.; cows \$60 to \$100.—W. H. Brown, March 27.

**Elk County**—Weather fine the last few days. No plowing done yet but it will be in progress next week if the weather stays favorable. There is enough feed to carry the stock through until grass. Not much alfalfa being sown on account of the high price of seed. There is not much wheat but what there is looks good. Corn 70c; eggs 14c; seed potatoes \$1.25 to \$1.80; loose hay \$2.50 to \$4; baled hay \$5.50 to \$6.50.—Mrs. S. L. Huston, March 27.

### OKLAHOMA.

**Dewey County**—Winter is still here. Wheat prospects are extra good. Oats all sown. Fruit is all right yet. Early gardens are in. Corn planting will begin about April 1.—William Liston, March 26.

**Garvin County**—Corn planting is in order. Oats are up and looking fine. Cotton acreage in this vicinity will be small. Alfalfa is looking green. Corn 80c to \$1; kafir and maize \$1.60 cwt.; hay \$10 to \$12 ton; hens 10½c; roosters 6½c.—Lon Wilson, March 27.

**Canadian County**—March has been a very cold month. A large acreage of alfalfa has been sown this spring. Much money is being lost feeding hogs. Wheat \$1.40; oats 45c; corn 80c; fat hogs \$6.60.—H. J. Earl, March 27.

**Lincoln County**—Cool weather. Oats all sown. Some corn planted. Farmers busy plowing and listing. Farmers have lost money feeding hogs. About three-fourths as much cotton will be planted as last year.—J. B. Pomeroy, March 27.

**Cotton County**—The corn is nearly all planted. Oats look good. Alfalfa is about 3 inches high. Wheat needs some warmer weather. All stock in good condition. Grass has started. Corn 90c; oats 80c; alfalfa \$14; eggs 12½c; cream 24c.—Lake Rainbow, March 26.

**Grady County**—Continued cold weather has kept some farmers from planting corn but others have been planting for several days. Ground is in perfect condition so far as moisture is concerned. Wheat is in excellent condition. Oats coming up slowly. Peaches are safe yet. Hens laying well. Wheat \$1.40; corn 72c; oats 65c; eggs 15c.—Sam C. Hefner, March 26.

### Sell Eggs By Parcel Post

There are in our cities and towns many housewives who would be glad to make arrangements for receiving a supply of fresh eggs direct from the farm throughout the year. There is a good opportunity for any farmer, even though he has but few eggs to market, to make contract with some city or town family to supply them with eggs. The farmer's supply at the present time will not be great enough, possibly, to satisfy the demand of the city family, but if the matter is explained it will be easy to make arrangements to market eggs by parcel post now and continue to do so throughout the year. In other words, it will be much easier to make arrangements to ship eggs now, when everybody wants them, than to do so a little later, when they are in abundant supply and when the housewife can secure good, fresh eggs in the market anywhere at a nominal price. A satisfied customer can be made a profitable all-year customer if proper price adjustments are made when eggs again become plentiful. If you are interested in this subject Farmers' Bulletin 594, "Shipping Eggs by Parcel Post," can be obtained from the Division of Publications, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington.

Once having found a parcel-post market for eggs, it will be very easy to market many other things by the same method, such as butter, poultry, fresh and cured meats, sausage, fruits, vegetables, honey, and so on.

### Getting a Stand of Alfalfa

In reply to Ben P. Bissell's inquiry as to what to do to thicken an alfalfa stand, will say we have had quite a lot of experience in this line but have never met with much success. We have tried disking and broadcasting in the spring and would often get a good stand, but on account of grass, weeds and dry weather, we would lose it before fall.

Last summer after I cut my second hay crop I double disked my field both ways. After I cut my third crop we had a rain, then I press-drilled the field with my grain drill. It sowed 120 pounds on 12 acres. I got a perfect stand and it has been growing and rooting down all winter. I have no fear of losing it next summer. I would never again sow alfalfa broadcast. Although we have gotten good stands by broadcasting only 12 pounds an acre, it is a most uncertain

way to sow. I have sown broadcast the last two springs with poor results, while a neighbor just across the fence, with his ground in no better condition than mine, drilled it with a press drill and got a good stand both springs. We sowed our alfalfa the same day.

F. E. Ramage.

Little River, Kan.

### County Agents as Livestock Scouts

BY GEORGE M. ROMMEL.

Those who have watched with sympathy and interest the development of the agricultural extension movement have been particularly gratified to hear the fine reports which have come regarding the good work done by county agents in the campaign against the foot-and-mouth disease. The outbreak has given county agents the opportunity to prove beyond question their value to the state and nation, and their work in support of the quarantine officers suggests a wider field of usefulness than has heretofore been imagined.

In the future the county agent will not only be a man who conducts demonstrations of the best methods of farm practice. He will be "the man who is Johnny-on-the-spot" for everything pertaining to the agriculture of his county, especially the existence of disease.

In the domain of animal industry, he will know who is feeding cattle in his county, how many cattle and sheep there are on feed in the county, where they came from originally and how they are bred, how much wool the county produces, how it is prepared for market, where it is sold and how, the amount of milk, cream, butter, cheese, eggs and poultry produced annually, where it is sold and how, the number of brood sows in the county and the annual output of hogs, the number of brood mares, the number of colts foaled each year, the number of purebred animals in the county and the number of grade, cross-bred or scrub males in public service in the county. Concerning these he will be able to show that the number is decreasing annually as a result of his work.

He will have a card index showing the prevalence of animal disease in the county. He will so emphasize the importance of this survey that every farmer will send him word as soon as an animal becomes sick. The county agent need not be an expert pathologist to handle such a matter, but he will be in touch with men who are the local practitioners and the state and federal livestock sanitary authorities. He will know to whom to report outbreaks of disease with such positive certainty that farmers will know that a report to the county agent will bring quick action, if quick action is imperative. He will so shape his course of conduct that he will justify himself as a public officer in fact as well as in title, serving without fear of criticism or hope of favor.

The county agent of the future will have as the first article of his livestock creed the old adage, "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." I have said that he need not be a pathologist. Indeed he need not be, but he will be an expert sanitarian; he will realize instinctively the difference between things that appear to be clean and those that are actually clean.

Livestock men are not so much concerned in the cure of animal diseases as in their prevention. Think what a difference it might have meant to our animal industry, indeed to the welfare of the entire nation, if there had been in Berrien county, Michigan, last summer, a wide awake county agent such as I have described. His cost to the nation in a month's time would have been only a few hundred dollars, but he might have saved a direct money outlay by federal and state governments greater than the maximum federal expenditure for one year under the Smith-Lever Act, and a total cost to the entire nation, considering demoralization of trade, which probably will exceed the maximum annual Smith-Lever Act expenditure of both states and nation combined.

Whooping cough is highly contagious.

### Tells why chicks die

E. J. Reefer, the poultry expert of 735 Main St., Kansas City, Mo., is giving away free a valuable book entitled "White Diarrhoea and How to Cure It." This book contains scientific facts on white diarrhoea and tells how to prepare a simple home solution that cures this terrible disease over night and actually raises 98 per cent of every hatch. All poultry raisers should certainly write Mr. Reefer for one of these valuable FREE books.

## THIS FINE CALENDAR CLOCK

Nice, neat, new and handsome combined ALARM CLOCK and CALENDAR, ornamental and useful, as a mantelpiece, timepiece and date-reminder.

### Absolutely Free

NOT ONE CENT TO PAY—You may be entitled to have this clock right now. Anyway we will gladly tell you how to get it WITHOUT PAYING ONE CENT OF MONEY FOR IT. If you will just sign and send the coupon to us so we can send you by return mail the neat little gift we have ready for you and a free copy of our spicy little paper, "The HAIL STONE," which tells you all about the clock and all the important facts you want to know about the "Old Reliable" Sterling Insurance Company—oldest in the state, formerly called the Kansas Mutual Hall Association. The Company with a record—not promises—behind it. The only Mutual Hall Insurance Company in Kansas organized prior to 1911 that has always paid losses in full on the cash plan.

This is the Company which pays losses under 55—under 14—under one-tenth of 1¢—any loss paid. We do not ask you to carry 5¢ of your own risk. Also this Company has returned to the farmers a greater percentage of their premiums than any other company doing business in Kansas. We are a Mutual Company—your own home company. Policy holder's liability protected by Kansas laws. So fill in and mail this coupon today.

STERLING INSURANCE CO., Desk 2, Sterling, Kan.

Gentlemen—I am a farmer's...

State whether wife, son or daughter, etc.

age... Our crops are... Insured against hail. We

have about... acres of wheat, ... acres of oats,

acres of rye, barley, or both. Forward HAIL

STONE at once and explain about Calendar Clock.

Name.....

Address.....

Waverly Supply Co., Box 211, Menomonee Falls, Wis.

1000 Shot Hamilton 22

Steel Air BOYS! Cal. Hunting

RIFLE Without

Cost

Waverly Supply Co., Box 211, Menomonee Falls, Wis.

HOOSIER SILO EXTENSION & ROOF

Opens up—30 tons more ensilage.

No rafters in your way. Silo full

when settled. Closed, makes perfect

roof. All metal, with skylight.

Easily erected. Sold on approval.

Write to-day for catalogue.

Sheet Metal Specialty Co.

527 Brokers Bldg. 221 N. Y. Street

Sta. A, Kansas City, Mo. or Cochen, Ind.

Brass Band Instruments,

Drums, Uniforms, Supplies

Write for our big catalog.

FREE. Would you like to

like to organize a band?

Write for full information

and tell us what instrument you are

interested in.

LYON & HEALY

4146 Adams St., Chicago

Official Denial

NO WAR TAX on HOMESTEAD LAND in CANADA

The report that a war tax is to be placed on Home-

stead lands in Western Canada having been given

considerable circulation in the States, this is to ad-

vice all enquirers that no such tax has been placed,

and there is no intention to place a war tax of any

nature on such lands.

(Signed) W. D. SCOTT,

Ottawa, Can., Mar. 15, 1915. Supt. of Immigration

CARBO Spring Post

System

Utilizes—strongest and lightest posts.

Anchored. Cheap; quickly

set—no concrete. Write

today for Free or Yard Post Booklets.

Patented

CARBO POST CO., 215 Rand McNally Bldg., Chicago

Fire, Frost, Rot Proof

ROWE'S NEW IDEA HOG OILER

Sent Freight Paid on

30 Days' FREE Trial

Only Oiler made without

valves, cylinders or wheels.

Can't clog, stick, leak or

get out of order. Guar-

anteed 6 years. Uses

Crude or Medicated oil.

Kills lice, keeps pens and

yards disinfected. Order one

or more on free trial today.

Send No Money

I pay freight and send

one gallon of Medicated

Oil free with each post.

Test them 30 days on your

pen. If not, return at my ex-

press. You take no risk. Order

direct from this ad. Catalog, folder sent

free on request. ALVIN V. ROWE, Pres't

ROWE MFG. CO., 733 Liberty St., Galesburg, Ill.

Embroidery Set FREE

This beautiful 5-piece Ta-

ble Set, Wild Rose design—1 large Cen-

terpiece with 4 doilies to match. Stamp-

ed on fine quality art linen 14 yd. long.

This free to all who send only 10c. for

trial 3-months sub. to our big fancy

work and family magazine. Address

Household E. & Co., Dept. 29, Toledo, Kan.



# FARMERS CLASSIFIED PAGE

Advertisements will be inserted in this department for 5 cents a word each insertion for one, two or three insertions. Four or more insertions 4 1/2 cents a word each insertion. Remittances should preferably be by postoffice money order. All advertisements are set in uniform style. No display type or illustrations admitted unless offered. 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. Here is a splendid opportunity for selling poultry, livestock, land, seeds and nursery goods, for renting a farm, or securing help or a situation, etc. Write for proof that it pays. Everybody reads these little ads. Try a classified for results.

## POULTRY

### PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

CRUSHED EGG SHELLS MAKE MORE eggs, stronger chix. 50 lbs. 30 cts. Seymour Pkg. Co., Topeka.

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

BARRED ROCKS. 100 EGGS \$2.00. F. C. Gerardy, Clay Center, Kan.

EXHIBITION BARRED ROCK EGGS. George Sims, LeRoy, Kansas.

PURE BRED BARRED ROCK EGGS \$1 per 15. Jas. Kesl, Belleville, Kan.

BUFF ROCK EGGS 75C SETTING. \$3.50 100. Mrs. F. Meyer, Garnett, Kan.

FOR SALE—WHITE ROCK EGGS, \$1 SETTING. Mr. S. J. Runyan, Dearing, Kan.

BUFF ROCKS. COCKERELS, HENS, EGGS. Mrs. Ike Saunders, Elk City, Kansas.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT BERMUDA grass, write Frank Hall, Toronto, Kan.

BARRED ROCK EGGS 50C A SETTING OR \$3.00 a 100. C. F. Fickel, Earlton, Kan.

BIG BARRED ROCK EGGS FOUR DOLLARS hundred. Cora E. Finley, Gridley, Kan.

PURE BARRED ROCKS. EGGS \$4 PER hundred. Clarence Knight, Osborne, Kan.

WHITE ROCKS. FARM RANGE. 15 EGGS 75 cents. 100 \$4.00. Pell Teed, Weskan, Kan.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS AND EGGS. Ringlet strain. Dradie Dunbar, Columbus, Kan.

PURE BARRED ROCK EGGS. 15 75C, 100 \$4.00. Mrs. Grace Anderson, Hiawatha, Kan.

PURE BARRED ROCK EGGS FOR SALE. 75c 15. \$4.00 100. J. F. Padget, Bucklin, Kan.

PURE BRED BUFF ROCKS. EGGS \$1 PER setting; \$3 50. Gust Freeburg, McPherson, Kan.

BARRED ROCK WINNERS. EGGS. 100 \$4.00; 15 \$1.00. John McConnell, Russell, Kan.

BUFF ROCK EGGS. 30 dollar fifty. Choice, select stock. Mrs. E. C. Hicks, Columbus, Kan.

BIG TYPE BARRED ROCK EGGS. HALF price this season. A. H. Duff, Larned, Kan.

BARRED ROCK EGGS \$1.00 SETTING. \$5.00 hundred. Mrs. A. E. Rockhold, Elk City, Kan.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK. FISHEL strain, eggs. Mrs. E. W. Volkman, Woodbine, Kan.

BUFF ROCK COCKERELS \$2. EGGS \$1 per setting, \$5 per 100. Sarah Swanson, Albion, Neb.

BARRED ROCK EGGS OF PRIZE WINNING stock, \$3.50 hundred. S. Peitler, Concordia, Kan.

PURE BRED WHITE ROCK EGGS. 75 cents for 15. \$3 100. Mrs. Helen Thomas, Canton, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS OF QUALITY. EGGS: Setting \$1.50; 100 \$5.00. Starke Farm, Arcadia, Mo.

PRIZE BARRED ROCKS; 104 PREMIUMS. Eggs \$3 15, \$5 30. Mrs. Chris Bearman, Ottawa, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS OF PREMIUM STOCK. Eggs for sale, \$5 100. \$1 15. L. Thomas, Wetmore, Kan.

BUFF ROCK EGGS \$1.50 PER TWO SETS; \$4.00 per hundred. Mrs. W. H. Eulick, Blairtown, Mo.

BARRED ROCK WINNERS. COCKERELS. Eggs. Circular. Mrs. P. A. Pettis, Wathena, Kan.

100 BUFF ROCK EGGS, \$3.50. 50 \$2.00. Also baby chicks. Mrs. M. E. Stevens, Humboldt, Kan.

BIG BARRED ROCK EGGS. GOOD LAYERS. Four dollars hundred. Chas. Cornelius, Blackwell, Okla.

BARRED ROCK EGGS. TEN YEARS breeding. 3 cents each. W. Spealman, Marysville, Kan.

PURE BRED BUFF ROCK EGGS \$4.50 PER 100. \$1.00 setting of 15. Mrs. Fred Miller, Wakefield, Kan.

EGGS FROM MY LARGE WHITE PLYMOUTH Rocks. 100 \$4.00. Mrs. C. E. Peterson, Windom, Kan.

BARRED ROCK EGGS—PENS \$2.00 15; flock \$1.00 15, \$2.50 50. Mrs. A. M. Markley, Mound City, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS. NO. 1. STOCK. 100 eggs \$4.00. Pen eggs \$1.00 15. James A. Harris, Latham, Kan.

LINDAMOOD'S BARRED ROCKS. HAVE won many blue ribbons. Pens now mated. Prices from pens \$3 to \$5 per 15. Utility eggs \$5 per 100. Prepaid. Circular. C. C. Lindamood, Walton, Kan., Harvey Co.

### PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

BARRED ROCK EGGS. PEN A. 15 \$2. Pen B. 15 \$1.50. Free range, 15 \$1. Christina Bazil, Lebo, Kan.

BIG BARRED ROCK EGGS FROM GOOD laying strain 75c per 15; \$4 100. Mrs. George Fink, Eddy, Okla.

BLUE BARRED ROCK EGGS, 15 \$1.50. 30 \$2.50. 50 \$3.50. 100 \$6.00. Mrs. T. B. Mitchell, McPherson, Kan.

BUFF ROCK COCKERELS. EGGS \$1.50, \$2.00 15 prepaid, \$6.00 100. E. L. Stephens, Garden City, Kan.

EXTRA FINE BUFF ROCK COCKERELS \$2.00. Choice pullets \$1.50. Mrs. K. M. Gilbert, Coldwater, Kan.

WHITE ROCKS. PRIZE WINNERS SCORED by Atherton \$2.00 up. Also eggs. H. N. Holdeman, Meade, Kan.

UTILITY BARRED ROCK EGGS. "BERMUDA RANCH" quality. 15 \$1.00, 100 \$4.00. Frank Hall, Toronto, Kan.

BLUE RIBBON EGGS. BARRED ROCKS 75 cents per 15, \$3.50 per 100. Violet E. Hunt, Coffeyville, Kansas.

WHITE ROCK EGGS, \$1 15, \$5 100. Write for show record and mating list. Nellie McDowell, Garnett, Kansas.

TWELVE YEARS EXCLUSIVE BREEDING White Rocks. Eggs, \$1.00 15; \$4.00 100. O. J. Stoker, Hartford, Kan.

WHITE ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY. FOUR pens. For particulars write F. C. Hattabaugh, Pratt, Kan., Box 512.

PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS, from exhibition stock, fertility guaranteed. Roy Sutton, Minneapolis, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS—VERY BEST RINGLET strain. Eggs \$1.00 15. \$4.00 100. Mrs. John Tatge, White City, Kan.

20 WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, \$3.00 AND up; scored by Atherton. Eggs for sale. W. W. Pressly, Meade, Kansas.

BARRED ROCK EGGS FROM PURE BRED stock \$1.00 per setting. \$4.00 hundred. Chas. Koepsel, White City, Kan.

WHITE ROCKS FROM PRIZE WINNERS and laying strains. Eggs 15 75c; 100 \$3.50. G. Schmidt, Newton, Kan., R. 2.

WHITE ROCKS. FISHEL STRAIN. EGGS, 15 \$1.25. 50 \$2.75. 100 \$5.00. Mrs. Frank Powell, Buffalo, Kan. 15 pullets.

WHITE ROCKS. PURE BRED. FARM range. Eggs 15 75 cents; 100 \$3.00. H. F. Richter, Hillsboro, Kan., R. 3.

SNOW WHITE ROCKS; SIZE AND QUALITY; good egg strain. Eggs 15 \$1.00; 100 \$5.00. G. M. Kretz, Clifton, Kan.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS ONLY FOR 18 years. \$1.00 for 15, \$4.00 for 100 eggs. Josias Lambert, Smith Center, Kan.

HEAVY LAYING BARRED ROCKS. FINE deep bar, good points. Eggs and baby chicks. L. B. Brady, Fowler, Kan.

WHITE ROCK EGGS, \$1.00 15, \$5 100. WON grand champion female, Hutchinson, Jan., 1915. W. H. Beaver, St. John, Kan.

CHOICE BARRED ROCK EGGS \$1.50 PER 15 from select pens. Utility eggs \$3.00 per 100. E. F. Stephens, Macksville, Kan.

BUFF ROCK EGGS FROM PENS. ALDEN strain, \$3.00; range flock, \$1.50. Mrs. May F. Forbes, Route 1, Mound City, Kan.

BARRED ROCK EGGS. VIGOROUS stock. Farm range. \$1 per 15. \$5 per 100. Mrs. H. Buchanan, Abilene, Kan.

UTILITY BUFF ROCKS. THE WINTER layers. Eggs, 100 \$4.00. 50 \$2.25. 15 \$1.25. Mrs. Perry Myers, Fredonia, Kan.

MAMMOTH SNOW WHITE ROCKS. EGGS, select, 15 \$2.00. 30 \$3.50. Incubator \$6 per 100. Charles Vories, Wathena, Kansas.

WHITE ROCK EGGS FROM TRAP NESTING stock. \$2.00 15; \$3.00 30; \$4.00 45; \$6.00 100. W. T. Blackwill, Quinter, Kan.

BUFF ROCK EGGS FROM FIRST PRIZE winning stock, and utility. Write for prices. R. Houdyshell, Pawnee Rick, Kan.

PURE BARRED ROCKS. BRADLEY strain. Eggs \$1.00 to \$2.00 per setting. Mrs. H. P. Dingus, R. 3, Mound City, Kan.

HEATON'S SNOW WHITE ROCKS PRODUCE eggs, eggs produce prize winners. 15 \$1.00. 100 \$4.00. I. L. Heaton, Harper, Kan.

BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS FROM prize winning stock, absolutely first class, \$1.50 per 15. C. R. Baker, Abilene, Kansas.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK BABY chicks and eggs. Write for mating list and prices. Mrs. C. N. Bailey, Lyndon, Kan.

EGGS—BARRED ROCKS—IOWA KING strain. Safe delivery and fertility guaranteed. Free catalog. A. D. Murphy, Essex, Iowa.

EGGS FROM PURE BRED BARRED Rocks that win many prizes. \$1.00 per 15. \$4.00 per 100. Mrs. A. M. Shipley, Coffeyville, Kan.

RINGLET BARRED ROCK COCKERELS. prize winners from \$3 to \$5.00. Pullet matings. Book your order. Eggs from three fancy mated pens. M. P. Thelen, Expert B. R. Fancier, Lucas, Kansas.

### PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

BUFF ROCKS. THIRTEEN YEARS' SUCCESSFUL breeding. Utility eggs \$2 per fifty; \$4 per hundred. Mrs. Homer Davis, Walton, Kan.

DIRECT THOMPSON AND LATHAM strains Barred Rocks. Eggs for hatching. Ckl. and pullet mating. Mart Rahn, R. 16, Clarinda, Iowa.

BARRED ROCK EGGS FROM THE world's best strains. Range \$4.00 100. Pens \$1.50 to \$2.00 15. H. H. Unruh, Dept. M, Hillsboro, Kan.

A FEW GOOD FINELY BARRED COCKERELS at reasonable prices. Eggs \$1.00 per 15. \$5.00 per 100. Wm. C. Mueller, Hanover, Kan., R. 4.

THOROUGHbred BEAUTIFUL GOLDEN Buff Rocks, splendid layers. 15 eggs \$1.00. 100 \$5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. V. S. Kelsey, Kimball, Kan.

BUFF ROCKS—BIG BONED PRIZE WINNERS. Eggs by the setting or hundred, priced reasonably; hatch guaranteed. Ferris and Ferris, Effingham, Kan.

"ARELDE" WHITE ROCK EGGS FROM large snow white true Rock type range flock. Setting \$2.00. 100 \$6.00 postpaid. Mrs. R. L. Dills, Fairfax, Mo.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS THAT ARE BARRED. Eggs for hatching. Two to three dollars per setting of sixteen. Charges prepaid. C. V. La Dow, Fredonia, Kansas.

WEIGHER-LAYER BARRED ROCKS. 225 laying average; 106 premiums. Fancy matings 15 \$2.00 to \$7.50. Flock, 15 \$1.25. 100 \$6.00. W. Opfer, Clay Center, Kansas.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK FOWLS AND eggs for setting. Have some choice ckl. and pullets for sale at \$1.50 up. Satisfaction guaranteed. Gus H. Brune, Lawrence, Kan.

PURE BRED BARRED ROCKS WITH size and quality. Sixteen years' careful breeding. Eggs \$1 per 15. \$5.00 per 100. Glendale Farm, C. E. Romary, Prop., Olivet, Kan.

FARM RANGE BUFF ROCKS, FINE WINTER layers. Heavy boned cockerels. Eggs \$1.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 100. Satisfaction guaranteed. Walter G. Squire, Grinnell, Iowa.

WHITE ROCKS—PURE WHITE. BABY chicks 25c piece. Eggs \$1.25 for 15, \$3.00 for 50, \$5.00 for 100. Good laying strain. Prize winners. Big boned. Mrs. Ben Miller, Newton, Kan.

COOK'S BARRED ROCKS. I HAVE THE finest stock I ever owned, great layers. Eggs \$1.50 15, \$4.50 and \$7 100. Express or parcel post prepaid. Chas. J. Cook, Marysville, Kan., Box B.

BARRED ROCKS. 68 PREMIUMS, TOPEKA, Manhattan, Clay Center, Denver. Cockerel mating only. \$3.00 and \$5.00 per 15 eggs. Choice cockerels for sale. Miss Mattie A. Gillespie, Clay Center, Kan.

QUALITY BARRED ROCKS. WINNERS at leading shows of Oklahoma. We lead; others follow. President of state Barred Rock club. Eggs from pens \$5.00, \$2.50. Outside \$1.50 15, \$6.00 per 100. Fred Hall, Lone Wolf, Okla.

40 ROYAL BLUE AND RINGLET BARRED Rock cockerels, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00 each. Satisfaction guaranteed, score 90 and better. Eggs balance of season from pens headed by males scoring 92 1/2, \$2.00 per 15. North Willow Poultry Ranch, Box 456, Coffeyville, Kan.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS FROM prize winning birds; clean, distinct, narrow barring; good layers. Won prize best colored male at last Kansas City poultry show, the premier show of this section; also other prizes. Price \$2.50 per 15, \$4.00 per hundred. L. P. Coblent, La Harpe, Kan.

IVORY WHITE ROCKS—WON GRAND champion pen, gold medal for best pen of Whites, 1st hen, 1st pen, 2nd cock, 2nd and 3rd cockerel, 2nd and 4th pullet at Hutchinson show, Jan., 1915. Also four prizes at Kansas State Fair. Eggs from two pens \$3.00 per 15, or from farm range flock \$6.00 per 100. Minnie C. Clark, Haven, Kan.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS. EXHIBITION and utility combined. First prize winners at Kansas City. My trapnest record 242 eggs in one year. Pen No. 2 headed by a "Son of Lady Show You." Eggs \$2.00 per 15. Express prepaid. Order direct from this advertisement or address me. Satisfaction guaranteed. E. D. Rohrer, Osawatimie, Kan.

O'GARA'S PULLET BRED BARRED Rocks. Sept., 1914, winnings: Independence, Mo.—First cock, ckl., pullet, pen; fourth hen. Lincoln, Neb.—First pen, third, fourth pullet; third hen. Topeka—First, third pen; first, third pullet; second hen. Oklahoma City—First pen; first, second, third pullet; first hen. Kan. state show, Wichita, Jan., 1915—First cock, ckl.; second pen. Eggs \$2 per 15, \$3.50 30, \$5.00 50. Special matings, \$5.00 per 15. No circulars. John O'Gara, 210 Washburn Ave., Topeka, Kan. Phone 4243 K 3.

### PIGEONS.

FOR SALE—FINE HOMER PIGEONS \$1.00 a pair. F. L. Lindnes, Clay Center, Kan.

### HOUDANS.

HOUDANS DEPENDABLE—EGGS SELECTED from mature matings \$2.00 per 15. Yearling hens and pullets for sale, prices reasonable. W. L. Bullene, Lawrence, Kan.

### TURKEYS.

TURKEYS WANTED. THE COPE, TOPEKA.

BOURBON TURKEY EGGS \$3.00 12. MRS. Frank Tuttle, Chanute, Kan.

25-POUND WHITE HOLLAND TOMS, \$5. Jessie Crites, Florence, Kan.

NARRAGANSETT TURKEY EGGS. MRS. John Mitchell, Lafontaine, Kan.

PRIZE M. B. TURKEY TOMS. EGGS \$2.00 per 9. Vira Bailey, Kinsley, Kan.

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY EGGS \$2 PER 11. Mrs. Grace Dick, Harlan, Kan.

BOURBON RED TURKEY EGGS \$2.50 FOR 11. Augusta Hand, Ellsworth, Kan.

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY EGGS \$2.00 doz. Mrs. M. L. Leonard, Haddam, Kan.

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY EGGS \$2.50 per 11. J. W. Rider, Henrietta, Mo., R. 1.

EGGS, 11 \$2.50, FROM MAMMOTH WHITE Holland turkeys. C. G. Cook, Lyons, Kan.

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY EGGS \$2.00 per setting of 10. Mrs. Ed Dorr, Mahaska, Kan.

THOROUGHbred BOURBON REDS. Eleven eggs \$3. H. B. Humble, Sawyer, Kan.

BOURBON RED TURKEY EGGS \$2.50 FOR eleven. Ollie Latham, Star Route, Ellsworth, Kan.

THOROUGHbred MAMMOTH BRONZE turkey toms \$4.00 each. Mrs. Church, Burlington, Colo.

GIANT BRONZE TURKEY EGGS. PRIZE strain, 30c each; \$25 100. Ed Lockwood, Kinsley, Kan.

PURE BRED BOURBON RED TURKEY eggs \$3 per 11. Mrs. Frank Richmond, Baileyville, Kan.

THOROUGHbred BOURBON RED TURKEY eggs, \$3.00 for 12. Mrs. F. L. Robinson, Olathe, Kansas.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY EGGS from prize stock, \$2.00 per 9. Also toms. Vira Bailey, Kinsley, Kan.

GIANT MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY eggs. Tom weighs 49 lbs. \$3.25 per 11 eggs. Mrs. Will Stiles, Columbus, Kan.

A FEW MORE MAMMOTH WHITE HOLLAND toms at \$5.00 each. Eggs \$2.50 per 11. Mrs. H. F. Elder, Morrowville, Kan.

FORTY POUND MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY. First ten dollars gets him. Satisfaction guaranteed. F. J. Sexsmith, Orient, Iowa.

BOURBON RED TURKEY EGGS FROM fine pure bred stock \$3.00 per 11. By express or parcel post prepaid. Thos. Turner, Seneca, Kan.

BOURBON RED TURKEYS. ELEVEN years a breeder. Choicest quality. Big winners at big shows. Eggs \$3.00 per 11. Free catalog. Mrs. Clyde Meyers, Fredonia, Kan.

BOURBON RED TURKEYS—WINNERS OF 14 first premiums at St. Louis, Topeka and Wichita. Eggs \$3.00 and \$4.00 per 11. Free catalog. Stover & Stover, Fredonia, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS. TOMS are well marked, extra well bronzed. Hens have large frames, and weigh 20 to 26 lbs. Eggs 50c each. Mrs. A. L. Ackerman, Rich Hill, Mo.

BOURBON RED TURKEY EGGS FROM 2 yards unrelated, \$3 for 11. Large, well colored birds. Prize winners. Directions for raising and receipt for homemade lice powder free. Ringlet Barred Rock eggs. Mrs. C. B. Palmer, Uniontown, Kan.

### BRAHMAS.

PURE LIGHT BRAHMA EGGS FOR SALE. Carrie A. Beckwith, Wamego, Kansas

PURE BRED LIGHT BRAHMAS. EGGS \$1 15. Carrie Warner, Grenola, Kansas.

LIGHT BRAHMA EGGS, \$1.00 SETTING. Prize winners. Ellen Rogers, Sharon, Kan.

LIGHT BRAHMA COCKERELS. WRITE for prices. Spring Dale Poultry Farm, McCune, Kan.

EGGS FROM FIRST CLASS L.T. BRAHMAS. Catalogue free. Mrs. F. O'Daniel, Westmoreland, Kan.

CORNISH—BRAHMA—LEGHORNS—REDS. Eggs dollar setting prepaid. Richard Jordan, Hastings, Neb.

PURE BRED MAMMOTH LIGHT BRAHMA eggs \$1.50 and \$2.00 per 15. Also have a few nice large cockerels \$2.00 each. Mrs. C. T. Wright, Route 3, Geuda Springs, Kan.

MY 14 BRAHMAS IN KANSAS STATE show won 12 premiums. Cockerels \$3. Pullets and hens \$2. Eggs \$2. \$3, \$5 for 15. Incubator \$7 a 100. Mrs. J. R. Kenworthy, Wichita, Kansas.

### GEESE.

THOROUGHbred TOULOUSE GOOSE eggs \$2.00 per doz. Mrs. J. H. Sides, Blanket, Tex.

MAMMOTH TOULOUSE GEESE EGGS. fine large ones, \$1.00 per setting of 5. S. H. Lenhart, Abilene, Kan.



## WYANDOTTES.

SILVER WYANDOTTE EGGS, 100 \$5; 15 \$1. J. B. Fagan, Minneapolis, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS. MRS. HOWARD Erhart, Independence, Kan.

GOLDEN WYANDOTTES. EGGS \$1.50 FOR 15. Will R. Dennis, Eureka, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS \$4.00 PER Hundred. Alice Barnes, Atlanta, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS, \$1.00 PER 15. \$5.00 per 100. W. G. Young, Liberal, Kan.

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

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS 5 CENTS each. Mrs. M. F. Austin, Miltonvale, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS FROM LAYERS, 15 \$90. C. O. Levine, Marysville, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS FROM BLUE ribbon winners. G. D. Willems, Inman, Kan.

ROSE COMB BUFF WYANDOTTE. 15 eggs \$1.00. Jay Heckethorn, McPherson, Kan.

SILVER WYANDOTTE EGGS. PURE BRED. 3 1/2 each. George Milner, Neosho Falls, Kan.

SILVER WYANDOTTE EGGS FROM HIGH scoring stock. Mrs. A. A. Tennyson, Lamar, Kan.

ROSE COMB SILVER WYANDOTTES. Eggs \$4 hundred. J. O. Batterton, Sylvia, Kansas.

GOLDEN WYANDOTTE EGGS FOR SALE, prices reasonable. Mrs. H. O. Mott, White City, Kan.

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTE EGGS, HIGH scoring, bred to lay. Earl Grimes, Minneapolis, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS \$5.00 100. Send for mating list. Mrs. Geo. Downie, Lyndon, Kan.

SILVER WYANDOTTES. PURE BRED. Eggs, setting 75c, 100 \$4. Emma Downs, Lyndon, Kan.

CHOICE COCKERELS AND OUR MATING list for the asking. Henry L. Brunner, Newton, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS, SILVER LACE WYANDOTTES. Eggs 17 \$1. Mrs. Ola Elliott, Delphos, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS \$4.00 PER hd. Hens \$1.00. Mrs. Arthur Lemert, Cedar Vale, Kan.

GOLDEN WYANDOTTE EGGS FROM prize winning strain. Geo. W. Shelley, McPherson, Kan.

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES. EGGS FROM farm flock and choice pens. Walter Dodson, Denison, Kan.

SILVER WYANDOTTES. TARBOX STRAIN; 15 eggs \$1.00; 100 \$5.00. Mrs. B. P. Anderson, Haviland, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS; QUALITY matings; \$1.50 15 postpaid. Dwight Osborn, Delphos, Kan.

GOLDEN LACED WYANDOTTE EGGS. \$1.50 per 15; \$2.75 per 30. D. Lawver, Route 3, Weir, Kan.

ROSE COMB WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS 75 cents for 15, 100 for \$4.00. Mrs. H. G. Stewart, Tampa, Kan.

SILVER LACE WYANDOTTES. EGGS \$1 for 15, \$5 per 100. Mrs. E. Rathiff, Council Grove, Kan., Route 2.

ROSE COMB WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS \$1.00 per 15, \$4.00 per 100. Mrs. Robt. Greenwade, Blackwell, Okla.

PURE BRED WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS. 75c per 15; \$4.00 100. Free range. Mrs. Henry Behrens, Lyndon, Kan.

DUSTON'S STRAIN WHITE WYANDOTTES. Eggs \$2.00 per 15. Good cockerels \$3.00. Mrs. Geo. E. Joss, Topeka, Kan.

GREAT LAYING STRAIN PARTRIDGE and White Wyandottes. One dollar fifteen eggs. A. G. Cron, Mulvane, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTES A SPECIALTY. Baby chicks and eggs. Write me for prices. Mrs. A. Koger, Tyro, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTES. LAYING STRAIN. Pen \$2.00 fifteen; range \$1.00. 100 \$4.50. Mrs. Albert Grimm, Caldwell, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTES—FANCY PRIZE winning birds. Eggs \$1.25 setting. \$5.00 hundred. I. B. Pixley, Wamego, Kan.

CHOICE SILVER WYANDOTTE COCKERELS from prize winning stock. Eggs for hatching. Earl Wood, Grainfield, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTES—LARGE, WHITE. Laying strain. Eggs \$1 per 15, \$4.00 per 100. Willis L. Pearce, Manhattan, Kansas.

HIGH CLASS WHITE WYANDOTTES. Bred to lay and win. Egg prices reasonable. C. H. Stollsteimer, Berwick, Kansas.

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTE EGGS AND chicks. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction assured. R. P. Hockaday, El Dorado, Kansas.

SILVER WYANDOTTES. YES, I AM still selling Silver Wyandottes, the breed that lay. M. B. Caldwell, Broughton, Kan.

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES. WINNERS at Topeka and Kansas City. Eggs \$2.00 and \$3.00. 100 \$10. Rosa Carder, Lyndon, Kan.

BUFF WYANDOTTES. CHOICE PEN, even color, splendid layers. Eggs 16 \$1, postpaid. Cyrus Gittings, Winfield, Kansas, Route 1.

EGGS FOR HATCHING. PURE WHITE Wyandottes exclusively. Rose Comb, Bock strain. Fertility guaranteed. First prize pen \$3 15. Flock heavy layers \$1 15, \$3 50, \$5 100 eggs. Snowflake Poultry Farm, Mrs. H. S. Tonnemaker, Beatrice, Neb.

## WYANDOTTES.

PURE BRED SILVER WYANDOTTE EGGS 80c setting; 100 \$4. White Japanese bantam eggs 15 \$1.25. C. E. Davis, Topeka, Kan., Route 1.

GOLDEN WYANDOTTES; EGGS FROM show quality and egg strain. Fifteen \$1.00. 30 \$1.80. Della B. Bilson, Eureka, Kan., Route No. 3.

SILVER WYANDOTTE EGGS. ONE DOLLAR fifteen. Five dollars hundred. Tarbox & Hubbard strain. Also cockerels. W. D. Ross, Wakita, Okla.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES—PRIZE winners, high scoring; eggs \$1 and \$2 per 15; baby chicks 10c and 20c each. J. L. Galloway, Foss, Okla.

SILVER WYANDOTTES—I AM GETTING worlds of eggs; can fill all orders promptly. Write for mating list and prices. Riley F. Spangler, Foss, Okla.

PURE BRED WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS; good utility birds; strong laying strain; per setting \$1.00. 50 \$2.50. 100 \$4.50. Lena Croan, Mound City, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS FROM GOOD layers. Setting of 15 \$1.00. Three settings \$2.50. Seven settings \$4.50. Dott Mantey, Mound City, Kan.

ROSE COMB WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS from show quality and egg strain. Fifteen \$1.00. 30 \$1.80. 50 \$2.50. 100 \$4.50. Garland Johnson, Mound City, Kan.

SILVER WYANDOTTES. TARBOX STRAIN. Farm raised. Choice cockerels \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00. Eggs 15 \$1.50, 100 \$6.00. Mrs. Edwin Shuff, Plevna, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTES. BRED TO LAY. Scoring 95. Headed by America's best blood. Eggs \$4 per hundred. Will hatch winners. L. J. Fulk, Winfield, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS. BIRDS score from 91 to 95. Scored by Judge Snyder, Topeka. Good layers. \$1.50 per 15. Frank Henderson, Solomon, Kansas.

WHITE WYANDOTTES. 219 EGG STRAIN. 230 premiums, four silver cups. Male scored 95 1/2; females 96 1/2. Eggs half price, \$1.50 15. Whiprecht Bros., Sedalia, Mo.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS FROM 1ST prize winners. Pen headed by cock won 2nd and headed 1st pen at state show, 1914. \$2.00 per 15. Clara Barber, Corbin, Kan.

BENSON'S SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES, pure bred, farm raised stock. Eggs for hatching \$4.00 per 100. Satisfied customers everywhere. J. L. Benson, Olsburg, Kan.

REGAL WHITE WYANDOTTES, AN HONOR to their name. Write me for reasonable prices on eggs for hatching or baby chicks. Mrs. C. C. Brubaker, McPherson, Kan.

QUALITY WHITE WYANDOTTES. THE blue ribbon kind. The kind that pay, because they lay. Stock and eggs for sale. Square Deal Poultry Farm, Exeter, Neb., G. W. Morris, Prop.

WOLFE'S WHITE WYANDOTTES. TRAP nested hens that lay and win the blue. Eggs from \$2 to \$5 per setting. Booking orders now. Jason A. Wolfe, 1187 Brooks Ave., Topeka, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS 15 \$1.00, 100 \$5.00. Day old chicks 12 1/2c each, safe arrival guaranteed. From alfalfa range. Pure white, Rose Comb, heavy winter layers. J. W. Rider, Henrietta, Mo.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS AND A few pullets and hens from our prize winning strain at farmer's prices, \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00. A few extra fancy birds higher. G. A. Wiebe, Beatrice, Neb.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE EGGS. Pure bred. Fifteen \$1. One hundred \$5. Sixty % hatch guaranteed or order duplicated at half price. Write for circular or order direct. S. B. Dressler, Lebo, Kan.

REGAL WHITE WYANDOTTES. NEW blood from Martin's special matings. High scoring. All over-weight. Great layers. Eggs \$2.50 15. Utility, \$1.00 15; \$5.00 100. Satisfaction assured. Dr. J. H. Brown, Centralia, Kansas.

## LEGHORNS.

BETTER THAN BONE—CRUSHED EGG shells. 50 lbs. 30c. Seymour Pkg. Co., Topeka.

S. C. W. LEGHORN EGGS. MRS. W. R. Hildreth, Oswego, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS \$1.00. Will Tonn, Haven, Kan.

S. C. W. LEGHORN EGGS. 15 75c, 30 \$1.25. Inez Gookin, Russell, Kan.

S. C. W. LEGHORN EGGS. DOLLAR PER fifteen. A. Pitney, Belvue, Kan.

PURE BUFF LEGHORNS. EGGS 16 \$1.00. 108 \$4.50. Mary Moyer, Oakhill, Kan.

PURE BRED S. C. BUFF LEGHORN EGGS \$4 per. Mrs. Geo. Jameson, Garrison, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS. 15 \$1.25. W. W. Larrick, Homewood, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN EGGS from the best. F. Weeks, Belleville, Kan.

S. BROWN LEGHORN EGGS \$2.50 PER 100. Herman Meyer, Washington, Kan., Route 1.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS \$1.00 per 15. Olive Hoskins, Fowler, Kan.

PURE SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN eggs and chicks. Ella Beatty, Lyndon, Kan.

PURE SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS. Eggs 100 \$2.50. Mrs. Chas. Ginn, Haddam, Kan.

YOUNG'S STRAIN SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorns. I won at Kansas State College show, 1915, first, second cockerel, first, third hen, first and sweepstakes pen. Eggs \$1 and \$2 per 15. P. A. Sanford, Manhattan, Kan.

## LEGHORNS.

S. C. W. LEGHORN EGGS \$1.50 SETTING; hundred \$5.00. J. E. Gish, Manhattan, Kan.

S. C. W. LEGHORN EGGS (WYCKOFF strain). \$3 per 100. Maud Stiles, Columbus, Kan.

PURE SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN eggs \$3.00 100. Mrs. Henry Wohler, Hillsboro, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN BABY chicks 10 cents each. Mrs. Jas. Reilly, Inman, Kan.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN EGGS. D. W. Young and Frantz strains. G. D. Willems, Inman, Kan.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS, fifteen \$1.00, hundred \$4.00. B. F. Evans, Wiley, Kan.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS, 15 75c; 100 \$4.00. Mrs. Ida Standiford, Reading, Kan.

FERRIS-ROBEY STRAIN WHITE LEGHORN eggs. J. H. Owens, 1129 Kearney, Atchison, Kan.

KULP STRAIN SINGLE COMB BROWN Leghorn eggs. Mrs. Monroe Marts, R. 2, Ottumwa, Iowa.

PURE BRED S. C. BROWN LEGHORN eggs \$3 per hundred. Mrs. A. Anderson, Greenleaf, Kan.

S. C. BROWN LEGHORN EGGS \$4 PER hundred. Baby chicks 12 1/2c. H. W. Brown, Belleville, Kan.

R. C. BROWN LEGHORN EGGS. GREAT layers. \$3.00 hundred. Ideal Poultry Farm, Concordia, Kan.

WHITE LEGHORNS. THREE PENS FINE stock. Circular free. Ross McClure, McPherson, Kansas.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS, PURE Buffs. 30 eggs \$2; 100 \$4.50. John A. Reed, Lyons, Kan.

PURE S. C. W. LEGHORN EGGS FOR hatching. \$3.00 per hundred. J. L. Young, Haddam, Kansas.

PURE BROWN ROSE COMB LEGHORN eggs 3 1/2 cents each. Hundred \$3.50. Laura Hazen, Hollis, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS, 15 for \$1.00, \$4.00 per hundred. Mrs. F. E. Tonn, Haven, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS; FINE layers. \$1.00 per 15. \$4.00 100. Mrs. E. R. Beedle, Bazaar, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN EGGS. 15 for 75c or \$4.00 per hundred. J. P. Rishel, Galatia, Kan.

EGGS FROM PRIZE STOCK SINGLE COMB White Leghorns, \$1.50 per 15, \$8 100. Vira Bailey, Kinsley, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN, FARM range, eggs \$3.00 per hundred. Henry G. Richter, Hillsboro, Kan.

SUPERB SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS, great layers; eggs, chicks. Armstrong Bros., Arthur, Mo.

S. C. BROWN LEGHORN EGGS FOR hatching. \$2.50 per 100. Mrs. Harry Augustus, Waterville, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS from good laying strain \$3.00 per 100. Mrs. J. T. Bates, Spring Hill, Kan.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS. STOCK and eggs. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. John Holzhay, Bendena, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN EGGS AT \$1.00 per 15. \$5.00 per 100 prepaid. Mrs. F. B. Wempe, Frankfort, Kan.

S. C. W. LEGHORN EGGS—BARRON-Frantz strain. \$1.00 per 15, \$4.00 per 100. Violet Hunt, Coffeyville, Kan.

EGGS FROM SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS; good layers; 100 for \$3.00. Mrs. Eva Frederick, Asherville, Kan.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS; KULP strain. Eggs \$5.00 per hundred prepaid. Mrs. Mary Miek, Ransom, Kan.

PREPAID SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS. Pen, \$1.00 15. \$4.50 100. Range, \$3.50. Ed Hobbie, Tipton, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS \$3.50 per 100, \$1.00 per 15. Farm range. Mrs. Van Brown, Montrose, Mo.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. Eggs 1 dollar 15; \$3 50; \$5 100. Gust Freeburg, McPherson, Kan.

PRIZE WINNING SINGLE COMB BROWN Leghorns. Eggs, 100 \$3.50. 30 \$1.25. Chas. Dorr and Sons, Osage City, Kan.

BUY EGGS FROM FLOCK WITH STATE egg record. Eggs \$7.50, chicks \$15.00 100. Jas. R. Snyder, Box E, Frazer, Mo.

R. C. B. LEGHORN EGGS \$1.00 15, \$5.00 100. High scoring stock. Blue ribbon getters. Otto Borth, Plains, Kansas.

PURE BRED ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORN eggs. Layers. \$1.00 per 15. \$5.00 per 100. Jennie Martin, Frankfort, Kan.

SEVENTH YEAR OF PURE SINGLE COMB Brown Leghorns. Range. Eggs 100 \$3.00. Mrs. D. A. Wohler, Hillsboro, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS. SILVER cup state show winners. Eggs \$1.00 15, \$4.00 100. Geo. Dorr, Osage City, Kan.

PURE BRED ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN eggs. \$4.00 per hundred; 75c per setting. H. B. Miller, Sycamore, Kan.

EGGS—SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN pure bred eggs, \$4 per 130. Satisfaction guaranteed. Hugh Holland, Darlington, Okla.

EGGS. EGGS. EGGS. FROM SINGLE Comb White Leghorns exclusively. \$1.00 for 15, \$3.00 50, \$5.00 100. Let me book your egg order. R. E. Davis, Holton, Kan.

## LEGHORNS.

CHICKS. FRANTZ-BRADSHAW SINGLE Comb White Leghorns \$1.10; Reds \$1.25. Satisfaction always. C. S. Rees, Emporia, Kan.

30 EGGS \$1.50. PURE BRED HEAVY LAYING strain. Single Comb Brown Leghorns and Rose Comb Reds. Paul Grill, Ellsworth, Kan.

EGGS, COCKERELS, HENS. S. C. WHITE Leghorns. Winners silver cup for sweepstakes pen 1914-1915. Vira Bailey, Kinsley, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS \$3.50 per 100. Wyckoff-Yesterlaid strains. High scoring stock. Harry Givens, Madison, Kan.

DORR'S PRIZE ROSE COMB WHITE Leghorns won over 100 ribbons. Eggs \$1.00 15; \$5.00 100. A. G. Dorr, Osage City, Kansas.

FAMOUS S. C. W. LEGHORNS. BRED TO lay and win. Finest cockerels \$1. Eggs, chicks. Guaranteed. Geo. Patterson, Lyndon, Kan.

THOROUGHbred ROSE COMB WHITE Leghorn eggs, fifteen one dollar; one hundred four dollars. Corless Chartier, Miltonvale, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. WON first and third pullet at state fair. Eggs 15 \$1.50; 100 \$4.00. Lucy Kasenberg, Mt. Hope, Kan.

EGGS. S. C. BROWN LEGHORN. WON first on cockerel, pullet and pen. \$2.00 per 15, \$5.00 per 100. H. N. Holdeman, Meade, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS, range raised hens. Yesterlaid cockerels, Eggs, 15 75c. 100 \$3.00. Mrs. C. C. Cole, Levant, Kan.

HIGH SCORING SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorns. Choice cockerels yet. Finest eggs. Hatching well. Mrs. Albert Ray, Delavan, Kan.

SPONG'S SIZE AND QUALITY SINGLE Comb White Leghorns. Hen mating, 100 \$5.00. Pullet mating, 100 \$3.50. Alex Spong, Chanute, Kan.

ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. EGGS fifteen one dollar; one hundred four dollars; fertility guarantee. Cora Hildebrand, LeRoy, Kansas.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Vigorous, extra high laying, trap nested stock. \$2.00 up. P. J. Newman, Manhattan, Kansas.

ROSE COMB BROWN. EGGS 15 FOR \$1.00, \$2.50 for 50, \$4.00 for 100. Baby chicks 10c each. Hens \$9.00 per doz. Mrs. T. E. Topham, Red Cloud, Neb.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorns. Wyckoff cockerels, mated to Frantz hens and pullets. Eggs, 15 \$1.00; 100 \$4.00. Adolph Berg, McPherson, Kan.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS, PURE bred. Hens that lay, pay. Carefully selected eggs \$1.00 15. \$5.00 100. G. C. Randall, Village View, Stella, Neb.

QUALITY COUNTS. WE HAVE IT. PRIZE winning Single Comb White Leghorns. Eggs from selected matings \$5.00 hundred. Dave Baker, Conway Springs, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS. BRED exclusively 7 yrs. Good color; size; and layers. Eggs, 16 one dollar, postpaid. Cyrus Gittings, Route One, Winfield, Kansas.

S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS, BOTH MATINGS. Eggs and baby chicks. Eggs from \$1.00 for 15 up. Write for mating list. G. F. Koch, Jr., R. No. 3, Billwood, Kan.

CHOICE THOROUGHbred SINGLE COMB White Leghorns; Young. Wyckoff and Frantz strains. Eggs, 15 \$1.00; 50 \$2.50; 100 \$4.00. Adolph Berg, McPherson, Kansas.

ACKERMAN-FRANTZ LAYING STRAINS Single Comb White Leghorns. 15 eggs \$1.00. 100 eggs \$5.00. Baby chicks ten cents each. Mrs. Joe Boyce, Carlton, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS from good laying strain. Eggs, setting \$1.00. 50 \$2.50. 100 \$4.00. Baby chicks 10 cents each. Mrs. Wm. Brooks, Beattie, Kan.

YESTERLAIID-FRANTZ LAYING STRAIN. Single Comb White Leghorn eggs 15 \$1.25, 100 \$5. Baby chicks 15 \$2.50. 100 \$10. C. G. Cook, Lyons, Kan.

INGLE'S S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS WON first pen, first hen, at Iowa State Fair. At Des Moines show, second pen, second pullet, third hen. Eggs, 15 \$1.25; 50 \$3.00; 100 \$5.00. Otis Ingie, Bondurant, Iowa.

RANGE RAISED EGG STRAIN SINGLE Comb White Leghorns bred exclusively. Stock, chicks and eggs at reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for circular. Sunny Slope Poultry Ranch, Chas. Grant, owner, Elk Falls, Kansas.

EGGS FOR HATCHING. ROSE, SINGLE Comb Brown Leghorns. Our customers hatch 90% chicks. Full blood, laying winners; greatest bargain out; fertility guaranteed. 50 eggs \$3.50; 15 \$1.50, prepaid. Plainview Poultry Farm, Lebo, Kan.

WINTER EGG STRAIN SINGLE COMB White Leghorns. Won 22 ribbons on 27 entries; 10 "blues." Best state shows, 1913 and 1914. Our grand flock. Free range eggs \$5.00 per 100. White Runner duck eggs 10c each. A. L. Buchanan, Route 3, Lincoln, Kan.

S. C. W. LEGHORN EGGS FROM TRAP nested layers 75c per 15. \$3.00 per 100. Chicks 10c each. Mammoth White Peking ducks, won 1st at Des Moines, 1914. Eggs \$1.50 per 10. Fawn Indian Runners. Excellent winter layers. \$1.00 per 10. Meredith Poultry Farm, O. J. Meredith, Redfield, Iowa.

## BANTAMS.

GOLDEN SEABRIGHT BANTAM EGGS \$1 per 15. Bert Stevens, Vinland, Kan.



## ORPINGTONS.

FOR MORE EGGS, STRONGER CHIX—Crushed Egg Shells. 50 lbs. 30 cts. Seymour Pkg. Co., Topeka.

WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS \$1 PER FIFTEEN. Dr. Newsome, Iola, Kansas.

WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS AND BABY chicks priced right. Sharp, Iola, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, 15 \$1.50; 50 \$4.00. Clarence Lehman, Newton, Kan.

CRYSTAL WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS \$1.50 per 15. Mrs. C. E. Peterson, Windom, Kan.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS A bargain. Mrs. A. Gfeller, Chapman, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, HENS AND pullets. Clarence Lehman, Newton, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS FROM FINE stock. Mrs. H. E. Fairchild, Endicott, Neb.

ORPINGTON—SINGLE COMB BUFF EGGS \$1.00 per 15. Clarence Hobbs, Fullerton, Neb.

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, SETTING 75C, \$3.00 per hundred. Lettie Vining, Mahaska, Kan.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, 15 75C, 100 for \$4.00. Mrs. S. W. Rice, Wellsville, Kan.

WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS FROM VIGOROUS farm flock. Gustaf Nelson, Falun, Kan.

GERTRUDE GEER'S BUFF ORPINGTON Farm range. Eggs \$1.50 setting. Winfield, Kan.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, 15 75C, \$4.00 100. Mrs. L. Sweany, R. 7, Manhattan, Kan.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, FROM winning stock. A. R. Carpenter, Council Grove, Kan.

SINGLE BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS \$1.25-\$1.75 per 15. Postpaid. Amelia Wales, Downs, Kan.

FEW GOOD BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS at \$2. Eggs \$5 per 100. F. E. Fisher, Wilson, Kan.

WHITE ORPINGTONS—COCKERELS \$2; eggs \$1.50 per fifteen. H. B. Humble, Sawyer, Kan.

EGGS FROM PRIZE WINNING BUFF ORPINGTONS \$4.00 hundred. S. Peltier, Concordia, Kan.

WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS, FROM IOWA State Show winners. Harper Hartshorn, Traer, Iowa.

S. C. WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS. PURE bred, \$1 fifteen, \$5 hundred. Zephie Ray, R. 2, Lewis, Kan.

STAFFORD'S PRIZE WINNING BUFF ORPINGTONS. Stock, eggs. Mrs. Grant Stafford, Winfield, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS. GOOD COLOR, and fine layers. 15 \$1.00. Mrs. H. F. Arnett, Sabetha, Kan.

PURE SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON eggs \$1.25 per setting, postpaid. Mrs. J. Drennan, Liberty, Kan.

S. C. B. ORPINGTONS EXCLUSIVELY NINE years. Eggs, farm prices. Mrs. J. T. Ritchie, Oskaloosa, Kan.

KELLERSTRASS WHITE ORPINGTON eggs, 15 \$1.75 postpaid. Chicks, 50 \$12.00. Hillcrest, Altoona, Kansas.

BUFF AND WHITE ORPINGTON CHICKS 20c, 25c and 30c each. Settings \$1, \$2 and \$3. E. Fahl, Medora, Kan.

PURE BRED BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, 50 cents per setting, \$3.00 per hundred. R. C. Duncan, Gridley, Kan.

I HAVE BOTH BUFF AND WHITE ORPINGTONS. Eggs 75c per 15, \$3.00 per 100. Miss Lou Henry, Mahaska, Kan.

WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS FROM KELLERSTRASS' \$30 stock. \$1.75 per 30 eggs. Mrs. Will Stiles, Columbus, Kan.

BEAUTIFUL, BIG, BUFF ORPINGTONS, on farm range. Eggs \$1 per 15, \$5 per 100. Olive Carter, Mankato, Kan.

WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS FROM PRIZE winning stock, absolutely first class, \$1.50 per 15. C. R. Baker, Abilene, Kan.

S. C. W. ORPINGTON EGGS \$2.00 SETTING; blocky, laying strain; 1st prize winners. Mrs. Geo. Bellman, Hays, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, BABY CHIX and cockerels. Prices right. Ralph Chapman, Arkansas City, Kan., Rt. No. 4.

ROSE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS all season. 15 \$1.00, 30 \$1.75, 50 \$2.50, 100 \$5. Mrs. Z. M. Wright, Carneiro, Kan.

THOROUGHbred BUFF ORPINGTONS. Fawn White Runner eggs. \$1.00 15, \$5.00 100. Fred Robinson, Route 4, Winfield, Kan.

THOROUGHbred S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON eggs, \$1.00 per 15, \$6.00 per 100 delivered. J. A. Blunn, Sta. A, Wichita, Kan.

WELLER'S BUFF ORPINGTONS LAY more, grow faster, win. Mating list proves this. \$1.50 per 15. Lewis Weller, Salina, Kan.

KELLERSTRASS STRAIN WHITE ORPINGTONS. Eggs \$2 setting, \$7 hundred. Booking orders now. H. N. Fuller, Woodbine, Kan.

WHITE ORPINGTONS, DIRECT FROM Kellerstrass' \$30 matings. 24 \$1.75 parcel post. 100 \$5.00. Mrs. John Jevons, Wakefield, Kan.

241 EGGS STRAIN S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON eggs. World's champion layers. 50 hens, \$1.00 each. Catalogue free. Walter Bardsley, Neola, Iowa.

ORPINGTONS, THOROUGHbred BUFF and White, Single Comb. Pen eggs 15 for \$1.50. Prepaid 3rd zone. F. Shoemaker, Sterling, Kan.

## ORPINGTONS.

BOOK YOUR ORDERS NOW FOR SINGLE Comb White Orpington baby chix and eggs for hatching. For particulars write Chas. King, Hays, Kan.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS EXCLUSIVELY. Pure, large, vigorous birds. Farm range eggs \$1 setting, \$4 hundred. Martha Brown, Parkerville, Kan.

CRYSTAL WHITE ORPINGTONS, KELLERSTRASS', \$1.50 each. Eggs, \$1 per fifteen, \$5 per hundred. Mrs. W. Patterson, Yates Center, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTONS, GOOD SIZE AND color. Pruitt and Martz strain. Eggs \$1.25 per 15; also stock. Mrs. S. W. Hellman, Pleasanton, Kansas.

WHITE ORPINGTONS—EGGS FROM always healthy, vigorous birds bred for years for heavy laying. \$1.50 setting; \$6 hundred, express paid. J. H. Lansing, Chase, Kansas.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS FOR hatching, 75c for 15, or \$4.00 per 100, from prize winning and Cook strain. Chicks ten cts. each. Mrs. O'Roke, Fairview, Kan.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS—HAVE WON many blue ribbons. Pens now mated. Eggs and baby chicks for sale. Write for mating list. Pleasant Hill Poultry Farm, R. No. 3, Ellinwood, Kan.

GOLDEN SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON, Cook strain, eggs, 30 \$2.25, 100 \$5.50, parcels paid 2nd zone. Baby chicks. (This farm for sale.) White House Fruit and Poultry Farm, Salina, Kan.

DON'T OVERLOOK OVERLOOK POULTRY Farm. Sweepstakes Orpingtons, Buff and Black. Six correctly mated pens. Mating list ready. Prices right. Chas. Luengene, Box M 149, Topeka, Kan.

SPLENDID WINTER LAYING BUFF ORPINGTONS. Eggs, pen \$1.50 15; range \$1 15, \$5 100. Hen-hatched baby chicks 15c each. Pure white Indian Runner duck eggs \$1.50 setting. Mrs. S. W. Pfister, Hiawatha, Kan.

SQUARE DEAL BUFF ORPINGTONS. Getting better each year. I breed only from my best from matured, vigorous fowls, of good size, even buff color, and early laying habit. Eggs \$1.50 for 15; \$4 per 50. If you fail to get 50% hatch, I replace eggs for nothing. Dr. W. C. Cummings, Ryan, Iowa.

## LANGSHANS.

BLACK LANGSHAN COCKERELS. EGGS. H. H. Tillotson, Latham, Kan.

WHITE LANGSHANS; STOCK; EGGS. Mrs. Howard Erhart, Independence, Kan.

WHITE LANGSHANS. EGGS \$1.00 PER 15. Wm. Wischmeier, Mayetta, Kan.

BLACK LANGSHAN EGGS, 15 \$1.00; 100 \$5.00. Martha Haynes, Grantville, Kan.

BLACK LANGSHANS. FEDERATION WINNERS. Write Mary McCaul, Elk City, Kan.

BLACK LANGSHAN EGGS, 15 \$1.00; 30 \$1.75. Elsie Underwood, Valley Center, Kan.

LARGE BLACK LANGSHANS. EGGS \$1.50 per setting. Arthur Lee, Greensburg, Kansas, R. 2.

KLUSMIRE'S IDEAL BLACK LANGSHANS. Eggs for hatching. (Write) Geo. Klusmire, Hoiton, Kan.

BIG SCORED BLACK LANGSHAN COCKERELS, guaranteed, also eggs. H. Osterfoss, Hedrick, Iowa.

BLACK LANGSHANS. PRIZE WINNING stock. Eggs \$1.50 for 15, \$6.00 per 100. F. L. Egan, Oak Mills, Kan.

BLACK LANGSHAN EGGS FROM HIGH scoring winter layers. \$1.50 per 15 or \$4.00 per 100. Geo. W. Shearer, Lawrence, Kan.

PURE BRED BLACK LANGSHANS. Large. Eggs \$1.50 15; \$4.00 50; \$7.00 100. Good cockerels \$1.50. Mrs. O. L. Summers, Beloit, Kansas.

BLACK LANGSHAN EGGS. FOUR PENS. One yard. No better bred fowls. Fine premium stock. J. A. Lovette, Poultry Judge, Mullinville, Kan.

BLACK AND WHITE LANGSHANS, winners at Kansas State Fair, state show, and Federation show. Choice mating. Eggs \$3.00 for 15. Range flock \$6.00 for 100. H. M. Palmer, Florence, Kan.

## ANCONAS.

ANCONA EGGS \$100 \$5.00; 15 \$1.00. O. L. Burnett, Council Grove, Kan.

ANCONAS—EGGS, 15 \$1.00, 100 \$5.00. Mrs. John Smutny, Irving, Kan.

ANCONA EGGS FOR HATCHING. 15 \$1.00, 100 \$5.00. M. Hampton, Bronson, Kan.

ANCONA EGGS, 100 \$5.00, 50 \$3.00, 15 \$1.00. Stock. G. W. Skinner, Baxter Springs, Kan.

PURE BRED ANCONAS EXCLUSIVELY. 15 eggs \$1.00, 100 \$5.00. Lucile House, Haven, Kan.

IF YOU WANT WINTER EGGS, TRY HEATON'S free range Anconas. Eggs, 15 \$1.25, 30 \$2.00. Mrs. A. L. Heaton, Harper, Kan.

ROSE'S SINGLE COMB MOTTLED ANCONAS have an enviable egg and show record. Stock and eggs for sale. Mrs. Daisy Rose, Bois D'Arc, Mo.

SHEPPARD STRAIN SINGLE COMB ANCONAS, non-setters. 100 eggs \$5.00. Also African kafir seed. Buchele's Spring Branch Poultry Farm, Cedar Vale, Kan.

ANCONA APRIL PULLETS WILL LAY before they are four months old. They never loaf. Our literature is different; it's free. Satisfaction guaranteed. Page's Farm, Salina, Kan.

SINGLE COMB MOTTLED ANCONAS—Blue ribbon winners, extra winter layers, light feeders, heavy egg producers. Pure stock, fertile eggs. Prices reasonable. Farmers' Friend Poultry Yards, Renick, Mo.

## COCHINS.

BUFF COCHINS OF QUALITY EGGS. Ideal Poultry Farm, Concordia, Kan.

PARTRIDGE COCHINS, MAMMOTH BEAUTIES. Pens headed with males from famous eastern breeders. Eggs now. M. F. Lienard, Burr Oak, Kan.

## MINORCAS.

SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCA EGGS, 15 \$1.25. Sarah Peters, Nashville, Kan.

S. C. WHITE MINORCA (TEETZ STRAIN) eggs for hatching; none better. A. Manley, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

EGGS THAT MAKE WINNERS FROM MY Classy C. Comb Black Minorcas. Price right. Ed Leach, Randolph, Kan.

S. C. BLACK MINORCAS WITH SIZE AND quality. Eggs for hatching, 15 for \$1.50, \$5.00 one hundred. W. F. Fulton, Waterville, Kan.

LARGE SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCAS. Pape's strain. Hatching eggs six dollars hundred. Satisfaction guaranteed. Elmer Nordstrom, Randolph, Kan.

## RHODE ISLAND WHITES.

R. C. R. I. WHITE EGGS \$1.50 PER 15. Mrs. C. E. Peterson, Windom, Kan.

S. C. R. I. WHITES, EICHELHANN STOCK. 15 eggs \$1.50. Mrs. L. P. Scott, Colony, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND WHITES. Excelsior strain. The best. Eggs for hatching. A. Manley, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND WHITE eggs for hatching from first prize winners in big shows. Write for mating list. Mrs. J. M. Post, Colony, Kansas.

ROSE COMB WHITES BOUND TO BECOME one of most popular fowls in poultry world. Eggs 15, \$1.50; 50, \$4.00; 100, \$5.00. Orders any size filled promptly. Write for illustrated catalog. Col. Warren Russell, Odessa Farm, Winfield, Kan.

## RHODE ISLAND REDS.

DON'T BLAME THE HENS—FEED crushed egg shells. 50 lbs. 30c. Seymour Packing Co., Topeka.

S. C. RED CHICKS AND EGGS. Mrs. W. L. Maddox, Hazelton, Kan.

R. C. RHODE ISLAND RED EGGS CHEAP. G. D. Willems, Inman, Kan.

SINGLE COMB RED EGGS, 15 FOR 75C. Napoleon Borland, Damar, Kan.

R. C. RED EGGS, \$3 FOR 100; 75C FOR 15. Augusta Hand, Ellsworth, Kan.

DARK R. C. REDS, \$1.00 15, \$4.50 100 prepaidd. Ed Hobbie, Tipton, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS. EGGS FROM CHOICE pens. Shamleffer, Douglas, Kansas.

IOWA'S WINNING REDS. EITHER COMB. Eggs. Rev. Weiss, Shenandoah, Iowa.

R. C. RED EGGS, HUNDRED \$4. BABY chicks 10 cts. Mrs. John Ogden, Derby, Kan.

NEVER FADE S. C. RED EGGS. PRICE right. Ideal Poultry Farm, Concordia, Kan.

SINGLE COMB REDS. 15 EGGS \$1.00, 100 \$5.00. Roxy Loomis, Diamond Springs, Kan.

R. C. DEEP RED COCKERELS, GUARANTEED. Also eggs. Highland Farm, Hedrick, Iowa.

S. C. RED EGGS \$4.00 PER 100, \$1.50 PER 30. Mrs. Rosa Janzen, Geneseo, Kansas, Box 242.

CHOICE SINGLE COMB REDS. EGGS \$4 100; pen, \$2 for 15. Mrs. W. P. McFall, Pratt, Kan.

ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS \$2 EACH, 3 for \$5.00. Eggs 100 \$5.00. Redview, Irving, Kan.

R. C. REDS. TENTH YEAR. RANGE. Winners. Eggs \$4.00 100. Mary Bartley, Barnes, Kan.

ROSE COMBED R. I. RED EGGS \$1.00 PER 15, \$5.00 per 100. F. B. Severance, Lost Springs, Kan.

BIG, VIGOROUS DARK REDS, ROSE COMB. Eggs \$3.00, \$1.50. Sunnyside Farm, Havensville, Kan.

S. C. REDS, WHITE ORPINGTON EGGS 100 \$3.50, 50 \$2.00. Mrs. Allie West, Box 315, Garnett, Kan.

R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS. EGGS 75C setting, 50 for \$2.25, 100 for \$4.00. Drake Bros., Jewell, Kan.

THOROUGHbred R. C. R. I. RED EGGS \$1.00 per 15, \$5.00 per hundred. W. W. Edson, Walker, Mo.

ROSE C. REDS. EGGS \$1.50 SETTING. High scoring; best layers. Mrs. Belle Bellman, Hays, Kan.

THOROUGHbred S. C. R. I. RED EGGS, from pen and range. Write Mrs. W. F. Burns, Hazelton, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS. NO. 1 STOCK. 100 eggs \$4.00. Pen eggs \$1.00 15. James A. Harris, Latham, Kan.

SINGLE COMB REDS. EGGS \$1 PER SETTING. Stock from prize winners. Theo. Lyell, Lindsborg, Kan.

EGGS, PRIZE TAKERS. SINGLE COMB Reds. Extra fine birds. \$1.50-\$3.50 for 15. D. H. Welch, Macksville, Kansas.

RHODE ISLAND REDS, BOTH COMBS. Twelfth year of sending out guaranteed fertility and safe arrival low priced eggs considering quality of stock. Mating list free. H. A. Sibley, Lawrence, Kan.

## RHODE ISLAND REDS.

EGGS. S. C. REDS THAT ARE RED. PRIZE winners. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. J. Smith, Burlingame, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS EXCLUSIVELY FOR six years. Eggs five cents each. George Ela, Valley Falls, Kansas.

EGGS—EGGS—EGGS. ROSE COMB REDS, 75 cts. to \$2.00 per setting; 100 \$3.00. O. M. Lewis, Holsington, Kan.

S. C. RED EGGS \$3, \$2 AND \$1 PER 15. Utility \$5.00 per 100. Catalog free. Thos. D. Troughton, Wetmore, Kan.

ROSE COMB RED EGGS; \$1 PER SETTING postpaid; \$4 per hundred F. O. B. Mrs. Jas. Shoemaker, Narka, Kansas.

ROSE COMB REDS. EGGS. SELECTED winter layers. Yards \$2 15. Range \$3.00 50. Kate Recker, Baileyville, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND Red eggs, \$1.00 per 15, \$5.00 per 100. Mrs. Clara Helm, Rt. 8, Topeka, Kan.

BABY CHIX—ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND Reds, good ones, 10c each. Guarantee safe arrival. S. H. Lenhart, Abilene, Kan.

R. C. REDS. FOR SALE—EGGS, CHEAP, from three grand matings. Send for mating list. S. W. Wheeland, Holton, Kansas.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED EGGS. Range flock 75 cts. per setting. Pen eggs \$1.50. Mrs. C. H. Jordan, Wakarusa, Kan.

THOROUGHbred SINGLE COMB BIG, dark red cockerels \$1, \$2, \$3. Free mating list. Marshall's Poultry Yards, La Cygne, Kan.

SINGLE COMB EGGS—ALL STOCK FROM prize flocks. 95% fertility guaranteed. 15 75c, 100 \$4. Mrs. John Whitelaw, Lawrence, Kan.

EGGS ONLY. ROSE COMB REDS. Typical Red shape, deep brilliant red. High scoring, egg strain; \$1.00 up. Box 33, White-water, Kansas.

ROSE COMB RED EGGS FROM BEST state show winners. Incubator eggs reasonable. Circular free. Roberts & Bauman, Holsington, Kansas.

FOR SALE—CHOICE SETTINGS SINGLE Comb R. Island Reds. Eggs from prize winning strains. J. A. Hurst, No. 240 S. Erie, Wichita, Kan.

LUNCEFORD'S SINGLE COMB QUALITY Reds. Choice Cockerels and pullets \$1.50 to \$5.00. Eggs \$7 100 prepaidd. Sadie Lunceford, Mapleton, Kan.

R. C. RED EGGS \$2, \$1.50 PER 15; RANGE \$4.50 per 100. Baby chicks 10c, 15c and 20c. Circular free. Mrs. Alice Clinkensbeard, Wetmore, Kan.

R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS—BEST winter layers. Eggs from high scoring birds, \$1.00 per 15, \$5.00 per 100. Mrs. A. J. Nicholson, Manhattan, Kan.

THOROUGHbred, DARK, VELVETY, Rose Comb Reds. 15 eggs \$1.00, 100 \$5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Monie Wittsell, Route 3, Erie, Kansas.

I HAVE A FEW CHOICE ROSE COMB Rhode Island Red cockerels for sale. Write for prices and description. Eggs for hatching. F. L. Blaine, Sawyer, Kan.

NEOSHO POULTRY YARDS. ESTABLISHED in 1882. Rose Comb Reds. Will give you prices on eggs that will interest you. J. W. Swartz, Americus, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS—WINNERS AT TOPEKA and Wichita, Kan. Yard eggs \$2.00 per 15. Farm range \$4.50 per 100. Free catalog. Stover & Stover, Fredonia, Kan.

S. C. REDS, STANDARD BRED, LEADING strains, fertility guaranteed. Eggs 16 \$1.00; 120 \$4.00. Baby chicks 6c and 8c; extra fine. Rebecca Wooddall, Fall River, Kan.

EGGS. ROSE COMB REDS, SELECTED IN respect to Standard. Fertility and safe arrival guaranteed. Prices reasonable. (Shipping point Topeka). W. M. Hixon, Berryton, Kan.

DURKEE'S SINGLE COMB REDS ARE winners. Eggs for hatching, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 per setting; \$5.00 per hundred. Parkdale Poultry Yards, 715 Branner, Topeka, Kan.

ROSE COMB RED EGGS. CHOICE PEN, 15 \$1.50. Farm range, 100 \$3.75. Baby chicks 10 cts. M. B. turkey eggs. Via Katy or Rock Island. Mrs. Alex Leitch, Parker, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS, WINNERS AT KANSAS State Shows for years. Fine yards, \$2.50 per 15. Choice farm flock, \$4.50 per 100. Free catalog. Mrs. Clyde Meyers, Fredonia, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS EXCLUSIVELY. Dark velvety red. Bean strain. 15 eggs \$1.00, 100 \$5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Chancey Simmons, Route 3, Erie, Kansas.

BUY WHITE'S LAYING STRAIN S. C. R. I. Red eggs for exhibition quality and heavy layers. \$1 to \$5 per setting. Write today for mating list. H. L. White, 1747 N. Waco, Wichita, Kan.

FULL BLOOD ROSE COMBED REDS. Range flock, healthy and vigorous. Eggs \$1.25 per fifteen. Chicks 12 cents each. Also Toulouse goose eggs 12 cents each. Nell E. Balla, Walnut, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND ROSE COMB REDS. Stock, breeders and eggs. Prize winners, high scoring, none better. Mating list free. Write your wants. Fifteen years with Reds. J. A. Wells, Erie, Kansas.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS—OUR breeding stock is purchased direct from leading eastern breeders. Eggs, setting \$1.25, hundred \$5.00. Fertility and safe arrival guaranteed. A. J. Turinsky, Barnes, Kan.



## DUCKS.

WHITE RUNNER DUCKS. EGGS. H. H. Tillotson, Latham, Kan.

PEKIN DUCKS. EGGS 12 \$1. ERVIN Pancoast, Redrock, Okla.

PEKIN DUCK EGGS, 12 \$2.00. MYRTLE Leighton, Effingham, Kan.

PEKIN DUCK EGGS, 18 \$1.00. MRS. SHERMAN Hellmar, Pleasanton, Kan.

INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS—16 EGGS \$1.00. Lewis Hejmanek, Delta, Kansas.

INDIAN RUNNERS, SILVER CUP WINNERS. Burt White, Burlingame, Kan.

WHITE, INDIAN RUNNER DUCK EGGS. Arthur Carpenter, Council Grove, Kan.

LIGHT FAWN RUNNERS. EGGS 15 \$1.25, 100 \$6. Maud Fagan, Minneapolis, Kan.

LIGHT FAWN RUNNER DUCK EGGS, 13 75c, 100 \$4.00. Jennie McGuire, Ozawie, Kansas.

MAMMOTH PEKINS; PRIZE WINNERS. Eggs \$1.50 fifteen. Miss M. Kragh, Driftwood, Okla.

WHITE INDIAN RUNNER DUCK EGGS \$6.00 100. 12 eggs \$1.00. James A. Harris, Latham, Kan.

INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS. PRIZE WINNING stock. Eggs. Ideal Poultry Farm, Concordia, Kan.

ENGLISH PENCILED INDIAN RUNNER duck eggs, 12 for \$1.00. Mrs. H. O. Mott, White City, Kan.

WHITE INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS, PURE white egg strain. Mrs. E. D. Ludwig, Waynoka, Okla.

WHITE INDIAN RUNNER AND ROUEN ducks. Eggs 12 for \$1.00. H. J. Byers, Homewood, Kan.

AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND WHITE RUNNER duck eggs from prize layers. Marian Holt, Savannah, Mo.

WHITE RUNNERS EXCLUSIVELY. EGGS \$1 per 12; \$5 per hundred. Marten Johnson, Russell, Kansas.

FAWN WHITE RUNNER EGGS, \$1.00 13. White eggs; great layers. Mrs. H. F. Arnett, Sabotha, Kan.

PRIZE WINNING FAWN AND WHITE INDIAN Runner ducks. Eggs 15 for \$1. Minnie Miller, Kincaid, Kan.

WHITE RUNNERS, PRIZE WINNERS. Eggs 12 \$1.00; 100 \$7.00. Mrs. C. B. Kellerman, Burlington, Kan.

FAWN AND WHITE RUNNER EGGS \$1.00 for 12. \$3.00 for 50. \$5.00 for 100. Mrs. T. E. Topham, Red Cloud, Neb.

STANDARD WHITE-EGG CUMBERLAND Penciled Runners. Illustrated circular. Gertrude Mills, Sabotha, Kan.

MAMMOTH WHITE PEKIN DUCKS, Extra large. Eggs \$2.00 for eleven. Jackson Duck Yards, Atchison, Kan.

FAWN AND WHITE AND ENGLISH PENCILED Runners. Eggs 15 75c; 50 \$2.00. Mrs. Henry Wohler, Hillsboro, Kan.

FAWN WHITE INDIAN RUNNER ducks, pure white egg, \$1.00 each. Florence Edwards, Newkirk, Okla.

EGGS, FAWN AND WHITE RUNNER ducks. State blue ribbon winners. Mrs. E. A. Barnum, Route 1, Dover, Okla.

PRIZE WINNING WHITE RUNNER ducks. Eggs 15 \$1.50. Prepaid parcel post. Geo. Pratt, Wakarusa, Kan.

FAWN-WHITE INDIAN RUNNER DUCK eggs, white strain, four dollars hundred. Chas. Cornelius, Blackwell, Okla.

FAWN AND WHITE RUNNER DUCK eggs, 100 \$5.00, 50 \$3.00, 15 \$1.00. Stock. G. W. Skinner, Baxter Springs, Kan.

TRY OUR 221 EGG STRAIN INDIAN RUNNER duck eggs to improve your stock. Fritz Reinhard Farms, Otumwa, Iowa.

BUFF ORPINGTON DUCKS. DRAKES. One to three dollars each. Eggs \$2.00 per twelve. Mrs. C. A. Hall, Fredonia, Kan.

WHITE RUNNER AND BUFF ORPINGTON ducks. Pure. White egg. Eggs, 15 \$1.00. Mrs. D. A. Wohler, Hillsboro, Kan.

INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS; FINE BREEDERS; for sale at \$1.50 and \$2.00 each. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. W. M. Sawyer, Lancaster, Mo.

PURE WHITE RUNNER DUCKS, BUFF Orpington chickens. Fancy stock. Best breeding. Free mating list. J. Cox, R. 8, Topeka, Kan.

WHITE INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS, FISHEL strain. Eggs \$1.50 per 12; \$3.00 per 30. By express or parcel post prepaid. Thos. Turner, Seneca, Kan.

PURE WHITE INDIAN RUNNERS. PURE bred. 13 \$1.50. 50 \$5.00. Baby ducklings 25 cts. each. Snyder strain. Mrs. Wm. Brooks, Beattie, Kan.

WHITE RUNNERS. WINNERS OF BLUE at Missouri and Kansas State Shows for years. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. \$7.00 per 100. Mrs. Clyde Meyers, Fredonia, Kan.

WHITE QUEEN RUNNERS FROM NEW Jersey 1914. Averaged 25 white eggs March, April, May. 15 eggs \$1. 100 \$5. W. I. Whiteside, Redfield, Kan.

DON'T BUY DUCKS—UNTIL YOU SEND for beautiful catalogue of our world famous "Dearie Ducks." Greatest layers! Lowest prices! Best guaranteed! Free feed! Columbia Duck Farm, Box C, Bloomsburg, Penna.

WHITE RUNNER DUCKS. I HAVE AS fine a flock of White Runners as you ever saw. Lay large white eggs. Eggs \$2.00 per 12. Express prepaid. Order direct from this advertisement or address me. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. E. D. Rohrer, Osawatimie, Kan.

## DUCKS.

FOR SALE—FAWN AND WHITE INDIAN Runner duck eggs, white egg strain; \$1.00 per 13, \$3.00 per 50, \$5.00 per 100. Mrs. Robt. Greenwade, Blackwell, Okla.

INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS—STATE SHOW winners for years. Fawn Runner eggs \$1.00 per 15, \$3.00 per 50. Pure White Runner eggs \$1.25 per 15, \$4.00 per 50, \$7.00 per 100. Free catalog. Stover & Stover, Fredonia, Kan.

WHITE RUNNER DRAKES, EXTRA FINE, \$1.50 and \$2.00. White Runner eggs from ducks which lay every day, \$1.50 and \$2.50 per doz. S. C. Red eggs, \$2.50 per 15. Baby chicks, extra good laying stock, \$15.00 per hundred. Bertha Hiestand, Yates Center, Kan.

## BUTTERCUPS.

ONE CHOICE PEN ONLY. EGGS \$2.00 for 15. E. E. Brott, Burlington, Kan.

BUTTERCUPS EXCLUSIVELY, ONE EXTRA fine pen only. Eggs \$3.00 per setting. Jon. R. Blair, Russell, Kan.

SICILIAN BUTTERCUPS. BRED FOR size and layers. Best known layers, absolutely non-setters. 15 eggs from pen A \$3. B \$2.25. C \$1.50. Geo. F. Wass, Grundy Center, Iowa.

MY TRUE SICILIAN BUTTERCUPS. BEST money can buy. Heavy layers and beautiful. Prosperity and happiness with this breed. Write for circular and prices. W. C. West, 321 Park Ave., Topeka, Kansas.

## SEVERAL VARIETIES.

HENS WANTED, THE COPE'S, TOPEKA.

PAYING 12½C FOR HENS. THE COPE'S, Topeka.

ALL LEADING BREEDS. STOCK. EGGS. Emma Ahlstedt, Roxbury, Kan.

DUCK EGGS. BUFF ORPINGTON AND White I. R. Mrs. T. N. Beckey, Linwood, Kan.

WHITE ROCKS, BUFF DUCKS, BOURBON Red turkeys. Mrs. Chas. Snyder, Effingham, Kan.

PARTRIDGE ROCK AND FAWN WHITE Indian Runner duck eggs. A. B. Short, Arkansas City, Kan.

SINGLE COMB REDS, GOLDEN WYANDOTTES, Partridge Rocks. Mating list free. C. E. Florence, Eldorado, Kan.

FOR NEARLY ALL BREEDS FANCY poultry and eggs. Baby chicks and Duroc hogs, F. Kremer, Manchester, O. Ia.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN, Brown Leghorn, White Orpington eggs. Dollar setting. Scotts, Atwood, Kan.

SILVER WYANDOTTE EGGS. FIFTEEN \$1.00; \$5.00 hundred. Eleven White Runner duck eggs \$1.00. Mrs. Cecile McGuire, Pratt, Kan.

BARRED ROCK EGGS FROM SILVER cup winners. Pen 1, \$3; pen 2, \$2 setting 15 eggs. Bourbon Red turkey eggs 25c each. Mrs. Ed Snyder, Fontana, Kan.

EGGS, EGGS, EGGS, FAWN AND WHITE Indian Runner duck, Buff Leghorn, Partridge Wyandotte, Single Comb Reds and Rhode Island White. W. W. Eddy, Havensville, Kan.

EGGS FROM CHOICE RANGE FLOCK R. C. R. I. Reds. \$1.00 per 15. \$3.50 per 100. Also Fawn and White Indian Runner ducks. Eggs \$1.00 setting. P. J. Fengel, Lost Springs, Kan.

FERTILITY AND QUALITY GUARANTEED. Eggs \$8.00 per 100, all Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Orpingtons. All Leghorns \$5.00. Exhibition, \$3 per 15 up. Imperial Poultry Farm, Hampton, Ia.

KANSAS POULTRY FARMS, EMPORIA, Kan. All leading varieties at farmer's prices. Heavy laying thoroughbreds. Eggs \$3.75 100 to introduce. Regular price \$6.00. Our motto: Heavy egg production.

FERTILE EGGS FOR HATCHING. BLACK Langshan \$1.00 per 15. \$5.00 per 100. White Runner ducks \$1.50 per 13. English Penciled Runner ducks \$1.00 per 13. Bourbon Red turkeys 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per 11. Mrs. Chris Knigge, Forest Home Farm, Alexandria, Neb.

DAY OLD CHIX. BUFF AND BARRED and White Rox, R. and S. C. Reds, Buff Orpingtons, large kind S. C. White Leghorns \$10.00 per 100. Leftovers and crosses above breeds \$8.00 per 100 delivered alive, to you. Ready now. Toulouse goose eggs \$1.00 per 7. Box 26, Leon, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS FROM STOCK that took first and second at Lin. Co. fair and first at Pleasanton poultry show. Have added roosters from silver cup winners. 15 \$1. Well marked Fawn and White Runner duck eggs, white egg strain, 13 \$1. Drakes \$1. Mrs. Ira Abbey, Pleasanton, Kan.

FANCY R. C. R. ISLAND RED EGGS \$5 hundred. Baby chicks \$12. Big orchard range. Silver Laced Wyandotte eggs one dollar setting of fifteen. Fawn and White Indian Runner duck eggs one dollar for twelve. Good laying strains. Order early. Mrs. Anna Larson, White City, Kan.

EGGS FROM OUR FAMOUS, HIGH SCORING, egg-producing, prize winning flocks. All popular breeds chickens, ducks, geese, and turkeys. Farm ranged; at farmer's prices; prepaid to any address in the U. S. by insured parcel post. Save money. Write for prices. Trap nest for 75c. Norfolk Breeders' Co-operative Assn., Norfolk, Neb.

EGGS! EGGS! FROM THOROUGHbred turkeys, geese, Rouen, Pekin, Muscovy and Runner ducks. Pearl and White guineas, bantams, Houdans, White and Brown Leghorns, Games, Langshans, Buff and White Orpingtons, S. Hamburgs, Buff, White and Barred Plymouth Rocks, White and Silver Laced Wyandottes, Cochins, Rose and Single Comb Rhode Island Reds. Hen eggs, 15 for \$1.00; also fancy pigeons, rabbits, hares. Write for free circular. D. L. Bruen, Platte Center, Neb.

## SEVERAL VARIETIES.

25 CHOICE WHITE WYANDOTTE HENS and pullets. 50 choice Penciled Runner ducks. \$1.00 apiece. Geo. W. Timby, Atchison, Kan.

EGGS. S. C. BLUE ANDALUSIANS, BLUE Orpingtons, Buff Leghorns. Egg bred; prize winners. "Mating list." John A. Huber, La Crosse, Kan.

## BABY CHICKS.

BABY CHIX, REDS AND OTHERS, 10C. Alta Murphy, Luray, Kan.

BABY-CHICKS FROM WHITE ORPINGTONS that are worth the price. Sharp, Iola, Kan.

FINE THOROUGHbred CHICKS GUARANTEED for the least money. Mrs. L. Clough, Fulton, Kan.

YOU BUY THE BEST THOROUGHbred baby chicks for the least money. Guaranteed. At Colwell's Hatchery, Smith Center, Kan.

PURE BRED CHIX—TWELVE VARIETIES. Fireless hot water brooder. Free circular. Kansas Poultry Company, Norton, Kan.

BABY CHICKS. SEVERAL BREEDS. 10C and up. Hatched from pure bred and healthy birds. Mrs. T. E. Topham, Red Cloud, Neb.

BABY CHICKS, ROSE AND SINGLE COMB White Leghorns, Barred Rocks, Reds 12½ cents. May delivery 11 cents. Express paid. Safe arrival guaranteed. Mrs. Alfred Young, Wakefield, Kan.

BABY CHIX—LEGHORN, ROCKS, REDS, from pure bred, heavy laying mothers. Kansas strain pullets average thirteen dozen yearly. Let us stock your farm. Custom hatching by experts. Largest capacity in Missouri valley. Prices—Branch Farm details. Kansas Egg Farms, Rosedale, Kan.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

BIG 16 TO 48 PAGE ILLUSTRATED monthly magazine, full of hen sense and common sense for all poultrymen; six months' trial for only 10c. Useful Poultry Journal, Mountain Grove, Mo.

WHAT ARE YOUR CHICKS WORTH? They have value but that value is determined by health conditions. "Doc" Loveland's P. C. Parched Carbonized Chick Feed. A pre-digested feed. A preventive of white diarrhoea. Gives the chicks a healthy sturdy growth. A trial will convince. Send 50 cents for 5 pound package. Post prepaid. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Loveland & Sons, Wichita, Kan.

## INCUBATORS.

A BIG, STOUT, LUSTY CHICK FROM every hatchable egg. The proven record of Fairfield Incubators everywhere. Free catalog and poultry book. Sam Thompson, Fairfield Incubator Co., No. 56 Main St., Fairfield, Nebraska.

## LIVE STOCK

SHEPHERD PONIES. CHARLES CLEMMONS, Coffeyville, Kan.

STANDARD BRED STALLIONS FOR SALE right. D. H. Bibens, Larned, Kan.

I HAVE 3 YEARLING SHORTHORN BULLS for sale. James Bottom, Onaga, Kan.

FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP—IMPORTED Shire stallion. Address Lee Roy Judd, Dawson, Neb.

FOR SALE—POLLED HEREFORD HERD bull. Extra good. Ben Anderson, R. No. 1, Lawrence, Kan.

FOR SALE—ONE REGISTERED SHETLAND stud; spotted. Price \$100. No trade. J. J. Fitzpatrick, Sterling, Kan.

YEARLING POLLED HEREFORD BULL; full blood; unregistered; extra individual; \$100.00. Marlon Clothier, Fairvalley, Okla.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED HOLSTEIN bull, three years old in July. A choice animal. R. F. Malaby, Ellsworth, Kansas.

FOR SALE—PURE BRED SHORTHORN bulls. 9 head, from 1 yr. to 2 yrs. old. Also 1 five months old. J. R. Ely, Marion, Kan.

FOR SALE: BROWN JACK; FIVE YEARS, 14 hands. Will exchange for grade stallion, farm stock or small auto. Geo. Siders, Moran, Kan.

CATTLE—20 HEAD OF YOUNG FULL blood Jersey cows for sale; one registered Jersey bull, extra good. Will sell 5 or all. E. A. Schoolcraft, Agricola, Kan.

FOR SALE—HAMPSHIRE BOARS, BRED gilts, two tried sows and weanlings. Will sell at cut prices for 30 days. Write me at once for terms. Dr. E. G. L. Harbour, Baldwin, Kan.

FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN, ONE Percheron stallion "grade," weight eighteen hundred and excellent breeder; six years old; color black. H. B. Humble, Sawyer, Kansas.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED HOLSTEIN herd bull five years old, weigh about 1700 lbs. and a splendid individual. Can't use him any longer. \$100.00. Also two registered bull calves. \$50 each. Simpson & Ballou, Dodge City, Kan.

FOR SALE BY BOARD OF CO. COMMIS-sioners of Jewell Co. Secret Success, a big roan bull bred by Robt. Luper, Auburn, Neb. Calved Aug. 13, 1910. This bull is recorded in the Amer. Shorthorn Breeders Association, name, Secret Success, No. 353367, out of White Rose by Young Wayward back to Queen Secret by Goldie. The Co. farm having no further use for this animal he is for sale for the price of \$100.00. For further information address Arch Bone-cutter, County Clerk Jewell County, Man-kato, Kan.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED JERSEY MALE calves from one to twelve months old. Sired by Noble's Raleigh 3rd. Prices reasonable. Mrs. L. C. French & Son, R. D. No. 7, Marion, Kan.

FOR SALE—RIVERSIDE REGISTERED Holsteins; 3 young bulls, 3; 1 born Aug., 1914; 2 Dec., 1914. Large and vigorous. Marked right, bred right and priced right. W. H. Boughner, Downs, Kan.

## SEEDS AND NURSERIES

SEED CORN. W. R. HILDRETH, OSWEGO, Kan.

SEED CORN. J. McCRAV, MANHATTAN, Kan.

PURE GOLD MINE SEED CORN \$1.50 PER. Samples free. J. F. Feigley, Enterprise, Kan.

SEED CORN—HILDRETH YELLOW DENT \$2.50 bu. "Originator" C. E. Hildreth, Altamont, Kan.

SHAWNEE WHITE SEED CORN. Shelled, graded and sacked, \$1.60 per bu. Sure and heavy yielder. J. A. Ostrand, Elmont, Kan.

SELECTED HILDRETH YELLOW DENT seed corn, shelled and graded, at \$1.50 per bush. on board cars. Josiah Wood, Humboldt, Kansas.

EARLY OHIOS 75C PER BUSHEL. THE Copes, Topeka.

SWEET CLOVER. T. MARDIS, FAL-mouth, Ky.

FANCY SWEET CLOVER SEED—PURE white, hulled, re-cleaned; fourteen dollars per bushel F. O. B. J. F. Sellers, Florence, Kan.

SWEET CLOVER SEED, PURE WHITE blossom variety. Re-cleaned 75c bu. Un-hulled \$1.50 per 100 lbs. (hulled, 60 bu., all sold). Smaller amounts 1 cent per pound more. Sacks weighed in as seed. This seed is excellent and will please you. If not, promptly ship it back to me and I will refund purchase price and freight charges. Willis J. Conable, Axtell, Kan.

SUDAN SEED 20 CENTS POUND. TEN lbs. and over delivered free. H. L. Sher-rill, Temple, Texas.

AM MAKING A PRICE OF 20 CTS. PER lb. to the retail trade on pure Sudan grass seed. W. J. Duncan, Lubbock, Texas.

SUDAN, GUARANTEED FREE FROM Johnson grass, 5 to 10 pounds 35c pound. Charlie Clemmons, Verden, Okla.

PURE SUDAN GRASS SEED, 10 POUNDS \$2.50, prepaid, by grower on experimental farm. G. H. Branham, Slaton, Texas.

SUDAN SEED GUARANTEED FREE from Johnson grass. Approved by Kansas Experiment station official. Circular free. Wilson G. Shelley, McPherson, Kan.

BE UP-TO-DATE. GROW SUDAN GRASS hay for livestock. Guaranteed seed. Reasonable prices. Responsible growers. Denton County Experiment Association, Krum, Tex.

SUDAN SEED COVERED BY CERTIFI-cate of Supt. U. S. Experimental Station. Any quantity 25c per pound delivered. Write for descriptive booklet. C. J. Jones, 212 Sumpter Bldg., Dallas, Tex.

NORTHERN SUDAN GRASS SEED FREE from Johnson grass. Grown from Kansas State Agr. college seed. 2 lbs. 90c. 6 lbs. \$2.40, 10 lbs. \$3.75, 20 lbs. \$7.00, all prepaid. J. H. Brown, Gridley, Kan.

SUDAN GRASS SEED, RECLEANED, weight per bushel 46 pounds, guaranteed free from Johnson grass, sworn statement, 5 lbs. \$2.00, 10 lbs. \$3.50, 20 lbs. \$6.00, 50 lbs. \$12.50, 100 lbs. \$24. All prepaid, direct from grower. R. E. McMin, Roscoe, Texas.

NEW ERA COW PEAS, PURE, \$2.50. Harry Parks, Tyro, Kan.

MILLET, CHOICE GERMAN SEED, SMALL amount, at \$1.25; get sample. Melvin Smeltz, Durham, Kan.

20 APPLE OR 20 PEACH \$1. GOOD AS-sortment of choice nursery stock. Waverly Nurseries, Waverly, Kan.

FOR SALE—GOOD CANE SEED FOR SOR-gum \$1.00 per bu. our station. Muzzy & Lower, Edna, Kan.

FRUIT TREES 5 CENTS AND UP. SMALL fruits, evergreens and roses cheap. Send for price list. J. Remsburg, Potter, Kan.

DROUTH RESISTANT TEPARY BEANS, 13 lbs. \$1.00. H. H. Beckwith, Las Animas, Colo.

THE NEW TEPARY BEAN, THE GREAT drought resisting bean for the Southwest, it will produce a crop when other beans are a total failure, they are preferred by many to the navy beans for cooking. Write for descriptive circular. Price 30c per pound post paid to any point in the Southwest. C. H. Waterman, Lakin, Kan.

LOW PRICES, LARGE ORDERS SEED PO-tatoes. The Copes, Topeka.

FOR SALE—CALIFORNIA GOLDEN broomcorn seed, \$2.50 bu. Jas. Swanson, Elsmore, Kan.

FIVE SOUTHERN PERSIMMON TREES, four feet, \$1.25 delivered. James Clifton, Russellville, Ark.

THORNLESS HONEY LOCUST SEED. From my own trees; best tree for the West. Seed 35 cents per pound, in pods postage paid. Geo. B. Cones, Meade, Kan.

CALIFORNIA WILD FLOWERS. A Col-lection of California's beautiful wild flowers. 6 pkgs. assorted, with full directions for planting by mail postpaid, 25c. Orange Seed Co., Box 522, Orange, Calif.

FOR SALE—PETERITA SEED. FIRST class, re-cleaned and graded. Sacked F. O. B. Scranton, Kan. \$1.25 per bu. Charles Hothan, Scranton Kan.



**FETERITA SEED FOR SALE.** \$1.25 PER bu., for fine quality seed. Also, fine quality of alfalfa and white sweet clover seed. Mrs. Lora Snodgrass, Augusta, Kan., R. 2.

**PURE PRIZE WINNING FETERITA SEED.** recleaned, high germinating power. Grown under experiment station supervision. Price \$1.50 per bu., sacked, F. O. B. Garden City, Kan. W. H. Wheeler.

**FETERITA SEED. I HAVE FOR SALE** first class, recleaned and graded feterita seed. Greatest drought resisting crop for semi-arid districts. Seed matures in seventy days, forage equal to kafir. Sacked, F. O. B. Copeland, Kan., at \$1.25 per bu. Discount on five bu. or more. A. B. Gresham, Copeland, Kan.

**STRAWBERRY PLANTS. KLONDIKE,** finest quality. Millions sweet potato plants, all varieties. Write for list. Southwestern Seed Co., Department C. Fayetteville, Arkansas.

**McGEE TOMATO—1,200 BUSHELS PER** acre. Please send your address for the proof of this great fact. M. C. McGee, San Marcos, Tex.

**FOR SALE—DWARF MILO MAIZE AND** standard dwarf broomcorn seed at \$1.25 per bushel also 200 tons prairie hay at \$9.00 per ton. F. O. B. Lakin. C. H. Browne, Lakin, Kan., Kearny Co.

**ALFALFA SEED, —DELIVERED.** \$9.50 bushel. J. Glenn, Wallace, Kan.

**ALFALFA SEED—PRIZE WINNING, RE-** cleaned, entirely free from thistle and weed seed. \$9.00 sacked. Send for sample. A. L. Scott, Larned, Kan.

**500 BU. STRICTLY FANCY RECLEANED** Kansas grown alfalfa seed \$9.25 bu. Quality guaranteed the equal of any seed house. Sheldon Seed House, Ottawa, Kansas.

**NON-IRRIGATED, EXTRA QUALITY.** tested. Kansas grown alfalfa seed, \$9.00 bushel, sacks free. Order now before prices advance. Brooks Wholesale Co., Ft. Scott, Kansas.

**ALFALFA SEED FOR SALE. I HAVE** about 100 bushels of 1914 crop alfalfa seed, recleaned and fine. Price \$8.00 per bushel. Ask for samples. E. A. Fulcomer, Belleville, Kan.

**ALFALFA SEED—100 BUSHELS GOOD.** home grown seed for sale, price \$6.50 to \$8.00 according to grade. Send for samples to F. M. Davis, Meade, Kansas. Reference either bank at Meade.

**ALFALFA SEED—GOOD HOME GROWN,** non-irrigated alfalfa seed for sale as follows: \$9.00, \$8.00, \$6.00 bu. All Winona. Sacks 25c ex. All orders filled promptly. Sample sent on request. L. A. Jordan Seed Co., Winona, Kan.

**HOME GROWN ALFALFA. SWEET** clover, millet, and cane seed at lowest price commensurate with splendid quality. Write for samples and prices. I can also meet seed house prices on best clover, timothy, cow peas. Asher Adams, Osage City, Kansas.

**ALFALFA SEED FROM LOCALITY WHERE** it grows best and most abundantly. Our seed won the gold medal at the St. Louis World's Fair, in competition with the world. All our seed is native grown, plump and vigorous. Write today for prices and free samples. McBeth & Dallas, Garden City, Kan.

**DWARF KAFIR 2c POUND IN HEAD,** Tefary beans 15c pound. Delicious squash 25c pound. Nettle Rock and Blinn's Rust Resistant canteloupes, 50c pound. J. W. Wartenbee, Tyrone, Okla.

**SEEDS FOR SALE—BARLEY, KAFFIR** corn, cane, millet, feterita, milo maize. All raised in western Kansas. Write W. J. Madden, Hays, Kansas.

**10 ELBERTA AND 5 CHAMPION PEACH** trees for 95c postpaid. Fruit Book with wholesale prices free. Wellington Nurseries, Box B, Wellington, Kansas.

**PURE BLACK HULLED WHITE KAFIR.** Bu. \$2.00. G. Caldwell, Moran, Kan.

**E. H. FISHER, ELKHART, KAN., BUYER** and shipper of grain and seeds. Maize, kafir, feterita, and cane seed in car lots are less.

**AFRICAN KAFIR SEED—I HAVE SOME** excellent seed grown from that which I imported last year direct from South Africa, the sure-crop early maturing kind. This was of medium height. I can guarantee that there was none of the tall nor short varieties grown in this. Discard your mixed, late-maturing seed and secure this pure strain which produces most seed and best fodder. There is not much that is not mixed, so write early for samples and prices. Asher Adams, Osage City, Kansas.

## LANDS

**FOR SALE—A SMALL DAIRY FARM** near Lindsay, Okla. H. H. Hillum, Lindsay, Okla.

**\$10 LEVEL WHEAT LAND; WILL DOUBLE** in six months. Full particulars write A. W. Kelley, Atwood, Kan.

**EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS, WHEAT AND** alfalfa land, northern Kansas, Mudge, Victor Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**WHEAT FARMS FOR SALE. EASY PAY-** ments. No trades considered. Write for list. Frank Greelan, Hill City, Kansas.

**WOODSON CO. FINE FARMS AND MEAD-** ow lands for sale by owner; close in; bargains. E. W. Naylor, Yates Center, Kan.

**120 ACRES IN OZARKS. 5 MILES FROM** station. Fertile. 20 acres cultivated. \$7.50 acre. Easy terms. David R. Katz, Little Rock, Ark.

**FREE GOVERNMENT LANDS—MILLION** acres now open to homestead entry in 25 states. Official 112 page book describes every acre in every county. How secured free. New laws, lists, etc. Price 25c postpaid. Also maps, soil guides, complete information. Webb Pub. Co., (Dept. 92), St. Paul, Minn.

**CASH FOR PROPERTY. ANYTHING. ANY-** where. Quick sales. Special terms to owners. Dept. F, Co-operative Salesman Co., Lincoln, Neb.

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

**INVEST IN FRONT OF NEW RAILROAD** in Ozarks, and double your money. C. C. Feemster, Town Site and Emigrant Agt., Mountain Home, Ark.

**240 TO 640 ACRES TILLABLE, SMOOTH,** chocolate loam soil. Shallow water. Close to railroad town. Half cash. Remainder on terms to suit. Thos. P. Whitis, Plainview, Texas.

**BARGAINS IN LAND. 160 ACRES OF** wheat land near Ensign, all buffalo grass, \$15.00 per acre. Good terms. Write your wants. W. S. Leonard, Farmers' Agent, Ensign, Kan.

**FOR SALE—LOTS IN PINNEA, COLO.,** also 5 acres highly improved in Aiden, Kan. Will take good Ford auto as exchange. Address owner, Ben Anderson, R. No. 1, Lawrence, Kan.

**BARGAINS! BARGAINS! SEND FOR FREE** magazine 1200 bargains. Farm lands, business chances, any kind anywhere. Our services free to buyers. Western Sales Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.

**160 ACRES FORCED SALE TO SETTLE** estate; 2 1/2 miles north of Weskan, Wallace Co., Kan. On Smoky Hill bottom. Improved. \$4.50 per acre. Cash. F. M. Pell, Administrator, Weskan, Kan.

**SUNNY, HEALTHFUL, COLORADO WANTS** to place you on a good farm or stock ranch. Opportunities unsurpassed. Ask for our new plan. Wight Land Department, 106 First National Bank Bldg., Denver, Colo.

**TRADE 480 ACRES NEAR SALINA. FINE** improvements for good pasture land. 160 acres south Phillipsburg, Kan., for hardware. Good jack for span mares. Good Topeka residence for farms. Drenning Bros., Salina, Kan.

**WANTED TO EXCHANGE \$38,000.00** worth of real estate for good income property. My property is partly located in the famous fruit belt of the Ozark region, clear of encumbrance. For full particulars address the owner, S. C. Robinson, Rogers, Ark.

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

**FOR TRADE—TWENTY ACRES RICH** fruit land in Sunny Florida. Not platted. To trade for 320 acres northwest deeded land. Might consider stocked and improved homestead relinquishment. Price \$2,000. M., care Mail and Breeze.

**FOR SALE: 160-ACRE COLORADO DAIRY** farm; 80 in alfalfa; feeds 100 cattle. \$100.00 per acre including 25 Holstein dairy cattle; registered sire; 8 brood sows; 5 big mules. Must be sold to settle estate. Address, Administrator, care Mail and Breeze.

**I WILL TAKE \$1,000 FOR THIS BEAUTI-** ful quarter section of land in eastern Colorado. No incumbrance, perfect title; will give part time. This is an opportunity of your life to get a home. For further particulars write M. A. Alexander, Goodland, Kan.

**FOR SALE OR TRADE. 160 ACRES GOOD** wheat land. 75 acres in wheat, 55 acres for spring crops, balance good pasture. Three room house, stable and granary. 1/4 crop goes with place. Price \$8,000.00. Incumbrance \$4,000.00. C. W. Straughan, Wakita, Okla.

**FOR SALE OR RENT—40 ACRES, 3 MILES** of Carbondale, Kan.; 30 under cultivation, balance pasture and little timber on creek; 2-room house, barn, cow lot, chicken house and corn crib; 1 mile to good school; 3 to church and store; fine neighborhood. Am a widow and must sell or rent quick. Bargain. Mrs. Rachel Layman, Carbondale, Osage Co., 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 205 feet, eight room house, modern in every detail, hardwood finish, four fine mantels and grates, of oak, brick and tile, big sleeping and dining porch, both screened, barn, poultry houses, etc., etc. Fine place for farmer who wants to move to the capital city. Price \$5,500, worth more. Cash or terms. Interest only 6 per cent instead of the usual 7 per cent. No trade. Address R. W. E., care Mail and Breeze.

## FARMS WANTED

**WANTED—TO HEAR FROM OWNER OF** good farm for sale. C. C. Buckingham, Houston, Texas.

**WANTED—GOOD TILLABLE HOMESTEAD** northwest rain and grain belt. Give description. Locating fee. M., care Mail and Breeze.

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

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

## FOR SALE

**SCOTCH COLLIES. WESTERN HOME** Kennels, St. John, Kan.

**FOR SALE—THE LARGEST GARAGE IN** central Kansas. Good reason for selling. Whitehead Motor Co., Manhattan, Kan.

**HEDGE POSTS FOR SALE IN CAR LOTS.** W. H. Bitts, Melvern, Kan.

**HEDGE POSTS FOR SALE IN CARLOTS.** H. W. Porth, Winfield, Kan.

**FOX TERRIERS—GOOD RATTERS. WEST-** ern Home Kennels, St. John, Kan.

**FOR SALE—TWO STEAM TRACTORS.** Two small gas tractors. S. B. Vaughan, Newton, Kansas.

**BALED ALFALFA, PRAIRIE AND BOT-** tom hay, kafir corn and feterita. A. B. Hall, Emporia, Kan.

**FOR SALE—17 H. ENGINE, 33x52 SEPA-** rator, tank. Complete. Bargain. L. J. Featherston, Americus, Kan.

**SCOTCH COLLIE FEMALES, TWO AND** seventeen months old, price \$2 and \$5, respectively. Ed King, Wakefield, Kan.

**HOG ARTICHOKE FOR SALE; BIG PRO-** ducers. Mammoth White Pearl \$1.00 per bu. F. O. B. cars Wichita. J. O. Rea, Wichita, Kan., Route No. 3.

**ONE LARGE BEAUTIFUL PARLOR** organ. Cost one hundred and fifty dollars new. Will lay this down any place in Kansas for thirty-five dollars. Write. Whan Again, Marysville, Kan.

## FOR SALE OR TRADE

**FOR EXCHANGE. FINE RESIDENCE,** modern, in college town in Illinois. Incumbered. Trade equity for young beef cattle or would trade for extra good jack. Geo. Risinger, Lafontaine, Kan.

**FOR SALE OR TRADE—TWENTY HORSE-** power Studebaker roadster auto, 1912 model, good condition, fully equipped, for 1500 good hedge posts. Address Studebaker Auto, care Farmers Mail and Breeze.

## ALFALFA COVERS

**ALFALFA COVERS WILL SAVE YOUR** crop. We ship same day order received. Automobile tents. Send for catalog. Beatrice Tent & Awning Co., 815 Court street, Beatrice, Neb.

## SILOS

**WE WANT AGENTS TO SELL OUR** steel silo fixtures. Lowest priced silo in the world. The original flooring silo. In use in fourteen states. Liberal commissions. Get booklet with testimonials. Bonita Farm, Raymore, Mo.

## HARNESS and SADDLES

**FOR BEST HARNESS, SADDLES, AND** leather goods, order Chas. P. Shipley's Catalog "F," Kansas City, Mo.

## PATENTS

**SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET, ALL ABOUT** Patents and Their Cost. Shepherd & Campbell, Patent Attorneys, 500 C Victor Bldg., Washington, D. C.

**PATENTS THAT PAY. \$600,000 MADE BY** clients. 2 wonderful Guide Books free. Send model for free search. E. E. Vrooman & Co., 885 F., Washington, D. C.

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

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

## LUMBER

**LUMBER—HOUSE AND BARN BILLS DI-** rect from mill to consumer. Wholesale price. Shipped anywhere. McKee Lumber Co., Shawnee, Okla.

**HOUSE AND BARN BILLS COMPLETE** shipped direct to farmers from our big Texas mill. We manufacture good long leaf yellow pine lumber, the best lumber for all building purposes on the market. Our prices save you about one-third, terms allow inspection, and we guarantee grades. Write for delivered prices and catalog. Davern-Brown Lumber Company, Houston, Texas. Shippers of best long leaf yellow pine.

## AGENTS

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

**LIVE SALESMEN WANTED TO SELL OUR** paints and roofing. Easy to sell. Good money to workers. Blackstone Oil & Paint Co., Cleveland, O.

**EVERY FORD OWNER IS INTERESTED** in our quick and easy method of changing clincher tires on Ford cars. Address J. P. Tire Tool Co., York, Neb. Salesmen wanted.

**LIVE STOCK INSURANCE. DEATH FROM** any cause, anywhere. We want live, high grade agents in every town in the state. Not an unpaid loss. We insure three-fourths value, pay full insurance. Most liberal policy issued. Write today to M. T. Jamison, General Agent, Topeka, Kan., or to the Home office; Kansas Mutual Live Stock Ins. Co., Wichita, Kan.

**YOUNG MAN, WOULD YOU ACCEPT A** tailor-made suit just for showing it to your friends? Then write Banner Tailoring Co., Dept. 57, Chicago, and get beautiful samples, styles and a wonderful offer.

**AGENTS—SOMETHING NEW—FASTEST** sellers and quickest repeaters on earth. Permanent, profitable business. Good for \$50 to \$75 a week. Address, American Products Co., 521 Third St., Cincinnati O.

**BILLY SUNDAY'S MESSAGE. AUTHOR-** ized. We will pay you \$120.00 to distribute it in your neighborhood. 60 days' work. Great opportunity for man or woman. Spare time may be used. Particulars and sample free. Universal Bible House, 726 Winston Bldg., Philadelphia.

**LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED.** Splendid income assured right man to act as our representative after learning our business thoroughly by mail. Former experience unnecessary. All we require is honesty, ability, ambition and willingness to learn a lucrative business. No soliciting or traveling. All or spare time only. This is an exceptional opportunity for a man in your section to get into a big paying business without capital and become independent for life. Write at once for full particulars. National Co-Operative Realty Company, L-157 Marden Building, Washington, D. C.

## HELP WANTED

**WANTED. A HOUSEKEEPER. GOOD** home for middle aged woman on a good farm. Address J. W., care Mail and Breeze.

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

**IMMEDIATELY — MEN AND WOMEN** wanted for government jobs. \$65.00 to \$150 month. Vacations with full pay. No layoffs. Short hours. Common education sufficient. "Pull" unnecessary. Thousands 1915 appointments. Write immediately for free list positions now obtainable. Franklin Institute, Dep't S 51, Rochester, N. Y.

## MALE HELP WANTED

**WANTED — MEN. BECOME RAILWAY** mail clerks. Commence \$75 month. For particulars write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dep't S 51, Rochester, N. Y.

**AT ONCE—MEN EVERYWHERE FOR** motormen-conductors; experience unnecessary; qualify now. State age; particulars free. Electric 812 Syndicate Trust, St. Louis, Mo.

**FIREMEN AND BRAKEMEN; \$100 MONTH-** ly; experience unnecessary; hundreds needed by the best railroads everywhere; particulars free. 796 Railway Bureau, E. St. Louis, Ill.

## MISCELLANEOUS

**MONEY TO LOAN ON KANSAS FARMS.** Ella Peacock, Topeka, Kan.

**WANTED—50 TO 100 COWS TO KEEP ON** shares. M. H. Clothier, Sylvia, Kan.

**BUY HAY FROM PRODUCER. SAVE** money. Keep middle man's profit. F. H. Childs, Geneva, Kan.

**BIG PRICES FOR LINCOLN PENNIES.** Elegant catalog 10c. Independent Coin Brokers, 82, Olney, Illinois.

**GERMAN POTATO BREAD. SAME AS** used in German army. Send 10c for receipt. Ed. Shaw, Baker, Hutchinson, Kan.

**MECHANICAL MILKER, IMPROVED OVER** others. Write for catalog or come and see it operated. J. O. Slater, 806 S. Water, Wichita, Kan.

**LOST—BETWEEN OCHILTREE, TEX.,** and Springfield, one black leather bag containing books. Finder return to Charles Tippet, Springfield, Colo., and get reward.

**PROTECT YOUR LIFE AND PROPERTY** from lightning with Kinzie's copper cable lightning conductors. Any number of feet you may desire. Harvey Kinzie, Hiawatha, Kan.

**HOME CANNERS—ALL SIZES. USED BY** U. S. government schools, girls' clubs, collaborators and farmers everywhere. For catalog and special offer, write Royal Home Canner Co., Dept. V, Alblon, Illinois.

**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.

**CHIROPRACTIC DOCTORS MAKE LARGE** incomes; our graduates earn \$3000 to \$6000 yearly; be independent; work for yourself; this big paying profession easily learned by correspondence; special rates now; illustrated book free. American University, Dept. (310), 162 No. Dearborn St., Chicago.

**SEND US NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF** five Kansas friends planning going to Panama-Pacific Exposition and we will forward you, free of charge, beautiful 56-page Souvenir Book handsomely lithographed in colors, describing Panama Canal, Exposition, San Francisco and California; Santa Fe Tour Company, 204 Union Station, Wichita, Kansas.

"There is something very picturesque about the Scotch costume."

"Yes. And it's economical, too. A man doesn't have to bother about keeping his trousers pressed."—Washington Star.

Belgian grapes are coming to this country in spite of war.



# BIG BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Dealers whose ads appear in this paper are thoroughly reliable and bargains worthy of consideration.

## Special Notice

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

**1/2 SECTION** of smooth land, \$1000. Terms. J. A. Jackson, Syracuse, Kan.

**240 A.**, mostly wheat; 1/2 crop follows. Saline Co. A. Monson, Lindsborg, Kan.

**ALLEN CO. FARMS** at owners' prices. Write for lists. R. L. Thompson, Iola, Kan.

**ALFALEA** land, Sedgewick Co. Write for price list. G. R. Davis, Valley Center, Kan.

**FINE** imp. farms \$35 up. Catholics write. New church. John Collopy, Turon, Kan.

**SNAP.** 80 a. well imp. 3 ml. out. \$45 a. Terms. Decker & Booth, Valley Falls, Kan.

**LAND** in Nemaha, Marshall, Pottawatomie Cos. \$30 and up. T. E. Rooney, Seneca, Kan.

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

**IMP. FARM** Pottawatomie Co. \$35 per a. Write me. O. H. Martin, Severy, Kansas.

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

**BOTTOM** farms on interurban, 20 ml. Wichita. Write Harling Bros., Sedgewick, Kan.

**A BARGAIN.** 480 a. close in; good land, impr. Terms. J. F. Voran, Belpre, Kan.

**80 ACRE** improved alfalfa farm, \$60 per acre. J. A. Jackson, Syracuse, Kan.

**EASY TERMS.** Improved farm 160 acres; 80 in wheat; good water; 1 1/2 miles Oakley, Kan. W. E. Tisdale, Spring Hill, Kan.

**FOR SALE.** Land in Seward, Stevens, Grant and Haskell counties. Cash or easy payments. C. W. Ellsesser, Liberal, Kan.

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

**ITS \$6400.** Impr. 160 a. bottom, 5 1/2 ml. Mound Valley. Some alfalfa, 120 cult. Terms. J. P. Donahue, Mound Valley, Kan.

**MUST** sell three well improved Kansas farms before March 1st. Get descriptions, locations, prices. Melvin Smeltz, Durham, Kan.

**IF IT'S** the producing qualities you want. Pratt Co. land has it. 320 a. imp., half grass with spring water, \$10,000. 160 a. imp. for \$7500. 640 a. tillable, imp. extra fine, \$32,000. Clark & Keller, Pratt, Kan.

**FOR BARGAINS** in improved farms in Catholic settlements. Exchanges made. Write Frank Kratzberg, Jr., Greeley, Kansas.

**GOOD,** smooth wheat and alfalfa lands at \$15 to \$25 per acre. Write for price list, county map and literature. Floyd & Floyd, Ness City, Kansas.

**160 A. IMP.** 2 ml. from \$30,000 Catholic church. Wheat made 42 bu. per acre 1914. Bargain. Act quick \$8500.00, terms to suit. Fouquet Inv. Co., Andale, Kan.

**\$10,000 FOR WELL IMPROVED QUARTER.** Close to city in Montgomery Co., Kan. Black level land; terms. Bowman Realty Co., Owner, Coffeyville, Kansas.

**NESS CO.** 320 a., 7 ml. McCracken, 160 a. smooth land, all good grass, no imp. Well across the line. A snap. Price \$7.50 per acre. Write for list. V. E. West, Ransom, Kansas.

**RENO CO.** 640 a. wheat farm. Dark sandy soil, running water, in wheat, 1/2 with farm. Mile town, 2 sets imp. \$44,500. \$6000 new stock hardware, good town, 800 population. Turon Real Estate Co., Turon, Kan.

**220 ACRES,** 180 acres second bottom in cultivation, 35 acres alfalfa, balance pasture, \$6000 of improvements. \$65 per acre. This is a bargain. List your property for sale or trade with us. Bader & Webster, Junction City, Kansas.

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

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

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

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

**488 A. SMOOTH LAND,** well located, close to town, first class improvements, 200 a. in wheat, 160 a. blue grass pasture, all fenced and cross fenced. Fine proposition. 80 a. 3 1/2 ml. town, good improvements, 35 a. in wheat, 20 a. blue grass, remainder for spring crop. Owners will give possession if sold in next 30 days. Write for full description. What have you to exchange? No matter what or where located, write us about it. MANSFIELD LAND COMPANY, Ottawa, Kansas.

**COFFEY COUNTY, EASTERN KANSAS.** Good alfalfa, corn, wheat and tame grass lands. List free. Lane & Kent, Burlington, Ks.

## KIOWA COUNTY

Land bargains. Write for descriptions. Several of my own farms; can make terms to suit. C. W. Phillips, Greensburg, Kan.

## 80 ACRES FOR \$1600

Only 5 ml. Wichita; good black loam; 15 acres alfalfa; good bldgs.; all crops go; possession; \$6000; \$1600 cash, time on bal. R. M. Mills, Schweitzer Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

## Fine Combination Farm Bargain

1600 acres, one mile to station, good improvements, nearly all level; a bargain at \$25 per acre; one-third cash, balance to suit purchaser at 6%. For any size farm or ranch write, telling what you want, to J. A. Denslow, Meade, Kansas.

## Chase County Farm

160 acres 3 miles from Saffordville and 12 miles from Emporia. 125 acres fine land under cultivation, balance meadow, pasture and some timber. 25 acres in alfalfa. 200 ton silo, 7 room house, stable, etc. Daily mail, telephone. \$11,000.00. Terms on half. No trade. J. E. Bocock & Son, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

## Near Tyrone, Okla.

### Eight Quarters in a Body

Eleven miles northwest of Tyrone, Okla. All smooth land, suitable for wheat or cattle. A bargain for some one; will stand inspection. Price \$15 per acre. Will take part in trade. Write for full description. E. J. Thayer, Liberal, Kan.

## Pratt County Farm

A fine 680 acres wheat farm, smooth, black sand-loam soil; best of soft water; 2 ml. northeast of Isabel, Kan. Rural mail route and phone. New set improvements (cost \$2000). About 520 acres in wheat; 25 acres will go to spring crop; 10 acres in alfalfa. Bal. 125 a. in grass. 1/2 rent goes with farm. Price \$27,000 with terms, \$10,000 cash; bal. time 3 or 5 years at 7% int. Discount for all cash. If interested write W. A. Phipps, Owner, Garden City, Kan.

## At Lawrence, Kans.

385 acres, 2 1/2 miles from town, 200 acres tillable, balance blue grass pasture; 30 acres alfalfa, house 8 rooms, barn 32x40, clear of encumbrance. Price \$67.50 per acre, one-half cash.

190 acres bottom land, new improvements, 20 acres alfalfa, 120 acres wheat, one-half goes with land, \$110 per acre, 1/2 cash.

Fine new business block prominent corner; to exchange for improved farm or pasture land. Rental value over \$200 per mo.

30 acres, 6 room cottage, new barn, 3 ml. from town. Price \$4000.

10 room modern home, lot 100x125 on prominent corner, bath, streets paved, shade, best residences in town surround it; steam heat, electricity, soft water system; finished in oak and cherry. Land worth alone \$2500. House cost between \$8000 and \$10,000. Price for immediate sale, \$5,500.

**THE HOSFORD INVESTMENT AND MORTGAGE CO.,** 824 Mass. Street, Lawrence, Kan.

## NEW MEXICO

**IRRIGATED FARMS** and ranches for sale or trade. Most healthful and mild climate. Plenty of pure water. "No trouble to answer questions." Braley & Ball, Portales, New Mexico.

# FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

**1160 ACRE RANCH,** 165 bottom, will trade. Youngs Realty Co., Howard, Kan.

**SEND US YOUR TRADES.** We match 'em. Southwest Land Co., Fairplay, Mo.

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

**CHOICE** Nemaha Co. land. Catholic settlement. Sale or ex. J. B. Wood, Seneca, Kan.

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

**HOTELS:** If you want to buy, sell, lease or exchange, write me. E. Coltrane, Hotel Broker, Hutchinson, Kan.

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

**160 A.** to exchange for 80. 1/2 in cult., bal. grazing; good improvements. Living water; 30 a. alfalfa. Price \$10,000, inc. \$5000 long time. A. A. Murray, Westmoreland, Kan.

**Buy or Trade** with us—Exchange book free. Bersie Agency, Eldorado, Ks.

## Fine Section Wallace County

12 ml. S. Wallace on Ladder Crk. 200 a. shallow water land. If improved would make fine stock and grain farm. Price \$15 per a. clear. Trade for E. Kan. land, city prop. or hdwe. Iola Land Co., Iola, Kan.

## ARKANSAS

**\$275 BUYS** 160 acre relinquishment. Close in. Leslie Land Co., Leslie, Ark.

**J. C. PINKERTON,** the land man, Green Forest, Ark. Write for information.

**ARKANSAS** farms, all sizes. Healthy. Prices right. J. C. Mitchell, Fayetteville, Ark.

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

**LITTLE RIVER** valley lands rich and cheap. On railroad. Robt. Sessions, Winthrop, Ark.

**WRITE YOUR WANTS** for Arkansas lands. W. B. Lane, Hope, Ark.

**SPRINGDALE**—Best part of Ozarks. Free lists. Fredricks, Springdale, Ark.

**FREE LAND LIST.** Write and tell us what you want to buy. Prices from \$10 to \$50. Eslinger Agency, Dept. B, Berryville, Ark.

**WRITE US** for description of 1560 acre tract or smaller farms. Tell us what you have to trade and give price. Horton & Company, Hope, Arkansas.

**FOR SALE**—120 ACRE STOCK FARM. 5 miles out, good grass. \$15 per acre. Gentry Realty Co., Gentry, Ark.

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

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

**42 A., 20 CULT.,** fenced; good well, spring; some fruit; 4 r. house, barn, 13 ml. south Little Rock. Quick sale. \$1,000 cash. Phone, good road. Land selling \$50 to \$100. M. A. Lally, 609 Scott St., Little Rock, Ark.

**FOR SALE.** 70 acres, mostly bottom land. 35 acres in cultivation. Fair house and barn, good water, good orchard, good meadow, close to good school and church. For quick sale \$800. Has loan value of \$500. Write Eric Pitts, Waldron, Ark.

## AN ARKANSAS BARGAIN

For sale, \$25 per acre, easy terms, if desired; 360 acres fine delta land; five miles county seat Chicot County, Ark., two miles Jennie, Ark. Land high and well drained, ninety acres in cultivation, forty-five oats, forty-five in lespedeza hay, makes two and a half tons hay to acre; balance partly cut over; has some good merchantable timber; half sandy loam, balance black land.

**C. T. FRICK, Little Rock, Ark.**

## CALIFORNIA

**IN SACRAMENTO** valley, 40 a. \$4500. Soil, water, location, everything right. Address Box 6, Pleasant Grove, Sutter Co., Calif.

**THE SAN FRANCISCO FAIR** is bringing thousands of people to the Sacramento Valley. Do not miss seeing our magnificent fruit tracts on the famous Eldwell Ranch. Here is an opportunity to invest in peaches and almonds, grown on the finest soil, a garden loam. Our land is located within a mile of a city of 18,000 people. Write for literature. Bidwell Orchards, Inc., Chico, California.

## OKLAHOMA

**FOR LISTS** and prices N. E. Okla. farms, write Elliott & Mabrey, Fairland, Okla.

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

**SOUTHEASTERN OKLA.** Farming, pasture, oil lands and leases. \$3 to \$15 per acre, cash. J. E. Cavanaugh, McAlester, Okla.

**EASTERN OKLAHOMA** lands are now selling fast. If you are interested in this productive country and want to know more about it write The Craig-Mayes Realty Company, Big Cabin, Oklahoma.

**80 A. 1/2 ml. city of 2000.** This county. All tillable bottom land. Fenced. No overflow. Good water. No timber. Good farm land. \$26.00 per a. Terms. Southern Realty Co., McAlester, Okla.

**WHY STAY IN DEBT AND PAY INTEREST ON HIGH PRICED LANDS** or remain only a renter when equally good land is yet to be had at \$10, \$20 and \$30 per acre in Oklahoma? Write or come and see me. Frank Meadows, Hobart, Okla.

## Oklahoma Land For Sale

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

## MISSOURI

**WRITE** Bedell & Co., Springfield, Mo., for prices on grain, stock and dairy farms.

**STOP! LISTEN** 20 acre farm \$350. Terms. Other farms. McGrath, Mountain View, Mo.

**88 A.** close town; spring, house, barn; 20 a. cult. \$650. Other bargains. McQuary, Seligman, Mo.

**FRUIT** and timber, clover and bluegrass land, \$10 to \$25. Write for lists. South Missouri Land Co., Mountain View, Mo.

**700 A.** well impr., 640 high state cult., \$30.00. Write for description. Ozark Realty Co., 424 College St., Springfield, Mo.

**POOR MAN'S CHANCE.** \$5 down, \$5 monthly buys 40 acres good land and timber; near town. Healthy location; Southern Missouri. Price \$200. Box 36, Excelsior Springs, Mo.

**BIG LAND SALE.** 40 acre farms \$480 each. Good land; well settled; close to R. R.; half price. Greatest South Missouri bargain. Facts free. A. Merriam, Ellis, Benton, Kansas City, Kan.

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

**41 ACRES, WAYNE COUNTY.** 28 in cultivation, 2 houses, barn, outbuildings, fine spring, free range. Write for full description. \$40.00 per acre. S. L. Powers, Centerville, Mo.

**Only 20 Miles** South of Kansas City, near Belton, on rock road, 320 acres rich, black, limestone land, improved and a bargain at the price, \$125.00 per acre. Write us for bargains in this locality.

**THEODOR C. PELTZER INVESTMENT COMPANY,** 534 Scarritt Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

## NEW YORK

**OUR FARMERS ALMANAC** with new list of New York improved farms sent free upon request. Address McBurney & Co., 309 Bastable Block, Syracuse, N. Y., or 708 Fisher Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

**130 Acres \$4500** 14 Cows and Machinery Included

Dairy products bring the farmers of this small county \$4,750,000 yearly; this is one of the county's good farms, with profitable dairy herd and all equipment going at a song as owner has other business; your chance now; cuts 30 tons hay and will do better, spring and creek-watered pasture for 25 cows, 1200 cords wood; only 2 miles to R. R. station, stores, creamery; 9-room house, running water, big 3-story overshot barn, other buildings, fine maple shade; if taken now you get 14 head Jersey cattle, machinery, etc., with price for all only \$4500 easy terms; full details, traveling directions and photo of residence, page 20, "Strout's Farm Catalogue No. 38," just out. Write today for your free copy. E. A. Strout Farm Agency, Station 3125 University Block, Syracuse, N. Y.

## COLORADO

**TO SETTLERS ONLY**—320 acres for \$300. Rich corn, alfalfa and wheat land, no sand. J. A. Tracy, Ft. Morgan, Colo.

**FOR SALE,** desert and homestead entries, improved, under ditch; near R.R. \$10 per a. In Logan Co., Colo. Wm. Tew, Sterling, Colo.

**CHOICE** farm lands, Elbert County, near Limon, \$8. Direct from owner. MUST SELL. T. H. Hagen, Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.



## FARM LOANS

**FARM LOANS**, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Arkansas, low rates, liberal privileges, most favorable terms. No delay. You get all you borrow.  
The Deming Investment Co., Oswego, Kan.  
Branch offices: Wichita, Kan.; Oklahoma City, Muskogee, Durant, Okla.; Little Rock, Ark.

## NEBRASKA

**IRRIGATED** lands \$40 per a. and up. Grazing lands \$5 and up. Write for information.  
J. F. Calbaugh, North Platte, Neb.

**A. NO. 1 BARGAINS**, in farms and ranches. Prices from \$5 per acre up. Write for list.  
J. D. Harding, North Platte, Neb.

## FLORIDA

### STOCK FARM FOR SALE

A 920 acre stock farm for sale in the red hill country of North Florida. Greatest forage producing country in the world. If interested address  
S. Puleston, Sanford, Florida.

## TEXAS

**FOR SALE:** 700 acres rich loam, cotton and grain land near Coleman, Texas. Well watered. Will sell part. Price \$30 per acre. Half cash. Owner, Dr. J. F. Nooe, Boerne, Tex.

**YOU CAN OWN A FARM** With the rent you pay. Best land in famous corn and hog belt of Texas. Sold on rental terms. Crops the year round.  
T. Kingston, Harlingen, Texas.

## MONTANA

**FAMOUS JUDITH BASIN, MONTANA.** Wonderful grain and stock country, rainfall unending, mild winters, delightful summers, healthful climate, crop failures unknown, extra fine stock ranches, natural alfalfa and timothy land, greatest non-irrigated grain growing section in United States, holds on winter wheat and barley. Write for literature.  
J. W. Studebaker, State Agent, McPherson, Kansas.

## MINNESOTA

**CORN AND CLOVER FARMS** near Twin City markets. No drouth. Ask for descriptions. \$25 to \$75 per acre. Carter Land Co., Near Union Depot, St. Paul, Minn.

**\$500 SECURES** best 160 a. stock and dairy farm in Minn. Creamery, rural del., graded school, R. R. 3 mi. \$15 per a. Bal. easy. Ebert-Walker Co., Colonizers, Duluth, Minn.

**FINANCING FARM PURCHASERS** on choice Minnesota farm lands, crop payments. Ask for particulars. W. W. Hurd, Commerce Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

## WISCONSIN

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

**WE WANT** more settlers to locate on the rich, mellow clay loam farm land in Rusk Co. Write for free map and folder.  
Faast Land Co., Box 101, Conrath, Wis.

**Upper Wisconsin** Best dairy and general crop state in the Union; settlers wanted; lands for sale at low prices on easy terms; ask for booklet on Wisconsin Central land grant; state acres wanted. If interested in fruit lands, ask for booklet on apple orchards in Wisconsin. Address, Land Department, Soo Line Railway, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

## WYOMING

### Improved Farms For Sale

We own and will sell at bargain prices, possession this spring, if wanted, terms 10 annual payments, on both principal and interest on crop-payment plan, 160 acre level improved farm 6 miles R. R. town; also 320 acres improved adjoining R. R. town. Good schools, fertile soil, pure water, no hot winds, no irrigation. Banner winter wheat section of the West. Write at once for detailed particulars and descriptive literature.  
**FEDERAL LAND CO. (Owners),**  
Dept. I, Cheyenne, Wyo.

## We Make Good Cuts!

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

## BUY IT NOW

We farmers can bring back prosperity at once by buying our Spring needs now, instead of waiting.

# Fed Cattle Make Gains Now

## Spring Lambs From Texas Sold For \$15 Last Week

BY C. W. METSKER

**L**AST week developed no new features in the cattle market. There was a little tendency toward higher prices, though the killers still are inclined to work the market for every cent it will produce. In one particular the shippers fared better than in the preceding weeks, and that was in regard to fills. The weather was warmer and drier, and the cattle drank more. Feed lots are getting in better shape, and the steers show less mud when they come to market. Feeders say that cattle are beginning to make fairly good gains.

### Better Demand After Easter.

Dressed beef men say that the closing of Lent with Easter Sunday will bring the long expected improvement in demand for beef. The change will be slow at first, but as the market is due for meager supplies between then and the movement of grass fat cattle, it should make an important change by early May. Killers are showing eagerness for tidy light weight cattle. Salesmen believe that fewer yearling steers and heifers will be offered in the next 60 days than in any similar period in the last 10 years.

### Stocker Trade Refreshed.

The improved condition in the foot and mouth situation has reflected larger inquiry for stock, feeding and breeding cattle, and prices for thin cattle are relatively higher than for fat cattle.

### Some Fed Cattle Turned To Grass.

Owing to the continued dullness in the cattle market some steers that have been on feed will be turned to grass in a few weeks. This will be a common practice in Oklahoma and Texas this year. Russell Bros. of Fort Worth, Texas, who have a large number on feed have reduced the feed ration on about 5,000, which will be carried through the summer on grass. A few big turns like that on the intended supply of the next 60 days, and a marked shortage will appear.

### Spring Lambs at \$15.

The first spring lambs of the season that arrived at Missouri river markets came from the ranch of J. B. Wilson, Dallas, Texas, and sold in Kansas City last Thursday at 15 cents a pound. They averaged 57 pounds and there were 140 of them. The price is not abnormally high for the early market, as a few are always needed to supply the call for Easter spring lamb. This year the demand will be easily satisfied as there is general economy among the classes that buy fancy meats. Spring lambs will not be plentiful before the latter part of May and in early June Southern lambs will begin to come to Chicago freely. The market for fed sheep and lambs continues firm at the high levels of the season. Western flock masters say that nearly all the Western fed sheep will have been marketed by the middle of April.

### Hog Market Unsettled.

Early last week hog prices broke 20 to 30 cents but at that decline shipping demand became the leading factor and all the loss was regained. In the opinion of many the market is shifting for a general advance, and before it moves up trade is rather unsettled. The large demand from small packing establishments throughout the country is first class evidence that hogs at present prices are yielding good returns. It will not be surprising if the big packers advance the prices of hogs materially and hold prices of pork at the present level in order to squeeze the little packers out. Conditions in the South have improved wonderfully in the last two weeks, and if the South buys pork in anything like normal quantities, pork product is in for a big movement. The supply of fed hogs is beginning to diminish and in the next 30 days winter fed hogs will have been marketed closely.

### The Movement of Livestock.

The following table shows receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep at the five western markets last week, the previous week and a year ago:

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Kansas City .....	23,725	43,675	37,550
Chicago .....	32,600	137,000	56,500
Omaha .....	18,100	69,800	52,700
St. Louis .....	10,600	59,200	5,750
St. Joseph .....	5,550	28,200	26,300

Total .....

Preceding week .....

Year ago .....

The following table shows the receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep in Kansas City thus far this year and the same period in 1914:

	1915	1914	Inc.	Dec.
Cattle .....	344,276	327,501	16,775	
Calves .....	10,722	18,463		7,741
Hogs .....	753,257	520,335	232,922	
Sheep .....	442,424	428,606	13,818	
H. & M. ....	39,222	27,585	11,637	
Cars .....	26,242	21,510	4,732	

The following table shows a comparison in prices of best offerings of livestock at Kansas City and Chicago for this date and one year ago:

	1915	1914	Hogs	1915	1914	Sheep	1915	1914
Chicago ..	\$8.30	\$9.65	\$6.85	\$8.85	\$10.00	\$7.15		
Kan. City ..	8.50	9.25	6.92½	8.75	9.75	7.00		

### Record Exports of Cereals.

In the eight months ending February 28, exports of breadstuffs from America

amounted to \$358,091,823, compared with \$115,215,381 in the same period of the preceding year. The greatest increase was in wheat. We still have almost three months for an export outlet before the new crops are available and without doubt the exports of the 1914 crop will exceed ½ billion dollars.

### Setback in Wheat Prices.

The trade in wheat came to a halting point with traders afraid to take the initiative, and mills making no purchases on account of the indifferent demand for flour. This gave exporters a chance to fill orders at lower prices.

The following comparison shows prices on best grades of wheat, corn and oats at Kansas City and Chicago for this date and one year ago:

	Wheat		Corn		Oats	
	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914
Chicago....	\$1.60	97	74	68½	60½	42
Kan. City..	1.50	91½	73	72	60	42

### Quotations on Hay.

The following quotations are for hay on the Kansas City market:

Prairie, choice .....	\$12.50	@	13.00
Prairie, No. 1 .....	11.50	@	12.50
Prairie, No. 2 .....	10.00	@	11.50
Timothy, choice .....	15.00	@	16.75
Timothy, No. 1 .....	15.00	@	15.50
Timothy, No. 2 .....	12.50	@	14.50
Clover mixed, choice .....	15.00	@	15.50
Clover mixed, No. 1 .....	14.00	@	14.50
Clover mixed, No. 2 .....	13.00	@	13.50
Clover, choice .....	14.00	@	14.50
Clover, No. 1 .....	13.00	@	13.50
Clover, No. 2 .....	10.50	@	12.50
Alfalfa, choice .....	16.50	@	17.50
Alfalfa, No. 1 .....	15.50	@	16.50
Standard .....	14.00	@	15.50
Alfalfa, No. 2 .....	12.50	@	14.00
Alfalfa, No. 3 .....	10.00	@	12.50
Straw .....	6.00	@	6.50

### Feed and Seed Quotations.

Kafir—\$1.26@1.27; barley, 70c; bran, \$1.11; shorts, \$1.18@1.25; corn chop, \$1.39; rye, \$1.17@1.18.  
Seed—Clover, \$13.50@15.00; alfalfa, \$12.50@14.50; timothy, \$15.50@16.50; flaxseed, \$1.66@1.70; cane seed, \$1.05@1.15; millet, \$1.50@2.45.

### Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Kansas City, Mo., March 29.—Quotations on 'change were as follows:  
Eggs—Extras, new white wood cases included, 18½c dozen; firsts, 17c; seconds, 15c.  
Butter—Creamery, extra, 27c a pound; firsts, 25c; seconds, 23c; pound prints, 1c higher; packing stock, 17½c.  
Live Poultry—Springs, 2 to 3 pounds, 20c; broilers, 20c; hens, No. 1, 13½@14c; roosters, 9½c; turkeys, hens, 14c; young toms, 13½c; old toms, 13c; ducks, 16c; geese, 10c.

### New Service Lien Law

Stallion and jack owners in Kansas have felt for years the need of a good service lien law. The best sires are necessary in order to raise profitable horses yet farmers found that they could not afford to keep such sires for public service because only six out of every 10 colts are paid for. A bill, which it is hoped, will change this condition was made a law at the last session of the Kansas legislature. The Kansas Horse Breeders' association of which George B. Ross of Topeka is president, and Dr. C. W. McCampbell of the Kansas State Agricultural college is secretary, deserves credit for the passage of this law. A copy of the new law which is of interest to every farmer in the state is printed here.

Sec. 1. The owner of any stallion licensed by the Kansas state livestock registry board to stand for public service in the state of Kansas, or the owner of any jack standing for public service in the state of Kansas shall have a lien for the amount of the service fee charged, on each mare bred to such stallion or jack, also upon the offspring resulting from such service, for a period of 12 months from the time of such service if mare bred does not produce a colt, and 20 months from time of service if she produces a colt from such service, which lien shall be enforced in such a manner as hereinafter provided.

Provided, however, that such lien shall not be enforced until mare shall foal from such service, except in cases where the owner at the time of service sells, trades, exchanges, or removes from county where bred, or attempts to sell, trade, exchange, or remove from the county where bred such mare without first having paid the regular advertised service fee or securing in writing from the owner of the stallion to which said mare has been bred permission to sell, trade, exchange, or remove from the county where bred.

Provided further, that before the time of foaling of such offspring and before this lien shall be enforced, the owner of the stallion or jack to which said mare has been bred, shall file in the office of the register of deeds of the county where such mare was bred a description of such mare and the name of the owner at the time of service. Descriptions and ownerships of mares bred to a stallion or jack may be filed in lists, but the maximum number to be included in a list shall be

100, and the fee for filing each list shall be 50 cents.

Such lien shall be preferred to all other liens or encumbrances which shall attach to or upon said mare or offspring or either of them, subsequent to the service of such mare by such stallion or jack.

At any time after this lien becomes operative as provided herein the owner of any stallion or jack entitled to such lien may file with any justice of the peace in the county in which mare or offspring (or both) are located, a written statement duly verified, setting forth amount of his claim, his cause of action, and a description of the animal or animals upon which he has a lien, and the justice shall thereupon issue summons as in other cases and embody therein a description of the animal or animals, and an order to the constable to take the animal and her offspring, if there be an offspring, and hold her (or them) subject to the order of the court.

If upon trial judgment be rendered for the plaintiff, the court shall order a sale of the animal or animals as on execution sales, to pay the judgment for the amount of the plaintiff's debt and costs.

Sec. 2. Any person, persons, firm, company or corporation that shall trade, exchange, sell, or remove from the county where bred, within a period of twelve months from the time of service if mare does not produce an offspring from such service, or twenty months if mare produce an offspring from such service, any mare bred to a stallion licensed by the Kansas livestock registry board to stand for public service in the state of Kansas, or any jack standing for public service in the state of Kansas, without paying the regular advertised service fee of such stallion or jack, or securing in writing from the owner of the stallion or jack to which such mare has been bred, permission to trade, exchange, sell, or remove from the county where bred, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction in any court of competent jurisdiction shall be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$100 for each offense.

Sec. 3. All laws and parts of laws, including Section 4818 of the general statutes of Kansas, 1909, in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication in the official state paper.

### Loss From Soil Erosion

Terracing is the most efficacious method of controlling soil erosion. It should be supplemented, however, by deep plowing and the addition of organic matter to the soil whenever these measures are possible. Water running rapidly over the surface will carry with it particles of the soil, and the faster it runs the more soil it will carry. In the course of a year the amount of earth that is thus removed reaches colossal proportions. Geologists have estimated that the rivers of the United States annually carry to the sea soil material to the amount of 783 million tons.

In localities where this erosion is carried on to an advanced stage the quality of the soil is greatly impaired, a large part of the soluble salts are removed, the surface soils are often washed down to the lowlands and gully-ing so defaces the land that it becomes difficult to cultivate. This loss in fertility frequently causes the field to be abandoned as too poor for profitable agriculture.

All methods of preventing soil erosion are directed toward lessening the amount of water that runs off the surface and increasing the amount that sinks into the soil. If all the water that falls on a given area were absorbed by the soil there could be no erosion. For this reason vegetation is useful because it checks the flow of the water and thus affords more time for the process of absorption. Hence the movement for the more general use of cover crops. In addition to retarding the flow of the water such crops keep the soil more or less open by the penetration of their roots and in this way further facilitate absorption. Deep-plowing produces somewhat the same effect, but does not, of course, add any organic matter to the soil.

Terracing, the use of cover crops, and deep plowing will unquestionably greatly diminish the loss from erosion. It is also unquestionable, according to the investigators, that it will pay to do this. On moderate slopes in the Piedmont region of North Carolina the decrease in crop values alone, due to erosion, has been estimated at \$3 an acre yearly, making a total annual loss of 2 million dollars. The fact that there are many hilly farms, where erosion has been stopped, indicates both that this loss is, in a measure, unnecessary and that in certain areas it must amount at present to far more than the \$3 an acre already mentioned as an average.

A record of 99.9 per cent in obedience to safety rules was the result of 3,861,000 test made on the Pennsylvania railroad last year.



### These Sheep Earned Money

Sheep feeders of the San Luis valley, Colorado's great pea producing territory, are closing one of the most successful feeding seasons in their history. Feeding lamb prices were high last fall, almost too high for some of the San Luis operators, but the returns on the finished animals have since been exceptionally high. Besides, the situation so far as feed crops are concerned also has been favorable.

Having neither sheds nor feedlots, and no troughs in which to place feed, flock-masters there fatten their sheep by a method different from that of growers in any other part of the United States. Despite the fact that approximately 300,000 head have been in the course of finishing there since the first of last November, just one ration has been used. Distinctive of this section, only peas are given the sheep and the animals pick them from the ground in the open fields.

"It is our custom," said A. D. Mathias, a pioneer feeder of the valley, "to buy lambs in October and November. The bulk of them are raised on the large ranches south of us in New Mexico. They are shipped in and turned into the pea fields. Most of the sheep feeders raise their own peas. Others who do not, buy these peas in the field. The usual price for a pea field is about \$10 an acre, provided the crop is normal."

"Lambs in fairly good condition when turned in, can be started to market three months afterward and then topped out from that time on until all are sold. February and March are perhaps the heavy selling months, and at present there are not a dozen carloads of sheep left in the valley."

"Last fall our lambs came pretty high, the average cost ranging around \$5.75 for 100 pounds. In former years it was the custom to buy all our feeding lambs by the head. As they varied so much in weight this was not so satisfactory as by buying by the pound. It is safe to place the average weight of lambs when bought at 60 pounds to the head. This would make them cost us \$3.45 a lamb. The winter was very favorable, and the

peas were extra good, so that our lambs put on fat rapidly. We have had a good market on all our lambs, so it is safe to say that a profit was made on the sheep fed with few exceptions. The lambs I sold this trip, averaged 74 pounds and brought \$9.65, which would make them bring about \$7.15 a head. This would leave a fair margin for feeding."

"This great sheep feeding industry which has made our valley famous, sprung up suddenly about 25 years ago, but not for several years after that did feeding there attract much attention. At an altitude of more than 8,000 feet and completely surrounded by a chain of mountains, we have a delightful climate, where sheep especially do well. There is no snow or rain to interfere with feeding."—The Drovers Telegram.

### Ross is Reappointed

George B. Ross, state grain inspector, a leading Democrat, will be retained in that position by Governor Capper. Under the operation of the new grain inspection law passed by the 1915 legislature it is anticipated that the receipts of the Kansas City station will be increased by about \$35,000 to \$40,000 a year, and the office of the state inspector will be moved to Kansas City.

"I have decided to retain Mr. Ross as state grain inspector," said Governor Capper recently. "Nearly all the grain men and millers in the state have asked that he be kept, on the ground that he is the most efficient inspector in years. His recommendations are from both Republicans and Democrats—in fact, I think two-thirds of the members of the house of representatives, Republicans and Democrats alike, asked that no change be made in this department."

"It also seems to be the general opinion that Inspector Ross is better qualified to put the new law, reorganizing the state grain inspection department, into operation than anyone else in the state."

Mr. Ross was appointed by Governor Hodges two years ago. Ross not only refused absolutely to play politics—he has appointed more Republicans than Democrats as deputies—but placed the department on a paying basis. He in-

troduced the one bill in the present session of the legislature that met the unqualified approval of the house ways and means committee. It turned over to the general revenue fund of the state \$15,000, instead of asking the legislature to make up a deficit. Ross was re-elected president of the state board of agriculture last summer, the first time in years that that organization has re-elected its president. He is a member of the state school book commission, and is serving his second term as member of the legislature from Rice county.

The new grain inspection law was practically written by Ross. It provides for optional inspection, but makes it a misdemeanor for any other than a state inspector to inspect grain on Kansas soil. This provision is intended to do away with the practice of the Kansas

City, Mo., board of trade of sending its inspectors across the line and inspecting grain in Kansas City, Kan. If the state inspects the grain at the Kansas City, Kan., terminals, the revenue from the department should be increased by from \$35,000 to \$40,000 a year.

Iowa has passed Texas and is now first in agricultural crops with a valuation of more than 350 million dollars for 1914. Illinois is second with 319 millions, and Texas and Kansas come next with 288 and 287 millions respectively. Nebraska is fifth and Ohio sixth.

One hundred and twenty persons have volunteered to supply blood from their veins for wounded soldiers in Doctor Carrel's hospital, at Lyons, France.

## Jack, Jennet and Mule Sale

At the Utz Barns, South St. Joseph, Missouri  
**Wednesday, April 7**

We will offer 30 big mules and about 40 head of jacks and jennets from the herds of S. B. Utz, T. L. Yates and G. M. Scott. A chance to get a good breeding jack or jennet at a reasonable price. Some of the jennets in foal. Sale starts with the mules at 10 A. M. For particulars and catalog write

**S. B. UTZ, Station D,  
St. Joseph, Missouri**

Auctioneers—P. M. Gross, H. C. Goen, Lee R. Pierce.

# DRYBREAD'S Spring Sow Sale ELK CITY, KANSAS Thursday, April 15, 1915

## 50—Royally Bred Duroc Sows and Gilts—50

### 10 TRIED SOWS

2 by B. & C.'s Col.—1 by McNeal's Model Top  
—1 by Graduate Col.—3 by Model Top—2  
granddaughters of Buddy K. 4th.

### 8 FALL YEARLINGS

Granddaughters of the great Ohio Chief.

### 24 SPRING GILTS

By the champion Perfect Col.

7 spring and summer boars by the champion Perfect Col. Everything was given the double treatment in September. All hogs sold to go into quarantined territory will be held 30 days or other arrangements can be made.

**SAM DRYBREAD, Elk City, Kansas**

Cols. Reppert, Beard and Howell, Auctioneers. C. H. Hay, Fieldman.  
This ad will not appear again. Send for catalogue NOW. Sale under tent.



## LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS.

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

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

**FLOYD CONDRAY, Stockdale, Kansas** Livestock auctioneer. Write for open dates.

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

**Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan.** Reference: The breeders I am selling for every year. Write for open dates.

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

**RUGGELS & SON SALINA, KAN. BEVERLY, KAN.** Livestock, Real Estate. Address either place.

**JESSE HOWELL, HERKIMER, KAN.** of Howell Bros., breeders of Durocs and Herefords can make you money on your next sale. Write for dates.

## Be an Auctioneer

Travel over the country and make big money. No other profession can be learned so quickly, that will pay as big wages. Next 4 weeks term opens Apr. 5th, 1915. Are you coming?

**MISSOURI AUCTION SCHOOL** Largest in the World. W. B. Carpenter, Pres. 818 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

## BERKSHIRES.

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

**Large English Berkshires** 2 outstanding fall boars now ready for service, price \$40.00 and \$50.00 each. 30 head of spring boars at \$25.00 to \$40.00 each. 50 head of sows and gilts bred for spring litters, price \$35.00 to \$75.00 each. Address H. E. Conroy, Nortonville, Kan.

## Big Type Unpampered BERKSHIRES

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

## HAMPSHIRE.

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

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

**For Hampshire Hogs, Dutch Belted Cattle, Arab Stallion** COLLIE DOGS AND GEESE FEATHERS. WRITE C. W. WEISENBAUM, ALTAMONT, KANSAS.

**Prairie Slope Hampshire Farm**



Pure bred, well-belted sows and gilts for sale; will farrow in April and May. Also herd boar and several spring boars, all well marked and good blood. Write for information; satisfaction guaranteed. E. G. BURT, Eureka, Kansas.

## O. I. C. HOGS.

**Choice O. I. C. BRED GILTS and TRIED SOWS.** HENRY KAMPING, BEMORE, KAN.

**One Good Herd Boar** August and September farrow. Booking orders for March and April pigs at bargain prices, if taken at weaning time. A. C. COOK, LURAY, KANSAS.

**Sunny Side Herd O.I.C.** 80 Spring pigs both sex, pairs and trios not related, best of breeding, priced right. W. H. LYNCH, Reading, Kan.

**Grandview Stock Farm** 25 O. I. C., March and April, boars and gilts. Special prices for the next thirty days. ANDREW KOSAR, Delphos, Kan.

**O. I. C. BRED SOWS and GILTS** A few tried sows and gilts bred for spring farrow; boars ready for service, pairs and trios not related. Best I ever offered. Very reasonable prices. JOHN H. NEEF, BOONVILLE, MISSOURI

**MAPLE GROVE O. I. C.'s.** Pigs 4 to 6 months old, \$8.00 to \$15.00. Bred gilts, \$22.50 to \$25.00. Bred sows, \$35.00. 5 per cent off on orders for two or more. Let me book your order for spring pigs now. Barred Plymouth Rock eggs, from choice farm run stock, \$1.00 per 15; \$2.50 per 50; \$4.50 per 100.

F. J. GREINER, Billings, Missouri

Professor: "When is the best time for gathering apples?"  
Young Student: "Please, sir, when the farmer's back is turned and there is no dog in the orchard."

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

## WHAT BREEDERS ARE DOING

**FRANK HOWARD,** Manager Livestock Department.

## FIELDMEN.

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

## PUREBRED STOCK SALES.

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

## Shorthorn Cattle.

Apr. 7—D. E. Reber, Morrill, Kan.

## Jersey Cattle.

Apr. 20—C. S. Hart & Sons, Milan, Mo.  
May 19—H. F. Erdley, Holton, Kan.

## Percherons.

Apr. 7—D. E. Reber, Morrill, Kan.

## Duroc-Jerseys.

April 8—Samuelson Bros., Blaine, Kan.  
April 15—Sam Drybread, Elk City, Kan.  
May 5—Fred G. Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.

## Poland Chinas.

May 4—J. J. Hartman, Elmo, Kan.  
May 5—Fred G. Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.  
May 15—Roy Johnston, South Mound, Kan.

**S. W. Kansas and W. Oklahoma** BY A. B. HUNTER.

A. H. Johnson, Newton, Kan., is offering some of the nicest big boned Poland China boars the writer has seen lately. Mr. Johnson is pricing these young boars very cheap and out of the fifteen head he offers there is not a single one but what has a splendid chance of making an extra good herd boar. Mr. Johnson is so sure these boars will please his customers that he offers to guarantee every one to satisfy the buyer or money refunded. Write him today mentioning Farmers Mail and Breeze.

## Poland China Pigs.

A. J. Erhart & Sons, Ness City, Kan., have sold for the present all the sows and gilts they care to spare. They have at present a few choice late fall males by Orphan Big Gun and Big Hadley Jr., also a few by the great 1200 pound Robidoux, that are priced for quick sale. They are booking orders for spring pigs to be shipped in June. Erhart & Sons have one of the largest Poland China herds of the state; their hogs have been in strong demand since they established headquarters at Ness City. They have had such demand for breeding stock through private treaty that their usual public sale of sows and gilts was called off. They have recently established on their hog ranch a \$5,000 irrigation plant whereby the entire hog ranch can be irrigated and more and better hogs raised and at less expense.

## N. Kansas and S. Nebraska

BY JOHN W. JOHNSON.

James Sinfield, Russell, Kan., is advertising a registered Hereford bull for sale. He is a low down, blocky fellow, of good scale and will be sold worth the money. Write for further information about him.

A. G. Cook, Luray, Kan., breeds O. I. C. hogs and has enjoyed a good demand for stock all fall and winter. He is very much elated over the nice letters he is getting from pleased customers all over the country. Mr. Cook advertises regularly in the O. I. C. section of the Farmers Mail and Breeze. If you want a boar or bred sows write him. At present he is in the market for a good bred sow or two. He wants something good or nothing. If you have something of extra quality and breeding write Mr. Cook.

In this issue J. R. Jackson, Kanopolis, Kan., is offering choice Duroc-Jersey sows and gilts bred for May and June farrow. The breeding is of the very best and Mr. Jackson is a good reliable breeder. Bert M. is a young boar that has developed wonderfully and has proved to be a good sire. Dreamland Col. by old Waveland Col. is the big boar that Mr. Jackson bought of Leon Carter a year ago. Write Mr. Jackson for prices and descriptions of bred sows and gilts. Also ask him about a boar. His prices will be found reasonable. Mention the Farmers Mail and Breeze when you write.

## Last Call Samuelson's Sale.

Samuelson Brothers of Blaine, Kan., will sell 40 head of Duroc-Jersey spring gilts April 8. This is the offering this firm advertised and intended to sell March 5. The sale was postponed on account of bad weather and impassable roads. This is the last sale of Durocs in this section and as the season is well advanced the buyer will have little expense in these sows in the way of feed before he can put them on pasture. The offering is an exceptionally good one. The gilts range in weight from 200 to 350 pounds. This will be bargain day so arrange to attend the sale if you want some spring gilts at bargain prices.

## Bonnie View Duroc Gilts.

Searle & Cottle, owners of the Bonnie View herd of Duroc-Jerseys at Berryton, Kan., have a few outstanding gilts on which they are making close prices. Most of these gilts are sired by the grand champion boar Tat-A-Walla and Jayhawk Crimson Wonder. They are bred to A. Critic. This firm has one of the best crops of spring pigs they have ever raised. These are sired by Tat-

## DUROC-JERSEYS.

**DUROCS** tried sows, gilts bred or open and fall pigs. Everything priced RIGHT. A. C. HILL, HOPE, KANSAS.

**DUROC JERSEY BRED GILTS** Bred for March and April farrow to Van's Crimson Wonder and Dora's Climax. Also a few September male pigs. Prices reasonable. GARRETT BROS., Steele City, Nebr.

**Durocs of Size and Quality** Bred gilts sold. Choice fall boars and gilts. Booking orders for spring pigs. JOHN A. REED, LYONS, KAN.

**Walnut Grove Durocs** Bred gilts, boars, one herd boar; also booking orders for February and March pigs at weaning time at \$10 a piece or trio not related for \$25.00. R. C. WATSON, ALTOONA, KANS.

**Schwab's Immune Durocs** 25 head immune bred sows and gilts mated with our good herd boars for farrowing in April and May; also a few good males ready for service. Also choice Percheron stallions. Geo. W. Schwab, Clay Center, Neb.

**BARGAIN PRICES TO CLOSE OUT** 25 choice fall and spring gilts bred for April and May farrow. Worth \$25 to \$50. Will take \$25 around. Four good spring boars \$18 to \$22; good fall boars 95 to 135 pounds, \$12.50 to \$16.00. TYSON BROS., McALLISTER, KANSAS

**WOODDELL'S DUROCS** Herd headed by Rex E. Nuff by Good E Nuff Again King and brother to Otey's Dream. Spring boars and gilts priced reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. G. B. WOODDELL, WINFIELD, KANSAS

**BONNIE VIEW STOCK FARM** For Sale: Tried sows and bred gilts by Tat-A-Walla and Jayhawk Crimson Wonder. Sows bred to Tat-A-Walla and, gilts bred to A. Critic. SEARLE & COTTLE, BERRYTON, KANSAS

**Hirschler's Durocs** Herd headed by Graduate King, by Graduate Col. Gilts by Tattarrax Chief and E. L.'s Col. bred to him; also a fine lot of spring boars, priced for quick sale. Write today. E. L. HIRSCHLER, HALSTEAD, KAN.

**Bred Sows—May and June Farrow** I am making close prices on some choice Duroc-Jersey sows and gilts bred to farrow as above stated. Also herd boar material. Address J. E. JACKSON, KANOPOLIS, KAN.

**Howe's Bred Sows and Gilts** Immune spring gilts, fall yearlings and tried sows; extra good breeding. Bred for spring litters to Crimson Hero by Crimson Wonder 4th whose first six sires were grand champions. Prices reasonable. J. U. HOWE, Route 8, WICHITA, KANSAS

**Ash Grove DUROCS** Choice gilts bred for April and May litters. Also some fancy September boars. Paul Sweeney, Bucklin, Kan. Priced reasonably.

**Rice County Herd Durocs** U Need a Boar—Better Buy Him Now. Four fine July boars, 30 fine fall boars and gilts, sired by Good E Nuff's Chief Col. Otey's Dream and from sows of equal quality and best of breeding. Prices right. Herd immune. G. M. SHEPHERD, LYONS, KANSAS

**Bancroft's Immune DUROCS** We hold no public sales. Nothing but the best offered as breeding stock. Choice fall boars. Spring pigs at weaning time. Pairs and trios not related. Customers in 18 states satisfied. Describe what you want, we have it. D. O. BANCROFT, OSBORNE, KANSAS

**\$25. Each \$25. Each \$25. Each** Closing out my choice Duroc-Jersey bred gilts at greatly reduced prices. Bred to farrow the last 10 days in March and April. These gilts carry the blood of Champions on both sides. Bred right, and fed right. Every hog guaranteed to be as represented or your money back. \$25 each. Service boars and pigs cheap. Write today.

**Buckeye Stock Farm, Olean, Mo.**

**Maplewood Farm Durocs** We offer 40 bred sows at attractive prices. Big, well grown spring gilts. Best of breeding. Address, MOTT & SEABORN, HERINGTON, KANSAS

**Duroc-Jersey Bred Sows** A few choice fall and spring gilts bred to our herd boars for sale. Also a few choice May boars. Howell Bros., Herkimer, Kan.

## DOOLEY'S SPOTTED POLANDS

Etterville Breeding Farm, home of the old original spotted Poland Chinas. I am selling spring pigs, either sex, sired by five of the biggest and best spotted boars of the breed. Pairs and trios not related. Get your order in early as they are going fast. Over 100 head to select from.

EDGAR DOOLEY, EUGENE, MISSOURI



King of All Wonders.

## Big Type Poland Chinas

Bred sows and gilts that carry the blood of Blue Valley Quality, Giant Expansion, Big Orange, Revenue Chief and others of like note and safe in pig to an outstanding son of King of All, out of Lady Jumbo 4th, one of the best daughters of A Wonder. Write today.

OLIVIER & SONS, DANVILLE, KANSAS

## HEREFORDS.

**REGISTERED HEREFORD BULL** A rare opportunity to buy a herd bull, in his prime. Can't use him longer in our herd. Address, JAMES SINFIELD, RUSSELL, KAN.



## 50 Hereford Bulls

Yearlings and 2-year-olds. Hard-headed, strong and rugged. 20 yearling heifers, a carload of cows some with calves, others bred.

**SAM DRYBREAD** ELK CITY KANSAS

## Blue Valley Breeding Farm

**For Sale** 15 good young registered Hereford bulls, of serviceable age, \$75 to \$100 delivered. Also two No. 1 young herd bulls. A few registered Poland boars, bred gilts and fall pigs. Also pure millet, cane, kafir and feterita seed. B. P. Rock eggs for hatching. Fred R. Cottrell, Irving, Kan.

## POLAND CHINAS.

**Fall Pigs** Either sex, by S. P. Sentinel; out of big type dams. 8 and 9 in litter. Herd header prospects. J. B. Myers, Galva, Kan.

**Immune Poland Bred Sows** 25 good ones. Special prices for 30 days. Few boars. J. F. FOLEY, Oronoque, (Norton Co.), Kansas

**I HAVE SOME FALL PIGS** for sale at a bargain. Sired by my blue ribbon, reserve champion and grand champion boars. W. Z. BAKER, RICH HILL, MISSOURI

**Poland China Bred Sows and Gilts.** Some choice tried sows, spring gilts and all bred for spring farrow to extra big type boars. Also boars of Sept. 1915 farrow. I want to reduce my herd some. Write for prices. Jas. Arkell, Junction City, Kansas.

**POLAND CHINAS** Pigs—big type—pedigreed. Pairs and trios. Shipped on approval. Davis Bros., Box 12, Lincoln, Nebr.

**Strauss' Big Poland Chinas** Six last fall boars and 18 spring boars by Model Wonder (900 pounds) and Blue Valley Chief by Blue Valley. Write me your wants. O. R. STRAUSS, MILFORD, KANSAS

**Fairview Herd Poland Chinas** Choice Fall Yearling and Spring Gilts, bred for March and April farrow, offered at prices to sell quickly. Write us for guaranteed descriptions. F. L. WARE & SON, PAOLA, KANSAS

**KING OF KANSAS BOARS.** One last July boar and 15 September boars. All by King of Kansas and out of big mature sows. Write for descriptions and prices. J. L. GRIFFITHS, RILEY, KANSAS.

**SHEEHY'S BIG IMMUNE POLAND CHINAS.** Fine big gilts bred to farrow early; some fine big stretchy fall boars and gilts, extra good and priced to sell. ED SHEEHY, HUME, MISSOURI

**Becker's POLAND CHINAS** Spring gilts, Hadley, Expansion, Mastodon, and other leading strains and safe in pig to Orphan Boy, by Orphan Chief. Fall pigs, pairs and trios, by Orphan Boy and Hadley's Wonder, a grandson of A Wonder. J. H. BECKER, NEWTON, KANSAS

**ENOS' BIG TYPE POLANDS** Extra good young boars, ready for service, by Orphan Chief and Giant Jumbo and out of sows by A Wonder's Equal and Knox All Hadley. Price low, quality high. A. R. ENOS, RAMONA, KANSAS

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

**Poland China Boars** If you want a young boar now ready for service, a big boned, handsome headed boar with good back, hams, loin and feet, and good enough to make you proud to own him, I will sell you just such a boar and at one-half the price usually asked and when he arrives at your town he is guaranteed to please you or just ship him back at our expense and your check will be returned. A. H. JOHNSON, NEWTON, KANSAS



## GALLOWAYS.

**Registered Galloways**  
250 in herd. 40 bulls from 5 to 18 months, sired by the 2200 lb. Carnot. Imp. breeding. W. W. DUNHAM, Doniphan, (Hall County), Nebraska.

**CAPITAL VIEW GALLOWAYS**  
Bulls from 6 months to 2 years; also a few females of modern and quick maturing type.  
**G. E. Clark, Topeka, Kan.**

## RED POLLED CATTLE.

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

## RED POLLED CATTLE

Choice bulls, cows and heifers for sale. Best of breeding. Write or better come and see.  
**CHARLES MORRISON & SON, Phillipsburg, Kan.**

## RED POLLED CATTLE

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

## POLLED DURHAMS.

**Double Standard Polled DURHAMS**  
Six yearling bulls. A number of under yearling bulls. 2 good French draft stallions and some jacks. **C. M. HOWARD, Hammond, Ks.**

## SHORTHORNS.

**Scotch Shorthorn Bulls**  
Two Shorthorn bulls, 11 months old, one white and one roan, sired by Golden Crutchshank, pure Scotch. From the same family as Lavender Lord, by Avondale. **C. E. HILL, TORONTO, KAN.**

## 17 SCOTCH TOPPED BULLS

9 yearlings past and 8 yearlings. Big, strong, rugged bulls, mostly by Victor Archer. Reds and roans. Write today for descriptions and prices **WILL GRANER, Lancaster, Kan.**

**Pure Bred Dairy** Double Marys (Flat creek strain) and Rose of Sharon families. Two young bulls of serviceable age for sale. Registered Poland Chinas. Big type. **R. M. ANDERSON, BELOIT, KANSAS**

## SCOTCH and SCOTCH TOPPED HEIFERS

Five yearling heifers, 3 pure Scotch and 2 Scotch topped. Extra quality. Also one bull nine months old. Write for prices and descriptions.  
**S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center, Kan.**

## Pearl Herd Shorthorns

Valiant 346162 and Marengo's Pearl 391962 in service on herd. Choice early spring bulls by Valiant for sale. Thrifty and good prospects. Scotch and Scotch Topped. Correspondence and inspection invited.

**C. W. Taylor**  
Abilene, Kansas

## DAIRY CATTLE.

**HOLSTEINS FOR SALE** high bred registered bulls, from 4 to 18 months old. **N. S. AMSPACKER, JAMESTOWN, KANS.**

## Linscott JERSEYS

Premier Register of Merit Herd Est. 1878. Bulls of Reg. of Merit, Imported, Prize Winning stock. Most fashionable breeding, best individuality. Also cows and heifers. Prices moderate.  
**R. J. LINSOTT, HOLTON, KANSAS**

## For Sale

Seven choice Jersey cows, fresh or springing. Six 2 and 3 yr. old Jersey heifers, fresh. Five 2 and 3 yr. old springers. Two yearling Jersey bulls. All of above are fawn colored.  
**R. F. Hodgins, Topeka or Silver Lake, Kas.**

## Higginbotham's Holsteins

Extra fine registered bull calves at bargain counter prices. Foot and mouth scare has not stopped our sales. We are selling to parties that are in states quarantined against Kansas at present. We hold bulls at our risk until we can ship them. In this way giving you a chance to get a good one and you are taking absolutely no risk. Also a few registered females for sale.  
**HIGGINBOTHAM BROS., ROSSVILLE, KS.**

## PURE BRED HOLSTEINS

Herd headed by Sir Jullanna Grace DeKol. Dam, semi-official record one year, milk 22,987 pounds, butter 924 pounds. Sire's dam, semi-official record, one year as three year old, butter 1,026 pounds; three years consecutive 3,000 pounds. Bull calves for sale.  
**SHULTHIS, ROBINSON & SHULTZ, Independence, Kan.**

## GUERNSEYS

I have one very choice Guernsey bull of serviceable age, out of imported sire and dam; also one six-months' old bull—very choice.

**OVERLAND GUERNSEY FARM,**  
OVERLAND PARK, KANSAS

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

A-Walla, A Critic and Kant's Model Enough. They have four extra fine litters out of sows that were shown in their show herd last year. One of these sows is raising a litter of eight pigs. They refused \$200 for her last fall. There is no better breeding in the Duroc-Jersey herd book than can be found in this herd, and from the standpoint of performance, in feed lot or show ring, this herd is the peer of any in the country. If you want something extra good in Duroc-Jersey gilts write Searle & Cottle, Berryton, Kan., and mention Farmers Mail and Breeze.

## Max Anderson's Shorthorns.

R. M. Anderson, Beloit, Kan., breeds Shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs. He is breeding milking Shorthorns. Double Marys and Rose of Sharon families are strongly represented in the herd. Mr. Anderson has made a close study of Shorthorns of the dairy type and is a firm believer in the milking Shorthorn for the 160-acre farmer. The American Shorthorn Breeders association is taking an active interest in milking Shorthorns and now have a separate registry for advanced registry of the milking type. Mr. Anderson is a member of the Mitchell County Breeders' Association. At present he is offering for sale two very choice young bulls of serviceable age and both registered. The Poland China herd is of strictly big type. Mr. E. M. Whitaker is in active charge of the farm and pure bred herds. He is a thorough stock man. If you are interested in milking Shorthorns and need a young bull that is registered and ready for service write Mr. Anderson and mention his advertisement which appears in the Shorthorn section.

## N. Missouri, Iowa and Illinois

BY ED. R. DORSEY.

S. B. Utz, G. M. Scott and T. L. Yates will hold a combination jack sale at the Utz mule barn at South St. Joseph, Mo., April 7. They sell 40 jacks and jennets and 30 high class mules. The contributors are well known to the jack, mule and horse men all over America. S. B. Utz is one of the best and largest dealers in mules in Missouri. G. M. Scott of Rea, Mo., is widely known as one of the best jack men in America. T. L. Yates, Faucett, Mo., ranks high and the buyer that gets a jack from his consignment will get exactly what he buys. There is nothing like buying a jack of a reliable dealer and here is the place. April 7 is the date.

## S. E. Kan., S. Mo. and E. Okla.

BY C. H. HAY.

Ed Sheehy, Poland China breeder, of Hume, Mo., has attended the leading sales of this section this winter and has added to his herd a number of good and well bred sows. Mr. Sheehy is now in a position to fit you out in whatever you want in the Poland China line. He will give your correspondence the very best attention and will stand back of his hogs in every way.

## O. I. C.'s at Bargain Prices.

Just now there is a great opportunity to get a start in the O. I. C. business without a great lot of capital. F. J. Greiner of Billings, Mo., one of the best breeders of the Southwest, is offering young stock at most remarkably low prices. His herd is one of real merit and we are sure that you will be pleased with anything you get from him. See his ad in this paper and write him about the hogs.

## Drybread's Hereford Bulls.

Any one who is interested in one or more Hereford bulls should write Sam Drybread of Elk City, Kan. Mr. Drybread is one of the real Hereford men of the West, he has on hand now nearly fifty serviceable bulls, including twenty coming twos and twenty-five yearlings. They are a bunch of good, husky, growthy bulls, suitable for both farm and range purposes. Better see these bulls soon, they may not last long. Please mention the Mail and Breeze when writing.

## High Class Shorthorn Bulls.

If you want a first class red or roan Shorthorn bull, of serviceable age, from one of the most prominent herds in the Southwest, you should write to C. E. Hill of Toronto, Kan. Mr. Hill offers a few young bulls that are first class and "herd header" prospects. Place your order early for one of these good bulls. They will not last long when the weather settles so the buyers can get out.

## Drybread's Duroc Sow Sale.

Sam Drybread, the prominent Duroc breeder of Elk City, Kan., will sell fifty head of extra well bred Duroc sows and gilts at his farm, April 15. The offering will include sows, two by E. W. C.'s Col., three by Model Top, one by Graduate Col., one by McNeal's Model and two granddaughters of Buddy K 4th. All of these sows were bred to farrow shortly after the sale and are showing up well. They are mostly 2-year-olds, only one older. There will be 8 fall yearlings, granddaughters of Ohio Chief, rich in color and showing heavy. Twenty-four spring gilts by the Champion Perfect Col. These are a nice lot of richly bred gilts and would be valuable additions to any herd. In addition to the sows there will be a few good young boars of serviceable age. Every one of these hogs is from champion and grand champion foundation stock. The herd was given the double treatment last September and are now in a perfectly healthy condition. See Mr. Drybread's ad in this paper, and send at once for a catalog.

Don't forget to state that you saw the ad in the Mail and Breeze.

## Publisher's News Notes

## Save the Colts.

Readers of this paper will be interested in the announcement of T. B. Bowman which appears in this issue. Mr. Bowman has been making and selling his guaranteed cure for joint and navel diseases for a good many years and has hundreds of testimonials from the best horsemen in America. Jointline is no longer an experiment. Write

## DAIRY CATTLE.

**HOLSTEIN CATTLE** All females and serviceable bulls sold. Have nothing to offer now but bull calves from a few weeks to four months old. The calves are from good producing dams, some giving as much as 70 pounds T. M. EWING, Independence, Kan.

## Bonnie Brae Holsteins

15 head of high grade heifers and young cows; two registered bulls two years old; registered bull calves from a few weeks old to six months of age. One extra fine bull 7 months of age, full blood but cannot be registered. **IRA ROMIG, Station B, Topeka, Kansas.**

## Maplehurst Guernseys

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

## HOLSTEINS

—CHOICE BULL CALVES  
**H. B. COWLES, TOPEKA, KANSAS.**

## ABERDEEN-ANGUS.

## ANGUS CATTLE

I will sell a choice lot of cows and heifers, some bred and some open. My herd consists of animals of the best breeding, strong in the blood of the Blackbirds, Queen Mothers, Bruce Hills, Heatherblooms and Lady Jeans.  
**W. G. Denton, Denton, Kansas**

**Angus Cattle—Duroc Hogs**  
**25 Gilts \$25.00**  
Immuned—Bred  
**Johnson Workman, Russell, Kan.**

## SUTTON'S ABERDEEN ANGUS

75 BULLS AND HEIFERS of the most approved families, having individual merit and sired by reliable herd bulls; bred in the West, many of them on our ranch in the shortgrass country. These cattle make good wherever they go. See our herd of cows and sale cattle at Lawrence or write us.  
"Male" orders a specialty.

**SUTTON & PORTEOUS** Route 2, Lawrence, Ks.  
Bell Phone 8454



## HIGH GRADE and REGISTERED HOLSTEINS

OVER 100 HEAD OF COWS, HEIFERS AND BULLS.

The silo and dairy cow are here to stay. There is big money and sure profit in the dairy farm if you use the right kind of cows. The Holstein has proven her worth in the North and East and is sure to take the lead in the southwest. Visitors welcome; call or write today.

**Clyde Girod, Towanda, Kansas**

Reduction Sale of Shorthorns  
Come to Doyle Valley Stock Farm

## 175 Head of Shorthorns

50 HEAD MUST SELL IN 60 DAYS. Here is the Bargain Counter for the man who expects to start in the Shorthorn business. All kinds of Shorthorn Breeding Stock from which to select—Cows, Heifers and Bulls, cows with calf at side others due to calve soon. Included are grandsons and daughters of such sires as Avondale, Prince Odeio and other noted sires. If you want Shorthorns come now. Write, wire or phone me when to meet you at Peabody either Rock Island or Santa Fe Depot.

**M. S. CONVERSE, Peabody, Kansas**

150 Head Shorthorns  
Entire Herd

consisting of 25 bulls and 25 heifers 8 to 20 months old, 100 females of breeding age, bred to or with calf at foot by such sires as Satin Royal 377211 and Rosewood Dale 350654, by Avondale.

## These Cattle Are At Frankfort, Okla.

25 miles from Winfield and have not been in contact with any other cattle. They are free from Kansas and Oklahoma quarantine. We have raised these cattle and they are in perfect health and good condition and will please and make money at the prices asked.

## Buy a Few Good Cows and Heifers

and a bull to mate and you will soon be in the Shorthorn business. Wire, phone or write me when to meet you at Frankfort, Okla. We can deal if you want good Shorthorns. Address

**LEVI ECKHARDT, 1203 E. 10th St., Winfield, Ks.**

## Williams &amp; Sons' Herefords



## 100-Head-100

They carry the blood of noted sires and the most fashionable families. They are the large boned, square-built kind.

**We Want To Sell 30 Yearling Heifers**

and a carload of yearling bulls. These heifers run very even and have unusually good bone, size and quality and the blood behind them to make the man who buys them and cares for them properly a great herd of cattle in a few years. The bulls are the kind that will make good and they can be bought even by a speculator with the chances of big profit.

**You Must See These Cattle To Appreciate Their Worth.**

You who have room and pasture can make plenty of money on these young Herefords. Can ship on Santa Fe or Rock Island. Write, wire or phone us when you will call and see these cattle.

**PAUL E. WILLIAMS, MARION, KANSAS**



**JACKS AND JENNETS.**

**LEAVENWORTH COUNTY JACK FARM**  
Bargains in good jacks and jennets; also one good herd jack for sale. Located between Atchison and Leavenworth on Santa Fe. Write **CORSON BROTHERS, POTTER, KANSAS**

**Kingfisher Valley Stock Farm**

75 registered, big boned, black jacks and jennets. Very best breeding from colts to 16 hands. Prize winners, herd headers and great mule jacks. Prices right as they must go now **J. H. SMITH, Kingfisher, Okla.**

**Three Kentucky Mammoth Jacks**  
Also registered Percheron Stallion. All in service at our barns the last two seasons. Must be sold. Write us before you buy. **PRICE BROS., SALINA, KANSAS**

**Registered Jacks and Percherons**  
A few tried imported black Percheron, ton stallions. Brilliant blood, good enough for herd headers, one registered Morgan stallion; twelve big black registered jacks, two to five years old; 14 1/2 to 16 hands, well broke and quick performers; also good herd of registered jennets. Prices reasonable. **J. P. & M. H. Malone, Chase, Rice Co., Kan.**

**HOME OF THE GIANTS**  
100 HEAD OF JACKS AND JENNETS

Herd headers and mule jacks. The big, black, big boned kind. Everything guaranteed as represented. **BRADLEY BROS., WARRENSBURG, MO.** 65 miles east of K. C. on Mo. P. Stock in town. Come and see them.

**FOR SALE or TRADE**

I have two large registered Mammoth Jacks, black, white points, 15 1/2 to 16 hands standard, 4 and 7 years old; also one extra large black Percheron, registered in Percheron Society of America, 6 years old. Could be made to weigh 2400 lbs. Closing out cheap for cash or good land, well located, or stock of any kind. **H. H. BURNS, ARGONIA, SUMNER CO., KAN.**

**JACKS AND PERCHERONS**  
40 big black Mammoth Jacks, 15 to over 16 hands standard. Some extra good Percheron stallions, two, three and four years old, weight 1900 to 2300 pounds. This is all high class stock. Attractive prices for thirty days. **Al. E. Smith, Lawrence, Ks.**

**20 BLACK MAMMOTH JACKS**

from 14 1/2 to 16 hands high and up to 1200 pounds in weight. We won both championships on both jacks and jennets, Kansas State Fair, both 1913 and 1914. If you are disappointed we will pay your expenses. Written guarantee with every jack sold. Reference: Any bank in Dighton. **H. T. HINEMAN & SONS, Dighton, Kansas.**

**GRANDVIEW JACK FARM**  
STOCKTON, KANSAS, (Rooks County)  
At private sale: 18 mammoth jacks ranging in ages from serviceable jacks down to weanlings. All are black with white points and have bone, size and substance. Also 35 jennets in foal. Write for descriptions and prices, and visit my barn at Stockton. Visitors called for at Plainville. If you are looking for the best at reasonable prices write me. **Cornelius McNulty, Stockton, Kan.**

**Jacks and Jennets**

A good lot of Jacks from which to select, 2 to 6 yrs. old; well broke and quick servers. **PHIL WALKER, Moline, Kan.**

**BUY YOUR JACKS OF PRAIRIE VIEW JACK FARM**

We have shipped jacks for 35 years. The same reliable guarantee goes with each sale. We have forty jacks and jennets to sell from 2 to 5 year olds, 15 to 16 1/2 hands high. We sell more jacks at private sale than any other firm. 40 miles north of Kan. City and 40 mi. east of St. Joe. **ED. BOEN, LAWSON, MISSOURI.**

**Adair County Jack Farm**

Big jacks, all ages. Starlight, Jumbo and Taxpayer breeding. Each sale is accompanied with a liberal guarantee. Get our prices. "Jacks, prices and business" is our motto. **OTTO BROTHERS, R. R. Box 88, GREEN TOP, MO.**

**35 Years A Breeder**

**For Sale**  
35 head registered Jacks and Jennets 14 1/2 to 16 hands. We raise all the stock we sell, there is no speculator profit. Reference any bank in Jackson county. All mercantile Agencies. We have the good ones. Come or write. **M. H. Roller & Son, Circleville, Kan.**

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

for descriptive pamphlet and testimonials. Mr. Bowman is one of the largest breeders of Percherons in the West. He is thoroughly responsible.—Advertisement.

**What Lyon & Healy Means to the Music Lover.**

This name occupies a peculiar niche at present with the younger generation, in that it signifies the world's greatest music house; but to the older generation it recalls most fascinating memories. The mayor of a western city writes: "I shall never forget one day about 40 years ago, when we boys got our first set of band instruments from Lyon & Healy. As I remember it, there were 15 horns, two drums and cymbals, and we paid about \$200 C. O. D. for the outfit. We could hardly wait to get over to Masonic hall to begin practicing. The whole universe seemed to be at a standstill while we prepared for our very grand concert (given to help pay back the \$200 to the business men who had put it up for us)—and on the eventful evening I remember our local editor said: 'Leader Spencer gave the signal and the boys let 'er go!' Lyon & Healy little band men are marching today in the advertising columns of this paper, just as they marched 50 years ago. Write for catalog to Lyon & Healy, 41-46 Adams St., Chicago.—Advertisement.

**Competent Tools Save Time and Labor.**

To the farmer as well as to the business man in the big city the saving of time and labor means an increase in his pocketbook. Every competent farmer tries, today, to equip his tool-house with implements that are trustworthy. But so many hesitate when buying because they don't know what tools will give them the best of service. Every man wants tools that adapt themselves to the worker. Tools that will work from morning to night without a flinch. And he invariably selects tools that are backed by a reputable name and a house of good standing. No farmer can judge by the looks of a tool whether it has "the stuff," but when that tool has behind it a guarantee of more than 45 years' good standing, it's 10 chances to 1 that he'll be certain to receive his money's worth and more. The line of Keen Kutter tools manufactured by the Simmons Hardware Co. of St. Louis, Mo., is just that kind. They have, for nearly a half century, stood the rigorous test of time and have come through clean. That's because they are made with one thought in mind—the best of service and satisfaction. Every tool is subjected to a thorough test before it leaves the factory and must do all it is declared able to do. If it proves unsatisfactory, the dealer is authorized to refund the purchase price or give you a new tool.—Advertisement.

**Poland China is Prolific**

An inquiry sent to 100 breeders of Poland China hogs shows that every sow kept on their farms produced an average of 9 3/4 pigs at a litter for three years. The records of one herd of 40 sows showed an average of 9 3/4 pigs to a litter for five years. Another herd of 25 sows had an average of 10 pigs in every litter for five years. Other herds averaged 8 1/2 to 10 pigs to the litter for three or four years. This is a good record as many of the animals considered were gilts with their first litters. Seven to nine strong pigs are enough for any sow. If the sow farrows at a time when nature can be depended on to furnish some of the warmth she will raise all of them. Breeders can expect a heavy loss of pigs as long as they insist on caring for them with an oil stove and lantern. **Maryville, Mo. Ray Davis.**

**For Guiding a Hog**

Two boards 1 by 6 inches and 7 feet long, hinged together at one end with two strap hinges, will be found very handy in handling hogs. Take the loose ends of the boards, one in each hand, stand behind the hog and place the hinged ends over the hog's nose. The animal can be backed and turned in any way wished. **Colorado. J. C. Love.**

Savona, Italy, which suffered, heavily by the recent earthquake, offers to name its principal avenue after any one who will give \$10,000 to be used in restoring the town.

**Farmers Mail and Breeze Pays Advertisers.**

Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Gentlemen—I got good results from my advertising. You will hear from me next fall. Very truly yours, **H. C. STEPHENSON, Breeder of Shorthorn Cattle, Clements, March 23, 1915.**

Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Gentlemen—Please find enclosed check to pay for my advertising to date. I have been an advertiser for the last 20 years and have had better results from Farmers Mail and Breeze than all publications I ever advertised in. Please find contract for renewal. Yours very truly, **A. A. MURRAY, Real Estate Dealer, Westmoreland, Kan., Feb. 15, 1915.**

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

**HALEY'S STOCK FARM**  
For Sale: Three splendid jacks in service last season. Also one reg. Percheron stallion and a few good Percheron mares. Write **JAS. B. HALEY, HOPE, KANSAS**

**PUREBRED HORSES.**

**Blue Ribbon Stock Farm**  
Registered Percheron stud colts for sale at bargain prices. Yes, we've got them from weanlings to breeding ages. Write or come and see them. Will sell all or one to one man. **F. G. HEIDENRECHT, R. F. D. No. 4, INMAN, KANSAS.**

**10 Registered PERCHERON Stallions**  
ranging in ages from two years to six. Blacks and greys. Strong in Brilliant breeding. Write for prices and descriptions. **WILL GRANER, LANCASTER, KANSAS**

**IMPORTED AND HOME-BRED STALLIONS**

FOR SALE. Can show buyers more registered stallions and mares than any firm in America. Come and see my horses and mares and visit the best and liveliest horse country in the West. Reference: Any bank in Creston, Iowa. **A. LATIMER WILSON, Creston, Ia.**

**North & Robinson Company**  
Grand Island, Neb.  
have a lot of good registered stallions and mares for sale at attractive prices. Write for more information.

**This "Like France" Percheron farm has**  
the goods, and lots of them. Registered stallions, 1 to 5 yrs. old. Jet blacks, greys. Come where the genuine good ones are. Nobody will tell you that they have Percherons as weighty, heavy-boned, rugged and useful as Fred Chandler's, or as big a bunch to pick from. You, too, will recommend this herd after you have been here. Just above Kansas City. **FRED CHANDLER, Route 7, Chariton, Iowa.**

**Special Bargains on Stallions**  
We have twenty big, coming three and four year old Percheron stallions yet and in order to close them out, we are going to sell them at greatly reduced prices. They are the Big, sound fellows and the first twenty stallion buyers here will get twenty Big Bargains. Don't write, but get on the train and come and see the best bunch of big stallions in the U. S. for the money. 20 miles east of Wichita on the Mo. Pac. **Bishop Bros., Box A, Towanda, Kansas**

**FOR SALE at Normal, Ill.**  
**Forty Head of Percheron Stallions**  
From yearlings to six year olds, at a very low price. Some are the best of tried sires; all blacks and greys of the big ton kind. Write your wants and come and see us. **A. J. DODSON, W. H. WELCH, Normal, Illinois**

**LAMER**  
the Percheron man, has just received a car of **Extra Good Stallions**  
Wire or come to Salina, Kan., at once if you want a good horse.  
**C. W. LAMER, SALINA, KAN.**

**Kentucky Jacks**  
We have shipped from Poplar Plains, Kentucky, to Hutchinson, Kansas, 20 head of fine registered jacks. Range in age from three to eight years old, and from 14 1/2 to 16 hands, standard, all good colors, with large, heavy bone and plenty weight. We have been shipping jacks to the West for years, and this is the best load we have ever shipped, and they are for sale privately. Come and look them over and we will make prices right. For private sale catalog, address,  
**SAUNDERS & MAGGARD**  
At Midland Barn. HUTCHINSON, KANSAS

**PUREBRED HORSES.**

**Percheron Stallion**  
SAMMASETTE 44691, black, 9 years old, a pure breeder, sound, priced to sell. **T. M. WILSON, LEBANON, KANSAS.**

**Shetland Stallions**  
for sale and to lease: all colors. 40 Shetlands. A mixed lot for sale on one or two years time. No trades except for Jersey cows. **Mrs. Adam Stirling & Son, Des Moines, Ia.**

**PERCHERONS, BELGIANS AND SHIRES**

2 to 5 years old; black, gray and bay, weighing 1900 to 2100 pounds, including Luby 3rd, prize winner Paris 1913. Also Mistral, foaled 1912, weight over 2150 pounds. Owner of pure bred mares should see this colt. Our price is right, our guarantee reliable. Come and see us. **JOSEPH ROUSSELLE & SONS, SEWARD, NEBRASKA.** 26 miles west of Lincoln, Neb. Farm joins town.

**German Coach**  
70—Horses—70  
The great general purpose horse. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write or call. **J. C. BERGNER & SONS, Pratt, Ks.**





# Let Me Send You Free of Charge the Finest Buggy Book Ever Issued

This massive book has saved thousands of dollars for the American farmers. It will save you \$25 to \$50 on a "Blue Grass" buggy, sold on 30 days' trial and unlimited guarantee on workmanship and material.

It tells the remarkable story of my big buggy factory, how I started selling direct to the farmer at low prices under bonded guarantee, and the remarkable success that has followed. It shows pictures of my buggies made from real photographs so you see the buggies as they actually are, the same as though you were looking at them. My Buggy Bargain Book tells how a buggy should be made and shows why Bohon's "Blue Grass" is well made in every particular—the best buggy on the road. This book will convince you that you're getting the bargain of your life when you buy

## BOHON'S "Blue Grass" Buggies At Factory Prices

Made right here at my own factory and sold direct to you at a saving of \$25 to \$50. When you buy a "Blue Grass" buggy you kill two birds with one stone. You save a pocketful on money and you get quality that is unsurpassed anywhere in the world. The Bohon "Blue Grass" full wrought, straight grain, second growth hickory buggy is a wonder. The French head springs make easy riding and the Bohon special self-oiling axles make this the lightest running buggy ever made.

Split hickory shafts so strong a heavy man can stand on them without their even cracking. Waterproof tops hand made and beautifully proportioned. Seats richly upholstered, cushions being made by hand. Ample leg room between seat and dashboard. Body is strengthened and beautified with a natural finish hardwood slat bottom. Seats securely fastened with four strong seat rods, and have hinged lid to accommodate side curtains, rain aprons, wrench, etc.

### 30 Day Road Test

There's an offer that proves my confidence in this buggy. It gives you an opportunity to see for yourself at no risk whatever. I let you give the "Blue Grass" buggy a 30 day road test right on your own roads. If it isn't everything I claim send it back. I'll pay freight both ways and the free trial doesn't cost you a penny.

Put this buggy to any practical test. Make it do the things it would have to do in real use. I want you to know beyond all possibility of doubt that this buggy will give you the very best possible service. I make my offer still stronger by giving you a

### \$30,000 Bond UNLIMITED GUARANTEE

My Big Buggy Bargain Book contains a reproduction of this bond, a signed copy of which goes to you with the "Blue Grass" Buggy. The Bond means that I am absolutely compelled to live up to every word of my agreement. I couldn't violate it even if I wished. The big bond protects you.

Every buggy is sent out under unlimited guarantee. If you ever find a flaw in workmanship or material, no matter how long you've had my buggy, just let me know and I'll make it right.

I also offer a complete line of single and double harness, manufactured under our own patent of best oak tanned leather. All harness guaranteed.

### Send Back the Buggy Bargain Coupon

Learn how real buggies are made. See why Bohon's "Blue Grass" Buggies are of highest grade yet save you \$25 to \$50. Get details of my factory-to-you selling plan, my 30 day road test, my unlimited guarantee and my \$30,000 Bond. Send the coupon.

D. T. BOHON, 4161 Main St. Harrodsburg, Ky.

### USE THIS COUPON NOW

D. T. BOHON,  
4161 Main Street,  
HARRODSBURG, KY.

Without obligating me in any way, please send me your Buggy Bargain Book.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

P. O. & STATE \_\_\_\_\_

