

KANSAS FARMER

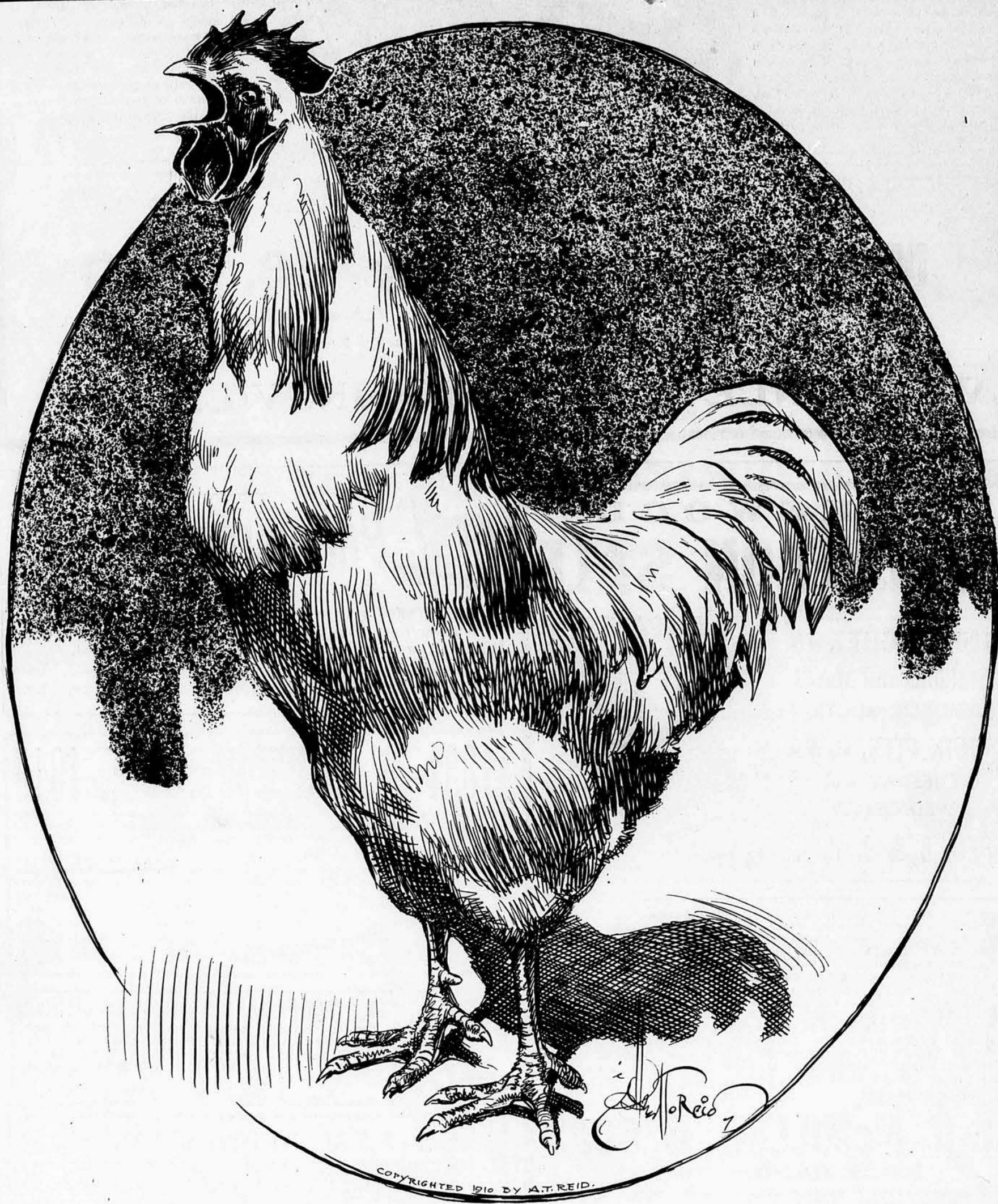
FOR THE IMPROVEMENT

OF THE FARM AND HOME

Volume 48, Number 6.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, FEBRUARY 5,

Established 1863. \$1. a Year.



JACK AND JENNET SALE

AT LAFAYETTE COUNTY JACK FARM

50 - Head High Class Registered Black Jacks and Jennets - 50

Every animal registered and guaranteed as represented. Nothing priced or sold after cataloged. Free conveyance from town to sale. Catalogs will be ready February 1st. If interested write for catalog and come to the sale. You will not be disappointed, but highly pleased, as I am offering the best bunch of jacks that I have



ever had the pleasure of offering to the public. They have been picked from the best strains of blood in Missouri and Kentucky. Every one a black one, with size and quality combined. I will be pleased to meet you and entertain you at my expense. Stop at the Arcade Hotel, opposite C. & A. depot.

Monday, February 28, 1910

One mile east of Higginsville, on main line of C. & A. and Lexington & Sedalia Branch of Mo. Pacific, 55 miles east of Kansas City.

W. J. FINLEY,

HIGGINSVILLE, MO.

LAKEWOOD PERCHERON SALE

100 PERCHERON
Stallions and Mares
AT PUBLIC AUCTION
SOUX CITY, IOWA
TUESDAY and
WEDNESDAY
FEB. 8th & 9, 1910.



The greatest opportunity of the year to buy high-class Percheron stallions and mares. Sons and daughters of the world's champion sire, CALYPSO, many of these good enough to win in the strongest competition. 25 BIG BONED STALLIONS READY FOR SERVICE. 10 selected yearling stallions. 50 splendid young mares in foal by CALYPSO and CARTILAGE, both INTERNATIONAL WINNERS. 15 choice yearling fillies.

It should be remembered that Lakewood Farm has produced MORE PRIZE WINNING PERCHERONS during the past five years than any other breeding establishment in the world. 30 PRIZES were awarded Lakewood Percherons at the recent INTERNATIONAL at Chicago, a RECORD NEVER BEFORE EQUALED. If you want a stallion to head your stud, a team of high-class mares, and outstanding yearling stallion, or a pair of splendid fillies, do not miss this sale.

Catalog on request.

H. G. McMILLAN & SONS

ROCK RAPIDS, IOWA

Auctioneers: Col. F. M. Woods, Col. Carey M. Jones, Col. P. McGuire, Col. W. J. Murphy.



Percheron Stallions

I am offering an extra good lot of 2- and 3-year old Stallions for sale. Big drafty fellows with lots of bone. Also have a few mares for sale from yearlings to 8 years old.

R. F. D. 2. J. W. BARNHART, Butler, Mo.

1881- O. P. HENDERSHOT -1910

Likes Lincoln for Business

I have averaged selling two horses for each day since opening my sale barns at the Fair Grounds. With my fresh importation of Percheron and Belgian stallions, I now have more stallions, mares and jacks than any other Nebraska dealer, I think.

My ten stallions weigh 2,000 lbs. My brood mares are breeders; my prices and guarantee will please you; my terms are cash and defy competition, quality considered. Office at Capitol Hotel. Barns at State Fair Grounds. Take North 25th St. car.

Write for new catalog describing 100 head. My patrons are my friends. I want your friendship. Address all mail to Lincoln, Neb.

O. P. HENDERSHOT, Capitol Hotel, Lincoln, Neb.



Imported Percheron Mares and Stallions

For sale, several nicely matched teams of two and three year old Imported Percheron mares, bred, black and grays. Several extra good two and three year old Imported stallions. We handle only the best. Come and see us.

J. A. FEE & SONS, STAFFORD, KAN.

FOR SALE AT RIVERSIDE STOCK FARM.

5 Percheron Stallions from 2 to 5 years old, 5 Percheron mares from 15 months old to 5 years old. All colors good. All registered and breeding guaranteed. A fine young registered Shorthorn Herd with Royal Glosster at the head, a pure Scotch bred bull. I will trade this herd on a good farm. Come and see my stock or write.

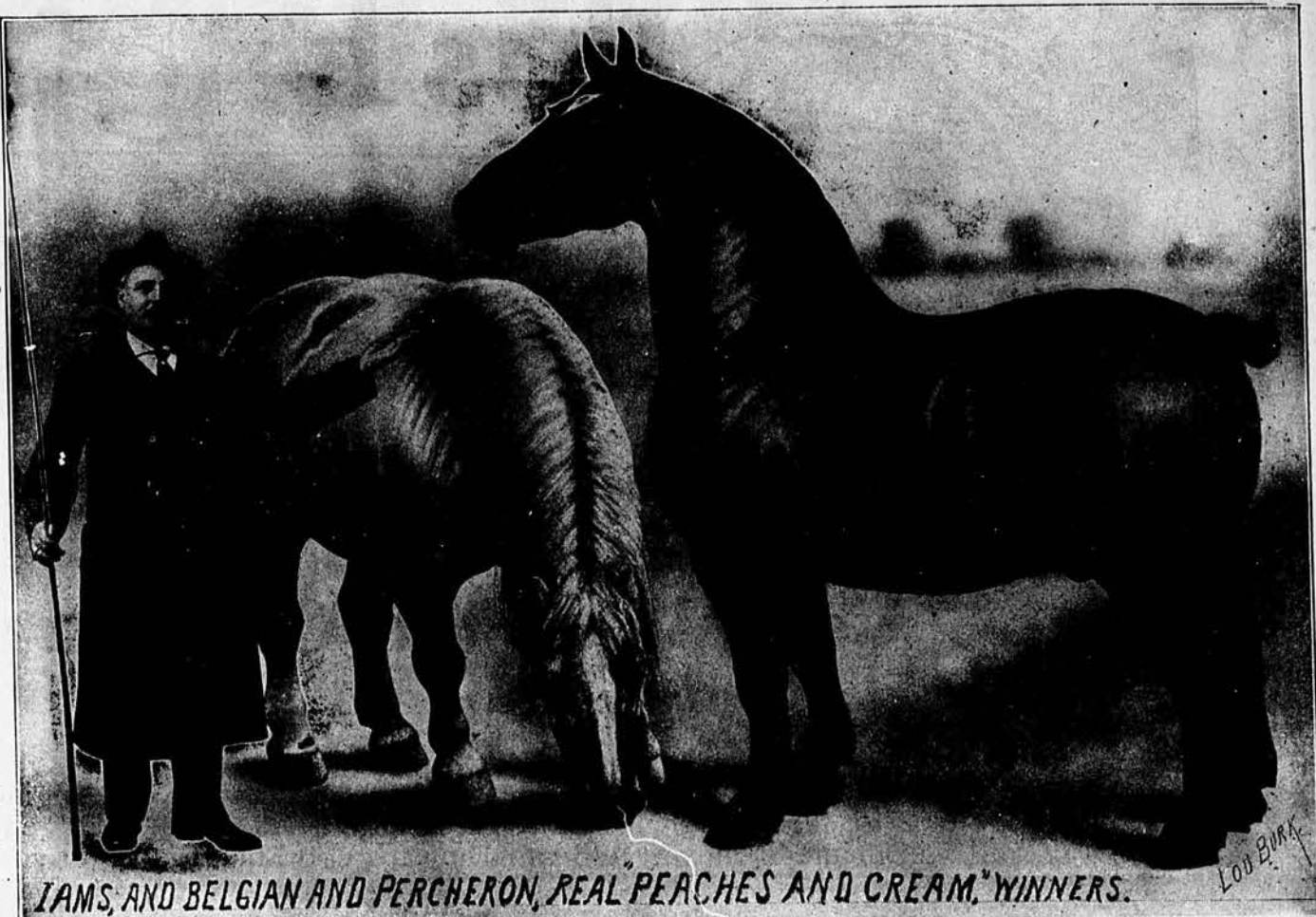
Chapman,

O. L. THISLER & SONS,

Kansas.

FRANK IAMS' 1910 STALLIONS

O! you Ikey stallion buyers!—But I love Iams the "Big Horse-man," and his "peaches and cream" imported stallions and mares. He is the "real money saver" to stockmen—he will save horsemen \$300,000 in 1910, and sell them better and larger stallions and mares. His 1910 new Horse Catalog (just out) is a "bunch of gold," a sure "eye-opener" to stallion and mare buyers—it is the "Book of Books" in the "horse world,"—full from cover to cover of facts, truths, "business propositions," and 115 beautiful illustrations of the finest and largest imported stallions and mares in the United States. They are in every pose—true to life. In fact it is a "warm book." It will show you "Iams' Kind"—the "wide-as-a-wagon" drafters—the real "peaches and cream" imported stallions and mares that "cut a bunch of ice" in the United States. It will "show you" the tricks of the "stallion peddler" and "auction block salesman," and why you should buy horses of Iams. It is the finest, most elaborate, most original, up-to-date "horse book" in the world. In 1910 Iams will save buyers \$300,000.00 and sell them "real drafters," so good that he don't resort to the "auction block" or "peddling business" to sell "Iams' kind." Iams' 1909 importation of



IAMS, AND BELGIAN AND PERCHERON, REAL PEACHES AND CREAM, WINNERS.

"2000 PERCHERON AND BELGIAN KINGS AND QUEENS"

are ready for a good selling at bargains. This is what Xmas Ikey and uncle Hiram said after doing business with Iams for 5 years, buying 5 stallions and 10 mares that have bought them "another farm" and a "new house" and diamonds for Mary. Xmas stallion buyers—Iams is the "live-wire horseman." He has "the goods as advertised." He is the "man behind the dough" that "shows you" more first-class "big ton drafters" with big bone, quality and finish than can be seen at any importing barns in the United States for "money or chalk." "Xmas Ikey Boy" "waltz me around again" and land me at "Iams horse box-office" and "4 mammoth horse barns," "filled to the roof" with imported stallions and mares at "bargain prices," and I am "nervous" to see "Iams Xmas horses. They are "high class." Iams 1909 importation of horses, which is the largest bunch and best lot of big-boned, big drafters ever imported by one man to the United States. Yes, "papa, dear," Iams is a horseman in a class by himself and 10 years in the lead. He stirs up the buyers, "hypnotizes" them with big flash horses at fifty cents on the dollar. He cuts the middle out of prices on "top-notchers."

IAMS' 27 YEARS OF SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS

makes him a safe man to do business with. Iams actually sells more horses than any ten importers in the United States, but he "don't want the earth and a fence around it" for profit on one stallion. Farmer horseman—be a "foxy stallion buyer." Don't let any "hammer knocker" "hand you a lemon" by selling you a "\$1,200 stallion" for \$3,000. An imported stallion will make you \$1,000 in service fees in 100 days. Not in the world's history have horses been so high in price, or so scarce. Farmers, "get into Iams' band wagon," breed big drafters. All railroads lead to "Iams' stallion and mare emporium." He is the largest individual owner, importer and breeder in the United States. Send him an order for a stallion and two mares; you will buy better horses for the money than you would select yourself. He is "selling peaches and cream" stallions at

"SPECIAL PANIC PRICES FOR 90 DAYS"

saving buyers \$1,000 on a "top-notch." He guarantees to show you the "best bunch" of big, sound "imported stallions" and mares owned by one man in the United States, and horses you will wish to buy, or pay you \$500 for your trouble to see them. Iams' "town of barns" is filled with fresh importation of 200 Percheron and Belgian Stallions and Mares, 2 to 6 years old; weight, 1,700 to 2,500 pounds; 90 per cent blacks, 60 per cent ton horses. (Pedigrees do not belong to horse unless he or she is branded.) Iams' imported stallions and mares are registered and branded and are "business propositions" that "jar the cherries" on a wide-awake horseman's hat. They are

WINNERS OF EIGHTY PRIZES AND MEDALS

at Paris and Brussels. "Sit up and take notice." Iams sells "Show Horses" that will take the mortgage off the farm and a "little bit more." For twenty-seven years Iams has "bumped the heads" of "stallion peddlers" with better and larger stallions, forcing the importer and breeder with inferior stallions and mares to sell them on the "auction block" as the last resort. And, Mr. Ikey, no first class stallions or mares are ever sold by "peddlers" or on the "auction block." Iams guarantees to sell you a

"BETTER STALLION AT \$1,000 TO \$1,400"

(a few little higher) than are sold to Farmers' Stock Companies at \$2,500 to \$4,000. Imported mares as good as grow, \$700 to \$1,000, in foal—the kind that bring colts that sell at \$500 at six months old. Many first-prize and sweepstakes winners. Iams has reduced the prices on "show horses" \$100 to \$500 each. "It's not because your name is Maud" that Iams tells you in his "ads" of money he will save you. He wants your business; that's why he advertises. He wants you to smile on him with a visit. He will make the "wheels of business" go round. Iams can place \$1,500 insurance on his stallions. He is an "easy man" to do business with, and his horses are so good they sell themselves. You say "why can Iams sell better horses at half the price of others?" Iams buys and sells every stallion himself at his home barns. He buys stallions by "special trainload" 200 at a time. He speaks the languages, saving 30 per cent.

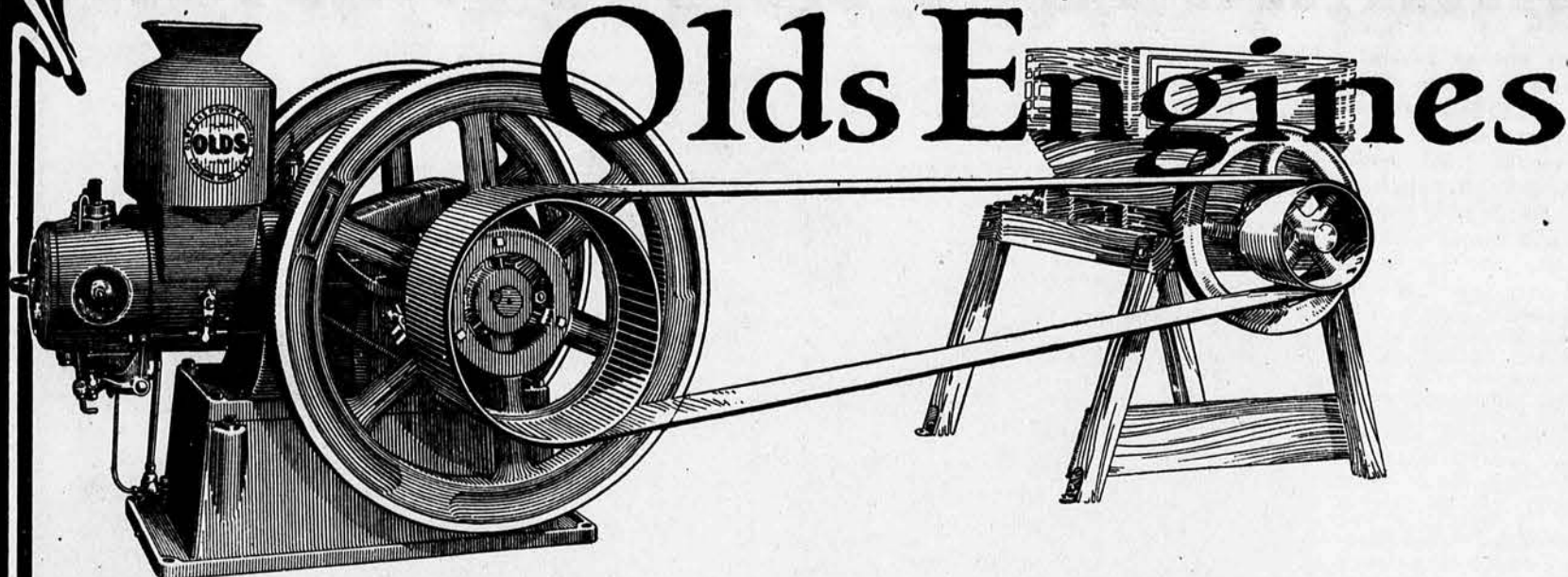
IAMS IS NOT IN THE "STALLION TRUST"

saving you \$300. He pays no "slick salesman" \$1,000 to sell you a fourth-rate stallion. He gets busy himself and sells more stallions than any ten men in the United States. He does not hire 50 horse salesmen; he sells every stallion himself. He has no two to ten partners to share profits with. He pays spot cash for his stallions, owns his farms, houses, barns, stocks and stallions. He sells stallions by "hot advertising" and having the goods to make every statement good. Iams sells stallions so good that they do not need a "slick peddler" or the "auction block" to sell them. Iams will save you \$1,000 or more in middlemen's profits.

ALL IAMS' "SHOW HORSES" AND "PETS" ARE FOR SALE

None reserved. You won't get away from Iams with money or bankable notes. He has his "selling clothes" on daily. 60 per cent of Iams' horses sell at \$1,000 to \$1,400, and 40 per cent a little higher. Imported mares, the best in the land, sell at \$700 to \$1,000. "Special prices" made at my barns only on one or a bunch of horses. Iams' guarantee is backed by

HALF MILLION DOLLARS ST. PAUL, NEBRASKA



J. B. SEAGER,
General Manager.

You Will Find Our Catalog Worth Reading

It tells plain facts about gasoline engines—what makes one engine more practical for farm use than another, etc., etc. You can then judge for yourself in an intelligent way and know how to get the most value for your money

Olds Engines

have been built for 30 years with the needs of the farmer and the stockman always in mind, and they have special features for their particular work that make them the simplest, most reliable and practical for farm work.

Removable Water Jacket.

It may save you over \$1000 a year. Should the water freeze, through forgetfulness, a new casting can be quickly put on at slight expense. It is a separate piece and is not a part of the expensive cylinder.

The Seager Mixer (patented).

A perfect mixture of gasoline and air increases the power and economizes the fuel. The mixer is designed without a moving part; nothing to get out of adjustment; can be started easily in zero weather because the gasoline is vaporized mechanically instead of by heat.

No Gasoline Pump to Get Out of Order.

The piston sucks the gasoline into the mixer automatically. There is no stuffing box to leak.

Water Cannot Leak Into the Cylinder.

The Cylinders are Specially Made.

The metal for our cylinders and pistons is mixed according to a famous German formula, which gives a hard, smooth, extra durable working surface.

Our Safety Governor

is so designed that if anything breaks the engine will stop immediately, instead of running beyond control.

You Have No Repair Bills

for the first year if you buy an Olds. We give you a certificate of guarantee, by which we agree to replace free of charge any part of an Olds engine proper that breaks or becomes worn, from any cause whatsoever, within one year from date of shipment, provided the replacement is one you think should be borne by the manufacturer. You are to be the only judge. There is to be no argument, no delay in returning old parts and getting new ones. You decide and we abide by your decision.

Any One

of these features would make the Olds engine worthy of your consideration, but the combination of them all, together with the highest grade of workmanship, simplicity of design, perfect alignment and fitting, certainty of operation, low cost of keeping in order

Makes the Olds Engines Many Times More Valuable to You Than Any Engine Built!

It is as simple as A B C.

The Olds engine has replaced many cheap ones, but a cheap one has never replaced an Olds.

You will always be glad you sent for our catalogue.

Your judgment will bear fruit for years to come, because you will save money in the end and have a good reliable engine all the time.

Tell me exactly what work you want an engine to do. I will give you reliable information and honest advice.

Let me caution you against one thing: don't judge an engine by its paint.

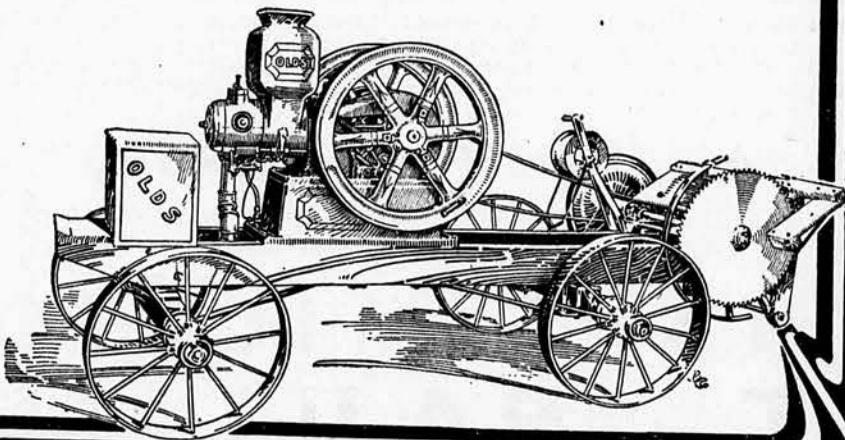
J. B. SEAGER, General Manager.

Seager Engine Works

Lansing, Michigan

BRANCHES.

Olds Gas Power Company, 65 Beverly St., Boston, Mass.
Olds Gas Power Company, 1018 Farnum St., Omaha, Neb.
Olds Gas Power Company, 1226 W. Eleventh St., Kansas City, Mo.
Olds Gas Power Company, 313 So. Third St., Minneapolis, Minn.
Olds Gas Power Company, 204 No. Los Angeles St. Los Angeles, Cal.
Olds Gas Power Company, Sherbrook, Quebec.
R. H. Deyo & Company, 26 Washington St., Binghamton, N. Y.
Mallalieu & Conrey, 1816 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.
G. W. Hawkins, Houston, Texas.



KANSAS FARMER



Volume 48, Number 6.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, FEBRUARY 5, 1910.

Established 1863. \$1 a Year

THE MEAT BOYCOTT

By H. J. WATERS,

President K. S. A. C.

We must continue to be a meat producing and a meat eating people. The price commanded by the live animal must be such as to make the industry profitable to the farmer. At the same time the steaks and roasts must retail at prices that will enable the laboring man and his family to eat meat.

It may be authoritatively stated that the present high price of meat products is not chiefly due to the extraordinary profit which the man who raises and feeds the animal is securing. In fact, as the present price of feed and farm labor, a material reduction in the price of live animals would mean loss to the stockman and very serious injury to the live stock industry. It is true that with hogs at 8 cents and corn at 60 cents there is a good profit. A fair profit might be made at 6½ cents. Considering, however, the loss from cholera, etc., the industry would not be generally profitable at a materially less figure than hogs are now commanding. Sheep are reasonably profitable at prevailing prices. But the margin of profit on cattle, even at the present high prices, is very narrow indeed, and a reduction of 75 cents or \$1 a hundred would bring serious loss to the thousands of feeders who now have cattle on feed.

Generally speaking, the farmer is prosperous, but his chief prosperity has been due to the enhancement in the value of his land. So long as he does not want to sell, this is a disadvantage rather than an advantage. Taking the country over, outside of the enhancement of the value of land, the farmer has not made as much money, on the average, as has the drygoods merchant, the banker, the grocer, the butcher, and the other business man of equal intelligence who has plied his vocation with equal industry. The enhancement of city property and of commercial investments is a fair offset to the increase in the value of farm lands. Therefore the people of the city have no right to charge the farmer with taking undue profits, even in this era of extraordinarily high priced foods.

The spread between what the farmer is paid for the animal on foot and what the consumer pays for meat is larger in America than in European countries. That is to say, with the live animal bringing a higher price in Europe than here, the meat products sell, on the average, no higher and sometimes even cheaper.

This difference is not believed to be entirely due to the extra profit taken by the American packer and meat retailer, however generously they may have dealt with themselves in this particular. It is in part due to the difference in the economic conditions of the two countries and to a large difference in the scale of living of the American and the European people.

We are dealing our meat products

Nowhere but in Kansas does the hen, nourished upon sunbeams and alfalfa hay, of her own volition and without an act of the Legislature or opinion from the attorney-general, lay eggs with the date of issue blown in the shell.—F. D. Coburn.

out to the consumer in a wasteful way. After all that has been said about the great economy of centralized packing houses, the loss entailed in shipping cattle hundreds and oftentimes more than a thousand miles, at a great expense for freight, shrinkage in live weight, etc., and shipping the carcasses back by the most expensive form of freight, viz., the refrigerator car, to be consumed in many instances in the very communities where the cattle originated, more than counterbalances whatever saving there may be in the better utilization of the waste products in the packing centers.

Whatever may be the opinion of any man with regard to whether we have or have not a meat trust composed of the leading packers of the country, it must be patent to any one that these large packing industries have been profitable beyond imagination and these stock yard centers have become centers of enormous wealth, whether at the expense of the meat producer or of the meat consumer or both.

If we had in every town of reasonable size a public abattoir to which any farmer or meat dealer might take his drove of stock and have them killed in a proper manner, at a fixed and reasonable scale of prices, and properly inspected, we should be able to cut down much of the expense of long transportation of the live animal and of the meat, and in this way materially reduce the expense of getting the carcass ready for retail in the meat stall. We should be able, furthermore, to have this locally killed meat inspected, and in addition to having cheaper meat we would have more wholesome meat than that which is now slaughtered locally.

We are extravagant in our tastes, wasteful in our methods of buying, and impose unnecessary burdens upon the retailer from whom we buy. The best cuts are demanded by nearly all classes, and the cheaper parts of the carcass are a constant drag on the market. In Europe, the opposite is true, and it is far easier to dispose of the trimmings, the sausage, the liver, the soup bones and the coarser and cheaper parts of the carcass than of the sirloin and porterhouse steaks and roasts.

We insist upon having our meat delivered to our homes at such hours and in such quantities and with such frequency as may best suit our own convenience and pleasure, without regard to the extra cost this all may entail to the retailer. In Europe, the housewife or the servant goes to the meat stall, makes the selection once or twice a day, carries the meat home, and of more significance, pays cash on the spot. We pay our meat bills at the end of the month or whenever it happens to be convenient, and a portion never pay at all. The meat

(Continued on page 41.)

"Worthy of Best Attention."



"Morning Missus.--How d'you all sleep last night.--What're you all going to have for breakfast this mornin'?"

The Magnitude of the Poultry Industry

By THOMAS OWEN.

The immensity of the poultry business has never been fully realized by the general public. Only among experts and specialists has an approximate estimate of its value been appraised.

Hon. James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, in his report to the President in 1907 says: "More than \$600,000,000 must be regarded as the value of poultry and eggs produced on farms in 1907. The amount may easily have been larger. This industry has advanced at such a rapid rate that no arithmetic can keep up with it. The poultry products are worth more than the wheat crop and perhaps as much as the hay." In his 1908 report Secretary Wilson says: "The eggs and poultry produced on the farms are worth as much as the cotton crop, seed included, or the hay crop or the wheat crop." In making this estimate Mr. Wilson put the mean farm price of eggs in the United States at 18.3 cents per dozen and dressed poultry in the New York market at 13.56 cents per pound. The price for 1909 will be found to be fully fifteen per cent greater than 1908, thus augmenting the totals by several million dollars.

Please notice that Mr. Wilson says, "poultry and eggs produced on the farm;" no note is made of the eggs and poultry produced by thousands of poultry fanciers and housekeepers in towns and hamlets all over the United States. This would add to the aggregate several million dollars more.

Poultry and eggs therefore exceed the cotton, hay, wheat, oats, barley, rye or potato crop. King Corn alone is ahead of the old hen and she ought to be crowned Queen.

Just think of the commotion that is created throughout the commercial world, when a report of the partial failure of the wheat crop is announced. How the bulls and bears fight in the wheat pits of Chicago and New York's Chambers of Commerce. Yet in the poultry industry we find a business more extensive than wheat, going on increasingly from year to year, without any flurry or excitement connected with it. Nobody can corner the egg trade or control the poultry product. When we think of the output of all the gold and silver mines of the country we think it an immense treasure! And what a furore it creates in American politics when the standard of silver or gold is liable to be changed. Yet Mr. Coburn says: "According to the census of 1899, the egg output was then valued at a higher figure than the aggregated gold and silver product of the United States in any year for nearly a half century, and poultry and eggs together in 1900 were worth more than the world's annual production of either gold or silver in any year, with two exceptions, since the beginning of their records, in 1493. Just think of it! The eggs that the humble hen lays each year greater in value than all the silver and gold that is mined in the United States.

For years the poultry industry has been derided and decried as small business and beneath the dignity of business men, but of late years there has been a reaction and the daily and financial journals have come to recognize the industry at something near its true value. According to one of the financial experts of the Wall Street Journal the nominal value of a hen, based on her earning capacity, is \$30. In getting at the real value of the hen, the Wall Street Journal discourses as follows:

"From December, 1908, to December,

000,000 hens this would amount to \$4,500,000,000. That the American hen can return a yield of 5 per cent per annum on a capitalization of \$4,500,000,000 appears nothing short of remarkable. The outstanding capital obligations of the railroads in 1907 were less than four times this amount or \$16,082,146,683 while the total in interest and dividends represented but 4.05 per cent of this amount."

Just think of it, every old hen worth thirty dollars! Suppose the assessors of the country were to assess the farmers for the full value of the hen,

The Helpful Hen: About the only thing she has laid lately was "off", but in spite of this she is, next to their wives, the most profitable investment a majority of farmers ever make—F. D. Coburn.

1909, the farm price of eggs ranged from 18 to 36 cents per dozen, while the price to the consumer ranged from 30 to 60 cents. There will be produced this year no less than 1,500,000,000 dozen eggs, which at 20 cents per dozen will represent to the farmers a value of \$300,000,000, a cost to the consumer of \$540,000,000. Net profit per hen a year is figured at \$1.50. This profit, according to Wall Street standards, capitalized on a 5 per cent income basis, would place a nominal value of \$30 on each hen. For 150,

for four and a half billion dollars! Wouldn't there be a howl? Yet this is her true value, for the value of a fowl or animal is determined by its earning capacity, just as a piece of real estate is valued by its income. Kellerstrass' celebrated hen Peggy is valued at \$10,000 and she was worth it, because her income on that amount brought more than 10 per cent. Five of her chicks were sold to Madame Paderewski for \$7,500. Chas. Brundage, Danbury, Conn., has a Golden Wyandotte cock that he values at \$20,000, because the chicks sired by that bird in one year have actually sold for an amount equal to 6 per cent interest on \$20,000. These are phenomenal prices, of course, and not to be considered only as exceptions, but when the value of every old hen is placed by Wall Street experts at thirty dollars, it is time to take notice of the poultry industry.

Probably no one man in the United States has done more to bring the true values of the poultry industry before the public than the Hon. F. D. Coburn, Secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. His "Helpful Hen," and "Profitable Poultry," have disseminated poultry knowledge not only through the United States, but all over the world, and a few figures from the latter work will not be out of place. Mr. Coburn says, "Aside from the producing stock kept over, and the poultry and eggs used in the homes, the value of the surplus stock of these commodities marketed in Kansas amounts to millions of dollars each year. In 1907 it was \$10,300,082. Omitting wheat, corn and hay, no crop of the state would reach more than about half that figure." Reckoning

the amount of poultry and eggs consumed at home Mr. Coburn estimates the aggregate value of poultry and eggs produced in Kansas in 1907 to be over \$34,000,000.

And so we could go on indefinitely, bringing figures and statistics to prove the point that the poultry business is of immense proportions. But the fact is becoming apparent to a great many people these days of high prices for poultry products. When a man has to delve down into his pocket for fifty cents to pay for a dozen eggs and twenty-five cents per pound for his turkey dinner, he will realize more than ever that there is money in the poultry business for somebody, and he will begin to consider ways and means for getting some of it for himself.

While the figures given have been for market poultry, it must not be forgotten that a great deal of the credit for the success of the poultry industry should be given to the poultry fancier who has striven to keep up the standard of quality, for without him to better the food quality and to augment the egg increase, the industry would soon deteriorate. The poultryman believed in the capabilities of the hen and stuck to her through thick and thin, when to believe in her meant obloquy and derision and now when she is coming to her own, he ought to have a share in her glorification. The poultry industry was never so prosperous as it is at the present time. Capital by the thousands is flocking to it. Large poultry plants are being built all over the country. Thousands upon thousands of incubators and brooders are being sold every year. Men of skill and men of science are engaging in the work, utilizing all the latest scientific methods in their work. The poultry fancier is doing his part in introducing pure bred stock on the farms, in place of mongrels, until the shibboleth, "The scrub must go," is resounding throughout the whole domain of chickendom.

Here's a health to all good poultrymen:
Yea, drain it to the dregs!
And a health to the source of all their wealth.
The hen that lays the eggs.

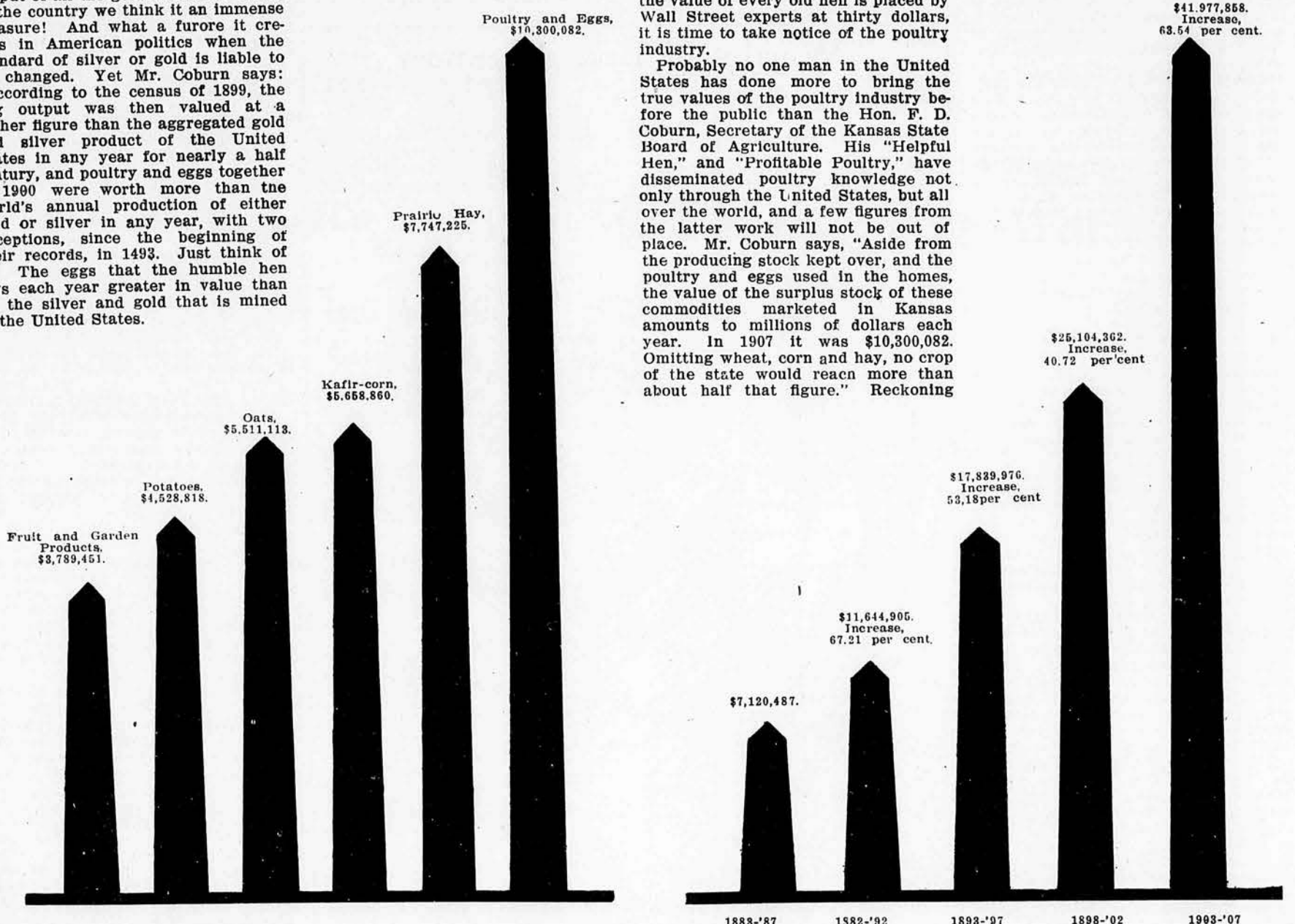


Diagram showing the value of the surplus Kansas poultry and eggs sold, as compared with the total value of each of the state's farm crops named, for the year 1907.

Diagram showing, by five-year periods, the value of the surplus poultry and eggs sold in Kansas in 25 years ending with 1907.

Descriptions of Favorite Breeds of Fowls

By the People Who Raise Them.

The Buff Wyandotte.

The Buff Wyandotte is not a new or untried breed but their origin dates back to 1885. A W. H. Nicholoy, of Newark, N. J., was the first to try the experiment which produced the Buff Wyandotte and others tried the experiment by crossing the Buff Cochins and the Golden Wyandotte, but the present day strain of Buff Wyandottes has been built up by a long and faithful, and may we say successful, crossing of the Buff Cochins and the Rhode Island Red. In the Cochins the Buff Wyandotte get their size and beautiful buff colored plumage and from the Reds their vigor, which makes a happy blending. The Buff Wyandotte has long since passed the experimental stage as they possess all of the essential points which constitute a great breed. They have size, shape, color and beauty unsurpassed by any

a pleasing sight they are also a table favorite. Their fine round plump bodies are such as are desired for table use. It has long been conceded that the Wyandottes were the rivals of the Leghorns. As an egg producer, we have been convinced in our 25 years of experience, that Wyandottes are the winners over the Leghorns, for the Leghorn with her large comb cannot stand the cold. The Leghorn hens' combs are easily frosted, and a hen with her headgear out of commission is not an egg producer, but sits on the roost and looks sad while the Wyandotte with her small rose comb fitting close to her head, and her abundant plumage can stand any amount of

nearly as well as pullets.

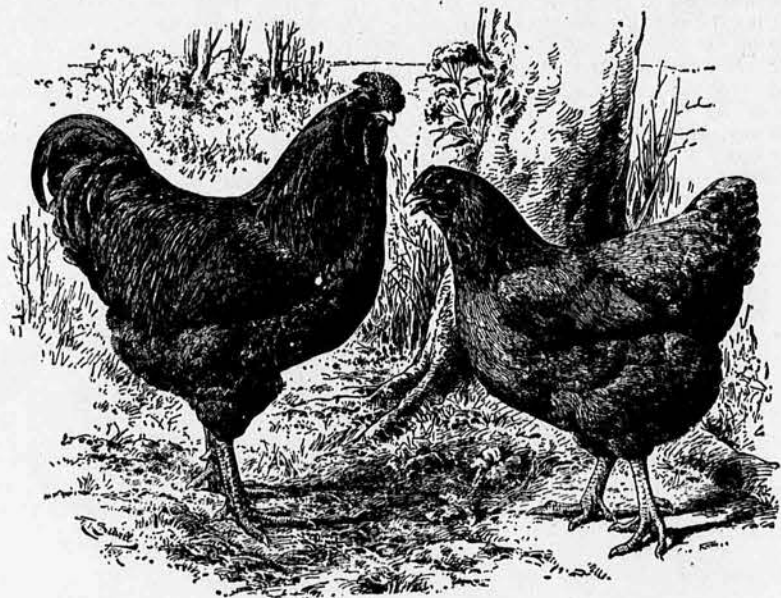
So early as 1852, it appears from a table in the English Agricultural Gazette, four birds of this breed produced in 12 months 928 eggs, or 232 for each hen, a record which puts in the shade any of our present breeds or strains. In 1908 11 of my yarded Anconas, with a poor old house and ordinary farm care, averaged 105 eggs each for the first six months of the year.

Like all heavy layers, they are timid and easily frightened, but when gently handled, are very docile, allowing one to remove them from nests and replace them, without flying off. We have no trouble keeping them in a

feet. Here is where I began to read poultry papers and I went as far as my cash would allow me in buying a few extra good breeders.

By the next season I had gained several points, so I tried the show room again and won several prizes, which was very encouraging to me.

The next spring I built a good poultry house, 16 by 32 feet. This I divided into three pens and a feed room, making each room 8 by 16 feet, with wire partitions and doors leading from one pen to the other. On the north side of the pens are the roosts, 12 inches high at back and 6 inches in front. These roosts are on hinges, which can be lifted up and fastened to wall while cleaning the pens. Out in front, or south side of pen is a scratching floor, which is covered with straw or leaves. Each pen has a large window facing the south and there is al-



A PAIR OF BUFF WYANDOTTES.

other breed of fowls in America. They are hardy, plump and very rapid growers and as winter layers the Buff Wyandotte takes a front seat. They are fine mothers, gentle and kind. For utility purposes they walk well to the front and as a fancy bird they are a delight to the eye and a profit to their owner. There seems to be something in the makeup of the Buff Wyandotte that causes them to lay in winter when other breeds are loafing.

In my experience in raising poultry for over 20 years, and for 10 years I have bred the buffs, I have never found a bird that equaled the Buff Wyandotte. If you want eggs, the very name Buff Wyandotte spells eggs. If you want poultry for the market it is the Buff Wyandotte you are looking for. The market demands a round, plump bird with bright yellow skin and legs; when will you find anything that will equal them on these points?

Let me whisper to you—the Buff Wyandotte is the comer. These breeds that spring up in a night like Jonah's gourd will not stand the scorching sun of practicability. They soon wither. The Wyandottes develop rapidly and are easily fattened, thus making splendid broilers. They are a profitable bird, a healthy bird; they are a most beautiful bird. If mated properly and bred up to the standard they surely shine. The Wyandotte is strictly a bird of curves and when you get that Wyandotte shape, that beautiful golden buff plumage, what is more handsome in the fowl line? If you want a bird for market, if you want a bird for laying, if you want a bird for beauty, take my word for it and try the famous Buff Wyandotte. —D. D. Colglazier, Hutchinson, Kan.

Silver Wyandottes.

We have two objects in view; first for profit and second for the pleasure of looking at a beautiful bird. In this day and age you must have a good looker, if you attract the eye of the public. The Silver Wyandottes are the most attractive birds that ever graced the farmers' lawn. Their compact, round bodies and proud carriage with the silver back plumage with the distinct black stripe extending through each feather of the chicken and the silver wings with the double row of black bars extending across the wings, and the large full breast with the large opened white center make a grand picture.

While the hen with the black and white plumage over the body is surely

cold with ordinary housing. The Wyandotte hen will venture out to the nest with the mercury 22° below zero and deposit her egg and go off singing and scratching and not mind the cold. Our hens have proved this in the last 30 days with mercury at zero or below. They have been laying right along. The coldest morning, 22° below zero, a yard of 20 hens laid three eggs before 8 o'clock.—M. B. Caldwell, Broughton, Kan.

Mottled Anconas.

The Ancona is not a cross but a distinct breed of the Mediterranean class. They are a handsome black and white fowl, averaging larger than any Leghorn I have ever seen. They somewhat resemble the Leghorns in shape but are wider across the thighs. Their legs are yellow, or yellow mottled or shaded with black; their skin is yellow, face red, comb of male erect and deeply serrated; comb of female falling to one side, and ear-lobes, white or creamy white.

They are light eaters, great foragers; hardy by nature, and the best winter layers I know anything about, and I have experimented with several varieties.

If properly cared for they will lay all the year, except a few weeks when molting. Hens the second year lay

four foot wire netting fence. There is no fowl today more attractive, useful and profitable than the Ancona. They mature rapidly, and the young are bright and active and early take care of themselves. Pullets begin to lay young and keep at it.

Why do I prefer them? Because they are very beautiful, bear confinement and cold weather well, and lay under conditions that many birds would not lay at all; are easily raised, and we like them to eat; their flesh is fine-grained and juicy. Anconas are light eaters and their eggs are very large. One dozen pullet eggs, just now taken from the case as they came, weighed 27 ounces.—Mrs. Adeline R. Gosler, Matfield Green, Kan.

Why and How I Breed Buff Cochins.

I have been breeding Buff Cochins for 11 years. The first five years I did not give them very much attention. The sixth year that I raised Cochins I entered a few birds at the State show and had bad luck, as several of my birds were disqualified. This was rather discouraging to me; it was a bitter pill, but I swallowed it and it proved a good lesson for me. It set me to studying the good and bad points in my breed, and I found out that there were more points to look at, besides feathers on their legs and

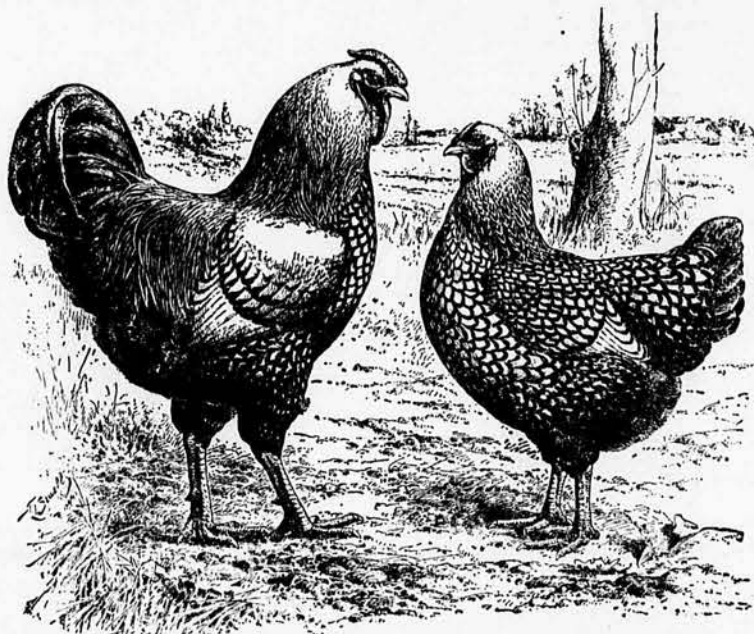
ways something doing in the cold wintry days. The hens are always busy, scratching and singing and laying eggs. The Cochins are good layers, if you keep them dry. Outside my house on the south, are my yards, 8 by 24 feet. These yards are filled with sand every fall, about 8 inches deep, for the hens to wallow in and they are very fond of sand. I keep grit and shell before them in hoppers at all times, so they can help themselves whenever they like. It does not require much space for Cochins and a fence 32 inches high will keep them in any yard. They can be raised successfully in the city, in any back yard and will lay nearly every month in the year. They are a very fine table fowl and do not require as much feed to raise them as some of the smaller breeds and you don't have to kill half a dozen Cochins to get a square meal. They are very tame and are a magnificent looking bird and attract great attention at poultry shows by their massive shape and profuse feathering. This is how and why I raise Buff Cochins.—J. C. Baughman, Topeka, Kan.

Cornish Indian Games.

The Cornish Indians are not a new breed, still they are not known as well as some of the older breeds. In color, the male is almost black; wing golden bay; saddle dark red. The female color is golden bay, each feather laced in black. Legs and skin in both sexes are deep yellow and they have a small pea-comb. They are an excellent table fowl and a desirable market fowl. In them we have a fowl for the farmer, the broiler raiser, the egg producer and the fancier. Their feathers being short, the nutriment required to put feathers on other breeds, goes to flesh on the Cornish Indians, which is more juicy and sweet than that of a young turkey. The standard weight of the male is 9 to 11 pounds, female 7 to 9 pounds. I have raised chicks that weighed one pound when a month old. —Mrs. Corder, Greenwood, Mo.

Light Brahmas.

My favorite breed of fowls is the Light Brahmas. They are considered the best of the Asiatic breeds. Their large size makes them a profitable fowl to sell on the market. The chicks are very hardy and easily raised. The Brahmas have proved to be the very best of winter layers. No variety of fowls commands the attention that a flock of Light Brahmas

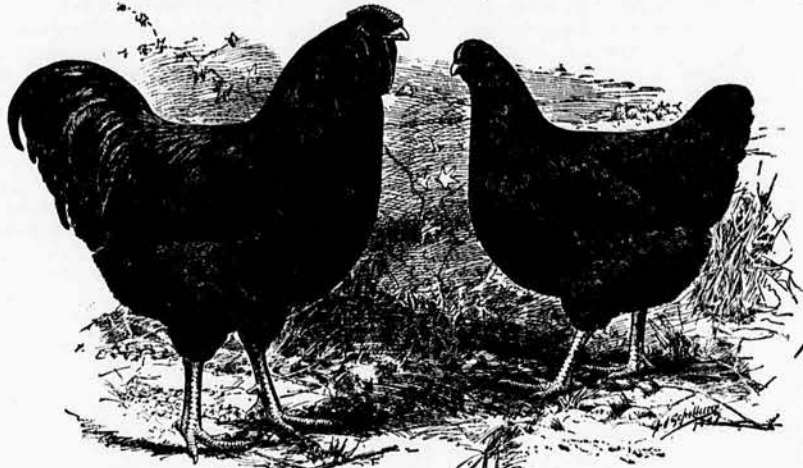


A PAIR OF SILVER WYANDOTTES.

do running on a nice grass range. They also do well in confinement, for I have tried both the small pen and the freer range. Am glad to note the increasing demand for Light Brahmas.—Mrs. A. P. Woolverton, Topeka, Kan.

R. C. R. I. Reds.

I became a breeder of Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds, about six years ago. For nearly 25 years prior to that



PAIR OF R. C. R. I. REDS.

time, I had not been connected with raising poultry in any way.

For nearly 10 years, I have had the management of a small farm in Derry, New Hampshire, belonging to a ward of mine. The farmer in charge had been raising R. C. R. I. Reds, for a dozen years or more, and was so impressed with the superior qualities of this fowl, that he applied to me with considerable enthusiasm for permission to erect additional poultry houses and yards and enlarge his business. With about 30 females and a cock and cockerel he started in with my permission, to indulge what I considered a harmless fad. It was incumbent upon me to settle the monthly grocery bills, running from twenty to thirty dollars per month. In the following fall and winter, I was astonished to discover credits on these grocery bills, during the cold months commencing with November, amounting to more than the groceries bought. This was done with about 30 hens and 50 pullets.

Since then we have increased somewhat, so that we keep over 104 pullets and 40 hens. The results have always been proportionately as good. I have kept a few breeding pens here in Topeka, from which I have sold eggs for hatching, and my observation of those

standard. Breeders of the Reds are not quite agreed as to what the shade of the surface color should be. The darker you attempt to get the surface color, the greater the liability of getting the undesirable "smut" or "slate" in the under color. For this reason there are many good breeders, who claim that the very dark red should be avoided. While my fancy has always led me to admire the dark red surface color, and for this reason I have

striven for and produced it, I have experienced the difficulties pointed out by the advocates of the lighter color.

Recently I was detained in New England on a business engagement, and incidentally I found an opportunity to visit the establishments of many of the best known breeders of the Reds, among them Lester Tompkins, W. C. Almy and I. W. Bean, all leading winners at the last Madison Square Garden Show, and I found these gentlemen getting ready to show the very dark red birds, and perfectly willing to sell what few of the lighter colored specimens they had at a nominal price. I also found that Mr. Bean and a few others, had so perfected their breeders, that they were having no difficulty with "smut" and "slate" in the under color, and that more than 50 per cent of their product were show birds. For this reason, I was glad to make purchases from them even at \$50 prices per bird.

I also observed on going about, that probably 40 per cent of the poultry breeders of New England engaged in raising pure bred stock, were raising R. I. Reds. It was difficult to find any other breed in that wonderful poultry country of the south shores of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and in the interior they seem to be rapidly sup-

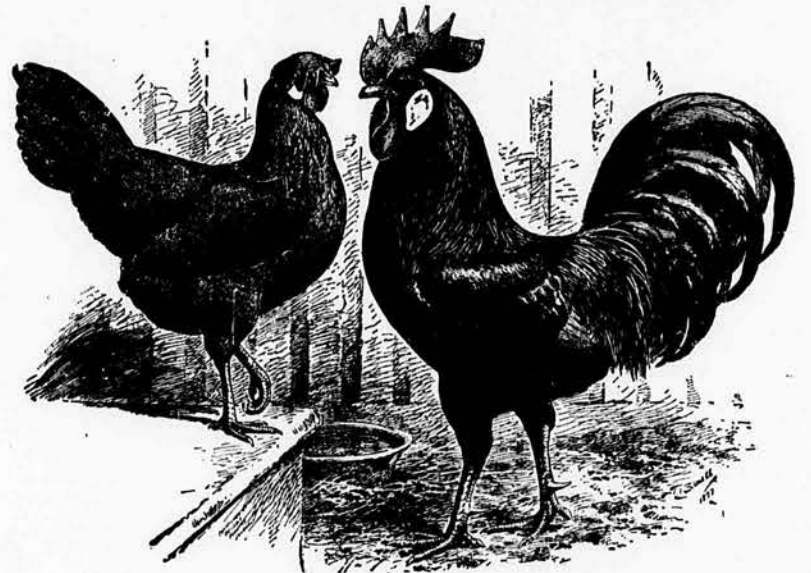
planted from any other breed. They are the most beautiful fowl we have today when they are carefully mated and cared for. Many say they are too small and tender, but such is not the case, as I find them a very hardy breed a little larger than the average Leghorn. They are a very quiet bird and will thrive in much smaller quarters than any other breed I know of, and will give larger returns, as I believe they will lay more eggs in a year than any other variety.

I find by being careful with the chicks when first hatched that I raise a larger per cent of them than I do of the others. By the time they are old enough to be fed their wing and tail feathers have started. I keep these carefully trimmed until chicks are about six weeks old. If let to grow the chick does not thrive well as they take a great deal of strength from chick and get wet and cause the little fellows much inconvenience. I have had several different ones write me saying when their chicks hatched that they were not spotted. When first hatched they have little stripes on their backs (I sometimes call them skunks on account of these). I find they are not spangled until after they shed twice and sometimes what proves to be the best marked hens does not spangle until after she is a year old. The darker ones, as a rule, get more perfectly spangled as they

I breed the Black and White Langshans, and all the fence I have between the two varieties in my breeding yards is a four foot fence and never have any trouble of mixing. As to the hens for sitters and mothers they can't be beat. I can put 30 chicks with one hen and that is my brooder, that I can rely upon. I will say as to winter layers; it is a great satisfaction to me to have my neighbor, who has different breeds, come over and pay me 35 cents per dozen for eggs through the winter. We all have our favorite breeds and the most of them will do well with good care, but give me the Langshan; that is the kind for me.—The Langshan crank, H. M. Palmer, Florence, Kan.

Brown Leghorns.

It is a generally conceded fact that the Leghorns are of Italian origin and their name has been given them on account of the land of their nativity. But we are not so much interested in the question of where they came from as we are in the fact that they are here and they are making good. Interest in their early contemporaries has waned or is waning. The Dorkings, the Shanghais, the Brahmas, and the Cochins are not seen in the average show nowadays. When they are shown they are classed with the novelties. But Leghorn street is one of the most popular in



PAIR OF S. C. B. LEGHORNS.

grow older while the lighter colored ones lose their spangles with age. I have a hen (the one that has been the foundation of my best Hamburgs) that is eight years old that is better colored than when a yearling and as active as a pullet and bids fair to live a long time yet.

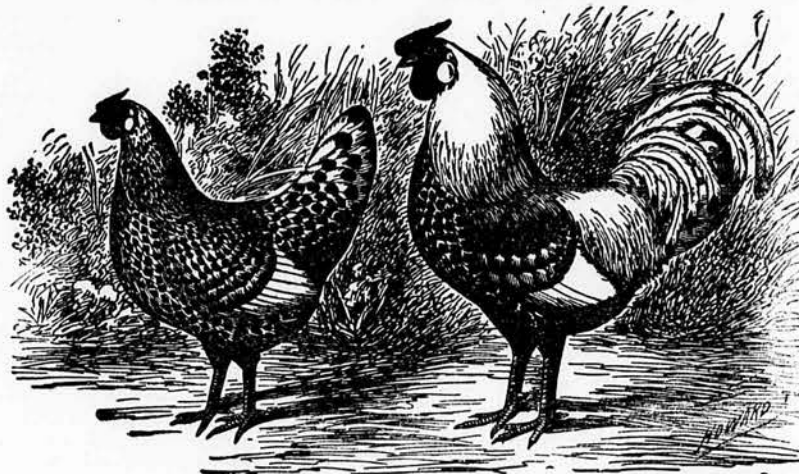
When in the show room just go through Hamburg alley and notice the nice black spangles on a white feather and then you will agree with me that they are a thing of beauty.—W. S. Binkley, Clay Center, Kan.

Black and White Langshans.

I have been asked why I breed the Langshans; I answer, I breed them because they are the best all-purpose fowl I ever raised. I have bred them for 19 years and find them to be the best of winter layers, will do well in close confinement, will roam if at liberty. The little chicks are very hardy and will begin to grow right from the shell.

the up-to-date shows of today which is one of the best evidences that as a chicken the Leghorn is a success.

Everybody concedes that as egg-producers the Leghorn is in the front rank and I will not waste time in demonstrating what nobody disputes. But I want to call your attention to the fact that the Leghorn is a meat producer as well as an egg machine. Some people say they want a chicken that is big enough to eat, but they do not stop to consider that they can raise two Leghorns for the same expense and in shorter time than it takes to mature one fowl of larger breed. Take a Leghorn pullet and a Barred Rock pullet hatched the same day. By the time the Rock is ready to lay the Leghorn will have matured and laid enough eggs to buy the Barred Rock. Last year I hatched several hundred chicks for early broilers—Rocks, Wyandottes, Reds and Leghorns. The first chicks ready for market were the Leghorn cockerels.



PAIR OF S. S. HAMBURGS.

here has led me to believe that they are especially well adapted to this climate. Breeders of R. I. Reds claim for them supremacy as winter layers, early maturity and excellence as a table fowl. While they are as great rangers as the Leghorns, they can be as easily confined as the Cochins.

When I started to breed the Reds, the champions of other varieties had much to say about the difficulty of getting any considerable number from a hatching to breed true to the standard color. Whatever the difficulties of those who preceded me may have been it is my opinion and experience that there is no more trouble in obtaining the desired color in the Reds, than in other breeds. If pains are not taken to breed from the best specimens, any breed of fowls will deteriorate, and whatever just criticism may have been made, I feel quite sure must have been based upon improper mating. The standard weight of a pullet is 5 pounds, hen 6½ pounds, cockerel 7½ pounds, and cock 8½ pounds, and there is no difficulty in reaching this

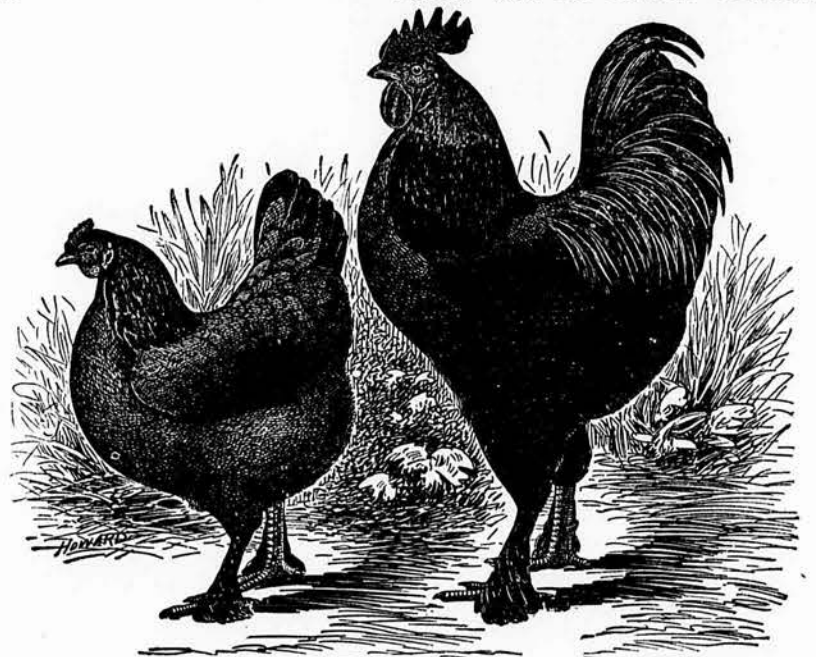
planting all other breeds.

Thus it will be seen that the superiority of this breed for winter layers and all purpose fowls, has been established in the vicinity of their origin and indications point very strongly to the fact that the same will soon be true the country over. I raise Rose Combs; the difference between the Single Combs and Rose Combs, is merely a matter of fancy. I happen to fancy the Rose Combs. There is no difference in utility between the Rose and Single Combs.—Frank H. Foster, Topeka, Kan.

S. S. Hamburgs and Why I Raise Them.

I began several years ago to raise poultry in a small way. I started with a few good birds of two breeds, S. S. Hamburgs and White Wyandottes, and have kept at it persistently until I have improved both breed and have attained a higher place in chickendom than I had ever dreamed of.

Hamburgs have always appealed to me in an altogether different way (and I am not prejudiced against any



PAIR OF BLACK LANGSHANS.

The Leghorn pullets were about three weeks longer in reaching broiler size. But they reached the egg basket first all right. And I found as you will find if you try it that you can raise 100 pounds of meat on Leghorn carcasses as cheaply as you can on any other breed of fowls. The difference is that it takes more carcasses with the Leghorns. All that I have said so far is applicable to any variety of Leghorn. I breed the Browns because according to my idea they are prettier than their White or Buff cousins. They look cleaner and are not so easily seen by hawks or varmints. From a fancy standpoint they breed truer to color and this gives them a decided advantage in the show room in sweepstakes competition. Here's to the Brown Leghorns and to their thousands of admirers all over the world.—Chas. C. Smith, Manhattan, Kan.

The Mammoth Bronze Turkey from the Cradle to the Market.

A great many people think that the young turkey must be cradled and stuffed to be matured into a large bird, but not so. The Bronze turkey is naturally a wild bird and the nearer it can be grown true to nature the better.

When the weather begins to moderate in the spring I separate my sale birds from my breeding flock, allowing the breeding flock to run at perfect liberty. The eggs are gathered in each day and placed in nice warm baskets so they will not chill. Most turkeys will lay their eggs close around the yard if nests are provided for them in boxes and barrels. In case any of them should wander away and the nest cannot be found, shut the hen up in the morning and leave her there until about noon, turn her out and if she doesn't make a straight run for her nest she is an exception.

I set the eggs under chicken hens

as soon as possible, setting as many hens at a time as I can, not giving more than eleven eggs to a hen. Eggs set in this manner should be sprinkled with warm water at least twice during incubation. Do not allow the hens to become lousy.

When the little turks begin to hatch, the turkey hens will be nearly through their first laying and a few of them wanting to set. Take the broody turkey hen, put her in a large coop in the hay loft, or some out of the way place, and as the little turks become thoroughly dry slip from ten to twenty of them (owing to weather) in with her. She may not notice them much at first but in the course of an hour she will have every little fellow under her and mothering them as if they were her own hatch. After leaving them in the coop for a couple of days it will be safe to take them out in the alfalfa field and turn them loose.

Never feed a young turkey until it is at least twenty-four hours old, and

The Helpful Hen: While every thing else was going to wrack and ruin, she increased and multiplied; she supported herself, and the family too. The very insects which would have despoiled the farm, she fattened upon, laying her daily egg—the blessed egg that took the place of beef and milk, mutton and pork—and in good time, after all these services, surrendered her toothsome body to the cause of humanity.—F. D. Coburn.

then very sparingly. At first feed some light food, the same as for young chickens, but never overfeed. I believe more than one half the young turkeys hatched by inexperienced hands are killed in the early part of their life by overfeeding.

Keep the turks free from lice, feed as little as possible to keep them at home and you will raise a much larger per cent than by crowding them to maturity.

A few farmers complain about turkeys destroying crops, but they are ignorant of the fact that turkeys prefer bugs and insects to anything else, and as long as they can get them they care little for grain.

A few years ago one of my neighbors told me that my turkeys saved his crop of alfalfa from being destroyed by the green bugs. I could relate many other cases of the same nature. The turkey is a protector to crops rather than a destroyer. After the bugs have gone, in the fall, the

turkeys will come home and depend more on you for their living, but be careful to not overfeed, for even at this age they can be killed in a short time. Corn is too fattening and causes liver trouble. If it is fed at all it should be fed sparingly.

I prefer the Mammoth Bronze turkey to all other breeds as they are the largest of any breed and I will challenge any breed to beat them for layers. I have one pullet this year which laid six layings which averaged 15 eggs to the laying, a total of 90 eggs besides rearing two broods of turkeys. Her second and third layings were laid while she was rearing her first bunch of turkeys. Each day she would go on the nest and the little fellows would sit around waiting patiently for her until she laid her egg, then away she went with her flock again.

Do not be in a hurry to dispose of young flock early in the fall. The young turkey does not put on much meat until cool weather and then if you feed the right kind of grain you will get better returns than from feeding any sort of live stock. I sell but few turkeys on the market and I get fully five cents above market for these.

It pays to raise pure bred birds even though you sell them on the market. I sold a neighbor a pure bred tom last spring to put with grade hens. He did not like to pay any more than market price but he could get no other tom so after some hesitating he took one of my cheapest birds. I asked him some time ago how he came out with his turkeys this year and he told me the extra weight of his young birds more than paid for the pure bred tom. The result was he sold off his old hens and replaced them with pure bred ones.—G. W. Perkins, Proprietor Newton Blue Ribbon Poultry Farm, Newton, Kan.

THE VALUE OF INCUBATORS

G. D. McClaskey, Lincoln, Neb.

It is Too Much Work, Requires Too Much Time with Chances for Loss Too Great to Attempt to Hatch and Raise a Very Large Number of Chickens with Hens.



G. D. McCLASKEY.

Popular mid-west poultry judge, who has had twenty-three years' experience with Standard Bred Poultry and who now holds a responsible position with the Queen Incubator Co., Lincoln, Neb.

Hatching chickens with incubators and raising them with brooders has supplanted the old method of hatching and brooding with hens for all time to come. Of course, I don't mean that no one will ever set a hen again and let old biddy bring up a brood of chicks, because new people are dropping into the poultry ranks every day, and these beginners are usually not familiar with the artificial method of hatching and rearing chicks and the many other up-to-date methods of poultry raising. Then, there is that class of people interested in poultry in the very smallest way, who set one or two hens and raise a dozen or so chicks, just for the fun of it, to please the children, or to gratify their own desires to possess something of animate life.

We, who have spent years in the

poultry business, and who realize its magnitude and the relation it holds to the other wealth-producing resources of our nation, find it easy to forget, or for the moment overlook the really "little fellow" who takes an interest in this, one of the greatest of American industries.

We tell about what is being done in poultry work and how to produce the best results and bring about the greatest financial gain, in a way that causes many beginners to stand with their mouths open, as it were, wondering if any of such talk can be true. But, they are interested sufficiently to continue their investigations—to go ahead until they know what it means to be a poultryman and to be engaged in the poultry business. They soon understand, that in order to succeed and make money they must adopt up-to-date methods in hatching, brooding, housing, feeding, etc.

No man, or woman, who is today raising poultry as a business proposition would any more think of worrying along in the old way—nature's way, when the hens wandered about at will, produced eggs only in the spring and hatched a few broods of chicks—any more than men would go back to the wild life the red men lived before white men set foot on American soil. It has often been said, "This is an age of progress, and he who would keep up with the time must improve his fowls." To this it would be well to add, "and use improved methods for carrying on all branches of poultry work."

I contend that the greatest boon to poultrymen is the hatching and brooding machinery as it is made today. In this I refer only to those makes of incubators and brooders that are carefully constructed throughout, and are equipped with regulating devices and heating systems and all other necessary attachments for properly doing the work. It must be admitted that there are poor incubators and brooders as well as good ones. There are more poor brooders than poor incubators. So many people are always look-

ing for a "bargain" and something "cheap" that many manufacturers saw a chance to make money by making incubators and brooders so that they could sell them at a very low price.

It has not been so very long since one manufacturer remarked to me that the people who were buying brooders did not want to pay over \$4 or \$5 for a brooder, and as he was in business to make money, he was making cheap brooders because the public demanded that kind. Under the circumstances I don't know as any one would be justified in blaming the manufacturer. But I am glad to know that poultry people are fast learning that it don't pay to bother with cheaply constructed machines—either incubators or brooders. There is more work connected with raising chicks than there is in hatching them, but the work can be made easier and the results surer if the right kind of machines are used. There certainly can be no use in bringing off good hatches, if the best efforts are not put forth to raise all of the chicks hatched.

There are two kinds of incubators. One kind is heated with hot water and the other with hot air. Each of these kinds is divided into many different styles, and, among the well made machines, each style has its good points. It will be well for me to mention here, that because of these many styles and various methods of construction there are different prices asked for incubators. All of the well known and largely advertised incubators are manufactured in modern plants, similarly equipped. If the incubators made in all of these factories were exactly alike and it was figured to make a profit of 50 cents on each machine, it can be easily seen there would be very little difference in the prices that would be asked by the different manufacturers. But all incubators are not made alike. Some are constructed of more expensive materials than others, and the amount of work in making some incubators is much greater than in making others. The cost of manufacture must first be considered in get-

ting at the selling price of any article. So it can be seen that it is not wise for those contemplating the purchase of an incubator to be governed too much by the price asked for the machine. It is also well to understand that some men are satisfied to do business on a small margin of profit while others want a large profit on each machine. Another thing that the buyer should consider is that the highest priced incubator may not be the best for his purpose, neither may a low priced one be the poorest for him. Study the construction of the machine and the conditions under which you are to operate it.

No poultry raiser can ever expect to make very much money by undertaking to raise a large number of chickens by hatching and brooding with hens. It is too much work, requiring too much time, with chances for loss too great to attempt to make poultry raising a business in this way. One person can take care of several incubators and have plenty of time left to do other work, but if the same person was to take care of enough sitting hens to cover the same number of eggs "set" in the incubators, I very much fear it would mean getting up mighty early in the morning and staying up pretty late at night, and then it would not be satisfactory because very little can be accomplished in taking care of sitting hens except during daylight. But, if necessary, you can look after an incubator early in the morning or late in the evening. So taking it any way you are a mind to figure it, everything favors the use of the incubator when the object is to make poultry raising a business, either on a small or large scale.

There is so much that can be written on this subject it is impossible to tell it all in one article. With the editor's permission I may write more for a future issue of KANSAS FARMER. But, in closing this article, I want to emphasize the necessity of a good incubator to get the greatest returns from poultry raising. Don't be afraid of raising too many chickens. The people of New York City alone consume 1,300,000,000 eggs every year, and still don't have enough. The city of Denver consumes 2,700 cases of eggs and 60,000 pounds of poultry every week, and only a small part of this is produced in Colorado. Similar conditions exist throughout the length and breadth of our country. The opportunity is before you and the field is large. Will you take advantage of it?



The more people do, the more they can do. He that does nothing renders himself incapable of doing anything. While we are executing one work we are preparing ourselves to do another.—Hazlitt.

There certainly is great need of better roads if these figures are correct: The cost of hauling one ton one mile on the railroad is 7.8 mills, while it costs 23 cents to haul the same load one mile by wagon on good dirt roads.

The Traders Live Stock Exchange of Kansas City, Kan., was recently declared to be a trust and ordered dissolved by the district court. It has no connection with the Kansas City Stock Yards Co. nor with the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange.

Did you ever know a breeder of pure bred stock who made a success of his business without advertising? Live stock will not sell itself and the purpose of advertising is simply to notify the man who wants to buy that you have for sale what he wants.

Cultivation of the soil is not merely done to kill weeds, but it is a moisture conservator; makes the soil more porous, so that the plant roots more easily penetrate in search of plant food. In time of protracted drought the cultivator should be kept going whether there are weeds or not.

American people have at least one big sweet tooth. It is said that \$94,560,000 was spent in the United States for confectionery last year. This is about the value of the gold mined during the same year. Is the candy bill figured in when the townspeople make complaint about the cost of living?

W. I. Swain, a prominent live stock grower of Dwight, Kan., has issued 10,000 circular letters to farmers in Kansas and other corn belt states, calling for a delegat convention to be held in Kansas City to take some action on the boycott against meat, which has spread so thoroughly over the country.

It is said that the government annually appropriates \$285,000,000 for the army and navy, while the Agricultural Department, which is the producing end of the government and the only department that fosters our principal industry, receives only \$13,000,000 per year. In the first case, the money is expended. In the second, it is invested.

The fact that there is much of the corn crop yet unharvested will doubtless have a marked influence on the next season's crop if farmers depend upon this for their seed. Seed corn will bear watching this year because of the October freeze, which probably injured or destroyed its vitality, and because of the present conditions. It will pay immensely to test the seed corn and to buy only from reputable dealers.

It is interesting to note just how the cow-pea crop benefits the soil upon which it grows and increases its productive capacity. In the first place it does so by increasing the supply of nitrogen, which it transfers from the air to the soil by means of the bacteria which live on the roots of the plant. This added supply of nitrogen serves also to increase the growth of the plant as well as enriching the soil during its growth.

Reports from over the corn belt indicate that a very considerable portion of the corn crop is not yet harvested. This condition is without precedent and will operate to advance the price of corn still more through the operations of speculators who make capital of a reported shortage. This report cannot be refuted because no accurate figures showing the season's yield are obtainable nor are facts concerning the condition of the corn yet remaining in the field.

Reports from all over the country indicate that the boycott on meats has spread with lightning rapidity over the entire nation, and that it has a powerful influence in the depression of the prices of live stock at the great markets. The American National Live Stock Association, at its recent meeting in Denver, passed a series of vigorous resolutions against this boycott. The boycott can have but one

KANSAS FARMER EDITORIAL

With which is combined FARMERS ADVOCATE. Established 1877.

Published Weekly at 625 Jackson Street, Topeka, Kansas, by the Kansas Farmer Company.

ALBERT T. REID, President. S. H. FITCHER, Secretary.
J. R. MULVANE, Treasurer.

T. A. BORMAN, I. D. GRAHAM, Editors.

Chicago Office—First National Bank Building, Geo. W. Herbert, Manager.

New York Office—41 Park Row, Wallace C. Richardson, Inc., Manager.

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

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE—\$1.00 per year; \$1.50 for two years; \$2.00 for three years. One renewal and one new subscription, one year, \$1.50. One renewal for two years and one new subscriber for one year \$1.75. One renewal for three years and two new subscriptions each for one year, \$2.25. The date of subscription will be found on the label on your paper. We follow the usual custom of publications, and conform to the desire of most subscribers, by sending the paper until an order is received to discontinue it. We must be notified in writing when the subscriber desires the paper stopped. Returning the paper is not sufficient as we cannot tell from the label alone what the address is. Both name and address must be given and all arrearages paid.

ADVERTISING RATES.—25 cents per agate line, 14 lines to the inch. Announcements of reputable advertisers respectfully solicited. No medical nor questionably worded advertising accepted. Forms close Monday.

OUR GUARANTEE.—It is our belief that all advertisements in this paper are from reliable persons or firms. To show that we are

in earnest in protecting our subscribers we guarantee the trustworthiness of our advertisers under the following conditions: We will make good the loss of any paid up subscriber who suffers by dealing with any fraudulent advertiser in our columns, provided complaint is made to us within thirty days after the transaction. This guarantee means just what it says. It does not mean that we guarantee to settle all trifling disputes between a subscriber and an advertiser, though we offer our good offices to this end. We do, however, protect you from fraud under the above condition. In writing to advertisers be sure always to say: "I saw your advertisement in Kansas Farmer."

CONTRIBUTIONS.—Correspondence invited on all farm topics, live stock, soil cultivation, grains, grasses, vegetables, household matters, recipes, new and practical farm ideas, farm news, Good photographs of farm scenes, buildings, live stock, etc., are especially invited. Always sign your name, not for publication, unless you desire it, but as an evidence of good faith. Address all communications to

KANSAS FARMER COMPANY,
Topeka, Kansas.

effect and that is to reduce the prices received by the farmer for his cattle and hogs.

It must not be assumed, as some are inclined to do, that the grazing industry is passing away and will soon cease altogether. Those who have entertained such thoughts would have been surprised had they heard Dr. Issa Tanimura of Japan, in his address to the national live stock convention recently held in Denver, state that in his small and densely populated country there were considerable areas of mountain grazing lands of large value as sources of meat supply, and that effort was being made to establish the grazing industry to assist in meeting the growing demand of his countrymen for meat.

Surface cultivation of corn and other cultivated plants which aims to keep the surface level stirs the entire surface between the rows to a depth just above the plant roots, kills all the weeds, pulverizes the soil into a blanket of dust mulch which holds the moisture, as well as furnishing the proper nutriment to the growing plant. A careful observer of national repute makes the following statement in a recent letter: "I have seen corn that has been cultivated with a surface plow that kept growing and making corn, when that cultivated with a shovel plow 'fired' half way up the stalk."

According to competent authority presented at the Association of State Boards of Live Stock Commissioners meeting which was recently held in Chicago, hog cholera costs the farmers of the United States \$40,000,000 annually. It was also estimated that

it would cost \$200,000,000 to stamp out the disease at once. It was urged that the legislatures of the various states should appropriate funds to the experiment stations for the discovery, perfection and manufacture of useful preventive and healing preparations, and this work, when done in connection with that of the United States Department of Agriculture, would effect the best results in the shortest feasible time.

Recently the writer attended a sale of pure bred farm animals, and was impressed, as he always is, with the quality of the animals and men who make such animals and such sales possible. These men are working for the general good as well as for their individual pockets and are entitled to and should receive ample credit. There was one pessimist in the crowd and the only one who showed himself. He decried the sale and all like it on the ground that the prices were too high and the pure bred business was being greatly overdone in this country. Now comes the United States Department of Agriculture with the statement that only 3 per cent of the cattle in the United States are pure bred. The pure bred business is not in any present danger from this source.

Every word of this is gospel truth: Prof. M. F. Miller of the Missouri Experiment Station says: "Whatever may be our theories, or the observations of a single life time, the history of the farmers of the eastern states has shown us that no system of agriculture is permanently profitable which does not maintain fully the humus supply as well as the supplies of nitrogen, of phosphorus, of potas-

sum and of lime in the soil. The exact system of rotation, of feeding, of farm management which will bring the result with the greatest net profit, each man must work out for his own conditions. And as time goes on a man's success will depend more and more upon his ability to do this. Shall we not, therefore, train the rising generation with the ideals of a conservative system of agriculture and in so doing make it possible for them to reap the fullest rewards from their labors and to thus insure future prosperity?"

After a conference of the governors of the different states, who recently assembled in Washington, Senator Carter has prepared a bill authorizing the government to issue patents to states for public lands that are chiefly valuable for the development of water power. The purpose of this measure is to turn over to the different states the whole question of developing water power within their boundaries, and to remove this authority entirely from the hands of the federal government. The bill provides that any state may enter any unappropriated public land located within its borders which is chiefly valuable for use in the development of the use of water power, upon making proof to the satisfaction of the secretary of the interior that this land is chiefly valuable for such purposes. If the secretary is satisfied he shall immediately issue patents to the state for the ownership of such land. The bill also provides that the state shall never alienate the title to such land when once it has acquired ownership, but may lease it through acts of the legislature and that the rates of rental shall be based on the capacity for power development, as measured by the electric current.

An interesting experiment was made some years ago on a farm in which the writer is interested and the results may prove valuable to our readers. Some 18 years ago nine rows of black walnut and catalpa speciosa trees were planted entirely around a quarter section of land. These trees received cultivation in their earlier years, but of late nothing has been done with them except to thin them out as their growth demanded more room. The walnut trees are bearing profusely and afford a very considerable source of income on the farm from the sale of nuts, while the catalpas have furnished many a good fence post and some are now large enough for telephone posts. It is true that these trees have taken up some room on the farm, but it is also true that the owner has hardly missed this room while his trees were growing, and now feels that they afford one of the most profitable crops he produces. The farm is extremely picturesque, as it is located in a prairie country and it is unquestionably more valuable than any other farm in the neighborhood by reason of this early plantation of post-making and nut-producing trees. The walnut plantation is sure to grow more valuable as the trees get larger and become available for lumber.

Levi Chubbuck of the Farm Management Division of the United States Department of Agriculture is of the opinion that the human food producing value of the native grasses of the west have not been given sufficient thought by those who are most closely interested. He raises the question as to whether, in the enthusiasm that is a part of western bustle and vim, we are not pushing tillage agriculture into the west more rapidly than is needed. Our present method would seem to result in many cases of individual disaster and an unnecessary disturbance of the grazing industry. He does not claim that there is any over production of tillage crops or that there is likely to be, but simply questions whether the west is not calling tillage farmers from the eastern and middle states more rapidly than is for the good of either. He thinks that the speculative value of the lands in the west is so alluring that it is attracting farmers who are making farm homes or at least trying to do so on lands that would be more valuable if left as grazing areas. The result is not an increase in the supply of human food from tillage crops, but a powerful factor in the decreased supply of meats. Unquestionably, there can be more meat produced on

Kansas is preeminently the home of the Helpful Hen. In Kansas, by simply laying around, she can earn enough to pay all taxes, and build a battleship every year. The value of her surplus products in this State, in twenty years, aside from those consumed at home, and of her sons that entered the ministry, has exceeded by fifteen-and-a-half times what the United States paid for all Alaska, and more than five times the cost of both Alaska and the Louisiana Purchase. No other fowl creature in which money can be invested yields such large returns, and no other, according to high authorities is more wide reaching in influence. Her's is the son that never sets.—F. D. Coburn.

the farms of a well developed farming area than can be produced on the same area devoted to grazing. Yet the fact remains that there are vast regions in the west, especially in the plains and inter-mountain districts in which the native grasses will yield much more human food in the form of meat than could be produced from tillage crops. Until the real demand for tillage land for tillage purposes is more pressing than it is at present, the interests of the consuming public will be served better if the grazing land areas do include a small percentage of available tillage land.

WHEN TO START AND STOP.

The time to advertise is when you want business. The time to quit is when you are ready to step aside and give the other fellow a chance. If you don't advertise you will soon step aside whether you are ready or not.

A FARMERS TESTING UNION.

In Ontario, Canada, there is a farmers' co-operative testing association which has been in active existence since 1886 and which now numbers 4,856 members. These farmers work under the supervision of the Experiment Station and with its assistance but upon their own farms. They began in a small way for the purpose of testing seeds only, but as knowledge and experience grew they have included work in horticulture, live stock, dairying, forestry and other departments of farm work. The principal work of the union, as it is called, is with the improvement of farm crops and through this of the men themselves. The work of the members is simple at first, but, as interest develops, the Experiment Station assigns more complex problems, and it is claimed that the work and influence of the union has resulted in an increase of 100 per cent in farm crops in that province in the last 15 years.

EXODUS FROM THE FARM.

It is common to lament the tendency of the best men and women to leave the farm and go to the city as a modern or present-day tendency, whereas it is as old as civilization itself.

Plutarch in his "Praecepta Politica" protested against the threatening invasion of large cities; Cicero thundered against the depopulation of the rural districts through similar attractions to those which draw young men and women from the farm today. Even Justinian, the great law maker, was in favor of legislation designed to keep the people on the farm.

The great Roman Emperor Augustus before the Christian era saw that his empire was being undermined and the strength of his people sapped by the exodus from the country to the city, and called to him the poets of the nation and commanded them to sing of the beauties and profits of country life, in order to attract his people back to the land. This trend cityward has been to a great degree due to the half education which has prevailed in the rural districts and which has given the farm boy glimpses of the more attractive city life without teaching him at the same time how he may attain such a life at home.

For the first time in history this situation is sought to be met by making a profession of farming, so that it may be attractive to the intellectually strong, at the same time that the returns are large enough to command the reasonable comforts and luxuries of life. These countervailing influences, however, will be found to be inadequate unless they strike at the very root of the difficulty—the farm home, the country road, the rural school and the country church.—H. J. Waters, president of Kansas State Agricultural College.

JOBS FOR K. S. A. C. STUDENTS.

An association, the Manhattan Guild, has recently been formed at the Kansas Agricultural College for the purpose of providing summer work for students along such lines as they intend to follow after graduation. The Guild is well organized and is receiving the enthusiastic support of the student body and the faculty. Assistant Charles Doryland of the Agronomy Department is getting in touch with the farmers, thrashermen, creamery men, managers of shops and the like over the state and is getting many requests for student help. Many of the students have applied for summer work and Mr. Doryland already has upon his list men who de-

and fruit farms, in creameries and work with traction engines.

Many of the engineering students desire work in either electrical or mechanical engineering. Some of the civil engineers desire surveying or construction work. Several experienced men desire office work. In the Veterinary Department there are many of the undergraduates who desire to practice during the summer. Some of these have already had practical experience.

Altogether this association will be able to furnish several hundred men during the summer vacation and as these students have already received considerable instruction in their chosen lines they will be very competent help. College closes on June 16 and the students will be free after that date, although they will probably all be signed long before that. The Guild will furnish recommendations covering the abilities and character of all the men they send out, and endeavor in every case to make the right selection. Anyone who desires help may obtain more particulars by addressing the Manhattan Guild, Manhattan, Kan.

OUR GREATEST EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.

The United States Department of Agriculture is the greatest research organization and the greatest educational institution in the world. It reaches the humblest farmer and homemaker, and provides graduate instruction to the graduates of our greatest universities. Its educational efforts deal with the thinking and with the doing of every rural occupation and with the science which deals with agricultural production and country life. And its educational efforts are not confined to those who farm and to those who deal with technical matters in agriculture. The news writer carries its facts to tens of millions of people; legislators sit at the feet of its scientists; administrative officers and courts often learn from its bureau how to conduct their business and decide matters at law. Its workers help the individual farmer and also give direction and assistance when he acts collectively in co-operative organization. It helps to form plans for his schools and other public and semi-public enterprises. It helps to build up state and local institutions and thus helps to counteract too much centralization of public effort. It has brought together and trained for this wonderful public service a body of most efficient, loyal and even consecrated workers. With salaries less than general commerce would pay, many of these men prefer to discover new truths or to hold a lever on the power behind great movements in which others are the public leaders, supplying facts and passing judgment on broad policies which effect the economic and social welfare of the whole people. Without knowing special interests, they make Uncle Sam an agency of altruism along many lines. This organization and its work takes men whose characters were formed in America's splendid homes, whose education was enlarged and specialized in our schools, and give them a chance through experience to gain efficiency in serving their country as vital as those open to the statesman or the soldier.

No other government department has the opportunity for such vital relations to the great mass of the people. In no other department does creative genius have such opportunities to serve the whole people. In no other department is there such inspiration which arises from successful efforts to solve the problems which relate to inanimate and animate nature. After all, the Department of Agriculture is but a part of the vast enginery of our national, state and local public service, in which nearly two and a half billion dollars is used annually to enable all people to freely and successfully pursue their several roads to happiness. Science having laid her kindly, yet firm, hand on our vocational life, a new era has dawned, and the truth will make everybody free.—Willet M. Hays, at Farm Land Congress.

A recent number of the KANSAS FARMER contains several well drawn illustrations of Doctor Schoenleber's methods of immunizing hogs against the hog-cholera.—The Industrialist.

OUR GREAT FARM LIBRARY SUBSCRIPTION OFFER.

All for \$1.50.

HERE IS WHAT YOU GET.

One Year's Subscription to the Kansas Farmer.

The Kansas Farmer has for nearly 50 years been the champion of every interest of the Southwestern farmer.

One Copy of the Pig Feeders' Manual.

A book of 31 chapters of intensely practical instruction on feeds and feeding of hogs for profit.

One Year's Subscription to the American Swineherd.

The best hog paper published in the world. Established over 25 years.

One Year's Subscription to Kimball's Dairy Farmer.

Every man who milks cows should have this handsomely printed semi-monthly magazine.

One Year's Subscription to the Western Poultry Journal.

No better poultry paper published than the Western Poultry Journal.

One Year's Subscription to the Fruitman and Gardener.

Information given in this publication on the spray proposition is alone worth many dollars to any farmer or fruit grower.

One year's Subscription to the People's Popular Monthly.

Not a cheap, trashy magazine, but a clean, first class publication for the home.

Remember you get this great group of papers and books for only \$1.50.

Send us your order today.



All for \$1.50.

CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT OF KANSAS FARMER,
Topeka, Kansas.

SPECIAL PRICE ON



LICE PROOF NESTS

—KNUDSON'S GALVANIZED STEEL—

At Almost the Cost of Raw Material. Greatest Poultry Appliance ever invented—lice will not go near metal nests and they last a lifetime. Each nest has separate door for shutting in setting hens or closing at night to prevent roosting in them. Hangs on three nail heads, and to clean—simply lift off and dump contents out of open back. Can hang other nests—one above the other or endwise. If you use one—you'll want more. Free Illustrated Catalog.

Send \$3.50 For Full Size Set of 6 Nests—Regular Price \$3.90
3 Complete Sets (18 Nests) for \$10. Knudson Mfg. Co. Box 103 St. Joseph, Mo.

Elder's Big Duroc Jersey Bred Sow Event Clay Center, Kan., Thurs., Feb. 17

14 TRIED SOWS

Great individuals and with as good pedigrees as can be written, including King's Fancy and Red Princess 2d, daughters of King of Cols. 2d, Miss Burr Oak 4th by Ohio Chief, Red Princess (dam of Pearl's Golden Rule) by King To Be, My Princess by Old Golden Rule, Highland Belle by C. E.'s Col. 2d, Chapin's Queen by The Chief and out of the great sow, Variety 43d, and excellent daughters of old Model Chief Again, Red Raven, etc. Bred for early farrow to King of Cols. 2d and G. C.'s Col.

20 SELECTED GILTS

Bred to great sires, among them, 8 by King of Cols. 2d, 3 by G. C.'s Col., others by C. G.'s Kansas Col., Very Best Col., Iowa Boy, and other good sires. The attractions are 4 out of Red Princess and sired by the great breeding boar, G. C.'s Kansas Col. These are litter sisters to the great young herd boar, F. E.'s Col. Gilts are bred for March and April farrow to F. E.'s Col. and Elder's Wonder by King Wonder by Neb. Wonder and out of a King of Cols. 2d dam.

12 choice summer gilts by King of Cols. 2d, G. C.'s Col., King Wonder and Red Special. These gilts will be sold open.

4 boars including G. C.'s Col., 3 March and April boars, one by King of Cols. 2d one by G. C.'s Col. and one by King's Wonder. G. C.'s Col. will be No. 1 in catalog. He is without doubt one of the greatest Col. boars living and is only being sold because we are reducing size of herd and don't need so many boars of the same breeding. We trust breeders will investigate his pedigree and record as a breeder before sale day.

I have spent a year of my entire time in preparation for this sale, and feel that I have done my part very well. I am sure nearly every one will agree that the breeding of this offering is first class and if there is a poor individual in the sale it is because my judgment was at fault when I picked out what was to be included in the sale.

Auctioneers: Jas. T. McCulloch, L. R. Brady. For catalog write me, mentioning Kansas Farmer.
Jesse Johnson, Fieldman. Send bids to him.

FRANK ELDER, (Successor to Grant Chapin)
GREENE, KANSAS.



**ARE YOU SATISFIED
WITH A 20 ACRE CROP
FROM A 40 ACRE FARM?**

YOU know it costs as much in time, labor, seed and implements to raise a poor crop as it does to raise a good one. You know also that unless your land is kept constantly supplied with lime, nitrogen and phosphates and the ingredients of barnyard manure it becomes worn out and loses its fertility.

You know further that it costs more and trebles your labor to spread manure by hand than it does to use a well-made manure spreader.

Maybe you don't know that one load of manure evenly spread by a mechanical spreader is worth four loads scattered by hand—

And that your crop, whether rotation or continuous, will be increased from 20 to 40 per cent if you use an

I. H. C. Manure Spreader

Made in three styles as follows:

The Corn King, Return-Apron Spreader.

The Kemp 20th Century, Return-Apron Spreader.

The Cloverleaf, Endless-Apron Spreader.

I. H. C. spreaders are made of the best material—wood and steel. They have powerful steel frames and steel-bound boxes, which damp manure cannot rot.

I. H. C. spreaders are easily drawn. They can be adjusted to spread a thin or heavy coat with equal evenness.

I. H. C. spreaders are so simple in operation that a boy can do the work which used to require a strong man.

An I. H. C. spreader will save you in time and labor more than enough to pay for itself in one season.

Your increased income from better crops will be clear profit. Scientific experiment has proved that this profit will vary from \$4.00 to \$20.00 per acre.

You cannot afford to be a half-crop farmer and there is no reason why you should be one.

An I. H. C. Spreader will give you the full return from your land, whatever the size of your farm.

Call on our agent in your town and talk the spreader over with him, or address us directly for catalogue and other information.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF AMERICA
(INCORPORATED)
CHICAGO, U. S. A.



**THE
I.H.C. LINE**

LOOK FOR THE I. H. C. TRADE MARK. IT IS A SEAL OF EXCELLENCE AND A GUARANTEE OF QUALITY.

GET MY PRICE

**This Ad Saves Dealer,
Jobber, Catalog
House Profits.**

Buy direct from the biggest spreader factory in the world. My price has made it—No such price as I make on this high grade spreader has ever been made before in all manure spreader history. I save you \$50. Here's the secret and reason: I make you a price on one based on a 30,000 quantity and pay the freight right to your station. You only pay for actual material, labor and one small profit, based on this enormous quantity on a

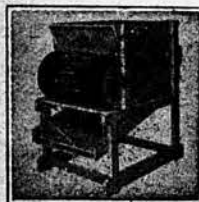


GALLOWAY

12 months if it's not a paying investment. How's that for a proposition? If I did not have best spreader I would not dare make such an offer. 40,000 farmers have stamped their O. K. on it. They all tried it 30 days free just like I ask you to try it—30 DAYS FREE. Drop me a postal, and say—"Galloway, send me our new proposition and Big Spreader BOOK FREE with low prices direct from our factory." I also make a new complete steel gear spreader—70-bu size.

H. Galloway, Gladbrook, Iowa. "Works in Spreads T. F. Stice, Oswego, Kans." "Often pull it with my all kinds of manure better than any spreader I ever saw. small buggy team. Does good work. Have always used the — before. Galloway much the best. If going to buy a dozen more they would all be Galloways."

WM. GALLOWAY COMPANY, 389 Galloway Station, WATERLOO, IOWA



FROM FACTORY TO USER

The Perfection is guaranteed to be the best cleaner, separator and grader on the market. Mr. F. D. Coburn, secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, says of this machine: "It is nearer perfection than anything of the kind I have ever seen, and far more so than I had supposed possible. I couldn't have believed it without seeing it." Heretofore the jobber has handled this machine. We now propose to sell it direct to the user, thus cutting out the profits of the middleman. Write us for particulars.

THE JENSEN MFG. CO., TOPEKA, KAN.

Anti-Friction 4-Burr Mills Double the Capacity of Geared Mills.

Two-horse mill has 24 ft. grinding burrs (Two set) all grinding at once, and grinds from 25 to 50 bus. per hour. Four-horse mill grinds from 60 to 80 bu. per hour—30,000 BU. WITH ONE SET OF BURRS. I have ground with one set of burrs more than 30,000 bushels of corn with my Mogul No. 1 mill and the burrs are still in good condition.—F. F. Craig, Mt. Carroll, Ill.

Two complete mills in one, has double the capacity and double the durability. ABSOLUTELY NO FRICTION OF GEARING. Will earn cost price in three days. The largest ears of corn to these mills are like popcorn to other mills. We manufacture the most durable and fastest grinding line of mills sold, including our FAMOUS IOWA NO. 2 for \$12.50. Send for our free Catalog.

Barney Grader & Furnace Works, 118 8th St., Waterloo, Iowa.



LIVE STOCK



Pure bred domestic animals are artificial products. This being true they must be kept and handled under artificial conditions, as no animal of the modern type can care for itself and produce a profit for its owner. Good blood is essential, but good blood means good care as well. A part of this care consists in the feeding of the animal and that animal is best and most profitable which can make the best use of the feed given it. Whether the animal be good or bad, pure bred or a scrub, it must be cared for if it brings a profit.

When a farmer goes into pure bred stock his first object is naturally to make money. He does not remain long in the business, however, until he acquires a love for it and for the animals under his care. He is never willing to see these animals deteriorate and gives them a loving attention which shows in their quality. Moreover he studies questions of breeding and feeding, and these combine to make of him more of a student and to compel him to put more brains into his business. With such a combination success is sure.

The farmer who trades horses does not generally value them very highly. The result is that he does not generally have horses of extra value. As long as he considers his horses merely as trading stock he will not take pride in them or care for them as he would if he had raised them. He will not be able to get such prices for them and should not expect to do so. The horse that was bred and grown on the farm, that was raised with care and that affords its owner the pride of accomplishment, is the one that brings the price when offered for sale.

The one thing that seems to interest more farmers than any other in connection with sheep breeding is as to what breed they shall select to begin with. Like the breeding of cattle or other domestic animals this question may be settled as a matter of personal preference though experience of those who have engaged in the business heretofore is of value. The breeders of the mutton breeds have not been heard to complain that sheep do not pay. While breeders of the wool producing kinds have variations in their success. For some years past efforts have been made to select and breed a type that is good for both wool and mutton in the belief that this is best suited for Kansas conditions. Perhaps this will account for the popularity of the Shropshires but there are other breeds that produce larger carcasses and under present conditions are more remunerative, though their wool is of much less value.

While KANSAS FARMER is strongly in favor of the breeding and raising of any good farm animal that will bring a profit, and while it believes that sheep come within this category, it does not and never has urged farmers to go into the sheep business on a large scale. The old days of sheep ranching are not longer possible here, and it has been the writer's observation that very large flocks of sheep never seem to thrive well when kept together. This is also true of poultry and serves to explain why so many attempts to raise poultry on a large commercial scale have been utter failures. It is believed that there is a place for a few head of sheep on very many farms in Kansas, but it is not urged that the farm flock should be a very large one and under ordinary circumstances it is doubtful if it ever should exceed 50 head in numbers. Sheep are great eradicators of weeds and are immensely valuable for the enrichment of the soil. They bring in a revenue for both wool and mutton, and, if pure bred, their offspring will sell as breeding animals. It is not true that they can be raised without care, but it is true that they can be used to produce money in corners of the farm and the orchard that are not otherwise available for such purposes.

The Grand Champion at Chicago.

In our judgment, the International grand championship was never better placed than it was at the late great show.

The splendid Aberdeen Angus bullock was simply the best of all-around piece of beef on foot we ever saw on range or farm, in feed lot or show ring.

Smooth and straight, still well filled out at every telling point; symmetrical and strong, with ample bone and muscle to carry and handle gracefully every pound of his enormous weight, this superb animal easily out-classed all competitors.

There were no unnatural protrusions of fat or strutting flatness of back, nor a sign of the awkward swinging hippopotamus gait, so common with over fed beef animals in the show ring.

Even the disposition of the animal, as shown in the great quiet eyes, and calm poise and movement, added to his perfection as well as accounted for some of it.

It would be well for our breeders and feeders of beef cattle, to let the pleasing outlines of this nearly perfect animal linger with them long; and the aspiring young stockman may well frame one of the many beautiful pictures of the grand champion of 1909, and hang it where it can be often seen.—Dakota Farmer.

Hogs and Nitrogenous Foods.

Results from experiments made by the Indiana Experiment Station seem conclusive, to the effect that there is almost invariably a profit from fattening hogs where an intelligent use has been made of nitrogenous feeds in connection with corn. The general conclusions are:

1. Skim-milk has proven to be the most efficient supplement to shelled corn or cornmeal, used in the experimental feed lots at the station for the past five years in fattening hogs.

2. Soy-bean meal has proven to be equally as efficient as linseed meal in all of the tests conducted at the station.

3. Tankage has been the most efficient commercial feed used as a supplement to corn in fattening hogs under market conditions prevailing during the past five years.

4. The previous treatment and the condition of the hogs when the fattening process begins have as much influence on the subsequent gains as does the kind of feed used.

5. In every experiment conducted at the station during the past five years there has been an increase in the rate of gain, a decrease in the cost of gain, a higher finish and a greater profit, resulting from the use of a supplement in connection with shelled corn or cornmeal, as compared with the same feeds without supplements in fattening hogs.

Milo For Fattening Beef Cattle.

The twenty-five million acres comprising the plains of eastern Colorado will become a great beef-fattening center whenever the dry land farmers of that section generally raise milo as one of their crops.

One hundred pounds of milo has a fattening value equal to ninety pounds of corn, and milo is the surest grain crop grown under dry land farming in eastern Colorado, yielding twice as much grain as corn.

For fattening cattle, when first put on feed, milo may be cut with a corn binder, shocked until cured, and the stalks and heads fed together.

Usually, after 30 days of such feeding, the waste becomes too great and it will pay to snap the heads from the stalks and feed them in grain boxes the same as ear corn.

For the final feeding, after the steers have become fairly fat, it will pay to grind the milo.

The heads may be ground without thrashing, the small stems to which the seeds are attached forming a ground roughage which mixes with the meal, or the heads may be thrashed and then ground, making a clear meal.

Milo is a constipating feed, and the best results are always obtained by

feeding some laxative or succulent feed with it.

The best feed for this purpose is alfalfa hay carefully cured, to retain most of the leaves. Sorghum cut in the bloom, stock beets and stock melons may also be fed for this purpose, careful watching of the cattle being made to see that they get just the right amount.

Milo is like corn, rich in starch and poor in protein, and during the last half of the fattening period when it is fed, cattle should have some alfalfa hay, linseed, or cottonseed meal.—H. M. Cottrell, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins.

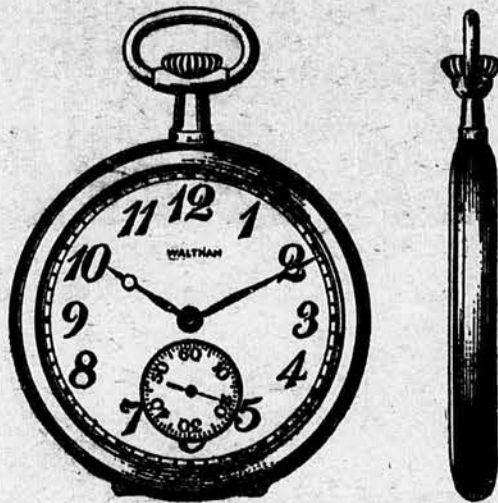
Developing Draft Horses.

A well-known writer and authority upon horse matters, in a recent Breeders' Gazette article, deplors the fact that, though we own more draft horses than all the rest of the world, we are not breeders of horses of the prize-winning type, such as are produced with such regularity on the other side of the Atlantic. Some of the reasons given in the article referred to are that many of those who were starting in as breeders of pure-bred horses were ignorant of the true draft conformation, and were easily misled by horse importers; then after getting a start as breeders of good horses, perhaps the farmer and his family moved to town, or his children did not take up the horse business, thus giving a serious setback to the business of horse breeding in their particular locality. Furthermore, it takes much financial means to own a horse farm and to stock it with a proper complement of pure bred draft horses, and when the American farmer gets that prosperous he goes to town and takes an interest in stock whose pedigrees are recorded on the ticker tapes, or what is perhaps worse, gets the fast-horse craze, and an incompetent tenant runs the old farm down while the fine draft horses become but a memory. In Europe they do it differently. In England pure bred is thoroughly produced by a fine type of tenants who have a lifetime tenure, and whose place is taken by a son, who goes ahead with his father's stock and his father's ideals, and improves upon and carries out the father's policies. The other sons may perhaps come to America as herdsmen, but by the time they get enough of a start to become factors in producing pure bred stock they have acquired so much of the American unrest that they either become millionaires or paupers, and our livestock industry is not greatly benefited, is the way W. E. Duckwall puts the matter in the Rural New Yorker.

In France, the home of the Percheron, the men who produce the horses we import are mostly farmers who own the small farms they cultivate, who own one or two extra fine mares each, which they breed to a government-owned stallion of great merit, and who take an absorbing interest in their stock and in their horses in particular. It is but little wonder that a son is inspired with a love for the draft horse, and takes up the father's work when the latter goes to his reward. This is not staying in the old rut, nothing of the kind, for the son, if he has ability, can further improve the stock left by his father; may and does acquire new ideals and ideas. That such systems are better than our way of handling pure bred stock is shown by the fact that imported show animals easily defeat home-bred ones in American showings. There are a few exceptions to the latter statement which give us hope that, given more time, America may yet assume a high place in the list of nations as a producer of pure bred livestock. American money buys the best stock to be had in Europe, and American feed is as good as is grown anywhere, and having the foundation stock and the feed all we need is generations of breeders who love their stock as much as or more than they love the dollars; then shall we become more than merely a nation of stock speculators. When the production of pure bred stock is no longer regarded as a speculative proposition, but as a learned profession, wherein integrity and honor shall be dominant motives second only to a love for and the desire to produce fine individuals of the particular breed being handled, and when there shall be some one competent to keep up the good work begun by another then will Americans deserve and get an enviable reputation as producers of pure bred livestock.

WALTHAM WATCHES

The Authentic American Watch



It is a matter of history that the Waltham Watch Company was the first in the world to make watches with interchangeable parts by machinery.

It is a matter of knowledge to all scientific watchmakers that every device and mechanical improvement of importance in the making of watches has originated in the factory of the Waltham Watch Company at Waltham, Massachusetts.

It is a matter of fact that the Waltham Watch Company makes more watches than any other watch company in the world.

It is a matter of general opinion that the Waltham Watch Company makes better watches than any other company in the world.

It is a matter of wisdom to buy a Waltham Watch *adjusted to temperature and position* and to buy only of a reliable retail jeweler.

WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY,

WALTHAM, MASS.

Send for the "Perfected American Watch," our book about watches.

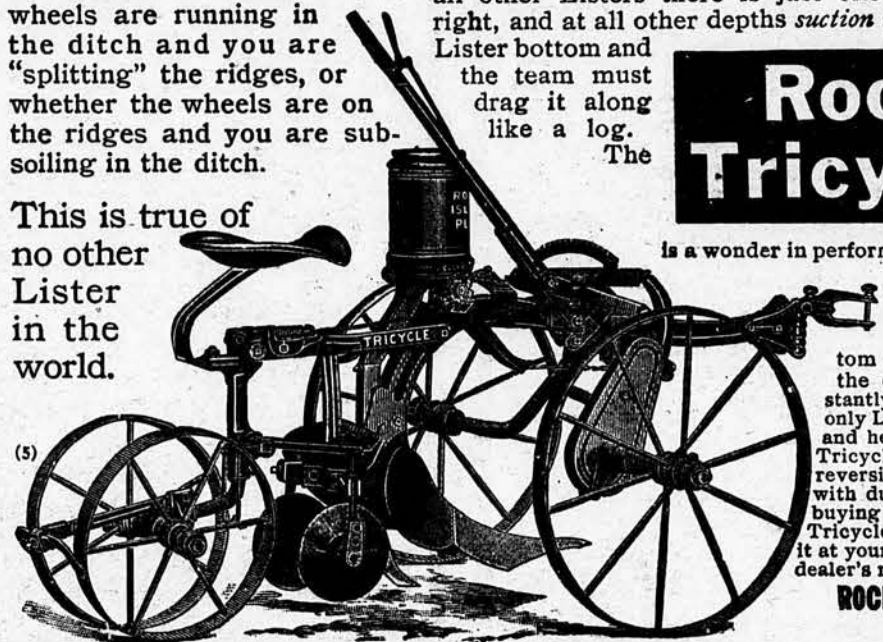
Deep or Shallow—the Suction is Always the Same

The Tricycle Lister is frameless—no pole to worry the horses—operates with only one lever—yet holds the same "pitch" or "suction" whether wheels are running in the ditch and you are "splitting" the ridges, or whether the wheels are on the ridges and you are subsoiling in the ditch.

This is true of no other Lister in the world.

You can't hire a farmer for love or money to use anything but the Tricycle Lister after he has once tried it. The weight is *all carried on the wheels*. It pulls almost one horse lighter than any other Lister on the market, and will do clean, even work where other Listers fail. The reason is this: No matter what position the wheels may be in, or whether the bottom is high or low, the *suction is always the same*. In all other Listers there is just one fixed point where the suction is right, and at all other depths *suction is lost*, the weight is thrown on the Lister bottom and the team must drag it along like a log. The

Rock Island Tricycle Lister



is a wonder in performance. It is frameless, but strong as a walking plow. It pulls easy and will stand all sorts of hard usage. No pole to worry the horses. Can be turned either way at end of furrows with bottom at full depth. Seed can be in front of the operator so that the drop can be constantly watched. No excuse for a bad stand. The only Lister that a boy can operate. Set it for depth and he will do as well as you. The Rock Island Tricycle Lister can be supplied with double-pointed reversible shovels with break pins or disc covers with dust-proof bearings as desired. Don't think of buying any kind of Lister until you have seen the Tricycle. You will wrong yourself if you do. See it at your dealers—or write for catalog and nearest dealer's name.

ROCK ISLAND IMPLEMENT COMPANY
Kansas City, Mo.

DISPERSION SALE

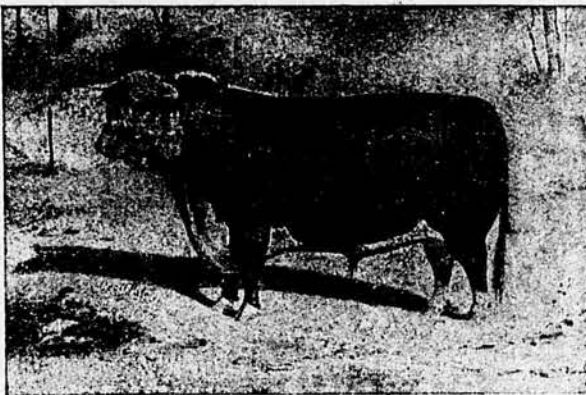
AT SUNNY SLOPE FARM, EMPORIA, KANSAS

OF THE GREAT SUNNY SLOPE HERD OF HEREFORD CATTLE

250 Head at Public Auction, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, March 1, 2 and 3, 1910

30 two year old heifers in calf; 30 yearling heifers; 100 cows from 3 to 8 years old; 30 bulls; 60 calves of both sexes to be sold with their mothers.

NEVER BEFORE IN HEREFORD HISTORY HAS SUCH AN OPPORTUNITY BEEN OFFERED BUYERS OF PURE BRED CATTLE. The entire show herd is included and the four great Herd Bulls, Beau Mystic, Expectation, Beau Doncaster and Beau Mystic 11th. Beau Mystic I believe is the most valuable Hereford bull in America. He was shown two years at the leading fairs of the country and was never defeated but once and when he walked to the show ring on three legs. I believe he can defeat any bull in the country in next year's show, and I doubt if any breeder can show as fine a lot of cattle as I will show you on sale day by this bull. IT IS HIS ABILITY TO PRODUCE GOOD ONES THAT MAKES HIM



JAVA

C. A. Stannard
Emporia, Kansas

VALUABLE RATHER THAN HIS SHOW RECORD.

On March 3 I will sell 25 mares and horses, 30 milk cows, 40 pure bred Berkshire hogs, 12 sheep, farm machinery and household goods.

SUNNY SLOPE FARM is the best advertised pure bred breeding establishment in America, and is situated from a buyer's standpoint as good as any in America. \$100,000 will not advertise your farm as well as this one has been advertised. It is for sale. 970 acres for \$60,000. Land adjoining it is selling for \$65 per acre. The farm will be sold at private sale. Everything else at auction. Write for catalog and remember the dates, March 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Auctioneers: Col. F. M. Woods, Lincoln, Neb.; Col. R. E. Edmonson, Claude, Texas; Col. Geo. P. Bellows, Maryville, Mo.; Col. Thos. Scofield, Emporia, Kan.

HARTER'S Big Type Poland China BRED SOW SALE

at farm 5 miles from

Blaine, Kan.,
Friday, Feb. 18,
50 HEAD 50

30 tried sows and fall yearlings and 10 spring gilts, everything bred for March and April farrow to the 900 pound boars, Captain Hutch 39068, Mogul's Monarch 45858 by Jansen's Mogul and Toulon Prince 50559, grandson of Victor X. L., second prize aged boar at St. Louis World's Fair. The gilts are by the boars mentioned and Dude Faultless by Stylish Dude. Among the sows that go into sale and dams of the offering are sows by Old Expansion, Kansas Chief by Chief Tecumseh 3d, Prince You Tell, Gold Metal, Silver Chief, Thompson's Eli, and What's Ex. In my herd is the great old sow, Lady You Tell 4th, the dam of Prince You Tell. This will be one of the biggest and most useful offerings of the season. I have the ideal hog farm and raise them under the most natural conditions possible, alfalfa, running water and shade. I can afford to sell them at your price. It don't make much difference what they bring just so you attend the sale.

Write for catalog, mentioning Kansas Farmer.
Auctioneers: Henry Trosper, Jas. T. McCulloch Bids may be sent to Jesse Johnson, Fieldman for Kansas Farmer.

J. H. HARTER,
Westmoreland, - - - Kansas

DAWLEY'S BIG "DOIN'S" SALE

—AT—
Waldo, Kan.
Feb. 18, 1910

60 choice Poland China sows and gilts bred to the following boars:

S. P.'s Perfection, grand champion of Iowa 1908.
Impudence I Know, reserve champion of Missouri 1907.
Advance Guard, Maid 2d's greatest breeding son.
Impersonator, the best boar and sired by Impudence I Know in 1908.

The major part of offering is sired by S. P.'s Perfection. S. P.'s Perfection sow produced champion boar of Ohio last year and 1st prize sow and 1st prize boar pigs at Iowa, the highest priced boar in G. W. Roberts' record breaking sale last fall was by Impudence I Know and out of an S. P. sow.

A few of the attractions are: Lall's Special and Fluffy Ruffles by Grand Chief, Meddler's Pet, a full sister to Meddler, Sanoma Girl, a full sister to Indiana, Majestic Lady, the best Med. 2d sow to be sold this winter, all bred to S. P.'s Perf.

Water Pansy 2d by On and On and out of Water Pansy. Evangeline by S. P.'s Perfection, out of Chief Perf. 2d dam. Suky by S. P.'s Perf. and out of Sanoma Girl, bred to Impudence I Know.

5 HERD BOAR PROSPECTS.

Kansan, is by S. P.'s Perfection and out of Sanoma Girl.

Jayhawker is by S. P.'s Perfection and out of Meddler's Pet.

Waldo is by Impudence I Know and out of a sister to the dam of Ohio Meddler, champion of Ohio, 1909.

A card will bring you catalog, but none will be mailed without the asking. We want to know who is left in the hog business.

Auctioneers: Lafe Burger, J. M. and E. A. Clark.

F. A. DAWLEY, WALDO, KAN.

READERS MARKET PLACE

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—ECONOMICAL AND PARTICULAR people to take advantage of our prices and service. Western Printing Co., Ptg., Dept. of Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

WANTED—LOCAL MEN TO TAKE ORDERS for high grade western grown nursery stock. Experience unnecessary. Outfit free. Cash weekly. National Nurseries, Lawrence, Kan.

GOVERNMENT FARMERS WANTED— Salary \$75 monthly. Free living quarters, fuel and light. Examination soon. Let us prepare you now. Write today. Osmont's College, Dept. 44F, St. Louis.

WANTED—A SOLICITOR WITH HORSE and buggy to drive through the country and solicit subscriptions. Address Circulation Manager, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN AS local representative in every Kansas county. Splendid chance to make good wages without great effort and no expense. Write for particulars. Address Circulation Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN THE BARBER trade; few weeks complete, practical instructions by experienced barbers, who know their business and teach it as they know it; extra large outfit of tools given with reduced tuition price; wages while learning; diplomas granted; write for free catalogue, handsomely illustrated. Schwarze System of Barber Colleges, 30 W. California Ave., Oklahoma City, Okla.; Wichita, Kan.; El Paso, Texas; 77 E. 2nd St., Amarillo, Tex. Address any school.

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. 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. Address F. E. Marden, Pres. The Nat'l Co-op. Real Estate Co., Suite 473, Marden Bldg., Washington, D. C.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE and square deal write or see O. L. Peterson, Clay Center, Kan.

WE CAN TRADE YOUR PROPERTY— Book of 500 exchanges free. Graham Brothers, Eldorado, Kan.

WE CAN SELL YOUR PROPERTY. SEND description. Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis.

FOR SALE—640 ACRES FARMING, cheap; fine investment. Owner, Tillotson, Sealy, Tex.

NOTICE THE OTHER BARGAINS IN Real Estate offered under Bargains in Farms and Ranches in this paper.

BUSINESS CARDS, 500 FOR \$1.50— Prompt service. Send for samples and estimates. Western Printing Co., Ptg. Dept. of Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

EIGHTY ACRES OF EXCELLENT HIGH smooth land seven miles southwest from Drexel, Mo., in Miami Co., Kan., \$3,750. J. D. Riggs, 162 N. Pine Ave., Chicago, Ill.

LAND IN SHERMAN COUNTY KANSAS—The best bargains in Kansas land can be had in Sherman county. If interested, write Wade Warner, Real Estate Dealer, Goodland, Kan.

EIGHTY ACRES OF EXCELLENT HIGH smooth land, seven miles southwest from Drexel, Mo., in Miami Co., Kan., \$3,750. J. D. Riggs, 162 N. Pine Ave., Chicago, Ill.

A SNAP IF SOLD BY FEB. 10TH, 130 acres, black lime stone soil, new 7 room house, new barn cost \$500, good corn and tame grass land one mile of station, \$5,000. Albin & Bottorff, Mound Valley, Kan.

A LARGE LIST OF DESIRABLE farms for sale on very liberal terms and prices. For further information call on or address Thomas Dorcey, Real Estate Agent, Offerle, Kan.

SMOOTH 160 UNDER CULTIVATION, fenced, pasture, budded fruit, clover, alfalfa, mill. Good five room house, large barn 90 ft. shed, etc. 5 miles. Americus, 10 mi. Emporia, telephone route, \$60. E. R. Gerardy, Americus, Kan.

BUY A HOME IN EASTERN OKLAHOMA. 50 farms for sale, three illustrated booklets brimful of information free for the asking. Write Oklahoma Land & Loan Co., Wagoner, Okla.

FOR EXCHANGE—200 ACRES, IMPROVED, near Okaloosa, Kan., rolling, good soil, \$12,000. Mortgage, \$6,000. Want cash or rental for equity. Possession March 1st. Garrison & Studebaker McPherson, Kan.

SELL YOUR PROPERTY FOR CASH IN less than 90 days; properties and business of all kinds sold quickly in all parts of the world; send description today; we can save you time and money. The Real Estate Salesman, K Funke Bldg., Lincoln, Neb.

CHOICE KANSAS FARMS FOR SALE IN the Smoky Valley, Saline and McPherson counties, where you can raise alfalfa, corn and wheat with profit. Write for information and our land list. David Bachman, Lindsay, Kan.

NO. 80—30 ACRES OF CREEK BOT- tom, balance upland, 60 acres in cultivation, 3 acres meadow, balance in pasture, a new 3 room house and small barn, good water, only six miles from the county seat and a bargain at \$3,600. J. S. Boyle, Bennington, Kan.

FOR SALE—A WELL IMPROVED ranch of 500 acres close to Fredonia. Good house, barn and orchard, 100 acres in cultivation, balance pasture and mow land but nearly all can be plowed. Gas well on place. Price for quick sale \$21 per acre. Skaggs & Co., Fredonia, Kan.

FARM FOR SALE—HALF SECTION IN Harper Co., Okla. Two hundred and forty acres in cultivation, on creek bottom, black sandy loam. An ideal cotton, wheat and corn farm, 10 miles of county seat, two miles of good town, walking distance of one of the best colleges in Oklahoma, fair improvements, rented for 1910 and 1911 at \$320 per year; price until March 1, \$6,500; half cash, balance 5 years 5 per cent. Address James J. Doyle, Junction City, Kan., Route 6.

Classified Advertising 3 cents a word

The rate of advertising in this department is low, only three cents per word each insertion. There is no more popular advertising than classified advertising. Every one reads classified ads, and just because they are classified. You can reach 50,000 farmers in Kansas and adjoining states, the best farmers on earth, through this page. All ads set in uniform style, no display. Initials and address count as words. Terms invariably cash in advance.

POULTRY.

BOURBON TURKEY EGGS \$3 ELEVEN. Mrs. P. D. Briggs, Sedan, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS FOR sale. H. A. Sanborn, Detroit, Kan.

FOR SALE—R. I. RED COCKERELS, eggs in season. R. R. Steele, Topeka, Kan.

BUFF COCHINS, 10 FINE COCKERELS, \$2.00 each. H. A. Thomas, Scranton, Kan.

INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS—\$3.00 PAIR. M. Spooner, Wakefield, Kan.

CHOICE BUFF ROCK COCKERELS FOR sale. W. W. Hamilton, Nickerson, Kan.

BUFF ROCK COCKERELS—PURE BRED \$1 and \$2. Mrs. John Bell, Ackerman, Kan.

GOOD BLACK LANGSHAN COCKERELS \$1.50 each. Mrs. Geo. W. King, Solomon, Kan.

50 WHITE ROCK COCKERELS AND A few good pullets for sale. J. C. Bostwick, Hoyt, Kan.

CHOICE BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCK cockerels, \$3.00 each. H. N. Hendricks, Grenola, Kan.

A FEW CHOICE S. C. BUFF LEG- horns and Buff Orpington Cockerels, \$1.50. Art Whitehead, Mankato, Kan.

FOR SALE—100 B. ROCK COCKERELS and females. 20 years experience. Chris Bearman, Ottawa, Kan.

CHOICE BARRED ROCK COCKERELS at \$1.50 and \$2.00 each. Grace S. Howell, Route 2, Emporia, Kan.

30 CHOICE WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK cockerels at bargain prices, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each. L. T. Spellman, Paola, Kan.

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES—PRIZE winning cockerels and eggs. Farmers' prices. Write S. S. Jackson, Scranton, Kan.

S. C. B. ORPINGTON EGGS \$1.00 PER 15; \$3.00 per 50; \$5.00 per 100. Mrs. J. Drennan, Liberty, Kan.

BLUE RIBBON WHITE WYANDOTTES, White Emden Geese and Cillie Puppies. B. B. Romig, Woodland, Mo.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS—A FEW good cockerels for sale at \$1.00 each. Mrs. Wm. Bumphrey, Corning, Kan.

BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS, INDIAN Runner ducks, eggs, stock. A. R. Olmstead, R. 1, Lawrence, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS—PURE selected stock. Satisfaction guaranteed. L. M. Jamison, Sterling, Kansas.

COCKERELS—WHITE WYANDOTTES, 80 cents each. Mrs. E. S. Louk, Michigan Valley, Kansas.

SILVER WYANDOTTE COCKERELS from prize winners, cheap. Mrs. J. W. Gause, Emporia, Kan.

EXTRA LARGE MAMMOTH BRONZE Turkeys, Barred P. Rocks, Rose Combed Brown Leghorn Cockerels for sale. Mrs. L. R. Wiley, Elmdale, Kan.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS— From the best laying strain \$1.50. Plain View Poultry Farm. I. M. Earnshaw, R. 1, Lebo, Kan.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS—HIGH quality for a low price. Breeder for 20 years. Mrs. C. C. Logan, Route 1, Miltonvale, Kan.

FOR SALE—PURE BRED SINGLE COMB R. I. Red Cockerels also eggs in season. Mrs. W. L. Quail, Topeka, Kan., R. D. No. 2.

PALMER'S BLACK LANGSHANS WON every first in class. Kansas State Show 1910. Stock for sale. Eggs \$3 for 15. H. M. Palmer, Florence, Kansas.

LIGHT BRAHMA COCKERELS \$2 TO \$5. Pullets \$1 to \$3 each. Eggs \$1.50 and \$2 per 15. Beautiful white Spitz dogs, \$5 to \$10. Mrs. A. P. Wolverton, R. 8, Topeka, Kan.

BUFF COCHINS—FINE BREEDING cockerels, \$2.50 each; high grade, selected hens, \$1.00. Mrs. L. O. Housel, Jewell, Kan.

BARRED ROCK & R. C. R. I. RED cockerels for sale. Strong, vigorous. Free range. Write your wants. Mrs. W. A. Schrier, Argonia, Kan.

BLACK LANGSHAN COCKERELS— Standard bred. One for \$2; two for \$3. Eggs in season. Mrs. D. A. Swank, Blue Mound, Kan.

WANTED—SIX OR EIGHT CHOICE Black Langshan roosters, not over two years old. Write description and price to Jas. M. Green, Scottsville, Kan.

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES—THE breed that led all other varieties at the recent Boston Show. Eggs from prize winning stock. Theo H. Scheffer, Manhattan, Kansas.

BUFF ROCKS FOR BUSINESS, PLEAS- ure, and profit. Have raised nothing else for nine years. Have the best stock of birds now that I ever had. Eggs, \$1 for 15; \$5 for 100. H. M. Stephens, Munden, Kan.

100 EXTRA GOOD BARRED PLYMOUTH Rock Cockerels. They are of the E. R. Thompson strain, large birds and nicely barred, have won over 50 premiums in last three years' satisfaction guaranteed. Paul Oliver, Danville, Kan.

WHITE ROCK EGGS FROM LARGE vigorous Staywhite laying strain. 15, \$1.35; 30, \$2.25; 60, \$3.75; 100, \$4.50. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Hans Greve, R. 4, Central City, Neb.

FOR SALE—S. C. WHITE LEGHORN cockerels, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00. Nice birds from prize winners. Eggs in season 75 cents and \$1.00 per setting. Mrs. Lena Osborn Route 3, Emporia, Kansas.

240 A. FARM, GOOD SIX-ROOM HOUSE, barn, good orchard, plenty water, 80 a. cultivation, bal. pasture, 4 mi. from good small town, and 7 mi. from county seat. Leased for gas \$240 year. Price \$4,800. F. W. Parsons, Lafontaine, Kan.

AFTER ALL, YOU WILL DECIDE TO deal with me as I sell prize winning fancy poultry much lower than any dealer; why not get my catalog. Card returned with 9 poultry bands for sending address to F. J. Bangrasser, Jr., Freeport, Ill., R. 57, Box 60.

STANDARD BRED S. C. BUFF LEG- horns, founded by stock of prize winners of Chicago and St. Louis World's Fairs and as prize winners. Eggs \$1.50 for 15; \$5 per hundred. Cockerels for sale. S. Perkins, 801 E First St., Newton, Kan.

HOUDANS—COCKERELS, PULLETS, yearlings. Good shape, large crests, dark color. Prices reasonable. Eggs from special matings, after March 20th, \$2.00 per 15; \$3.50 per 30. Satisfaction guaranteed. Elm Park Place, W. L. Bullene, Lawrence, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS, WHITE AND BAR- red—High grade, farm raised, vigorous, bred to lay stock. Money makers. Eggs for hatching, any quantity any time, winter or summer. Circular free, with prices tells all. Write today. The Weaver Poultry Ranch, R. 9, Wichita, Kan.

LIGHT BRAHMAS—I HAVE DECIDED to close out and retire from the business, and offer my entire stock, coops, houses and good will. Can start you where it has taken years to place me. I have in the Kansas State Show 1910 just won 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Pullet; 1st pen; 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Cockerel; 3rd on Cock. Will offer eggs until sell out. Mrs. J. R. Kenworthy, Wichita, Kan.

WANTED—GOOD HATCHABLE EGGS in quantity; can use your entire output from pure bred stock (different varieties) from January to October. Why bother with small orders when we will take all as fast as the hens lay? For Sale: Baby chicks (different varieties) any quantity, any season, full count and live delivery guaranteed. Custom hatching and brooding. Eggs for hatching. Our egg contract circular and catalog for the season. P. C. Fish Poultry Yard and Hatchery, 4334 Bellevue, Both Phones, Kansas City, Mo.

WADDELL'S GOLDEN ROD BUFF PLY- mouth Rocks. The oldest flock in the state of Kansas. Have won 405 premiums in leading shows to date, in competition with birds from all over the United States. And won at the Kansas State Show, Jan. 10 to 15th, 1910, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th pen; 1st and 3rd pullet; 2nd, 4th and 5th cock; 1st and 4th pen. Score of first pen, 188.125. Score of 4th pen, 184.675. Won special for the best display in American class, special for largest number of Buff Rocks, scoring over 90 points. Won the American Buff Rock Club cup, club ribbon for best shaped female, also had the cockerel with the best head points. Showed 30 birds, 27 of which scored from 90 to 93%. Stock and eggs for sale. Good birds for sale at reasonable prices. A. J. Waddell, 210 New York Ave.

FOR SALE—ONE REGISTERED, IM- ported, black Percheron stallion, two jacks and 5 jennets. F. L. McCoy, Eskridge, Kan.

REGISTERED MAMMOTH JACKS AS good as grow. H. T. Hineman, Dighton, Kan.

FOR SALE—IMPORTED AND HOME bred black Percheron and Standard bred driving stallions. Joe S. Williams, Edson, Kan.

FOR SALE—TWO VERY DESIRABLE registered Percheron mares. Both heavy in foal. Address, John H. Peak, Manhattan, Kan.

FOR SALE—STALLION COLT, COMING 3 years, weight 1550 pounds, four crosses, Shire and Percheron. Richard Foster, Hoyt, Kan.

MUST BE SOLD BEFORE FEB. 20, 1910: 25 Crispin Wonder and King of Cols. bred 5/16ths. Prefer to sell in 5 or 10 lots. Most of them are extra good. Chester Thomas, Waterville, Kan.

QUICK SALE—SIX TRIED POLAND China selected herd sows, bred for spring farrow. Best breeding, weight 250 up. Business. No nonsense. \$30 and \$35. F. H. Harrington, R. 3, Sedan, Kan.

CATTLE.

POLLED JERSEYS—FOR BREEDERS' names write Charles S. Hatfield, Box 8, R. 4, Springfield, Ohio.

SEE US BEFORE PLACING YOUR stock catalog printing. Western Printing Co., Ptg. Dept. Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

FOR SALE—TWO SHORTHORN BULLS, one red September yearling, sire Harpton Knight, out of a Gallant Knight cow. One roan pure Scotch bull, fall yearling. Sire Lord Bauff 2nd, out of Red Lady 5th, a pure Scotch cow. Harry H. Holmes, Great Bend, Kan.

FOR SALE—DOUBLE STANDARD POL- led Durham cattle, either sex. Enoch Lungen, Osage City, Kan.

ALYSDALE SHORTHORNS—HERD headed by the magnificent Scotch bull Archer Victor No. 292012 for sale now at bargain prices, the following (red) bulls: Chief Burnett No. 311943, dropped December 16, 1908; Santa Claus No. 311819, dropped December 25, 1908. Also some fine young females, all richly bred. Call or write Chas. W. Merriam, Columbian Bldg., Topeka, Kan.

FOR SALE—ENTIRE WORKING HERD Registered Jersey cows—10 Stoke Fogis Marigold 41095 (dam and sire's dam 25-lb. cows), bred to Financial Count 61316, per head, \$100. 8 daughters Financial Count (sire and dam imported, both prize winners, dam won 1st in class twice over Ireland, her 4 dams 22 to 26 qt. cows, and 2 to over 3 lbs. butter per day; "Count" is half brother to Financial Countess 155100, ex-champion Jersey butter cow, 935 lbs. butter from 13,248 lbs. milk in year). Per head \$125. 12 exceptionally good Jersey cows not registered at \$800. Also Financial Count (above) \$200. Printed descriptions sent. Sayda Polo Jersey Farm, Parsons, Kan.

SEEDS AND PLANTS.

SEED CORN—HILDRETH YELLOW Dent. C. E. Hildreth, originator, breeder and grower, Altamont, Kan.

ALFALFA SEED \$11 PER BU. F. O. B. Sharon, Kan. Barber Co. Re-cleaned. Will send sample 1909 crop. N. Housinger, Sharon, Kan.

SEED OATS FOR SALE—RED RUST Proof Oats re-cleaned and graded. Sample and price sent on request. Warren Watts, Clay Center, Kan.

SEED CORN—BOONE CO. WHITE, grown from seed bred by Kansas State Agricultural College. Write for prices. J. M. McCray, K. S. A. C. '09, Manhattan, Kan.

1910 CATALOGUE NOW READY. WRITE for it. Describes choice field garden and flower seeds, also Horticultural and Bee Keepers supplies. T. Lee Adams Seed Co., Kansas City, Mo.

1910 SEED CATALOG—OUR NEW spring catalog is now ready and will be mailed free of charge to anyone who is interested in good seeds. Write for it. The Barteldes Seed Co., Lawrence, Kan.

TRENT'S SEED CORN—PRIZE WIN- ning Reid's Yellow Dent and Boone Co. White. The finest seed I ever raised. Pure Red Texas Seed Oats, fancy re-cleaned Clover seed. Write for catalog. S. G. Trent, Hiawatha, Kan.

100 PALMETTO ASPARAGUS PLANTS DELIVERED postpaid \$1.00. Grown by successful asparagus growers who know the market demands and profits of the crop. Instructive circular with quantity prices, tell all. Write today. R. W. Weaver Co., R. 9, Wichita, Kan.

PATENTS.

PATENTS PRODUCED AND SOLD: BIG money in patents; book free. H. Sanders, 115 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

SEND FOR FREE BOOKLETS—ALL about patents and their cost. Shepard & Campbell, 6900 McGill Bldg., Washington.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PURE HONEY, TWO CANS 120 POUNDS \$8.50; single can, \$4.50. F. O. B., care W. P. Morley, Los Animas, Colo.

22 CAR LOAD HEDGE POSTS FOR Sale. All sizes and all prices. Correspondence solicited. W. H. Bitts, Melvern, Kan.

ARTISTIC STENCIL DESIGNS AND BIG money earned with the newest invention we offer. Send 10c for particulars. Stencil Art Co., Baltimore, Md.

LETTER HEADS AND ENVELOPES— Descriptive of your business. Best prices. Send for samples. Western Printing Co., Ptg. Dept. Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

TOBACCO HABIT CURED OR NO COST Safe, pleasant, permanent. Physicians as- founded. Great discovery. Send your address at once. King-Ni-Ko 7, Wichita, Kan.

FARMERS' SONS WANTED FOR RAIL- way mail clerks. Salary \$90 to \$160. Work half time, full pay. Common education sufficient. Write for booklet. American Institute, Dept. K, Dayton, Ohio.

FOR SALE—HAVING SOLD MY FRUIT farm I now offer my Ideal Dust Sprayer, run by two and a half horse power gasoline engine. For price and full particulars address Wm. Booth, Winchester, Kan.

LAWYERS.

A. A. GRAHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Topeka, Kan.

W. R. Fretz, of Arkansas City, Kan., has 100 excellent farm raised Partridge Wyandottes that are breeders and show birds for sale. These will not last long at the price asked. Send in your order early. Best of references furnished.

S. S. Jackson, Scranton, Kan., breeder of Partridge Wyandottes, had an excellent exhibit at the Kansas State Poultry Show last week. Eggs and a few extra good cockerels can be had by writing him at once.

Margaret Gilbert, manager of the Eureka Company of Winfield, Kan., has discovered a remedy for the cure of roup among poultry, which she will be pleased to send you for 50 cents a package, prepaid. See another announcement on another page of this issue.

H. M. Palmer, breeder, of Black and White Langshans, located at Fredonia, Kan., was awarded the highest score of any bird at the Kansas State Show last week. Nineteen years a breeder of high grade poultry is evidence that you can secure good stock and eggs. See ad on Classified Page of this issue.

In his advertisement, which appears in this issue, J. S. McClellan, a Clay Center breeder of four leading varieties of poultry, offers to accept his advertisement as a coupon good for 25 cents in part payment for two settings of eggs. His birds are high scoring and prices very reasonable. Write him now and mention Kansas Farmer.

THE TOWER SURFACE CULTIVATORS

Spare every plant and slaughter every weed

"Our One Way" to grow corn, cotton, sorghum, potatoes, vegetables, etc., is proved true by over thirty years of successful introduction of Tower Surface system of Cultivation. Legions of farmers have accepted it and agricultural experts indorse it. To those not yet convinced that the shovel plow is convicted of "plant-slaughter" we wish to send our free literature, including an illustrated "Treatise on Corn Culture." If you would increase your crop address the original manufacturers of Surface Cultivators.

J. D. TOWER & SONS CO., 14th St., Mendota, Ill. (One right way.)



SEED CORN 153 BU. ACRE

Diamond Joe's Big White—A strictly new variety. None like it. It is the Earliest and Best Big White Corn in the World—Because it was bred for most Big Bushels, not fancy show points; because grown from the thoroughbred inherited stock; every stalk bears one or more good ears, because scientifically handled, thoroughly dried and properly cured and had the most rigid examination. Big Seed Catalog FREE. Write for it today. Address, RATEKIN'S SEED HOUSE, Shenandoah, Iowa.

RAYO 2 COST OF HATCH

THE INCUBATOR THAT SAVES 3

BUILT ON UP-TO-DATE SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES
A DOZEN NEW IMPROVEMENTS

Central double heating system gives equal radiation. One gallon of oil—one filling of lamp for entire batch. Eggs turned without removing tray. Double glass top gives full view of hatching process. Strongest Guarantee—70 days trial. If not satisfied return and money refunded. We pay the freight. Before you buy an incubator investigate the RAYO. Write for FREE BOOK. THE RAYO INCUBATOR CO. Wash. St., Blair, Nebraska.



WHITE IVORY STRAIN WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

At Kan. State Show at Newton, 1909, I won 1st cock, 1st cockl., 1st pen; Wichita Fair, 1909, I won every 1st; Enid, Okla., 1909, 1st pen, 1st cockl., 1st pullet; Clean sweep on all specials. Kansas State Show 1910 1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th cockl.; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 5th pullet; 2nd, 3rd and 4th hen; 2nd cock; 1st and 3rd pen. If you want over weight birds, white as chalk, deep bay eyes, yellow legs, low well spread tails and grand in shape, write, 200 early cockles and pullets from \$1.50 up. Fine Show birds with scores from 95 to 97 points.

CHAS. C. FAIR, Blue Ribbon Farm, SHARON, KAN.

BARRED ROCKS—High class Show and Utility Stock. Pen eggs, \$3.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 30; Utility, \$4.00 per 100. Send for circular. No stock for sale. C. C. Lindamood, Harvey Co., Walton, Kansas.

FOR SALE.
Choice Buff Wyandotte cockerels, \$1.00 and up.
MRS. D. G. INSKEEP,
Phone 1012, R. R. 7, Manhattan, Kan.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS GOOD
For 25 cents on two settings of eggs from four leading utility breeds. Send postal card for price and score of birds.
J. S. McClellan, Clay Center, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS—Bred for beauty and profit, \$1 premiums. Stock for sale. Eggs for hatching. Address Mrs. D. M. Gillespie, Clay Center, Kan.

100 S. L. WYANDOTTES.
Cockerels and pullets from birds that win at St. Louis and Kansas State Shows.
M. B. Caldwell, Broughton, Kan.

EVERGREEN POULTRY FARM.
Choice Barred P. Rock cockerels, \$2.00 to \$4.00; hens, \$3.00 to \$3.00; eggs from yards, \$2.00 per 15. Farm range, \$6.00 per 100.
E. Leighton, Effingham, Kan.

FOR SALE.
A fine lot of R. C. B. Leghorn Cockerels, farm range exclusively, \$1.00 each or six for \$5.00. Orders filled promptly and satisfaction guaranteed. Eggs for hatching in season. Mrs. O. B. Smith, R. R. 1, Cuba, Kan.

EGGS FOR SALE
From fancy S. C. Buff Orpingtons. Pen, \$1.50 for 15; per 2, \$2 for 15; farm range, \$1 for 15; incubator rates, \$5 per hundred.
MRS. S. T. WHITE OF WHITE BROS.,
E. R. No. 1, Buffalo, Kan.

"Hardscrabble" Leghorns.
Single Comb White exclusively. 50 cockerels, have never run with hens since they began to crow. Eggs for hatching in their season.
E. M. WHEELER, Jefferson, Kansas.

SHELLEY BROS. BARRED ROCKS
always win. At Central Kan. Poultry Show Dec. '09, 14 regular and 4 special prizes. State Show and Cent. Kan. last season, and State Fair, 3 premiums, 144 firsts, 2 sweepstakes, \$10 cash special. Sales guaranteed. Shelley Bros., Elmdale, Kansas.

ROSE AND SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS.
All stock sold that we can spare this season. Will have ten matings to sell eggs from. Guarantee on eggs after March 1st. Mating list with show record and prices of eggs for hatching ready in Feb. Send for one. They are free.
H. A. SIBLEY, Kansas.

EGGS, EGGS
From 13 varieties of thorough bred poultry. Mammoth Pekin Rouen, Muscovy and Indian Runner Ducks, Pearl and White Guineas, Bantams, Rabbits, Dogs, Fancy Pigeons. Hens eggs 15 for \$1.00; eggs by the 100 reasonable. Write for free circular.
D. L. BRUEN, Neb.

EGGS EXTRA WELL PACKED.
\$1.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 100. From White Faced Black Spanish Leghorns, Wyandottes, Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, Light Brahmas, Black Langshans and Black Tailed Japanese Bantams. Each bred on separate farms. (Circular Free.)
H. W. CHESTNUT, Kansas.

BUFF COCHINS.
For sale cockerels, \$5 up, females \$2.50. Pries \$10.00. Won 27 prizes, 1909.
J. C. BAUGHMAN, Topeka, Kansas.

WHITE WYANDOTTES from pure Dutton stock. Cockerels \$1.50 each; eggs \$1.50 per 15. L. E. Brown, Lawrence, Kan.

BUFF ROCKS—Vigorous farm raised prize winners. Eggs by the setting or hundred. Circular free. W. T. and Mrs. C. V. Ferris, Box 406, Effingham, Kan.

TWENTY-ONE VARIETIES TO SELECT FROM.

Won \$1,500 in cash prizes this season at American Royal, Pratt, St. John, McPherson, Larned, Hutchinson, Electric Park, Enid, Garden City, Shawnee and Kansas State Poultry Show, Wichita, 1910. Stock from \$600 each to select from. Write MR. AND MRS. OTIS H. CROOK, Hutchinson, Kansas.

EGGS, CHICKS.
S. C. White, Brown and Buff Leghorns and R. C. R. I. Reds. Bred from heaviest laying and winning strains. Eggs for hatching, and day-old baby chicks. Book your orders now for future delivery. Write for circular and prices.

PROSPERITY POULTRY FARM,
Barnes, Route 2, Kan.

S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS.
No more stock for sale but eggs from prize winners. Pen 1, \$2 per fifteen; pen 2, \$1.50 for fifteen. Incubator lots \$6.00 per hundred.

CEDAR GROVE POULTRY FARM,
M. KLEIN & WIFE, Props., Clay Center, Kansas.

Tenneholm Farm Black Langshans
A LOT OF GOOD COCKERELS FOR sale. Prices reasonable. Eggs \$1.50 for 15.
Chanute, Mrs. E. S. MYERS, Kansas.

5,000
Orpingtons, Rhode Island Reds, Leghorns, Rocks and Wyandottes for sale. Each variety bred on separate farms from prize winning stock. We will send catalog free.
L. P. HARRIS, Clay Center, Neb.

Partridge Wyandottes
100 excellent farm raised breeders and show birds for sale; won 1st hen, 1st and 2nd pullet, 2nd cockerel and 2nd pen at Newton Poultry Show, Dec. 6-11, 1909. Write
W. R. Fretz, Arkansas City, Kan.

Try Mine FREE
I will have a number of my fine QUEEN INCUBATORS to put out on trial. Drop me a line. I'll send you my new Incubator Book for you to pick out the size you want. I want to show you the incubator that outlasts them all and that's so well made. I prepay the freight and guarantee it for 5 years. Write for Queen Incubator Book, Box 24, Lincoln, Neb.

"MONEY"
Can buy no better
Hatches more chicks
Uses less oil
Fire Proofed
Automatic
Prices Low
Freight Prepaid
10 year guarantee
Catalogue Free
Write for it today
Clay Center Inc. Co.
Clay Center, Kansas.

DAIRY



Too many American importers of dairy cattle make the mistake of bringing over cattle that have been bred and fitted for the show ring alone when what they really want is cattle of the producing type. There is a big difference.

Study the individual cow. Some cows will not convert into milk at a profit all the feed they will consume. Cut the feed off at the right point for such cows. The dairy cow should have all the feed she can be induced to eat provided the yield of butter-fat is in proper portion to the feed eaten. The scales and Babcock test are essential factors in determining economical feeding and you can't be sure you are feeding well or wisely without using them.

Most farmers think of the scales and the Babcock test in connection with determining the selling value of milk and cream. True, throughout the world where milk or cream are bought or sold in a commercial way, the Babcock test is used in determining its value, but the farmer needs the scale and test to know whether he is feeding a cow more than she can consume profitably or whether he is underfeeding, also to enable him to know the relative value of his cows, also to determine which are profitable and which are not. The Babcock test and scales are important for the creamery man, the milk and cream retailer and the ice cream manufacturer, but they will make the farmer a thousand times more money than any one else.

A subscriber has 3 sections of western Kansas land. On this is growing 300 acres of alfalfa. Corn, wheat or alfalfa will grow on the remaining 400 acres under cultivation. He wants to know what KANSAS FARMER would think of establishing an immense dairy herd—say 500 cows—on this ranch. KANSAS FARMER says: "Don't do it." We would like to see a 500 cow dairy properly conducted and successful. We do not believe it possible to establish a profitable dairy on any such scale. There is only one real good reason, though, why dairy operations of such magnitude are not successful and that is because the right kind of help cannot be secured. If a farmer had enough of his own boys and girls to take care of such a bunch of cows he would succeed. Dairying succeeds best where farms are small and quarters close, where the family does the feeding and milking, and where the individual cow can have her particular needs and idiosyncrasies regarded.

A subscriber asks for information about the State Dairy Law, and particularly as to whether the law prohibits the building of a dairy barn within 150 feet of a horse, cattle, or hog barn, as he has been informed. Through the courtesy of State Dairy Commissioner D. M. Wilson, we are informed that there is absolutely no provision of this kind in the law and that our subscriber may build his barn wherever he may see fit. There is a provision, however, that is shown in section 7 of the Session Laws of 1909, which prohibits any persons, company, partnership, corporation or association, or any manager, employee or agent thereof from handling any dairy products in an unclean or unsanitary place, or in an unsanitary manner or in an enclosed place in which oils, vegetables, eggs, poultry or other strongly flavored products are kept or handled, or in any room having a door opening into such place. If our subscriber lives on the farm which does not supply dairy products to the trade the law does not affect him in any way though of course his own ideas of health, cleanliness and sanitation will prevent his building or using a barn where contamination would result.

The Open Shed for Dairy Cows.
EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—In reference to your article regarding feeding dairy cattle in open-fronted sheds, in your issue of Jan. 15, it may interest you to know that we have got past

the experimental stage here in this matter. M. G. Merritt of Great Bend erected such a shed here last summer. The shed is open to the south and east and closed to the north and west.

The herd of cows, consisting of 40 grade Holsteins and 12 scrubs, have occupied the shed ever since its erection about the first of June. From our experience I would pronounce the shed an absolute failure. We are considering the matter of having the openings fitted so that they can be closed up during unfavorable weather, which will also mean devising some method for proper ventilation. During rough weather, when the storms come from the south, and even when coming from other directions, the cows had to put up with much discomfort. The health of the cows has been excellent, and they are not coated as rough as one would have expected them to be. They do not look as if hardship had called upon them. They were, on a good many days, pretty uncomfortable and humped up or standing with their backs up.

In quantity of milk we were often 100 pounds short of normal and suffered from other incidentals. We were milking 40 cows and out of the lot 5 had garget in ten days, itself a record for my experience. One cow had three inches trod off the end of her tail, another had a teat badly hurt by being trod on and two recently had lumps on their sides as large as an ordinary hat, the effects of being butted by some other member of the herd.

There are other reasons than these why the open shed is a failure. The cows can not be kept in as sanitary condition as dairy cows ought to be kept. The feeding of hay to loose cows is about the most wasteful system that one could devise. We are feeding through racks with four-inch spaces between the spars, yet they will pull out and waste quite a quantity of hay even with the most careful of feeding. When once it is pulled out and trod on it is only fit for bedding as it is practically done for feeding purposes as far as the cow is concerned.

Supposing epizootic abortion should break out in the herd, where is the open shed then? It can not be disinfected as a good sanitary barn can. Consequently, the chances of quickly eradicating disease are much retarded. Moreover, the chances of spreading it are much greater. If one can have, in addition to the open barn or shed, a good sanitary barn in which to confine the cows during the greater portion of their time in winter, and using the open shed for a few hours each day it might come in as a fine auxiliary. When the cows were only half time in the shed it answered admirably. We were forced to have the shed cleaned out during the bad weather. This made it pretty bad for the cows, as they had to be crowded together and deranged during this time, which in itself would constitute bad management. The area of the shed for the cows to range in is 2,340 square feet. The barn is constructed with a hay stack right in the center and the cows are at liberty to go right round three sides of it. The sides of the shed are 70x15 feet and the ends 54x10 feet. The portion for the hay is 60x24 feet.—Andrew Logan, Great Bend, Kan.

SHOENAKER'S BOOK ON POULTRY

and Almanac for 1910 has 224 pages with many colored plates of fowls true to life. It tells all about chickens, their prices, their care, diseases and remedies. All about incubators, their prices and their operation. All about poultry houses and how to build them. It's an encyclopedia of chickendom. You need it. Only 15c. C. C. SHOENAKER, Box 544, Freeport, Ill.

\$7.55 Buys Bess 140-Egg Incubator
Freight Prepaid
Double cases all over; best copper tank; nursery; self regulating. Best 140-chick hot-water Brooder, \$4.50. Ordered together \$11.50. Satisfaction guaranteed. No machine at any price is better. Write for book today or send price and save waiting.
Belle City Incubator Co., Box 18, Racine, Wis.



Remington AUTOLOADING SHOTGUN

YOU don't have to bother to load a Remington Autoloading Gun. The recoil does all the work of ejecting the empty shell and throwing a loaded one into place. You pull and release the trigger for each of the five shots.

Pleasant to shoot because of slight kick. Absolutely safe because of the Remington Solid Breech Hammerless feature. Easy to handle and quick to point.

Try one on ducks or geese. You will agree with the sportsman who wrote "I wouldn't take a \$1000 for my Remington Autoloader if I couldn't get another." Anyone can afford one, the price is so moderate.

If your dealer can't show you one, write us for catalogue and literature.

THE REMINGTON
ARMS COMPANY,
Ilion, N. Y.

Agency, 315 Broadway,
New York City



Lifting Kills

Lifting kills more farmers than pneumonia, consumption and typhoid combined.

End your drudgery. Get a set of **EMPIRE LOW STEEL WHEELS** to use when hauling. You can change from wooden to steel wheels in 5 minutes. Empire Steel Wheels cost only one-half the price of wooden wheels. They double the life of your wooden wheels. They save tire and repair expense. They save your team. Send for new free catalog of Empire Wheels and the famous Empire line of Handy Wagons.

EMPIRE MFG. CO., Box 174, QUINCY, ILL.



"Have You Bought a Burglar?"

Look out! This is a favorite horse swindle.

"Horse Secrets"

explains it. This is a brand new book by Dr. A. S. Alexander, famous veterinarian, and gives a complete exposure of the sharp tricks and practices of horse swindlers—how to know when a horse has been "doped"—its age, infirmities, weaknesses and blemishes hidden—how to detect every secret way of "shutting a heaver" and "plugging a roaster," covering up deafness, blindness, spavins, broken wind, lameness, glanders, etc., etc. The first and only work which enables you to beat the horse-trickster at his own game.

We will send you a copy of "Horse Secrets," postpaid, with a two years' subscription to Farm Journal for

Only 50 Cents
Accept This Offer Today

"Horse Secrets" is meant for those who join "Our Folks"—now more than 700,000 of them—by subscribing for the Farm Journal, the bright, practical, condensed, biggest "little" farm paper published. Every editor is an expert and every article is common sense and to the point. There's no theory. It's all experience. It is a friend in every home it enters, devoted to the uplifting of farm life and home happiness. Don't drop any other paper, just add the Farm Journal to the list on these terms:

"Horse Secrets" and The Farm Journal for two years, both for **50c.**

FARM JOURNAL, 1028 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.

We will send the KANSAS FARMER on trial ten weeks for ten cents. Tell your friends and neighbors of this offer. Better still, send us the names of some of your friends who ought to read the best agricultural paper in the Southwest with 10 cents stamps or silver for each name and we will notify each one that you are sending them the paper. We will appreciate it, so will your friends.

In KANSAS FARMER issue of Jan. 8 mention was made of the great Guernsey cow, Missy of the Glen 18390 A. R. 936, and our attention is called by one of our subscribers to the fact that the owner of this great cow also has in herd a heifer that gave 11,281.9 pounds of milk and 617.65 pounds of butter fat when she was but 2 years old. When she was within two months of calving she was giving 36 pounds of milk per day which was fully up to the test. This gives her a record of approximately 700 pounds of butter per year at only 2 years old. Our correspondent calls attention also to the statement made in a former issue of KANSAS FARMER that there are now only 17 Jersey cows recorded in the history of the breed that have given over 700 pounds of butter in a year. There are now 55 Guernsey cows that have been tested in America that have given over 560 pounds of butter fat per year, which would place them in the 700 pounds butter class. There are comparatively few breeders of Guernsey in Kansas, but we understand that they have the best of blood in their herds.

White Polled Cattle.

Some time back there was shipped into Chicago a car lot of white polled cattle that attracted a great deal of attention because of their pure color, lack of horns, high quality, and uniformity. They were billed as "Polled Durhams from North Dakota." Jos. E. Wing the editorial writer of Breeders Gazette, thinks they have an especially interesting history and writes about them as follows:

"I first heard of them years ago when I was at Mandan at the state fair. There were at this fair prizes offered for Morton County White Polled Cattle. Inquiry revealed the astonishing fact that there had originated there among the hills about Mandan a race of hornless, pure white cattle. The original cow from which they sprung was said to have been a grade, doubtless a grade Shorthorn, not herself a polled cow if I remember correctly. From this start came the white polled herd. They were declared to be very prepotent, very easily fattened, just good all-around cattle, and having considerable beauty.

"Now if that herd has been sent to Chicago for slaughter it is a waste and a shame. I think Prof. Eugene Davenport should investigate the sudden appearance of this race of cattle. It would be interesting to know whether they come from a true mutation of whether they come from seed of the old breed of white polled cattle long existent in England but I believe never imported pure into America. Maybe a germ from that old polled breed of England lay dormant through many generations then sprang into vigorous life on the hills of that Dakota range. More likely, considering the prepotence of the cattle, it was a new mutation. What says Prof. Davenport of this?

"What can our Mandan friends tell us of the history of the cattle, and are they really all consigned to the butcher? Surely it is an untimely ending, if they are. Some rich man should have been found who would have maintained the herd as such things are maintained in England."

We shall be glad indeed and very grateful for any information, relating to this interesting line of cattle our Morton county readers may be able to give us.

The poultry department of the Kansas State Agricultural College is desirous of sending out over the state eggs from pure bred poultry, free of charge. This is one of the best ways any person wishing to add pure bred stock to his present flock may obtain what he desires without any cash outlay. Many people on the farm have always objected to paying one dollar or more for eggs to set or stock with which to improve their flock, but by this method they can do both easily. If any one is desirous of taking advantage of the opportunity thus offered, an inquiry sent to A. G. Phillips, Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan., will bring a reply, fully describing this splendid proposition. Eggs may be obtained in large quantities from Single Comb White Leghorns, and in smaller quantities from White Plymouth Rocks, Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes, Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds, and Cornish Indian Games. —The Industrialist.

32 YEARS OF DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

This is the record of the DE LAVAL machines, which is of itself a mountain of strength beside which the records of all would-be competing cream separators are but mole-hills.

It means a feeling of confidence in the purchase of a cream separator to know that you are putting your money into the machine which was FIRST and which has LED in every single step of cream separator IMPROVEMENT, all imitating machines simply taking up such old features as expiring patents leave open to them.

It means something in putting your money into a cream separator to know that you are not only getting the machine which will DAILY give you the best results, but one of which there are already many thousands an average of TWENTY YEARS in use, while the average life of imitating machines is not over five years and most of the so-called "cheap" machines of today are not likely to last two years, if that long.

A De Laval catalog, to be had for the asking, must convince you that De Laval machines are not only the best but actually the cheapest.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

165-167 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

42 E. MADISON STREET
CHICAGO

DRUMM & SACRAMENTO STS.
SAN FRANCISCO

178-177 WILLIAM STREET
MONTREAL

14 & 16 PRINCE STREET
WINNIPEG

1016 WESTERN AVENUE
SEATTLE

Which One Will You Test on Your Farm for Ninety Days? Freight Prepaid

Which will you try, 30 Days' Free or 90 Days' Approval Test?

—Any capacity from 200 to 950 pounds per hour, according to your needs, and I'll save you from \$25.00 to \$50.00 on the price.

—The only Separator whose gearing runs in a "Bath of Oil" — a \$5,000 automobile — Feature worth \$50.00 alone.

—Automatically oils itself — Pour oil at the top, once a month from your oil jug or can — No danger of running dry, or ruining it like others — No oil cups to remember to fill or turn up twice a day.

—Dust-proof — Danger-proof — All gears enclosed — simple but standard built and absolutely dependable.

GALLOWAY'S New "Bath in Oil"

HIGH GRADE STANDARD CREAM SEPARATORS

—Has the only revolving supply tank—worth \$15.00 alone.

—Easiest to clean and the few parts come out easy and can't get back out of place.

—Easiest to run—high crank—low tank. With no high lifting and no "back-breaking" cranking.

—Gets the finest quality cream and all of it—no lumps or churning, as Nature's true principle is followed without forcing either the milk or cream the wrong way up or down.

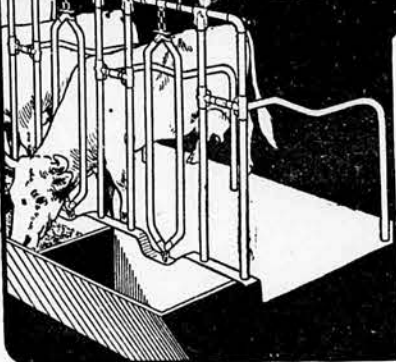
—Skims closest in any climate or season, no matter whether your milk is warm or cold.

—Is as handsome a machine, compact and substantial, as you ever saw or could find. Beautiful finish.

—Let me send you my Big New Separator Hook—post paid—Free, so you and your wife and the boys and girls can talk it over and then try one of my separators under my easy plan for you to do it. You'll call it the best if you test it alongside any of the highest priced \$85.00 and \$110.00 separators sold by anybody today—makers—catalog houses—dealers—jobbers or anybody else. Write me today.

Wm. Galloway, Pres.
WM. GALLOWAY COMPANY
383 Galloway St., Waterloo, Ia.

Does the Cows a Heap of Good



Cow comfort and cow sanitation result in more cow profits, and that alone should induce any farmer or dairyman to seek these conditions. Loudon Sanitary Steel Stalls and Stanchions double the light and air in a barn and insure perfect ventilation, perfect sanitation—a result impossible with any wooden equipment. Yet

LOUDON STALLS AND STANCHIONS

are actually cheaper. Loudon stalls of heavy tubular steel, with malleable fittings, have no flat surfaces for dust to accumulate—easy to keep clean and almost indestructible. Loudon stanchions give cows more comfort than other makes, yet keep them perfectly lined up. Throat chains prevent cows from lying down when milking. Simple and very durable. Latch easily opened or closed with gloved hand, but can't be opened by animal. Send today for free catalogue of sanitary, money-saving barn equipment.

LOUDON MACHINERY CO. 639 Broadway, Fairfield, Ia.

Elkhart Buggies

are the best made, best grade and easiest riding buggies on earth for the money.

FOR THIRTY-SEVEN YEARS

we have been selling direct and are

The Largest Manufacturers in the World

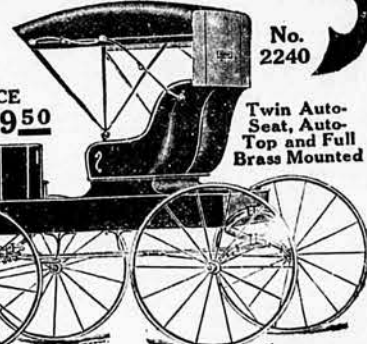
selling to the consumer exclusively.

We ship for examination and approval, guaranteeing safe delivery, and also to save you money. If you are not satisfied as to style, quality and price you are nothing out.

May We Send You Our Large Catalogue?

Elkhart Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co.

Elkhart, Indiana



No. 2240

Twin Auto-Seat, Auto-Top and Full Brass Mounted

PRICE \$59.50

SEEDS.

3 Pkts. FREE.

Park's New Everblooming Petunias. Finest known. A glorious, fragrant bed, 20 feet across, lovely shades and markings, the envy of your neighbors. **Free.**

1 Dark Purple, Rose, Carmine, Crimson.
2 Fancy Striped, Eyed, Veined, Spot'd, Star'd.
3 Edging Dwf White, Spangled, Throated.

5 Fine Gloxinias, 5 colors, 25c
7 Dble Begonias, 7 colors, 25c

My Flower Friend, write me a letter (not postal) and I'll send these Grand Petunias (Worth 50c) and culture, with Guide—all about flowers, packed with good things, nearly 1000 plain and colored engravings. I want to know you. Will you not write me today?

And When Writing Why Not Enclose 10 Cents for year's trial of Park's Floral Magazine, just what you need to help cheer and brighten your home. The **Oldest** and **Best** floral monthly in the world, and a welcome visitor in over 500,000 homes. Why not in yours? With it I'll send **Park's Surprise Seed Package, 1000 Sorts**, for a big bed that will delight you with flowers new and rare every morning the entire season. Money back if not pleased. Club of three 25 cts. Club with friends.

Address **GEO. W. PARK, Box 65, La Park, Pa.**

Magazine and 10 pkts choicest Flower Seeds - 15 cts.
 Magazine and 10 pkts choicest Vegetable Seeds - 15 cts.
 Magazine and 20 pkts, enough for both gardens - 25 cts.

SEED CORN

GUARANTEED BY \$10,000 Bond

Good Seed Corn will be scarce most everywhere this year. We're fortunate in having fine crops—grown by our experts, all sorted and tested. Ears large, solid and perfect shape; grain deep, cob small; picture shows how closely kernels wedge in. We have several varieties of the finest seed corn grown.

Write for FREE SAMPLES and \$10,000 Bond Proposition

It's the greatest seed corn offer ever made and absolutely protects you against poor quality. Fully explained in our Special Seed Corn Circular and large illustrated catalog of farm and garden seeds which will be sent free on request. Address

IOWA SEED COMPANY, Dept. 40 Des Moines, Ia.

Plant the "BOUNTIFUL" Collection of Vegetable Seeds In your garden

No matter what else you've decided to plant, these five should certainly find a place in your garden:—

Sweet Corn, White Mexican—Just as sweet and fine in flavor as the old Black Mexican, without its objectionable color. Good yield, matures early and remains edible longer. **Regular price 10c.**

Volga Cabbage—Never equalled for uniformity of growth, shape of head and hardness. Has few outside leaves. Set out in July, will mature large, solid heads in October. **Regular price 10c.**

Musk Melon, Hungarian Pincapple—Finest flavored, sweetest and most aromatic of all musk melons. Flesh deep red. **Regular price 15c.**

Klondike Cucumber—6 to 7 inches long, extremely early, very prolific. Dark green, good shape, most profitable sort for shipping. **Regular price 10c.**

New Coreless Tomato—Large size, globe shaped, bright red, strong grower and big cropper. Average weight 12 ounces. **Regular price 10c.**

55c collection for 39c

This excellent assortment is worth 55c, but we will send it to any address, postpaid, for 39c. Complete line of best quality vegetable and flower seeds. Nebraska upland-grown, Alfalfa and all varieties of Clover and Grass Seeds, Northern-grown seed potatoes, etc.

Write to-day for free catalogue.

GERMAN NURSERIES & SEED HOUSE
 Box 1850
 BEAUFORT, NEB.

SEEDS THAT GROW

Best quality Vegetable, Flower and Farm Seeds, Alfalfa, Clover, Seed Potatoes, etc. Do not fail to try our Bountiful Collection of Vegetable Seeds, the best of all tomatoes. We also carry full line of Nursery stock.

German Nurseries, Box 122, Beatrice, Neb.

BUSHELS of or Tomatoes 2c

Mangus Tomato

Quality unsurpassed, produces fine large fruit. 200 seeds and 1910 catalogue for a 2 cent stamp. Address

Guthrie-Lorenz Company, 419 7th St., Des Moines, Ia.

W. BARTELDES WESTERN SEEDS

for Western Planters meet Western conditions. Write for our elegant 1910 catalogue, prices on field seeds and our interesting Free Alfalfa Booklet. Our garden seeds are unexcelled.

THE BARTELDES SEED CO.
 806 Massachusetts St. Lawrence, Kas.

THIS IS B. F. SMITH, the old veteran berryman of Kansas. If you want berry plants, write for 1910 price list. B. F. Smith, 1847 Barker Ave., Lawrence, Kan.

Some Present Agricultural Problems

The development of agriculture in a new region usually passes through several stages. The first of these is that of settlement and experiment. The farmer soon learns which of the standard crops his soil and climate are adapted to and which of these bring him the most income under the conditions which exist at the time. This point having been determined, an exploitive system of farming is developed based upon the one or more crops which prove to be most profitable. Usually we have, under such circumstances, a single crop system of farming, or something closely approaching it. It is entirely logical that such should be the case. In fact, in the beginning of agriculture in any region such a system of farming is usually the most profitable. The system continues either until changed economic conditions and consequent change in prices render a change necessary in the system or until the soil becomes so impoverished that it is no longer profitable. Then begins a new period of readjustment in which more conservative types of farming are gradually developed. The new type is usually more intensive than the old, requiring more equipment greater knowledge on the part of the farmer of the scientific principles involved in his business.

We are now approaching the end of exploitive farming on the main body of agricultural land in this country. During this period comparatively little knowledge of the principles of agriculture have been necessary for success in farming. The farmer simply sowed and reaped and used his profits in building better homes and buying more land. While this type of farming prevailed those who were familiar with agricultural history have continued to warn the farmer of the certainty of soil exhaustion but with little result; but now that the original fertility of the soil is beginning to be exhausted the farmer is beginning to feel the need of more knowledge. The work of the agricultural scientist is appreciated now as it never was before.

It is no small matter to change a system of farming. This is especially true when the change is from an exploitive crop system to the more conservative live stock farming. He must build new buildings and go to great expense to build up herds; he must acquire knowledge of the principles of feeding and breeding, and of the proper management of live stock. Fortunately, in these matters science is ready to extend aid. But in the question of how to maintain soil fertility even the scientist is as yet in the dark on many important questions. We know that to keep live stock, raise only roughage and buy the concentrates, will build up the soil rapidly and maintain at a maximum of productivity. But this type of live stock farming has its drawbacks. I shall refer to them again later.

We know a good deal about the effect of legumes on the soil. It would appear that on almost all soils the first deficiency in humus and nitrogen, and this can be made good by growing legumes, especially alfalfa in those sections where it thrives. I am inclined to believe that alfalfa and clover will in the future occupy an exceedingly important place in the agriculture of Kansas. That alfalfa has a remarkable effect in increasing yields of other crops has been abundantly demonstrated in recent years. Mr. J. A. Warren, who has charge of the work of the Office of Farm Management in Nebraska, Kansas, and Eastern Colorado, has during the past three or four years been collecting data on this point. He has found a good many cases where fields of corn have been planted partly on alfalfa sod and partly on wheat stubble. In all such cases he has carefully determined the yields on the two types of soil. The average increase in the yield of corn on alfalfa sod, as compared with wheat stubble, has been about 75 per cent. This lesson is one of which the Kansas Farmer will no doubt take advantage. But red clover, when properly handled, especially in the eastern portion of Kansas, may have an effect comparable with that of alfalfa. My own farm is just across the line in Missouri. Six years ago this was a typical Southwest Missouri rundown farm. The corn crops made 25 to 35 bushels to the acre. We have adopted a system of

farming which clover occupies an important place. This clover is sown alone in the spring. It is clipped once or twice to keep down weeds, and is cut for hay about the first of August. The next year it is used for hog pasture, and the following year the field is planted to corn. The first crop of clover handled in this way added about 20 bushels per acre to the yield of corn. The system we are following is adapted to a large part of Eastern Kansas. Our rotation is as follows:

First year: Corn, with winter barley sown in the corn in August. The winter barley is used for pasture during the winter and plowed under in the spring.

Second year: Corn cut as early as possible for fodder and followed by wheat.

Third year: The wheat is harvested and cow-peas are drilled immediately after the binder before the wheat is shocked.

Fourth year: Corn, with winter barley sown in August for winter pasture. This is plowed under early in the spring.

Fifth year: Clover clipped once or twice to keep down weeds and cut for hay early in August.

Sixth year: Clover for hog pasture. In regions where alfalfa grows readily, as it does over much of the state of Kansas, I am inclined to believe that alfalfa, corn and wheat should occupy important places on the farm. In some sections nonsaccharine sorghums may replace part or all of the corn.

How long a proper use of alfalfa or clover will keep up the fertility of the soil has not yet been determined. Careful experiments along this line are much needed.

I referred above to the system of keeping live stock; raise roughage only and buying concentrates for feed. This is a practice which has become very general in the other parts of the country and is practically universal in England, Belgium, Germany, Denmark, and most other European countries. Such a system is possible only when there are large areas of virgin soils which can be farmed exploitively and which can afford to sell plant food in the products which it sends to market. What will happen when there are no longer such vast areas of new land it is difficult to foresee. Perhaps there will always be at least a small supply of by-products of factory processes, such as linseed cake, cottonseed cake, bran, and the like. But the quantity of these will not supply the farmers all over the world with plant food. The time is coming when farmers must depend upon the resources of their own farms with what aid they can get from commercial fertilizers. But here again arises a difficulty. The amount of fertilizing material available in the fertilizer mines is limited, while the amount used is increasing by leaps and bounds. Ultimately the supply must be exhausted. When that time comes there will be neither supplies of artificial fertilizers nor concentrated food materials from virgin areas. The ultimate success of agriculture therefore depends upon our ability to keep up the fertility of the soil with resources on our own farms. It is highly important that our experiment stations should devote a good deal of time and energy to determining what the possibilities in this line are.

A few words about commercial fertilizers. A generation ago the farmers of Kansas did not know what the term meant. Now the advance guard of the fertilizer brigade is making inroads into the state and farmers are beginning to spend their hard-earned dollars for these artificial stimulants for the soil. We do not know much about them as yet, but this much seems to be clear: the farmer who attempts to depend upon commercial fertilizers and does not undertake to keep his soil well supplied with humus is making a serious mistake. It does seem, however, that with an abundant supply of humus, such as can be secured by growing alfalfa or a good rotation in which clover occupies a prominent place, and by keeping a maximum of live stock, moderate use of commercial fertilizers at present prices is justifiable. But with the present enormous and increasing demand for fertilizers I do not see how it is possible to prevent a marked increase in price, and I hope that

GOOD SEEDS

BEST IN THE WORLD
PRICES BELOW ALL OTHERS

I give a lot of new sorts for trial with every order I fill. A Grand Big Catalog **FREE** illustrated with over 700 engravings of vegetables and flowers. Send yours and your neighbors' addresses.

R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Illinois

We Buy and Sell
 All Kinds of the

BEST FIELD AND GRASS SEEDS

Alfalfa, Millet, Cane, Clover, Timothy, Kaffir, Popcorn, Seed Corn, Grass Seed, etc.
 Write for prices on any quantity.

J. G. PEPPARD
 1112-17 W. 8th St., Kansas City, Mo.

HENDERSON'S SEEDS FREE

To get our new 1910 catalogue, "Everything for the Garden" (200 pages, 700 engravings devoted to vegetables and flowers), send us ten cents in stamps and mention this magazine, and we will send you free in addition, our famous 50c Henderson Collection of Flower and Vegetable Seeds, and will also send our new booklet, "Garden Guide and Record," a condensed, comprehensive booklet of cultural directions and general garden information.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.
 35-37 Cortlandt Street New York City

TREES

of all kinds AT WHOLESALE PRICES. Save agents commission of 40 per cent by ordering direct from us. Premium with each order free of from 1 to 4 trees; roses, shrubs or other stock. Stock Guaranteed first class. Certificate of inspection furnished. Don't delay send for price list now. Address Box H.

WICHITA NURSERY, Wichita, Kan.
 (Gen'l Agts. for Wellington Nurseries.)

Our Motto:
 "A Satisfied Customer Brings Two New Ones"

Write Today For Our Big Free Seed Catalog

T. Lee Adams Seed Co.
 Dept. B Kansas City, Mo.

GARDEN SEEDS

ACORN BRAND—The Seed to Demand
 Specially grown for Central, Southern and Southwestern States, to produce biggest crops. Particular attention to market gardeners. Send for 1910 Seed Book giving the most profitable growers and choicest varieties. We also specialize on Seed Corn and Alfalfa. Our prices are very reasonable.

ROSS BROTHERS SEED HOUSE
 321 E. Douglas Avenue, Wichita, Kansas

Seeds Free 5 PACKETS FOR TRIAL

We have arranged to give each new customer ABSOLUTELY FREE five regular sized packets of our Superior Guaranteed Garden Seed, your selection. Write today for 25c certificate which entitles you to these free packets and our big 100-page illustrated catalog so you can make your selection. Our seeds are the gardener's friend when tried. Write today.

A. A. Berry Seed Co., Box 205, Clarinda, Ia.

FREE SEED CATALOG

Seed Corn—Alfalfa—Western Grown

Write today for catalog of clean, high-grade seeds. We have a large stock of new crop farm and garden seeds. Clay County White; and Eclipse Yellow Seed Corn and Native Alfalfa our specialties.

Missouri Seed Co., Catalog 28, Kansas City, Mo.

GALBRAITH "NEW LAND" FRUIT TREES

FREE FROM DISEASE GROW FASTER.

Nebraska trees thrive best everywhere—famous for heavy fruiting. Apples and Peaches 5c.

Catalpa Speciosa, \$2.00 per 1000.

We sell direct—no agents—save you one-half and pay freight. We comply with all requirements for interstate shipments. Catalogue with special premium offers free.

The Galbraith's Nurseries Co., Box 32, Fairbury, Neb.

NURSERY SNAPS

\$1

20 Budded Peach Trees \$1.00. 40 Concord Grape Vines \$1.00. 8 Budded Cherry Trees \$1.00. They are strong, healthy, ready to grow. Catalogue and 25c due bill free. Write now for choice selections.

Fairbury Nurseries, Box L Fairbury, Neb.

The Great Worlds Fair Prize Winning SEED CORN

Garden seeds and grass seeds in bulk, Poland China hogs, Barred Rock cockerels and Scotch Collies. My 1910 catalog free; it's full of good common sense. Write now.

The Lawndale Seed Farm, John D. Ziller, Prop., Hiawatha, Kan.

PERFECT POTATO PLANTING

Every farmer knows the importance of proper potato planting. Here's a machine that does it perfectly. Has none of the faults common with common planters. Opens the furrow perfectly, drops the seed correctly, covers it uniformly, and best of all never bruises or punctures the seed. Send a postal for our free book.

IRON AGE (Improved) Potato Planter

No Misses
No Doubles
No Troubles

BATEMAN MFG. CO., Box 71P GREENLOCH, N. J.

WITTE ENGINES

USE GAS, GASOLINE OR KEROSENE

Are known by a superior standard of construction. 25 years of service has demonstrated their worth. Does work at lowest cost and is always ready to saw, grind, pump, shell or do any farm or shop work.

FIVE YEAR BOND GUARANTEE

We build all sizes in stationary or portable type. Hopper jacket or water tank cooling. Inducements to introduce in new localities. Write stating size wanted.

WITTE IRON WORKS CO.
627 West Fifth St. Kansas City, Mo.

Heider Eveners

A Great Invention

Made for 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 horses. The HEIDER 4-horse Plow Evener works four horses abreast on gang, sulky or disc plow. Works free, no side draft, all horses pull equal. We make clevises to attach our Eveners to all plows. HEIDER 3-horse Wagon Evener for wagon, insurance spreader, grain drill or any other implement with pole. GO TO YOUR DEALER, if he can't supply you don't accept any other. Write us for catalog and we will tell you where to get them. We also make Wagon Doubles, Single-trees, Neck Yokes, etc. Insist on getting HEIDER'S if you want the best in EVENERS.

HEIDER MFG. CO.
Dept. 13
CARROLL - IOWA

ASK YOUR DEALER

Send for Sample of PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE

We offer to send, free of charge, an actual sample of Page Woven Wire Fence, just as it comes from the big looms. Each one is "a sermon in steel." The tremendous success of Page Fence which is now on its Quarter Centennial Year, is due to the fact that its makers have always given full measure of honest value. It is the old reliable time-tried wire fence that outlasts them all. Admitted to be the strongest wire fence in existence.

Send today! See the real Page Wire! Get next to the "Page Knot!" Get the great Quarter Centennial Edition of the Page Fence Catalog and learn the difference between Page Fence and the ordinary kinds. Find what Page Fence means in economy. Write at once and both the free sample of Page Fence and the big Catalog will be sent promptly. Address

Page Woven Wire Fence Co.
Box 275K
Adrian, Mich.

MODERN SILAGE METHODS

Send for this new 224-page book on Silos and Silage. 1908 edition—size 5 1/2 x 7 1/2 in.—indexed—over 40 illus. Used as a text book in many Agricultural Colleges. Contents by chapters follow: "Advantages of Silo," 25 pages; "Silos: How to Build," 70 pp.; "Concrete or Cement Silos," 10 pp.; "Silage Crops," 16 pp.; "How to Make Silage," 19 pp.; "How to Feed Silage," 22 pp.; "Feeder's Guide," etc., 56 pp. A vast amount of knowledge boiled down—nothing so complete ever published—answers every silage question. Mailed for 10c coin or stamps, if you mention this paper.

SILVER MFG. CO.,
Salem, Ohio

10c

BROWN FENCE

For Rabbits, Chickens, Hogs, Sheep, Horses, Cattle. 160 styles. Big heavy No. 9 galvanized Coiled Spring rust proof wires. Will defy stock, wind and weather. Free sample & cat'g. 15 to 35c per rod. We pay freight.

The Brown Fence & Wire Co.,
DEPT. 39 Cleveland, O.

LAWN FENCE

Many Styles. Sold on trial at wholesale prices. Save 20 to 30 per cent. Illustrated Catalogue free. Write today.

KITSELMAN BROS.
Box 399 Muncie, Ind.

FENCE STRONGEST MADE

Built strong. Priced low. We Pay Freight. Catalogue free.

COILED SPRING FENCE CO.,
255 Winchester, Indiana.

some way may be found of maintaining good yields without resorting to their use. It seems to be to be a matter of supreme importance for agricultural investigators to determine what standard of fertility may be maintained by the proper use of humus-making and nitrogen-gathering crops without resorting to the purchase of commercial fertilizers or expensive concentrated feeds, both where everything grown on the farm is fed and where the rotation includes one or more crops for sale.

Not only have we reached approximately the end of the period of exploitive farming, where we must begin to give attention to the fertility of the soil, but recent remarkable changes in prices of farm products and of feeding stuffs, as well as changes in the situation in the range country, call for some of the most radical readjustments that have ever been necessary in the history of this country. A few weeks ago the prairies of the West furnished an abundance of stock cattle which were converted into beef on the corn farms of the Mississippi Valley. In recent years the better class of range lands have largely been settled up by farmers, and sheep are displacing cattle in the poor parts of the range country. It would appear that hereafter an increasing proportion of the beef cattle of the country must be raised on the farm. There is very little money in this. The period when a stockman could buy cheap range cattle and cheap grain on which to fatten them is past, but the price of cattle on the farm has not yet become adjusted to the changed conditions. On the other hand, the price of meat in the city has risen to a point where the consumption of meat has been greatly curtailed. There is an artificial check between the farm and the consumer, which on the one hand has kept down the price of cattle on the farm while the price of meat in the city has enormously increased. Under present conditions it seems to me that the number of beef cattle in this country must decrease materially in the next few years. The price of hogs has been partly readjusted to the changed conditions, but even yet the man who buys corn on which to fatten hogs is not engaged in a highly profitable business.

The effect of change in the prices of farm products, and especially in the price of feed, has had a very marked effect on the dairy business. When farmers began to resort to live stock farming as a means of maintaining fertility it was necessary for them first to work out the types of stock farming best adapted to their conditions. In many sections dairying proved to be the most satisfactory type, and the dairy business increased with enormous strides to the profit of the farmer and to the benefit of soil fertility. Now there are two extreme types of dairy management, with every gradation between. In the one the farmer keeps a small herd and grows all the feed. In the other he keeps as large a herd as possible, growing roughage only and buying all his grain. It was necessary for the farmers themselves to determine which of these extremes represented the ideal toward which he should strive. Under the conditions that prevailed twenty years ago the farmer who kept the large herd and bought his grain made decidedly more profit than his neighbor who kept a small herd and raised his grain. Hence the more intensive type of dairy farming became very general. This resulted in a great increase the demand for the by-products of the mill. Prices of concentrated feeds began to soar. Today, in the great dairy centers, farmers are paying \$28 to \$30 a ton for bran, and \$35 to \$40 a ton for cottonseed meal and linseed oil meal. While feeding stuffs have doubled, and in some cases trebled, in value, the price of dairy products has risen barely 50 per cent. As a result the sheriff has been busy in the dairy communities where the more intensive type of dairying is general. Let us see what the reason for this is.

Sixty acres of good land will provide pasture, grain, silage, and hay for a herd of 12 cows, 3 horses, 1 bull, and the necessary young stock to keep up the herd. If these cows will yield an average of two gallons of milk a day for nine months, or 210 pounds of butter a year, which is considerably above the average of dairy cows in this country, and if the farmer gets 12 cents a gallon net for his milk, the gross income from this

(Continued on page 33.)

ZIMMERMAN SEEDS

Fresh and Sure to Grow Tested for Vitality

My fine, new seed catalog for 1910 is waiting for you. Do not fail to write for it. If you have planted my seeds in past years you know you always get your money's worth in Zimmerman's Fresh Tested Seeds. This year's book is not only better than ever, but it is the best and most reliable seed book that will go into the hands of seed buyers this year. Remember we are seed headquarters for the South and West. Buy your seeds from me and make sure of getting the kinds suited to your own soil and climate. It pays to plant Zimmerman's seeds.

Send For Free Catalogue

Everything in Vegetable, Field and Flower Seeds, Roses, Plants, Shrubs and Vines. Accurate descriptions and fine, large illustrations, over 300 of them. Best line of Bee and Poultry Supplies. If you have other catalogs, send for mine too—do it now before you forget it.

ZIMMERMAN SEED COMPANY,
623 Quincy St. Topeka, Kansas

12 Hardy Blizzard Belt Strawberry Plants FREE!

Everybody likes strawberries and to prove that our "BLIZZARD BELT" plants are the strongest rooted and heaviest fruited, we offer to send ONE DOZEN selected plants to you FREE OF CHARGE. We picked 35 quarts of fine fruit from a test bed of but a dozen strawberry plants set the year before. You can do as well. If you care to send 10 cents for mailing expense, we will add 6 BABY EVERGREENS 2 years old and send all to you at proper planting time. Write to-day and we will enter your name for the plants and send you our CATALOGUE and BARGAIN SHEETS of HARDY "BLIZZARD BELT" fruits by next mail. Address

THE GARDNER NURSERY COMPANY, Box 225 Osage, Iowa.

POTATOES of all kinds GARDEN SEEDS

Write for Our Seed Catalog. Lowest prices, best grade. We buy Millet, Cane and Kafir Corn, Sweet Corn, etc. Special Prices on Onion Sets.

HAYES PRODUCE CO., 524-526 N. Kansas Ave. Topeka, Kansas.

Speciosa Catalpa, Black Locust, Grapes, Vines and Plants

For spring delivery apple, pear, cherry, plum, peach, apricot and quince trees. Gooseberry, currant, blackberry, raspberry and strawberry plants. Rhubarb, asparagus, catalpa speciosa, black locust, maple, mulberry and hedge plants. Evergreens and roses. If in need of any of above stock write us. I have official Kansas and Oklahoma certificates of inspection.

GREENWOOD COUNTY NURSERY,

J. W. Henshaw, Encke, Kansas.

SEED CORN.

Plant Young's Yellow Dent seed corn, the best on earth. Won Missouri's gold medal at National Corn Show, Omaha, 1908. Guaranteed 90 per cent germination under all conditions, or will fill order again free of charge. Price \$2 per bushel. Sample ears 50 cents each. Sample free. Choice Poland China fall pigs, \$25 each. One Jersey bull calf for sale.

Robt. I. Young, R. F. D. 5, St. Joseph, Mo.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY

the best western grown nursery stock write us at once. Apple, pear, cherry, plum, peach, shrubs and roses our specialties. Freight paid to your station.

THE GRISEA NURSERIES, Lawrence, Kan.

TREES FROM CHANUTE

BEAR FRUIT

YOU BET!

That's why they all want them. Write today for our great \$10.00 combination offer.

CHANUTE NURSERIES,

James Truitt & Sons, Chantute, Kansas.

CATALPA SPECIOSA GUARANTEED.

To be pure seed gathered under our direction. Examined by the U. S. Agricultural Department and found to be pure. Copy of their letter and catalpa facts in illustrated booklet mailed free. Write for same.

The Winfield Nursery Co., Winfield, Kan.

SEED CORN.

Hildreth Yellow Dent. Twice in succession winner at International (Barred from trying this year.) Seed all gathered before freeze. Take no risk. Write us. Seed costs you 15c to 25c per acre from

The Deming Ranch, Oswego, Kan.

Pure bred Shorthorns and Poland Chinas.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

that pay to plant are the kind we grow. We have a good supply of all the leading varieties, old and new. Plenty of moisture late in the season has given us the best possible quality of plants.

We also grow Raspberry, Blackberry, Dewberry and all other small fruit plants. 500,000 Asparagus, 50,000 Catalpa Speciosa, 25,000 Rhubarb, etc. Our common sense catalog will interest you; write for a copy. Address

F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kan.

SEED CORN

EARLY YELLOW ROSE—Best for Kansas. Matures earliest, makes biggest yield. We pay freight to Mo., Kan., Okla., and Tex. on 100 lb. lots. Finest seed \$3.85 per 100 pounds. Also Armstrongs Sahamander (Big Early White) and Big Early Calico \$4.45 per 100 lbs. Large pkt. 10c. Sample ear 25c. Catalog free.

J. B. ARMSTRONG,
Shenandoah, Iowa.

LIVE STOCK FEEDING, BREEDING AND MANAGEMENT.

HOME STUDY

The scientific farmer is a King; the Ignorant Farmer is a Slave. We give by mail a concise, complete and comprehensive course in the kind of FARMING THAT PAYS, including a scientific study of stock feeding, breeding, care and training; crops, seed, rotation, soil, farm management, machinery; dairying, poultry, fruit growing, gardening. Also course in Domestic Science, Intensely practical. Tuition low. Write for catalog to

FORD CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, TRENTON, MISSOURI

LEARN TELEGRAPHY



And earn from \$53.00 to \$165.00 per month. We have railroad wires giving actual experience. Owned and operated by the A. T. & S. F. Ry. Write for illustrated catalog. Desk F.

SANTA FE TELEGRAPH SCHOOL,
Topeka, Kansas.

\$1.00 for 90 Cents

Here is a chance for some one wanting to go into business. If you will hurry a \$10.00 stock of goods for sale at 90 cents on the dollar. Have to sell on account of health. Located in a town of 2,000 people, surrounded by farming country.

Trumby & Barrett, Ponca City, Okla.

Kansas Farmer ads bring results.

SHIMER Poultry Fence

Best of materials and workmanship. Noted for strength, durability and neatness.

Spring Steel

is made of high carbon, crimped steel wire, heavily galvanized—won't sag, bulge, rust out nor pull apart. Requires fewer posts. Catalogue, illustrating Fences for all purposes and containing valuable suggestions on poultry raising, mailed free.

SPRING STEEL FENCE & WIRE CO.,
Box 20
Western Factory, Coffeyville, Kan.

Business Colleges

Box 353 F., Hutchinson, Kan.
Largest in Kansas. Students come from fifteen states.

YOUNG MEN and WOMEN

Earn part of your tuition and ex—An old established school, new equipments, while securing your education, ment, thorough training, and a position is secured for all graduates. Write for catalog. Address

Independence Business College
P. O. Bldg., Independence, Kan.

Shut 'Em Up!

Use WARD'S Diamond Mesh poultry fence and never a chick will get out. Protects them from weasels, skunks and other "varmints." Don't rust, solid and durable as a brick wall; it even turns stock; stretches tight and smooth without top or bottom board. Shipped from our factory here, on 30 days free trial, freight paid. Send now for Free Catalogue and special low prices.

The Ward Fence Co., Box 571, Decatur, Ind.
Mfrs of Ornamental Wire and Ornamental Steel Picket and Don't Rust Farm Fence.



KODAK Your STOCK

Photography is both simple and inexpensive now. Kodak has made it so, and anybody can make good pictures with no other instructions than those which come with the camera.

Ask the nearest Kodak dealer or write us for Kodak Catalogue. There's no charge.

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

408 State Street,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.



The Stark Year Book for 1910

is ready to mail. It will be sent to any person interested in fruit-growing on receipt of 7 cents to cover postage. The Stark Year Book for 1910 represents an entirely new idea in nurserymen's literature—it is a work of art as well as a catalogue of Stark Nursery products. Within its covers are 32 full-page illustrations of fruits and flowers, representing 175 varieties, done in four colors, and exactly reproducing nature. 84 pages are devoted to descriptions, prices, and records.

Stark Delicious, the apple that has revolutionized orchard planting and established a new standard of apple values (selling at \$10.00 per bushel box this year); Stark King David, another apple of wondrous quality and merit; Stark King Philip, a hardy black grape of California grape quality, and dozens of the very best things in the horticultural world are fully described, illustrated, and priced.

To any one planting one tree or many, of fruits or ornamental, this book is of inestimable value—a horticultural text-book—a guide to proper selection.

Stark trees have stood the supreme test of actual planting for 85 years—they are the yard-stick by which all other nursery products are measured—they are the first choice of this country's most successful orchardists. The success of the orchard is dependent on the kind and quality of tree planted. Stark varieties are the best of the best. Our record of 85 years of successful selling is a positive guarantee of tree quality.

Before you decide to buy, send 7 cents for the Stark Year Book—do it today before the edition is exhausted.

Stark Bro's Nurseries and Orchards Co.

Lock Box 26, Louisiana, Missouri

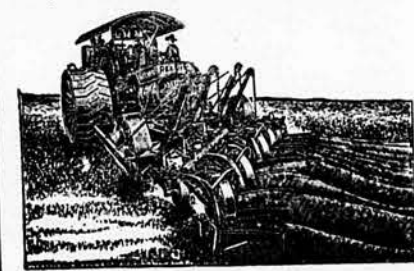
HAPGOOD PLOW CO.
NO AGENTS SELL NO MIDDLEMEN
All kinds of Farm Implements Buggies Steel Ranges Harness Sewing Machines

DIRECT TO THE FARMER

14-Inch Double Shln S. B. PLOW with Extra Share all Soft Center, and 13-Inch Rolling Coulters. Big Implement Catalogue Free. Address Hapgood Plow Co., Box 221, Alton, Ill. 12-16 DISC-HARROW Only \$11.00 WHOLESALE PRICES \$17.00

You Can Plow 40 Acres a Day

Forty acres are an easy possibility with the REEVES STEAM MULTIPLE GANG PLOW. The only really successful outfit is the



Reeves Flexible-Frame Steam-Lift Engine Gang Plow

because it does perfect work in all conditions of land. Flexible frame and running of plows in pairs gives REEVES PLOWS a great advantage over others. There are a dozen points of Reeves superiority.

WRITE FOR FREE BOOK

telling the whole story of steam plowing. Shows steam-plowing scenes and gives letters from steam-plow users.

REEVES & COMPANY

118 5th Street,

COLUMBUS, IND.

Anti-Hog Cholera Serum

Much has been said and written about this subject in the state of Kansas in the last year and much more will be said about anti-hog cholera serum in the next 12 months. With all that has been published and read by you gentlemen, I would be presuming were I to attempt to give you anything new. You have all read the press notices and in the main they have been correct. However, it might be interesting to note here the progress of the production of the serum at the State Agricultural College and briefly review a few of the most prominent features in connection with the work.

We might first properly ask what is this serum? Anti-hog cholera serum is the defibrinated blood taken from a hog which has been made highly resistant to hog cholera. It is the blood with the fibrin taken out. It looks like blood but is thin and can be passed through a small hypodermic needle quite easily. To this portion of the blood has been added a small amount of a weak solution of carbolic acid, to in a measure preserve it. This is the material used in vaccinating against hog cholera.

This serum is all tested and must prove potent, before leaving the college. The test is conducted as follows: The serum of several bleedings from several hogs, usually from 10,000 to 20,000 cc. of serum is mixed together. We then take six susceptible shoats weighing about 40 pounds each and inject into each one 2 cc. of virulent blood (blood taken from a shoat almost ready to die with the disease and which is full of the cholera germs.) Then we give in addition to this virulent blood 20 cc., or a full dose of the serum to be tested to two of the six and 15 cc. or $\frac{3}{4}$ of a dose to two or more, then turn these six shoats into pen together and await results. They now stand as follows: Two of these shoats have received 20 cc. of serum and 2 cc. of virulent blood; two have received 15 cc. of serum and 2 cc. of virulent blood and two have received 2 cc. of virulent only.

The results that we have so far always obtained were these: The two which received the virulent blood only, have promptly died with acute hog cholera, as shown upon post mortem, on about the 6th to 8th day after injecting, while the other two lots, the one which received a full dose and the other a three-quarter dose never lost a feed, showing that the serum in a three-quarter dose absolutely protected against cholera.

About two weeks ago, I vaccinated something over 130 head, with some of the serum in Morris county, in two herds. In one of these herds several had died with the cholera and about a half dozen more were sick with the disease. We fully expected a loss of at least 15 or 20 more, but at the last report only two small pigs had died since vaccinating. This report was received about ten days after vaccinating so that we expect no further fatalities. However, we do not attribute this exceptional success entirely to the serum for if the ordinary method of vaccinating had been followed there would surely have been a much greater loss. Some of the pigs, 40 to 60 pound shoats, showed a "tucked up" appearance others quite

a considerable diarrhoea, while still others were quite dainty in their eating. In this lot there were something over seventy. The temperature of each pig was taken and it was given the material and the size dose that its condition called for. Some were given both serum and virulent blood, some were given the regular sized dose of serum alone and some were given as high as double the ordinary dose of serum alone. All depending upon the condition and temperature of each individual pig.

When this method is followed there is no reason why this serum, tested as it is, should not give promising results.

For the above reasons mainly, the college authorities have decided that for the present at least the serum should be administered by graduate veterinarians only, and only those who have received instructions in the methods of vaccinating. During the meeting of the State Veterinary Medical Association at the Agricultural College last week, over a hundred graduate veterinarians received instructions in this work and can follow out in detail the work in the field.

The veterinary department at the college has now two graduate veterinarians with several high grade helpers devoting their whole time to the production of the serum, under the direction of the head of the department, and are producing about 5000 cc. (about five quarts) weekly. This amount is being gradually increased so that in about another week the output will be at least doubled, which will be about 500 doses per week. This amount will again be constantly increased according to the demand and our facilities will permit.

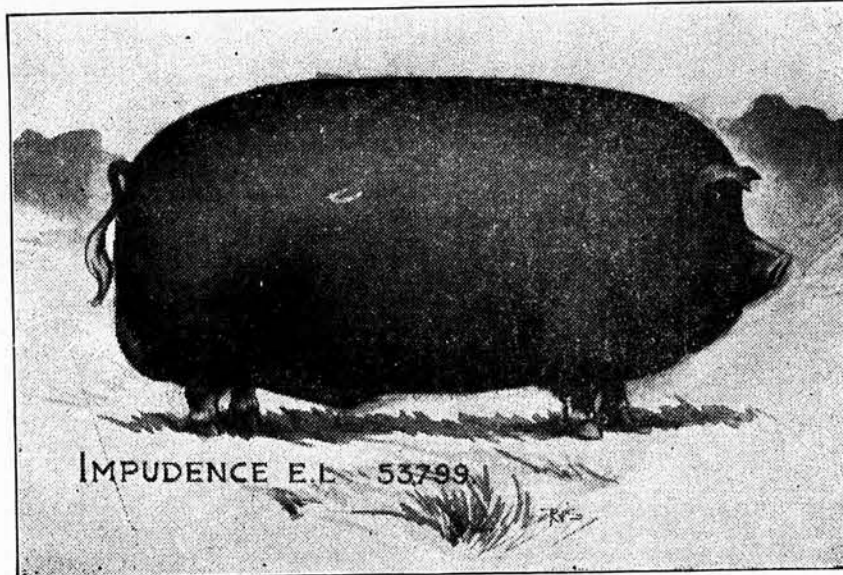
Since the college has no appropriation for this work, it must charge for the serum at least until after the meeting of the next legislature. At the present time the cost is $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per cubic centimeter, and it is at present sold for this. The dose for a shoat weighing from 30 to 100 pounds is 20 cc. of serum and 2 cc. of virulent blood, making the cost for materials 33 cents per dose.

HOW TO PRODUCE THE SERUM.

While the amount produced is at present limited, it is only reasonable that we should give the preference to the territory in which the disease is prevalent. In cases where the disease is in a herd an application may be addressed to the state live stock sanitary commissioner at Topeka. He will investigate and take care of the matter in the same way that other contagious diseases are handled. The cost to the owner for vaccinating will be only the cost of the serum. Or the application may be made direct to the veterinary department at Manhattan, in which case the name of the veterinarian, who is to do the vaccinating should be given, also the number and weights of the hogs.

In the beginning of an outbreak of cholera, if properly done, vaccinating usually saves at least a part of the herd, but it does very little, if any good, after a herd is thoroughly infected. The serum will not cure the cholera, but is only a preventative.

Dr. F. S. Schoenleber.
State Agricultural College.



Impudence E. L., owned by D. A. Wolfersperger, Lindsey, Kan., whose Poland China bred sow sale will be held at his farm on Feb. 8.

MOVING PICTURES

OF DAN PATCH 1:55 FREE

MAILED STOCKOWNERS

ALL POSTAGE PAID.

THIS IS A SENSATION OF THE WONDERFUL WORLD CHAMPION AND GREATEST TRIUMPH IN THE MARVELOUS AND REALISTIC MOVING PICTURE ART.

It is a New Invention that you can carry in your pocket and show your friends instantly day or night, either once or a hundred times and without a machine, curtain or light. It is the most Attractive Novelty and most pleasing Dan Patch Souvenir ever Invented and shows Every Motion of Dan Patch 1:55 in pacing one of his Marvelous and Thrilling World Record Miles and it is Absolutely True To Life.

I want to assure you that it is the most successful Moving Picture ever taken of a world champion horse in his Wonderful Burst of Speed. If you love a great horse and want to be able to see him in Thrilling Motion Pictures at any time as long as you live **Be Sure And Accept My Remarkable Offer Before They Are Gone.**

I reserve the right to stop mailing these very expensive moving pictures without further notice, as this is a special free and limited offer.

A MILE OF THRILLING RACE PICTURES,

2400 MOVING RACE PICTURES OF DAN PATCH 1:55

The original with 2400 Pictures shows the King of all Horse Creation as plainly as if you stood on the track and actually saw the mighty Dan Patch 1:55 in one of his Thrilling Speed Exhibitions for a full mile. Just think of it! **2400 Moving Pictures Taken Of Dan in 1 min. and 55 sec.** means 21 pictures taken for every second all of the way around the entire mile track from the back seat of a high power automobile.

You Can See Dan Shake His Head To Let His Driver Know That He Is Ready And Then You Can Watch Every Motion Of His Legs As He Flies Through The Air With His Tremendous Stride Of 29 Feet. As A Study Of Horse Motion Alone This Is Better Than If You Saw The Actual Speed Mile Because You Can See Dan Patch Right Before You For Every Foot Of The Entire Mile And Not A Single Motion Of His Legs, Body Or Head Can Escape You.

You can see his Thrilling Finish as he strains every nerve and muscle to reach the wire in record breaking time, you can see his driver dismount and look at his watch while thousands of people crowd around, you can see his caretaker force his way through the crowds, uncheck Dan and then throw a beautiful woolen blanket over him to prevent catching cold and then you can see him walk up the track before a Madly Cheering Multitude of 93,000 people.

Wherever the Original Moving Picture, of the Fastest Harness Horse In The World, is shown, people involuntarily call out "Come on Dan"—"Come on Dan." The Original Moving Picture Of Dan Patch Pacing A Great Mile Is The Most Realistic, Thrilling Picture You Ever Saw. I Used A Large Number Of The Original 2400 Wonderful, Sensational Pictures And Made Them Into A Newly Invented Pocket Moving Pictures that you can easily carry with you in your pocket and show to your friends at any time, day or night. It does not need a machine, it does not need a curtain and it does not need a light. It is all ready to show instantly, either once or a hundred times

CREATES A SENSATION WHEREVER SHOWN.

If you admire a Great World Champion who has gone more Extremely Fast Miles than All of the Pacers and Trotters Combined that have ever lived then I am sure you will write me today for one of my Wonderful Moving Pictures of the King of all Harness Horse Creation, Dan Patch 1:55. The Pictures On This Page Show Dan In Many Positions in this great mile. **Your Moving Pictures Will Be Much Larger and Many More** and they show his marvelous rapid fire motion as He makes a desperate burst of speed to Beat Father Time To The Wire.

MY NEW, POCKET MOVING PICTURES MAILED FREE TO ALL STOCKOWNERS

With Postage Prepaid---If You Are A Farmer, Stockman Or Poultry Raiser I Require A Correct Answer To These Three Questions. **Be Sure and Answer These Questions.**

1st. In what paper did you see my Moving Picture Offer? 2nd. How many head Each of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry do you own? 3rd. How many acres of land do you own or how many acres of land do you rent? **Write Me Today.** I Personally Guarantee, Free To You, One Of These Marvelous Moving Pictures, If You Answer These Questions And Write Me Today.

Signed,--M. W. SAVAGE, owner of International Stock Food Co., Dan Patch 1:55 and also International Stock Food Farm.

IF YOU ARE NOT A STOCKOWNER AND WANT THE MOVING PICTURES SEND ME 25 CENTS FOR POSTAGE,

Packing, etc., In Silver or Stamps and I will mail you this wonderful Moving Picture of Dan Patch 1:55, the fastest harness horse the world has ever seen. -- If you send me Twenty-five Cents in Silver or Stamps--EVEN if you do not own any stock or land, I will mail it to you postage prepaid. It costs Thousands of Dollars to have one of the original pictures taken and reproduced.

Write At Once to **INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.**

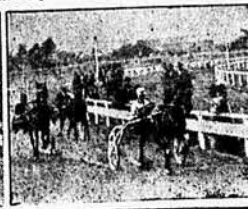
DO YOU EXPECT TO SEE THE DAY WHEN THESE WONDERFUL DAN PATCH RECORDS WILL BE EVEN EQUALLED?

DAN PATCH 1:55 HAS PACED

1 MILE IN	1:55	30 MILES AVERAGING	1:57½
1 MILE IN	1:55¼	45 MILES AVERAGING	1:58
2 MILES IN	1:56	73 MILES AVERAGING	1:59½
14 MILES AVERAGING	1:56½	120 MILES AVERAGING	2:02½

DAN HAS BROKEN WORLD RECORDS 14 TIMES

In addition to all these records Dan Patch is proving to be one of the Greatest Sires of both pacers and trotters in all horse history--Look up his large official list of Standard Performers. See his rapidly growing list of 2:10 Performers. Breed to a World Champion. Dan Patch 1:55 has gone more Extremely Fast Miles than the combined miles of all the trotters and pacers that have ever lived. Remember this when you think of any horse equalling his Marvelous Performances. Your good mare might raise a \$50,000 Dan Patch colt. For seven years Dan Patch has eaten "International Stock Food" every day mixed in his regular grain feed. It has given Dan Purer Blood, More Strength, More Endurance, More Speed and Perfect Health. It is constantly used and strongly endorsed by over Two Million Farmers and Stock Breeders, as the Greatest Animal Tonic, and has been for 20 years. No other preparation has such strong and practical Stock Breeders Endorsement, as has International Stock Food, the great animal tonic and blood purifier.



Buy the Sure Hatch Bonded Incubator

It is best to buy this Bonded Incubator because you are absolutely certain to be satisfied with it and with the results it produces.

Sure Hatch Incubators

are sold on 60 days' Free trial. They are fully guaranteed and the guarantee is not only backed by the total resources of the Sure Hatch Incubator Company, but also by the Bankers' Surety Company of Cleveland, Ohio, with \$1,000,000 capital and surplus. This Company issues a Guaranty Bond on every Sure Hatch Incubator, insuring the owner that we will live up to our liberal guarantee and this bond is actually sent to every purchaser of a Sure Hatch Incubator.

Order a Sure Hatch to-day. We pay the freight. Ask for our Free book.

Sure Hatch Incubator Co.
Box 42 Fremont, Neb.

Young's "UNO" SELF-CONFORMING HORSE COLLARS

They save loss of time—make it possible for your horses to work harder with greater comfort—save the trouble and expense of curing shoulder galls, save money because they last longer. "UNO" collars have a heavy facing of Young's Uno self-conforming mixture, backed up with selected long rye straw—a yielding, pliable facing that adjusts itself to the shoulder shape. They have double strength throats making them extra strong where common collars are always weak—have smooth, heavy sole leather top pads. Made only from bark tanned leather in sizes and shapes for every shoulder. \$3.75 to \$5.00 each.

BRIDLE ROSETTES FREE

Send us the name of a harness dealer who does not handle "UNO" Horse Collars, and we will send you a beautiful pair of Nickel Embossed Bridle Rosettes, FREE.

Our booklet, "Horse Collar Sense," gives you some valuable pointers on how to judge and buy horse collars. Free on request.

BENJAMIN YOUNG
Dept. 60 MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Paint Without Oil

Remarkable Discovery That Cuts Down the Cost of Paint Seventy-Five Per Cent.

A Free Trial Package is Mailed to Everyone Who Writes.

A. L. Rice, a prominent manufacturer of Adams, N. Y., has discovered a process of making a new kind of paint without the use of oil. He calls it Powderpaint. It comes in the form of a dry powder and all that is required is cold water to make a paint weather proof, fire proof and as durable as oil paint. It adheres to any surface, wood, stone or brick, spreads and looks like oil paint and costs about one-fourth as much.

Write to Mr. A. L. Rice, Manuf'r., 38 North St., Adams, N. Y., and he will send you a free trial package, also color card and full information showing you how you can save a good many dollars. Write to-day.

PATENTS WORTH FORTUNES
Inventors: Send 6 cts. for our Valuable Patent Books
E. S. A. B. Eacey, Dep. 44 Washington, D. C., Feb. 1899

FARM INQUIRIES



ANSWERED BY
Prof. A. M. Ten Eyck

Dynamiting Gumbo Sub-Soil.

I have some bottom land containing some gumbo, but not so bad as it might be. Last spring I blasted this land, using one-half stick of dynamite in holes from three to four feet deep. The explosion made holes about eight feet deep. These blasts were put in 15 feet apart, but that did not seem to do any good.

What good would it do, if any, to put salt on this land and how much to the acre? Has it been tried and with what success? The past two seasons have been too wet to get a good crop on this land and it is too cold and compact. If you know of any way to treat this kind of soil please inform me.

What do you consider the best kind of corn to grow on good bottom land? Also, will corn grown on the hills make good seed to plant on bottom lands?—F. H. Worswick, Williams-town, Kan.

Perhaps you may see some benefit from the blasting in the crops produced next season. If you do I should be pleased to have you report, since I am carrying out some experiments in dynamiting gumbo sub-soil in Southeastern Kansas and wish to keep in touch with all work of this kind.

By salts you doubtless refer to commercial fertilizers. Perhaps such land as you describe may be benefited to some extent by the application of lime. Lime has the effect of inoculating the soil, causing it to become more porous and leachy. Lime also neutralizes the acidity of the soil and corn land of the character which you describe is apt to be acid in character, when it would be benefited by the application of lime. I am mailing you circulars 2, 3 and 5, giving information regarding "The Use of Lime and Other Commercial Fertilizers," also "The Use of Manure and the Rotation of Crops as Related to Maintaining Soil Fertility."

Good surface drainage will help toward the production of crops on this land and if the land were tiled drained doubtless it would be much more productive than it is at present, but tile draining is expensive; also such land as you describe will be much benefited by the application of manure and the plowing under of green manure in order to lighten it and add humus. It needs drainage, however, first before the application of fertilizers or manures. I am mailing you my pamphlet on "Farm Management," giving further information regarding the general management of soils.

A rather early maturing or small eared variety of corn in my judgment is preferable for growing on such land. Of the white varieties the Boone County White is a standard and a good producer. Of the yellow varieties the Kansas Sunflower, Leaming or Reid's Yellow Dent may be recommended. Corn grown on upland if the seed is well developed may be preferred for planting on bottom land to the bottom land grown seed of the same variety. The general results of experiments in moving seed from upland to bottom land has usually favored the upland seed. The results, however, will depend on the variety and breeding of the corn and the quality of the seed. A poorly developed seed corn of a scrub variety grown on upland should certainly not be preferred to well developed and well bred corn grown on bottom land.

Two-Year-Old Seed Corn.

Will you kindly advise, through the columns of your paper, if it is advisable, or to any degree safe, to plant two-year-old corn? The corn in this section is of a very poor quality this season and there is absolutely no No. 1 seed corn. The seed corn we planted for the 1909 crop produced the best general stand we have ever had. Now would not the planting of such old seed corn give a better show for a stand than the planting of corn grown last season?—O. O. John, St. John, Kan.

You can prove whether it is safe to

plant the two-year-old seed corn by testing the germination of it. If the corn is in the ear take a few kernels from each of a number of ears, say 40 or 50, choose the kernels as follows: Two or three from near the butt, two or three from near the tip and two or three from the middle of the ear. Place these kernels in a pan of soil or use the germinator described in bulletin No. 139 on "Corn Study," a copy of which has been mailed you. If 90 per cent or more of the kernels sprout, showing a vigorous growth in the course of a week or ten days, you may safely plant such corn. If only a part of the kernels, 50 to 80 per cent, sprout, the corn would hardly be safe to plant except you test the germination of the kernels of each ear separately, thus determining which are the poor ears and discard them before the corn is shelled and prepared for planting. This method is described in bulletin 139.

This department is undertaking some investigations of the vitality of seed corn which the farmers are using for the next year's planting. I have mailed a copy of such circular with envelope and will be pleased if you will send sample of seed to this office for germination test, following the directions given in the circular.

Kafir Corn and Milo Maize.

Is there any improved breed of Kafir corn or milo maize especially adapted to Western Kansas or Eastern Colorado? If so, can you tell me something about the yield and feeding value of either or both, and where seed could be obtained? Is there a state scale inspector? What is the Kansas law in regard to weights?—A. Patee, Frankfort, Kan.

The Dwarf milo maize, which we grow successfully at this Station, will also grow well in Western Kansas, but I would advise that you secure western grown seed or Kafir corn. You may secure Kafir corn and milo maize seed from the Ft. Hays Experiment Station, Hays, Kan., which has been grown there for two or three seasons and which originally came from this Station. I am mailing you press bulletin No. 175, giving information regarding seed grain which we are offering for sale at this Station.

The feeding experiments have shown the Kafir corn has about 90 per cent the feeding value of Indian corn when fed to fattening hogs. Milo maize is very similar to Kafir corn in composition and feeding value. The seed should always be ground when fed to all kinds of stock except poultry. Kafir and milo maize make excellent poultry feed when fed whole, probably superior to corn.

Kafir Corn.

Will you please send me your special bulletins on "Kafir Corn," and will you please answer the following questions:

1. Will it grow on prairie soil?
2. May it be sown to advantage as soon as danger of frost is over?
3. How early should it be cut if cut for hay?
4. Will it make seed if sown broadcast?
5. Can it be shredded and baled and thereby made into merchantable hay? If so, how does the hay rank compared with timothy?—A. N. Eshman, Nashville, Tenn.

We have no bulletin on Kafir corn, but I am mailing you a circular letter giving some information on this subject.

Briefly answering your questions: Kafir corn is considered a very good seed crop. The seed should not be planted until the ground is warm, usually not until the last of May or the first of June at this Station, but in Tennessee you may plant earlier, about the same season as you would plant cow-peas.

When Kafir corn is grown for hay in this state the usual method is to sow it in close drills or broadcast. The thicker growth produces a finer quality of hay, which should be harvested



For Mother and the Girls

You want shoes that fit well, wear well and look well—you can get them by insisting on Wells' Shoes.

If shod in WELLS' SHOES, you are "well shod"

FREE We have laid aside a very interesting booklet, for every reader of this paper, entitled "Mother, Father and the Children." Yours is waiting for you—send for it today.

The next time you purchase a pair of shoes look for the name "M. D. Wells Company" stamped on the soles—it guarantees a genuine all-leather shoe—no substitutes—the best shoe obtainable for the money. If your dealer can't supply you, you will be rewarded by writing

M. D. Wells Company
Chicago

Ask Your Dealer

One Pair FREE

Get a little Buffalo Calf from your dealer. It's made from the leather that's used in Bentley & Olmsted Company's Buffalo Calf Shoes. If you can tear the calf with your fingers, you'll get a pair of our best shoes absolutely free. The leather in them is taken from plump, healthy inside-raised cattle killed at just the proper age and season to insure the toughest and most flexible hides.

B. & O. BUFFALO Calf SHOES

save you money on every purchase. They wear longer, look better, and feel more comfortable than any other work shoe made. Strength, closeness of grain, smoothness of finish and pliability are all combined in our leather. The soles are made from heaviest weight Hemlock tanned Texas steer hides. Heels, counters, insoles and all soles are all solid leather. All thread is waxed and triple lock-stitched. Vamps go clear to the soles over the toe, making double thickness at the tip.

If your dealer doesn't handle our line, send us his name and we'll send the test tag and a pair of our best shoes \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 your fingers.

Bentley & Olmsted Co.
Des Moines, Iowa

WESTERN CANADA

Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, says: "The stream of emigrants from the United States to Canada will continue."

Senator Dolliver recently paid a visit to Western Canada, and says: "There is a land hunger in the hearts of English speaking people; this will account for the removal of so many Iowa farmers to Canada. Our people are pleased with its government and the excellent administration of law, and they are coming to you in tens of thousands, and they are still coming."

Iowa contributed largely to the 70,000 American farmers who made Canada their home during 1909. Field crop returns alone during year added to the wealth of the country close to \$170,000,000.00.

Grain raising, mixed farming, cattle growing and dairying are all profitable. Free Homesteads of 160 acres are to be had in the very best districts 160 acres pre-emption at \$3.00 per acre within certain areas. Schools and churches in every settlement, climate unexcelled, soil the richest, wood, water and building lumber plentiful.

For particulars as to location, low settlers' railway rates and descriptive illustrated pamphlet, "Last Best West," and other information, write to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to Canadian Gov't Agent, J. S. CRAWFORD, 125 W. 9th St., Kansas City, Mo.

160 ACRES FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

70,000 American farmers who made Canada their home during 1909. Field crop returns alone during year added to the wealth of the country close to \$170,000,000.00.

Grain raising, mixed farming, cattle growing and dairying are all profitable. Free Homesteads of 160 acres are to be had in the very best districts 160 acres pre-emption at \$3.00 per acre within certain areas. Schools and churches in every settlement, climate unexcelled, soil the richest, wood, water and building lumber plentiful.

For particulars as to location, low settlers' railway rates and descriptive illustrated pamphlet, "Last Best West," and other information, write to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to Canadian Gov't Agent, J. S. CRAWFORD, 125 W. 9th St., Kansas City, Mo.

\$10.00 Sweep Feed Grinders | \$14.00 Galvanized Steel Wind Mills.

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

RIDER AGENTS WANTED

In each town to ride and exhibit sample new Bicycle. Write for special offer.

We Ship on Approval without a cent deposit, allow 10 DAYS FREE TRIAL and prepay freight on every bicycle.

FACTORY PRICES on bicycles, tires, saddles and sundries. Do not buy until you receive our catalog and learn our unheard of prices and marvelous special offers. Tires, coaster brake rear wheels, lamp, sundries, half price.

MEAD CYCLE CO., Dept. 5-284 Chicago, Ill.

L. M. PENWELL
Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer.

511 QUINCY. TOPEKA, KAN.

When writing advertisers please mention Kansas Farmer.

about the time the seed is in the milk. Kafir corn will not produce very much seed if sown broadcast unless it is sown quite thin. This method of sowing thinly is often practiced on sod land when good seed crops may often be produced without cultivation. Kafir corn makes good forage when grown in rows and cultivated, when it is handled very much the same as corn, being cut up and placed in the shock, when it is usually headed and the seed thrashed with the grain separator.

The Kafir stover is superior in feeding to corn stover, being more leafy and the stalks are more succulent. If Kafir corn is grown very thickly so that the stems are small and the hay is well cured, it may be baled and will keep in good condition. When the Kafir corn is grown in rows, however, the stalks are much larger and contain much more moisture and it is doubtful should such stover be shredded and baled whether it would keep or not.

While Kafir corn is grown very extensively in this state, both for fodder and seed, so far as I know the hay is not quoted on the market. Perhaps some of it is sold, but usually most of the Kafir corn hay and stover is fed on the farms. It is generally sold in the loose condition, when its selling price is usually not more than half that of timothy or prairie hay. It is a fact, however, that good Kafir hay or Kafir stover has an equal feeding value with timothy and it would be possible to develop a market for the hay if it were baled and sold in good condition.

Vitality of Seed Corn Investigation.

The agronomy department of the Kansas State Experiment Station is making some investigation of the vitality of seed corn. Following we publish the circular which this department is sending out to a number of corn growers. Those interested who may read this circular and who may have seed corn to test are required to write to the agronomy department for sample envelopes and other instruction or if the instruction regarding sampling, etc., here given is sufficient the samples may be sent direct to the agronomy department without further communication.

Dear Sir—There has been considerable agitation among the commercial interests of the country regarding the probability that many farmers have not saved good seed corn, and that the corn which has been left in the field has doubtless been badly injured for planting, and that there may be a scarcity of good seed corn for planting next spring.

I wish to make some investigation of the subject as regards the amount of seed corn on hand and its quality and vitality. I am enclosing seed envelope addressed and stamped, and request that you sample your seed corn, taking out twenty-five average ears from different parts of the crib or bin, removing six kernels from each of these ears, two from near the tip, two from near the middle and two from near the butt, taking the kernels from opposite sides of the ear; the plan being to get an average of the whole ear. Place these kernels in the envelope and mail to this office, where germination tests will be made. I shall be pleased to make a personal report of the results to you, and the data may also be used for publication.

I desire also to know something about the condition of the seed corn; when it was saved and how it was stored. I would like, also, to secure a number of samples of corn from the field, such ears as might still be selected for seed, according to the judgment of the farmer. Would also like to have some samples taken from the crib from corn which was shucked before the rain and cold weather, if there is such. If you can send other samples illustrating these conditions, please inform me and I shall send other seed envelopes.

Put in each seed envelope a slip giving the name and address of grower, together with the name of the variety of corn and a description of the conditions under which the sample was taken.

I shall be pleased also to have you answer the following questions:

1. How much seed corn have you for sale?
2. Name variety.
3. Grade or condition of seed.
4. Price per bushel.
5. Is the corn early or late in maturing?

6. If the general test shows that your seed corn is low in vitality will you agree to make a germination test (Continued on page 30.)



SPECIAL WORD to Kansas Farmer Folks

Don't kill the hen that lays the golden eggs. Keep your hens busy laying and let the Fairfield hatch your chicks for you. It will do it better, easier and cheaper. I will guarantee it.

Did you ever try to watch thirty setting hens at one time? If you did you know you have got a job on your hands. Now my Number 1, 100-egg capacity Fairfield will raise more chicks for you in one season than thirty setting hens. It never leaves the nest. It don't take any more time or trouble to watch than one hen.

Do you want strong, healthy chicks ready for next winter's market?

Then buy a Fairfield early this year and put it to work. It will earn you a lot of money by fall. Remember, folks, I make a lot of strong claims about my Fairfield Incubator. You can't buy a better machine anywhere. Then I just say to you, try it for yourself—Two hatches free. It's got to please you and make you money or I don't want you to keep it.

Yours truly,

Sam Thompson.



3 Sizes
100, 150
200 Egg
Sold Direct
From Factory
To You
The New Fairfield

The "World's Best Hatcher." Freight
Prepaid on a 2-Hatch FREE TRIAL

SAM THOMPSON SAYS

He Wants to Send His 1910 FREE Incubator Book and Special Offer to All Kansas Farmer Readers.

I just want to tell you how you can make a lot more money out of your chickens this year than ever before. My new illustrated 1910 Incubator Book is chuck full of chicken-raising facts. It's worth 50c to \$1.00 of anybody's money and I will send it to you free any time you say so. I want to tell you all about my new 1910 Fairfield Incubator and Brooder. My customers call the Fairfield the World's Best Hatcher. That's what their experience has proven it to be. I claim it's the best incubator on the market.

Then I say to you, don't take my word for it. Be your own judge. Just send for the Fairfield and try it in your own home—two hatches free with the money in your pocket if you wish. That's the best proof I can offer you that the Fairfield will do all and more than I claim for it. It must make good in your poultry business or I don't want you to keep it. Isn't that fair? Get my catalog telling all about it.

About My Incubators

The Fairfield is well made from start to finish. Always has been and always will be. We use Calif. Redwood in our construction. Its patented steam and water circulating heating system guarantees the biggest hatches of healthiest chicks ever raised in an incubator. Our double disk regulator works perfectly. No better lamp in any incubator. Large, roomy nursery and egg chamber. Double doors. Unobstructed top. An incubator without a rival. That is what my Fairfield is.

My 2-Hatch Free Trial

I have a lot of confidence in my Incubator being just the machine you want. If I didn't I would never make you this sort of an offer. I will ship you, freight prepaid, a Fairfield Incubator and Brooder and let you try them in your home, two full hatches free, entirely at my risk. It's got to please you or of course you won't keep it. If it don't please you ship it back and I will pay the freight. Now take me up on this offer before you think of buying anybody else's Incubator or Brooder. I will treat you square.

About My Brooders

You want a good Brooder to go hand in hand with your Incubator. Now I claim the Fairfield to be a good all round common sense Brooder. It's a hot air overhead heater with plenty of room. I make them in three sizes, 100, 150 and 200 chick capacity. They are self regulated and will keep your chicks comfortable until large enough to take care of themselves. My Brooders are sold on the same plan and guarantee as my incubators. Let me ship you one along with your incubator.

I Pay the Freight

Thompson pays the freight on his Incubator to your town. I don't care where you live, my prices to you will include the freight paid to your station. You can't take any risk when you buy one of my machines. I pay the freight to start with and if they don't please you I will pay the freight back and give you money back if you have paid me any in advance. Now that's Thompson's way of doing business. He ships his incubator out on the strictly "make good" plan, you to be judge. There couldn't be a fairer offer than this.

Cut Out This Free Coupon And Send To Me Today

I want to send you my 1910 catalog free. I want you to know all about the Fairfield Incubators and Brooders and my new plan of selling them on a 2-hatch free trial. All you have got to do to get this book which contains a lot of chicken-raising facts in it is to fill in, cut out and mail this free coupon to me today. I will send my catalog to you by return mail. I am going to send you at the same time the greatest proposition ever made by an incubator manufacturer. I have a straight business proposition to make you that will help you get your incubator partly or entirely free. It's a proposition I know that you will want to accept because there's money in it for you. Sit down right now while you are thinking about it and just write me a postal or letter telling me the size incubator you want or just say "Send me your new catalog" and you will get them by return mail. Address

SAM THOMPSON, Pres.
Nebraska Incubator Company
177 Main St., Fairfield, Neb.

Free Book
Coupon!

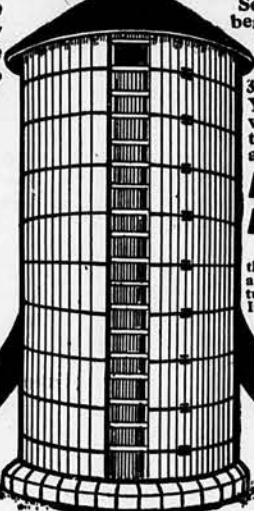
To Sam Thompson
177 Main Street,
Fairfield, Nebraska.
Please send me your new
1910 Free Incubator Book and
Special Offer, telling me how I
can get my machine partly or en-
tirely free, by return mail.

Name.....
Town.....
State..... R. F. D. No.....

Save A Handful Of Money

on the purchase
price and every
day in the future
by buying a

Saginaw Silo
Built of the best materials that are possible to procure. Equipped with all of our new and exclusive features not found on any other Silos. The continuous steel door frame, the large 22x26 3-4 inch openings anti many other features make the Saginaw the best silo on the market. It is absolutely air tight. It saves all of the nutrient in the silage and makes a perfect animal food. It increases the flow of milk, enriches it in butter fat and reduces the cost of feeding. It's an investment that pays for itself.



Send us the size of your farm and the number of cattle you feed and our farm expert will figure out for you just what size Silo you need. We do this free of all cost to you and it does not obligate you in any way. We make 34 different sized Silos—one for every necessity. You can make a Silo pay for itself in a short time with as few as five cows—and it will save you double the increase in food value and production in the labor and harvesting of your forage.

Don't Buy Until You Get Our Free Catalog AND OUR LIBERAL MONEY-SAVING PROPOSITION

This big book on Silage Feeding is endorsed by the leading Silo experts of the country. It has the approval of the feeding departments of the Agricultural Colleges in nearly every state in the Union. It tells all about Silos. How to select them, what they do and the feeding advantages of silage. It gives twelve different ration for feeding under different conditions. It will be worth hundreds of dollars to you to have this book. It's free. Write today.

Farmers' Co-operative Pro-
duce Co., Des Moines,
Ia. Dept. L



OWN WATER SYSTEM
YOUR OWN
The Johnston "BEST" Water System affords you every convenience and comfort enjoyed by people in the city.
It is an efficient fire protection, adds value to your property at small expense and cuts out water tax and labor. We deliver anywhere, freight prepaid.
Write us for complete literature and let us send you an estimate.
JOHNSTON MFG. CO. D SHARP, KANSAS CITY, MO.

RATEKIN'S 100 BU. OATS

Ratekin's Big Banner 100 Bushel White Oats—The biggest, prettiest, plumpest oat in existence. Side by side with common sorts they yield 100 bushels per acre where other sorts make but 25 to 35 bushels. Strong stiff straw; sprangled heads; ripens early; never rusts, blights or lodges. There is none like them, and when our stock is exhausted there is no more to be had. Samples Mailed Free. Also our Big Illustrated Catalog of farm, field, grass and garden seeds. A postal card will bring them to your door. Address, **RATEKIN'S SEED HOUSE, Shenandoah, Iowa.**

LEARN ALL ABOUT AUTOMOBILES
EARN BIG MONEY
and enjoy a most pleasant occupation as competent chauffeur—one that can replace as well as run machines. Splendid Opportunities in this new business. Automobile Liveries, Taxicabs, Repair Companies being established everywhere. Every man wanting to own an automobile, become a chauffeur, expert repairer, agent or salesman needs our practical course. Write for our interesting free book.
KANSAS CITY AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
(Largest and Best Equipped Automobile School in America)
2109 E. 15th St., Kansas City, Mo.

RAW FURS BOUGHT
TRAPPERS ATTENTION! RACCOON, SKUNK, MUSKRAT, MINK, OPOSSUM AND OTHER KINDS. WRITE FOR SPECIAL QUOTATIONS. ADDRESS, **A. E. BURKHARDT, International Cincinnati, O.**

Experimental Milling and Baking Tests.

L. A. Fitz, North Dakota Agricultural College.

During the last 20 years Kansas has produced about one and one-half billion bushels of wheat with an aggregate value of 750 millions of dollars, or a yearly average of 37½ millions of dollars.

During the last 10 years the total yearly production has been ranging from about 54 million to 94 million bushels with an average of over 78 millions. The average yield per acre during this time, has been only about 13.9 bushels, the average farm price 71 cents, and the average yearly acreage has been about 5½ millions.

Based on these figures, if we can raise the average yield per acre for the state two bushels, and I am confident from experience gained both on the farm and at the Experiment Stations that this can be done, we will produce 11 million bushels more wheat on the same acreage with but the smallest added expense to the producer. At the average farm price of 71 cents we have produced \$8,810,000.

Still another improvement can be made. By better methods of handling and caring for the crop after it has been produced we can put upon the market wheat that is at least one grade better than we are now sending there. This improvement in quality and condition would result in an increase in the market price of about two cents per bushel.

By simply doing this we would enhance the value of the increased yearly production in Kansas \$1,760,000. Or, to sum it all up, increase the average yield per acre two bushels and raise the grade of the product one point and we can add to the value of the total yearly output of Kansas wheat \$9,570,000.

Gentlemen, is it worth the effort? Is it big enough? The time has come when we are going to do more than talk about this improvement. We are going to bring it about.

Because of a lack of sufficient knowledge regarding the milling and baking qualities of the various classes and types of wheat and because such knowledge is necessary before these wheats can be properly graded upon our commercial markets, we have begun a thorough study of the comparative values of these wheats based upon their milling and baking qualities.

This work is carried on by the Grain Standardization Office, under the Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, in co-operation with the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station at Fargo, North Dakota. It was authorized July 1, 1908 and was organized during the summer months. Active work was started about September 20, 1908.

The work consists essentially of milling the various samples of wheat and submitting the flours made therefrom to baking tests and all the mill products to a more or less detailed chemical analysis.

A total of one hundred fifty different samples of wheat was received at the laboratory up to June 1st, 1908. These were obtained from the following states: North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Montana, Washington, California, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Pennsylvania, New York, Wisconsin, and Maryland. They represented practically all the types of wheat recognized on the different markets.

In nearly all cases a sample consisted of two bushels of wheat but in a few cases the amount was from .25 to .50 of a bushel. These small samples do not give trustworthy results in a mill as large as this one. In several cases the samples were larger than two bushels and were subdivided until we had an actual total of one hundred ninety samples to mill. These samples were classified into groups as follows:

33 samples of Hard Red Winter.
24 samples of Soft Red Winter.
45 samples of Hard Red Spring.
51 samples of Durum Wheat.
17 samples of White Wheat.
From nearly every sample of wheat three grades of flour were produced,

namely, Patent, First Clear, and Second Clear. This necessitated baking three loaves of bread for each wheat so milled. Also a check loaf or "standard" loaf, made from a standard hard spring wheat patent flour was baked each day with the other loaves to test the uniformity of the work and the yeast action and to indicate what results ought to be obtained from the various flours being tested.

About 800 loaves, in all, were baked according to formula, using 340 grams of flour, 10 grams of yeast, 15 grams of sugar, 5 grams of lard, 4 grams of salt, and enough water to make a dough of proper consistency. Each finished loaf was carefully scored for points.

The most important factors considered in determining the value, based on milling and baking tests, of a sample of wheat are:

Milling: per cent of total flour; per cent of patent flour; per cent of loss in cleaning.

Yield, or amount of wheat required per barrel of flour baking: Loaf volume, Color, texture, absorption, weight of finished loaf.

Since our work was new and we had no standards with which to compare it, perhaps the most important result is that we have built up some standards that may be regarded at least as tentative, if not as permanent ones. Of course these results have been obtained with the crop of only one season and must be confirmed by further tests before they can be given out to the public as standards to go by. A point which cannot be given too much emphasis is that it is impossible to compare actual figures obtained from the baking results of two different testing laboratories because their methods are widely, if not wholly different. We are very much in need of some uniform methods in this line of work and hope that in the near future we may aid in bringing about such result.

From the standpoint of yield, or amount of wheat required per barrel of flour, a good milling wheat should give at least 70 per cent or 71 per cent total flour and from 70 per cent to 75 per cent of this should be patent flour.

The average percentages of the various mill products for hard spring and hard winter wheats as determined by our milling tests are as follows:

Hard red spring—Bran, 12.38 per cent; shorts, 11.97 per cent; total flour, 70.88 per cent; milling loss, 2.12 per cent. Hard red winter—Bran, 11.76 per cent; shorts, 13.52 per cent; total flour, 71.4 per cent; milling loss, 3.61 per cent.

With the methods used in our laboratory a patent flour made from good hard red spring wheat should give a loaf volume of from 2400 c. c. to 2500 c. c.; that from good hard red winter should give a loaf volume of 2350 c. c. to 2450 c. c.; from a good soft red winter 2150 c. c. to 2250 c. c.; a durum, from 2250 c. c. to 2350 c. c.; and a white wheat, from 2100 c. c. to 2200 c. c.

These loaves should score A 1 in color and in most cases, except the durums, they do. With the latter A 1.5 or even A 2 is very good as most of these loaves have a decided creamy tint. All varieties are scored against the same standard for color.

The mills of this country have been and are even now depending largely upon the expert judgment of their wheat buyers in the selection of their wheat supplies and the blending of these wheats in the elevator. Because certain properties are more or less closely associated with characteristics physical appearances we are able by critical examination of a sample to estimate its milling value. As the wheat supplies became more and more complex in character it became necessary to verify the accuracy of one's judgment by applying some sort of a test. Chemical tests were resorted to and while they proved very helpful in selecting good milling wheat such tests did not tell the

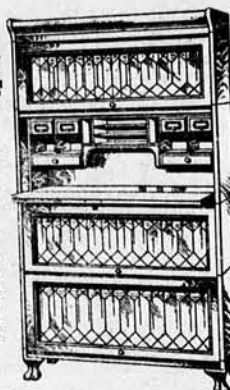


GUNN Sectional Bookcases

have many features that will interest you. Handsome and solid in appearance with no disfiguring iron bands to hold the sections together; glass doors (roller bearing, non-binding) easily removable for cleaning without taking down the entire stack.

The prices are lower than others. Our free catalogue K F proves this and will please you. It quotes our attractive low prices, shows latest Sanitary Clawfoot, Mission and Standard styles—all high-grade Grand Rapids quality in finish and workmanship. Sold by dealers or direct.

GUNN FURNITURE CO.
30 Victoria St., Grand Rapids, Mich.



INEXPENSIVE ARTISTIC DURABLE

CYCLONE FENCES AND FARM GATES

There is no improvement you can make that will pay you better in satisfaction and in dollars than to surround your yard and garden with a neat and attractive Cyclone Ornamental Fence.

They are made in many artistic patterns, of rust-resistant materials, and are so strong that they will require no repairs for years. Our special construction—cabled line wires and corrugated pickets—absolutely prevents the fabric from becoming unsightly on account of sagging or slipping of joints.

Cyclone Farm Gates are made of the strongest material possible to secure for this purpose—special high carbon tubular steel. This makes a rigid durable gate that is light on hinges. The hinges, latches and all fittings are of malleable iron to insure against any need of repairs. By writing to-day for our catalogue you will obtain proof that it will pay you to buy Cyclone Fences and Gates.

CYCLONE FENCE COMPANY, Dept. 121, WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.

CONVENIENT STRONG LIGHT

WHEN BUYING A CORN SHELLER

Insist on Clean Shelling, Thorough Separation, Large Capacity and Lasting Qualities. These are Distinctive Features of

The NEW HERO

2-hole and 4-hole Custom and 2-hole Farmers' Positive Force-Feed Shellers

They have Chilled Working Parts and other points of strength and convenience. We make Horse Powers, Wood Saws, Huskers, Farm Trucks, Manure Spreaders, etc. We guarantee our Goodhue Wind Mills for five years.

APPLETON MFG. CO.,
19 Fargo Street • Batavia, Ill., U. S. A.

Write to-day for Free Catalogue.

Wonderful New Baler

Bales 3 to 7 Tons Per Hour Direct From The Windrow into Cylindrical Bales

Just think—70 tons of hay baled in ten hours. It is remarkable, that's one reason why the LUEBBEN BALER is GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE. Another reason is, it bales direct from the windrow. No hauling, no stacking. Hay, alfalfa or clover cures right in the bale—the cylindrical bale is waterproof—contents remain clean and fresh—saves the waste in feeding.

THE BEST INVESTMENT YOU CAN MAKE

Saves time and labor—all you do is keep carrier full, machine does the rest. Bales require no wire. If you raise 200 tons of hay or more the machine pays for itself first season.

WRITE FOR FREE CATALOG AND TRIAL OFFER

We want every farmer, feeder or hay dealer to investigate and find out more about this great machine. Write for free catalog and trial offer. Let us prove our claims. Address

LUEBBEN BALER CO., Dept. 19 BEATRICE, NEB.

Will Pay For Itself First Season

Rainproof Bale
Pure Food Package
For Cattle

IF NOT, WHY NOT?

Let me help you in the Poultry Business. Get a Poultry Leader Incubator and Brooder, then you will be sure to hatch and raise chickens. Metal Encased—Safe and Sure—Prices are Lower—85 Per Cent Better Hatches. It's time for you to hurry. Free book ready. Send your name quick. Freight Paid.

EMIL OCHSNER, Sutton, Neb.

Chicks' Happy Home

All we need is "Demce."

"Demce" Chick Feed

A trial sack containing 33 pounds, pre-paid to any place in Kansas, where we do not have a dealer, for \$1.00. Genuine sun dried oyster shells in local or car lots. Address,

"DEMCE" MFG. CO.,
McPherson, Kansas.

Best feed for your baby chicks

It is no trouble to hatch chickens, but it takes the proper Feed to raise them: use

Otto Weiss Chick Feed

a complete balanced Ration; it develops bone, flesh and feathers, saves your Chicks, and they make a rapid growth. Send for circular and prices on Poultry Supplies

Otto Weiss Alfalfa Stock Food Co.
Wichita, Kansas

You Want A Square Deal

SQUARE DEAL—then ship to us. If you have any hides on hand now or will have in the future—send them to us on our guarantee that you get a square deal all the time. Write for shipping tags. Postal card is sufficient.

HIDES

the highest market price for your hides—quick returns—in fact—A REAL

JAMES C. SMITH
Topeka HIDE COMPANY Kansas

whole story. For example, we may determine the total nitrogen in a whole wheat and regard this as an indication of the strength of flour it will produce but this does not tell us how much of this nitrogen content will be found in the flour and how much will go to bran and shorts when this wheat is milled. We may go further than this and determine how much of the nitrogen or how much gluten the flour contains, but this analysis tells us nothing about the quality of this gluten.

To determine by inspection the milling value of a sample of wheat is far from easy and appearances are often very deceptive. When a miller or wheat buyer is dealing with a certain class of wheat with which he has had experience his judgment is often very accurate, but let him be required to judge a type of wheat with which he is not familiar, and perhaps coming from a widely different section of the country, and his trouble begins. It may be that his mill is so situated that it can obtain a supply of this wheat at an advantageous price, but dare he trust wholly to his experience and judgment and fill his storage elevator with several hundred thousand bushels of this wheat? It would prove a costly experience should he stock up with it and then find it produced a flour which did not meet the demands of his trade. Here is where practical milling and baking tests together with chemical analysis would aid very materially in settling the question.

Such tests may serve a three fold purpose, viz., they can make public in advance much information regarding the milling and baking value of certain types and classes of wheat; then can help experience and education very much in training the judgment to accuracy in the selection of good milling types; and, last but not least, they can give the direct information needed regarding any particular sample submitted.

There are many general problems regarding the wheat question as a whole and there are also special problems affecting single states or even localities within a state, that must be solved if we are to continue in the forefront as one of the greatest wheat producing countries of the world.

Kansas is today facing many of these problems. Time precludes my going into many of these in detail but a few can be mentioned.

Experimental milling and baking tests are needed because of our various types of wheat. First there is the Turkey type. Soil and climatic conditions together with poor farming, and possibly also an inherited tendency, have caused much of this hard wheat to deteriorate and become starchy. This you call "yellow berry" wheat. The yellow berry and the dark, hard Turkey go onto the commercial markets and are graded No. 2 or No. 3 hard. Go onto the Kansas City market and you will find a spread in price of four, six, or even eight cents per bushel between two different samples when both are graded No. 2 Hard. Millers recognize that yellow-berry wheat is somewhat lacking in strength and is inclined to give a yellow flour. Two samples of No. 3 Hard purchased on Minneapolis market last February milled out very closely indeed but the darker harder sample gave a loaf volume of 2475 c. c. and scored A 1 in color while the yellow-berry sample gave 2100 c. c. loaf volume and scored A 2 in color. Such difference does not always hold true but seems to in the majority of cases. We need to eliminate this yellow-berry wheat as much as possible and then be able to place proper value on what remains.

Then in some sections of the state you have soft red wheats. Some have been introduced with the idea that they would be proof against the Hessian fly. Farmers are growing some of them under the name "Fly proof Wheat." One type is known locally as Ironclad. This goes onto the markets, part of it grading as hard wheat and part as soft wheat, while a whole lot more of it as mixed more or less with the Turkey wheat and grades as Mixed wheat. As a whole this wheat does not possess the strength of hard Turkey wheat and it may result in an injury to the reputation of hard wheat to have the Ironclad graded as such.

Finally we have the new varieties that come in through foreign importations or are bred and developed at



I Stand On the Record

I point with pride to the "QUEEN" Incubator. Its magnificent record has amply justified my claim that in "hatchability" and durability it stands supreme and alone.

The "QUEEN" is the only incubator that always hatches healthy chicks, turkeys, ducks or geese—that always automatically holds its proper temperature—that always ventilates automatically—without chilling eggs—that always saves fuel and annoyance at every hatching—that lasts so long that it may always be sold on a legal 5 year guarantee.

I am willing to go about the limit in making poultry friends and getting folks to try my "QUEEN."

1. I'll give you 90 days to try it. Or I'll give you more time if you say three months aren't enough.
2. If you decide to keep the "QUEEN," I'll warrant it for five (5) years. Draw up the guarantee to suit you if you don't like mine. I'll sign it and back it up. I am giving the incubator fellows that talk "guarantees" something to think about. I make the best incubator in the world and never have been a bit squeamish about protecting my customers.
3. I'll pay the freight on any "QUEEN" and give you a bargain—direct from my factory—based on the one small profit that will be made on 20,000 "QUEEN" Incubators this season.

Getting an incubator should be like getting any other machine. You're getting it to use—to hatch chickens that will grow into money for you—and you don't want to overlook QUALITY. But you may say that a cheaper machine will do the work just as well. Perhaps it will to-day—but how about a year from now? Why not let the thousands of "QUEENS" in the homes all over this country prove which is the best machine for you? You can't get "QUEEN" results with anything but a "QUEEN." Please remember this.



Quality The
Durability Queen
Hatchability Record

Notify Me At Once, Please

I can't tell you all the whys and wherefores here, but if you are really interested, you won't mind spending a cent to get my 1910 Incubator and Brooder Book. I am sure it costs me many times as much to furnish the book and pay postage on it. I wrote this book myself and I took plenty of time and space to do it and make it interesting. You are mighty welcome to it whether you want an incubator now or next month or next year. Let me urge you to see this Free Book before you buy. I think we can "trade" to mutual advantage. If we can't, you are not out anything.

If you have no postal handy, fill out this coupon and mail it some time to-day. I'll be sure to rush the "QUEEN" Book to you, and you will spend many pleasant hours reading what I say and what many of those who are using "QUEENS" say. Plenty of illustrations and chicken talk to liven it up! My handy Poultry Record Book can be had, too, for the asking, and Coupon brings both.

P. M. WICKSTRUM, The Queen Incubator Man,
Box 28, Lincoln, Neb.
CLIP IT OUT NOW.

Wickstrum, The Queen Incubator Man,
Box 109, Lincoln, Neb.

Please send me your catalogue and your handy Poultry Record Book.

Name _____

Address _____

STAR DISC HARROWS

The pull is direct, and there is no neck weight and no strain on the frame. The bearings are dust-proof, and are provided with oil-soaked hard maple bushings and large convenient oil ducts. The oscillating Scrapers are perfect in action, thoroughly cleaning the discs, and are operated by the foot levers, which are placed within easy reach of the driver. The frame is heavy and rigid, and made to stand hard usage. Two levers are provided, one for each gang, and if necessary, one gang can be given a different angle from the other. Made in all standard sizes. We furnish Weight Boxes for the Star Disc Harrow when ordered.

Star Seeder Attachment

By adding the Star Seeder Attachment the harrow can be changed to a Broadcast or Drill Seeder.

P. & O. Harrow Trucks

Made for any style of Disc Harrow, either wood or steel tongue. It works equally well either with or without a tongue, and the only one made that has a flexible, oscillating movement when used without a tongue. The Truck is adjustable vertically for different sizes of Discs or for large or small horses. The evenness is in the direct line of draft, avoiding increased draft, and preventing the wheels from grinding into the ground.

Insist on getting P. & O. implements from your dealer. They are all backed by an unqualified guarantee. A Beautifully Illustrated Brochure and a P. & O. Catalog, will be mailed free. They are of interest to every farmer in all sections of the country. Write today and ask for Catalog F43

Parlin & Orendorff Co., Canton, Illinois.

BOWSHER

(Sold with or without elevator.)
Crush ear corn (with or without shucks) and grind all kinds of small grain, and feed kaffir. Use Conical Shape Grinders. Different from all others.

LIGHTEST RUNNING.

(Our Circular Tells Why.)
Handy to Operate. 3 Sizes—2 to 25 h. p. One size for wind wheel use.
Also Make Sweep Grinders, both Geared and Plain.
G. N. P. Bowsher Co.,
South Bend, Ind.

FEED MILLS

IMPERIAL

CLOD CRUSHER and ROLLER Leads them all

Send for Circulars **The Peterson Mfg. Co.,** East
Ole

your state experiment stations. Before these are increased in quantity and disseminated among the farmers we should know what their milling and baking values are. To give a good yield per acre is not enough. If a new wheat is to meet all requirements it must have at least these three essential characteristics, viz., first, it must give a good yield per acre; second, it must produce a large amount of flour per bushel; third, this flour must be of good quality. The baker cannot put into his bread nor can the miller put into his flour good qualities which do not exist in the wheat. If the demand be for a strong flour the miller must have strong wheat to produce it.

You need experimental milling and baking tests to aid in establishing proper grades for your wheat.

We believe that the market grade given a wheat should be based on its milling and baking value and I am sure those of you who attempted to make good flour from the "elevator dope" shipped out from some of the terminal markets last spring will agree with me.

We further believe that these grades should be uniform so that if you bought No. 2 Hard on Kansas City, Chicago, or Omaha markets you could expect to obtain carlots reasonably alike in quality.

The effects of different kinds of damage needs also to be studied.

What about bleached wheat, blighted or scabby wheat, slightly heat-damaged, or slightly sprouted wheat?

This brings up the methods of harvesting, handling and storing the crop after maturity, which is in itself sufficient for a lengthy paper. I can only suggest a few lines of work here that should be taken up.

When should the crop be cut to secure a wheat that will mill to best advantage, that is, at what degree of ripeness? Does it pay to really shock the wheat properly and protect these shocks with cap bundles? Should the wheat be stacked and allowed to go through the "sweat" in the stack before thrashing or will it mill just as well and make just as good flour when thrashed direct from the shock? Will it "sweat" just as well in the bin after thrashing from the shock?

We have started some work along this line at Fargo and are getting some data that looks very interesting, to say the least. A small field was selected and a small portion thrashed from the shock. Four two bushel samples from this have been milled at intervals. Another portion of the wheat from the same part of this small field was stacked and after standing about six weeks was thrashed. Two or three weeks later a sample from each of these lots of wheat was sent to an inspection department to be graded. The stack-thrashed sample graded No. 1 Northern and the other No. 2 Northern.

The first sample milled from the shock-thrashing gave a loaf volume of 2,440 c. c. and the best one from the same lot milled about three months later gave 2,670 c. c. loaf volume. The two samples milled from the stack-thrashing gave loaf volumes of 2,710 c. c. and 2,760 c. c. respectively.

There is one more point that needs to be mentioned. Take the case of two farmers who are, perhaps, neighbors. One, by good methods and proper care, produces a good quality of wheat and brings it to market in good condition. The other, by slovenly, haphazard methods and indifferent care produces an inferior wheat below average quality which he brings to market. You buy the wheat from both men within the same hour.

Under the conditions as they exist today, does each wheat sell for what it is really worth, based on the amount and quality of the flour it will produce? Are the wheat buyers at both mills and elevators doing all they can to encourage the production of a good article and to discourage the production of a poor article?

You know the answer as well as I do. Competition, instead of building up a great industry, often stifles good intentions and results in a detriment to all concerned.

VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME

\$1200 year and upwards can be made taking our Veterinary Course at home during spare time, taught in simplest English; Diploma granted, positions obtained for successful students; cost within reach of all; satisfaction guaranteed; particulars free. **ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE**—ONDENCO SCHOOL, Dept. 10, London, Canada.

HOME CIRCLE



FIRST AID TO THE INJURED.

BURNS AND FROST BITES.

There are few people who at one time or another in their lives have not been present at the time when some person was injured, or when some emergency case arose. It is unfortunate how few know what to do to aid the unlucky person until a physician can arrive.

A great amount of good can be done by the proper emergency treatment in saving the strength of the patient, lessening the duration and degree of his suffering and, in cases where the skin has been broken, in preventing the injured part from becoming more infected than it was at the time of the accident.

Although it is very necessary to know what to do in cases of emergency, it is quite as important to know what not to do. It has often occurred that because of some ill-advised emergency treatment the injuries of the unfortunate person, which were serious enough at first, have been made more severe.

Two points, which, although not a part of the treatment itself, in all serious cases at least, should not be overlooked, are, first, don't forget to send for the nearest physician at once so that he may be coming while you are proceeding with the treatment, and, second, don't get excited or frightened, but keep your wits about you, as you may do something in your haste that may add further to the injuries or suffering of the patient.

At first thought it might seem that heat and cold would be very different in their effects upon the tissues of the body, but severe cold can give a condition which resembles very closely that caused by a burn.

Both heat and cold may be divided into, that upon a greater or less extent of the body's surface, called its local effect, as a burn of a finger or a frost bite of the ears, and that upon the body as a whole, called systemic effect, as sun-stroke or freezing to death.

The seriousness of burns and scalds depends upon their extent and degree. Death is usually the result if two-thirds of the body's surface is affected by only a very slight burn or if one third of the surface is affected by a burn that destroys the tissues below the skin. Other results of burns and scalds not fatal are deformities caused by destruction of the tissues and parts, and the contraction of the scar tissue that is formed in healing and infection of the part which may go on to a general blood poisoning. Usually there is pain which is very marked even in small burns but this may not be present in very severe burns where the whole system is so badly shocked that it doesn't react in the pain produced.

As in the treatment of all conditions we should study the preventive measures first. Here are a few points that should be mentioned: In all the places as laboratories and foundries where fire is liable to occur as iron explosions of apparatus or from furnaces, large blankets made entirely of wool should be kept in easily accessible places to be used to throw over any person whose clothes may have caught fire. No persons, especially little children should be allowed under any circumstances to cover their garments with loose pieces of cotton or tinsel, as is often done at Christmas and other entertainments, and go about burning candles or unprotected flames of any kind.

In slight burns the pain may be lessened considerably by applying a cloth wet in a saturated solution of ordinary baking soda. Oil of any kind, as linseed oil, may be used in a similar manner to protect the parts from the air. Any simple ointment may be used, as petroleum (vaseline), cold cream, boric ointment, etc. Weak solutions of carbolic acid (phenol), one part of carbolic to 50 parts of water, or phenol sodique, one part to eight parts of water, or a saturated solution of boric acid are good not only to relieve the pain but are also

antiseptic and so tend to lessen the infection which is usually present.

If any blisters are formed they should not be broken, but the liquid in them should be let out by puncturing them near the junction of the raised portion with the level skin by a large needle or other sharp instrument that has first been heated for a moment in a flame and then allowed to cool.

In severe burns or scalds, when removing the clothing which covers the part, proceed as carefully as possible so as not to break any blisters or remove any more skin than is necessary. Often it is advisable to cut the garment up some seam in order to do this more easily.

In extensive burns avoid applying any strong antiseptic as bichloride of mercury (corrosive sublimate) or carbolic acid (phenol) as the amount absorbed may be enough to cause poisoning.

In applying any dressing do not use dirty rags or cotton waste as they are liable to carry germs that may infect the injured part and infection is one of the conditions that we must try to avoid. When possible use clean cloths that have been washed and ironed, clean cotton, or best of all, sterile dressing which can usually be procured at any drug store. The systemic effect of burns is to cause a nervous shock and if at all severe the patient must be immediately given stimulants. Sometimes artificial respiration is necessary, the methods of which will be given when the treatment for drowning is considered. Avoid exposing the patient to cold while removing any of his clothes or applying dressings. Keep the body warm by covering it with warmed blankets of covers of some kind. Place around him hot water bottles, any bottle or fruit jar filled with hot water, or heated bricks, will do. Place these close to the body under the covers, but avoid having them come in too close contact with the body as often severe burns have been caused by the too close application of heat by these means.

The results of cold depend more upon the emergency treatment than do those of burns. Sudden chilling of the body, especially when overheated, may cause sudden death from a rapid lessening of the amount of blood in the brain. Death may also be caused by the slow effect of cold as in cases of freezing to death. The local effect of cold is to lower the resistance of the part and so favor inflammation and infection. In some cases where the tissues have been frozen for some time they are so nearly killed that gangrene follows and the part is destroyed.

In order to prevent freezing of the exposed parts of the body keep the blood circulating in them by continuous movement and friction by rubbing and slapping with the hands.

The severe local effect of cold is known as a frost-bite. The low temperature depresses or slows the circulation in the part exposed and if this continues until complete stoppage of the blood has occurred the part may become white and freeze solid.

The first symptoms of freezing are tingling and sharp stabbing pains, usually of short duration, then numbness and a sense of weight and lessened ability to movement. In the later stages we get loss of all sensation and bleaching of the part and finally hardness of the tissues and the part feels cold to the touch.

In some cases, even after the part has been frozen for a considerable time, the vitality may be restored in it by proper care and treatment and, on the other hand, cases where the parts haven't been really frozen may terminate in gangrene on account of some unskillful or ill-advised treatment. The treatment of a frozen part is of course to thaw it out and restore the circulation of the blood in it. This must be done very slowly, by gently rubbing the part with snow or ice or dipping the part in ice water. This should be done in a cold room preferably some wood-shed or barn, and under no consideration have the patient brought into a warm

room or stand close to a fire. If the reaction becomes too great and the part is greatly swollen, red and hot to the touch, it should be wrapped in clothes wet with some rapidly evaporating solution as sugar of lead water and laudanum, or equal parts of alcohol and water, and held in an elevated position so as to lessen the amount of blood to the part.

The systemic or general effect of cold upon the body follows a very similar course to its effect upon a single part. There is first pain and uneasiness, then drowsiness and numbness and finally unconsciousness which continues until death if the condition is permitted to progress.

Treatment of the effect of cold upon the whole body should follow the same general principles as when only a small part is affected. The temperature of the body must be raised very slowly and the circulation restored cautiously. As the reaction progresses stimulants, as hot black coffee or aromatic spirits of ammonia, etc., may be given in small quantities but not repeated very often. Later small quantities of liquid food as broths and hot milk may be given. Be sure and remember to keep the patient out of a warm room and away from any stove or fire until reaction has been well established.—Wm. H. Bailey, A. B. M. D., University of Kansas, Rosedale.

MUSIC LESSONS FREE

IN YOUR OWN HOME

Join the Kansas Farmer Music Club

Special arrangements have been made by the KANSAS FARMER with the famous U. S. School of Music of New York to organize the Kansas Farmer Music Club, to be composed of readers of this paper.

These lessons, for either Piano, Organ, Violin, Guitar, Banjo, Cornet, Cello, Mandolin or Sight Reading, will be given absolutely free to any reader of the KANSAS FARMER.

This school has brought to life thousands of dead musical instruments all over the land, and is today one of the greatest blessings in musical life. As a member of this club you will have placed at your disposal every advantage of a full scholarship and tuition in this well-known institution. Every one having a love for music should take advantage of our generous offer at once.

It matters not whether you are a beginner or an advanced pupil, the lessons will be made suitable to your need.

You will get one lesson weekly, and your only expense during the time you take the lessons will be the cost of postage and the music you use, which is small.

Hundreds of our pupils write: "Wish I had known of your school before." "Have learned more in one term in my home with your weekly lessons than in three terms with private teachers, and at a great deal less expense." "Everything is so thorough and complete." "The lessons are marvels of simplicity, and my eleven-year-old boy has not had the least trouble to learn." One minister writes: "As each succeeding lesson comes, I am more and more fully persuaded I made no mistake in becoming your pupil."

Established 1898—have thousands of pupils from seven years of age to seventy.

Don't say you cannot learn music till you send for our free booklet and tuition offer. It will be sent by return mail free.

Address U. S. SCHOOL OF MUSIC, Box 342, 225 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Instruments supplied when needed. Cash or credit.

When writing advertisers please mention Kansas Farmer.



GALVANIZED STEEL \$12.75 WINDMILL

Sold direct from factory to user at wholesale price. Strongest guarantee. Send for catalogue. Prices will surprise you.

THE OTTAWA MFG CO.
703 King St. Ottawa, Kansas

When writing advertisers please mention Kansas Farmer.

I Want to Tell You About My 1910

Old Trusty Incubator

Johnson Pays the Freight

(East of the Rockies)

40, 60 or 90 Days' Trial

80% or Better Hatches Guaranteed
5-Year Guarantee

Other incubator chaps may not like my whole-page advertisements, and I even suspect that they don't like my OLD TRUSTY Incubator, but you know it's mighty hard to please them and my own customers at the same time. Years ago, "before I knew better," I advertised in most everything from an almanac to an encyclopedia with small advertisements. Now, I prefer to use bigger space and confine it to a few of the very best publications. While the old way was a broad-cast, fine-shot, expensive proposition, I now spend less money and get better results. Now you have it.

When I made only 500 incubators annually, I had to make 100% profit. As I made more and more of them I could get along with less profit. Now, since I have passed the 50,000 mark, I have it down to 8% profit. To explain to you how I can work on such a close margin as 8%, let me say to you that my incidental expenses were nearly the same when I made 5,000 incubators annually as now, when I make over 50,000 annually.

When I made 5,000 annually, I had to have the same number of foremen and under-foremen as now; had to operate about the same number of steam boilers, engines and machines. My office expenses and advertising expenses were about the same. My insurance and other incidental expenses were also about the same. If I were selling incubators at the same price when I made 5,000 as I do now, I would have went to the wall. I had to make a big profit then, and did make a big profit; but, today, I am working on a very small profit, and yet I make money.

Making Over 50,000 Annually. Clay Center, Nebraska, is a small town; 1,500 population. I own my factory and all equipment. I have 10 acres of factory and office grounds that cost me less money than a single lot in a city would cost. I have my own electric light and heating plants; I have no rents to pay and my taxes are moderate; I am not a corporation; I do not have to make dividends on watered stock—no figure-head officers on big salaries.

From the reasons above enumerated, you can see how I can make the very best incubator at a low price.

I WANT to tell you about my own 8% profit and my 80% better hatches guaranteed to you. It will take this whole page to do it, but I was never much of a hand to half do a job, whether making incubators, writing catalogs, poultry lectures, or saying it in an advertisement.

The heating system in the OLD TRUSTY Incubator is made of pure sheet copper; the case is made of the finest California Redwood, it is covered with pure sheet asbestos and again covered with handsome sheet metal; even the legs are made of angle heavy metal; not a particle of wood exposed, absolutely safe under all conditions and circumstances. The direct-acting, automatic heat governor (regulator) on the OLD TRUSTY is my own invention and my own patent. There are many imitations, but they are just imitations. I attach, connect and adjust the regulator and ship the incubator ready for business—each and every incubator tested before shipping.

I put the OLD TRUSTY Incubator on the market seven years ago. Everyone of them are in good condition today. Not a dollar's expense for repairs—they are as good as new. The guarantee was then for 5 years. On my 1910 Model, I am making a 10-year guarantee.

Among 50,000 Customers, my 1909 metal-covered incubator averaged above 80% or better hatches. For my 1910 Model, I am guaranteeing it—it is making good even now in the winter time. It is simple and sensible in construction. When guaranteeing results, I do not ask how much experience you have had, because previous experience is not necessary—it does the same good work for the novice or expert.

I have a lot of customers among the subscribers of this paper. The OLD TRUSTY family has 150,000 members. I want to reach the 200,000 mark this year. Am making prices to assure it. Mention this paper when you write.

The OLD TRUSTY Incubator Catalog. I call it a catalog and it is a catalog; but, if you don't call it a better poultry book than others that are called poultry books and sold for a price, I will refund your postage and pay you for your bother. Then, I have found out some things about poultry-raising in 35 years' experience that I put into my annual poultry lectures for my customers. I don't quit customers as soon as I get their money; instead, I keep in touch with them, year after year. If what I have learned and do hear as I go along will help them any, they get it through my lectures. Just send to

M. M. Johnson
Clay Center
Neb.

Testimonial from Thomas Owen, Secretary Kansas State Poultry Association.

I have known M. M. Johnson since he first started in the incubator business, and have always found him reliable and trustworthy.

Whatever Johnson says is so. Like the boy's ma, there is no disputing his word. Some one told the boy that what his mother said was not so. "But ma says it is so," said he, "and when ma says it's so, it is so, even if it ain't so." So with Johnson, you can depend upon his word.

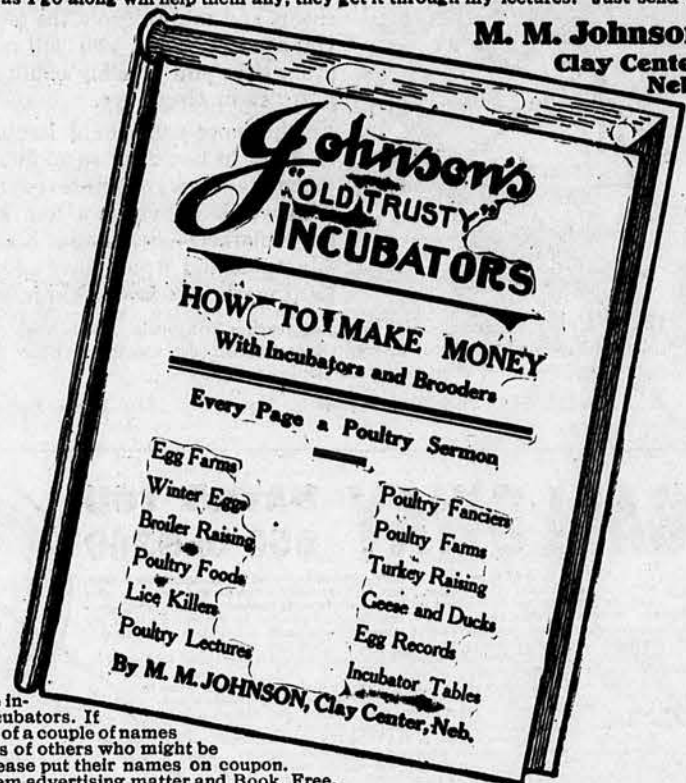
He is blunt and unique in his statements but always truthful and always in earnest. I have had extensive dealings with him and if anything appeared wrong, he was always willing to make things right and ever bore the big part of the burden. If the railroad smashed up a machine, he would try and make them right the matter and if they wouldn't, he would make it right himself.

I have used his incubators under various conditions and temperatures, and found them to be first-class hatching machines. Not as finely finished, perhaps, as some of the high-priced incubators, but always up to them and above them in hatching capacities and that's what we want in an incubator and not a parlor ornament.

THOMAS OWEN.

Topeka, Kan., January 27, 1910.

Catalog Free



The above book is free to all that are interested in incubators. If you can think of a couple of names and addresses of others who might be interested, please put their names on coupon. I will send them advertising matter and Book, Free.

Tear This Out and Mail To Johnson Today

M. M. Johnson, Clay Center, Neb.

Here's my name and two friends. Send along your Old Trusty Book and Prices—Free.

My name.....

My address.....

1st Neighbor's name.....

Address.....

2nd Neighbor's name.....

Address.....



The Ozarks have made the Missouri hen famous

And the Missouri hen is making her owner prosperous. "Conditions for poultry raising in the Ozarks are perfect" is the opinion of an expert from the poultry department of the Agricultural College at Cornell.

The same expert, after a most thorough investigation chose a spot in the Ozarks, but a few miles from St. Louis, as an ideal location for the extensive poultry farm of the Yesterlaid Egg Farms Co.

Picking up a handful of loose soil from a brooder he was building, he said, "This contains the exact proportions of sand and loam to make a perfect soil for poultry. Our drainage is splendid, gravel abundant—clear, pure water plentiful and climate just right for hens to thrive and lay regularly. We are so near to market that the eggs we get today are served on the tables of St. Louis tomorrow and we get top notch prices for them."

What this expert said is true of hundreds of other places in the Ozarks.

It is not necessary to go into poultry raising on a large scale—neither is it necessary to devote all of the farm to poultry.

A hundred or so hens, if properly cared for and not allowed to scratch for themselves and lay where they please, will pay well and will prove a profitable part of the farm income.

Dairy cows, hogs, sheep, mules and fruit will also produce large profits under proper care.

Good land for such a farm costs only \$5 to \$25 an acre.

If you will get a small farm in the Ozarks, set out an orchard of well selected varieties, lay out a vegetable garden and berry patch, stock the farm with poultry, cows, pigs, sheep and mules, grow the feeds and grasses you need for them, you will realize a greater profit than you possibly could make on a big grain farm elsewhere.

Furthermore you would live in a beautiful country, in healthful surroundings, free from malaria and away from severe cold and snow. You would be within a few hours of three large markets—St. Louis, Kansas City and Memphis and would have advantage of good local markets, schools, churches, etc.



It will be worth your while to look farther into this. We have some attractive books full of plain facts about the Ozarks. They will interest you. Write for free copies today.

ALFRED HILTON, General Passenger Agent, 1510 Frisco Building, St. Louis



GALLOWAY SAVES YOU \$50 to \$300

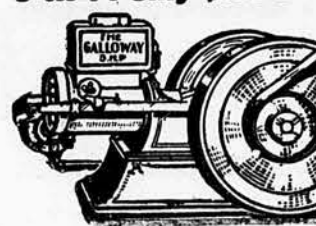
SAVE from \$50 to \$300 by buying your gasoline engine of 2 to 25-horse-power from a real engine factory. Save dealer, jobber and catalogue house profit. No such offer as I make on the class of engine I sell has ever been made before in all Gasoline Engine history. Here is the secret and reason: I turn them out all alike by the thousands in my enormous modern factory, equipped with automatic machinery. I sell them direct to you for less money than some factories can make them at actual shop cost.

All you pay me for is actual raw material, labor and one small profit (and I buy my material in enormous quantities).

Anybody can afford and might just as well have a high grade engine when he can get in on a wholesale deal of this kind. I'm doing something that never was done before. Think of it! A price to you that is lower than dealers and jobbers can buy similar engines for, in carload lots, for spot cash.

An engine that is made so good in the factory that I will send it out anywhere in the U. S. without an expert to any inexperienced users, on 30 days' free trial, to test against any engine made of similar horse-power that sells for twice as much, and let him be the judge. Sell your poorest horse and buy a

H-H-P. Only \$119.50



**Get Galloway's
Biggest and Best
FREE GASOLINE BOOK**

Write today for my beautiful new 50-page Engine Book in four colors, nothing like it ever printed before, full of valuable information, showing how I make them and how you can make more money with a gasoline engine on the farm. Write me—

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

Free and Clear to Your Depot on 30 Days' Trial

NO MONEY DOWN—NO CONTRACT

This big money-maker is yours, for 30 days' use, anyway, no matter where you live, without a penny of expense to you. I'll pay the freight. I don't want any money in advance—any deposit—any contract. All I want is your permission to ship you a—

CHATHAM FANNING MILL, SEED GRADER and CLEANER

Then, if you want to keep it, pay me my bedrock, factory price—on easy terms. I think you'll want it for keeps when you know how fast it makes money by giving you clean, graded seed to plant and sell. One means full crops—necessary when land is so high, the other means top prices when you sell. MY FREE BOOK, No. 114, will tell you all about it. Send your name and address, now, so I can make

you my remarkable offer. Ask for Book No. 114. Use nearest address: Mason Campbell, President, THE HANSON CAMPBELL CO., Detroit, Mich.; Portland, Ore.; Kansas City, Mo.; St. Paul, Minn.



If you keep it—take a year to pay me.

GET FREE BOOK NO. 114

A P I A R Y

Bee-Keeping.

Editor Kansas Farmer:—Please permit me to state through your columns that while it is without doubt a source of pleasure to the people of Kansas to know that every branch of industry adapted to our soil and climate is receiving creditable attention at our Agricultural College at Manhattan, there appears to be no attention given to bee-keeping.

Agriculture has passed the experimental stage in Kansas, and bee-keeping is an assured success which has demonstrated its value to the alfalfa and other crop growers of the state, and a source of profit to the bee-keeper and the fruit grower as well. Honey bees aid in the pollination of flowers of many kinds but are especially valuable on the alfalfa. Without the aid of bees alfalfa growth would soon cease to be possible.

Thirty-three years ago Pres. John A. Anderson, of the State Agricultural College, asked the writer to deliver a lecture on the habits and management of honey bees before the students of that institution. The president stated that he knew nothing of the subject of bee culture, but he believed it to be important to the students as well as to the people of the state, and he hoped ultimately that the college would be able to keep bees and give instruction in their care and management. President Anderson left the institution shortly after that time and his plans were not entirely carried out. The college has had some stands of bees and has given some instruction in bee-keeping at various times, but does not seem to have made much of it and it seems to me that there is room for a wide field of usefulness here.

Since the introduction of alfalfa into the state and its wonderful increase in acreage, which has shown its adaptability to our soil and climate, and since the enormous growth of orchard and other fruit and flowering trees it has seemed that more might be made out of bee culture than is now done. Bees are absolutely necessary in the fertilization of flowering plants, and the more of them that are hived and controlled by the farmer, the greater will be his saving of the enormous waste of material for honey production than is now going on.

Until within the last fifty years the secrets of the bee-hive were but little understood and the inspection of the condition of the bees, which is so important at all times, was either impossible or considered unnecessary. Since the invention and introduction of removable comb hives, which enables the bee keeper to handle and inspect every comb, there does not seem to be any valid reason why bees should not be used to collect and store millions of pounds of honey which are now annually going to waste in the west through their absence. It is true that bees will sting sometimes but their sting is insignificant as compared with the good they do and we should remember that we are liable to injury in almost any branch of industry. Probably not one person in 1,000 is in any danger from bee stings and the results are rarely serious. The bee keepers of the state should unite in developing what is undoubtedly a very profitable industry, though one which is unknown to many of our citizens and which has never been thoroughly tested for its value by our people. Let us enlist the good influence of the State Horticultural Society, the State Board of Agriculture, the Agricultural College, and all other influences that will forward the good work.—Dr. G. Bourer, Lyons, Kan.

manipulations the practical bee keeper may, by chance, hit on something which enables him to save his property from destruction. He may make such a lucky find without any knowledge as to what has caused the disease. It was in this way that Schirach, in the eighteenth century, found the shaking treatment for foul brood, and since then this same treatment has been used extensively. The Schirach treatment, or, as we now call it, the shaking treatment, enables us to prevent the brood diseases from destroying our bees, and it certainly is satisfactory in the majority of cases.

The other way of investigating treatments is to find the cause of the disorder, study its characteristics, and plan manipulation in the light of knowledge gained in that way. This Method of procedure, while probably the more logical way, is open to the minority; but all can take the results obtained and use them without any great knowledge of bacteriological technique.

To illustrate the great desirability of first getting the use, let me cite some recommended manipulations. Because carbolic acid is used quite generally as a disinfectant, it has been repeatedly recommended that a 2 per cent to 5 per cent carbolic acid solution be used to disinfect hives in which infected colonies had lived. This was done without a knowledge of the cause of either disease; and in the case of American foul brood of which we now know the cause it is certain that a 5 per cent carbolic acid solution will not destroy the spores of *Bacillus larvae* in the short time taken to wash out a hive. In the case of European foul brood, of which we do not yet know the cause, we are unable to say whether the carbolic acid acts as a disinfectant or not.

In a similar manner, without knowing the cause of either disease, various authors have recommended the feeding of carbolic acid, naphthol beta, salicylic acid, and similar drugs in sugar syrup to diseased colonies. While, as suggested previously, it is possible to tumble on a method of treatment by promiscuous experimentation, we should not take these recommendations too seriously until more is known about the disease. Such recommendations are largely confined to European authors; for American bee keepers, from sad experience, have learned to put little faith in these treatments.

It has also been recommended that various antiseptics be placed in the hive to ward off disease. One European writer, posing as the omniscient guide of the bee-keeping world, writes in a recent edition of one of his books as follows:

"There are certain antiseptics such as carbolic acid, phenyle (or creolin), lizal, eucalyptus, camphor, naphthalene, etc., which evaporate at the ordinary temperature of the hive, and whose vapors, while not actually killing the bacilli, arrest their increase or growth."

When it is remembered that this is apparently recommended without any knowledge as to the cause of any brood disease, it will not be taken seriously. Surely no American bee keeper would entertain any hope from such a treatment.

We know from the experience of hundreds of bee keepers for years past that the shaking treatment will enable the bee keeper to keep either disease under control so that he can remain in the business and make money out of it, if the seasons permit. This treatment consists of removing all combs, honey, pollen, and brood from the colony and putting the bees on foundation, compelling them to replace their comb, rear new brood, and gather new stores. By this means the diseased material is removed, and the contamination honey and pollen which we consider as the carrying agents are no longer available to feed to the brood. We do not know what becomes of the bacteria which may be carried over in the honey in their honey-stomachs, or possibly even on the outside of their bodies. We do not know when it is safe to use full sheets of foundation and when we should use only starters. There are many other points variously surmised which are not yet settled.

The Practical Treatment of American and European Foul Brood.

Toward the end of devising proper treatment, all investigations of the cause and characteristics of bee diseases must bend if they are to be of any value to the practical bee keeper. However much the bee keeper may be interested in the bacteriological findings in a bee disease, these things are of less importance in his practical work; but he wants and needs careful, reliable work on treatment.

In finding methods of treatment there are two possible ways to proceed. By repeated trials of various

What Every Farmer Wants

You Can Get It Free



Ask for Book No. 13

Forty Pages in Colors

JUST drop us a post card and we will send you, free, the latest edition of our **Corn Book**, containing the best information from the highest authority on selection and care of seed corn. You can get more and better corn without increased cost by following this book. Every page illustrated and printed in colors.

The fact that this book also contains a description of the.

Deere No. 9 Corn Planter

the most highly perfected machine on the market, adds to its value.

Increased accuracy secured by the famous **Deere edge-selection drop**, means anywhere from ten to fifteen bushels per acre over the old style of machine.

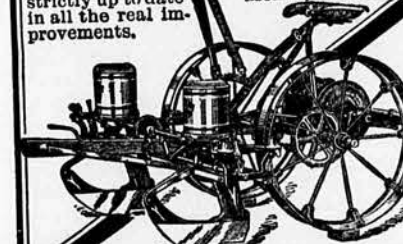
Repeated tests have shown the above increase in favor of really accurate planting.

We have plates for all kinds of corn and other seeds. Instantly changed from hill to drill drop without changing plates.

Fertilizer attachment that distributes either in hill or drill. The illustration shows the regular runner, but stub runner or disc openers may be had on special order. In fact, the **Deere No. 9** is strictly up to date in all the real improvements.

Deere & Mansur Co.

Moline, Illinois



Deere No. 9 Edge-Drop Planter Highest Accuracy in Drop

Make Your Old Wagon New



Just as strong and as good as ever and more convenient. Write us and let us show you how cheaply we can fit your old running gear with our superb

Electric Steel Wheels

which put an end to all break-downs. No shrinking or drying apart or tire setting. Makes your wagon a real handy wagon. Our 48 page book shows you why no other wagon wheels in the world equal the famous Electric Steel Wheels. Reading it will save you time, money and horse flesh. It's free. Write for it to-day to

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

23 TONS

IN 5 HOURS
MADE BY THE
ANN ARBOR JR.

"That's the Press" for South and West Engine and Press Combined

Traction or Portable

Cuts Baling Cost in Two

Get Free Catalog Now

Ann Arbor Machine Co., Box 132, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Cement STOCK TANKS

Send for our FREE BULLETIN on how A. L. Saylor made a Stock Tank, Feeding Floor and Hog Dipping Tank on his Kansas farm with

Sunflower Portland Cement

A dependable cement of great strength and uniformity. Makes an artificial stone superior to anything turned out in Nature's laboratory. Write for Bulletins

United Kansas Portland Cement Co. 829 Commerce Building, Kansas City, Mo.

THE TOPEKA PACKER

ENDORSED BY SECY COBURN

It will enable you to get the full yield of your soil, and the difference in one season's crop will more than pay for the machine. A card today, asking for TOPEKA PACKER BOOK, LET No. 12, will bring prices and full description. THE TOPEKA FOUNDRY & MACHINE CO., Topeka, Kansas

FOR DRY FARMING

and we must content ourselves with the fact that, if a diseased colony is shaken from its combs to a clean hive on starters of foundation, the disease rarely reappears. Starters of foundation are here specified, largely because reports would indicate a larger percentage of successes when they are used. If all worker comb is desired, the bees may be given full sheets of foundation later.

We do not yet know just when or how it is best to shake in order to meet with the least financial loss, and this is one point which must be thoroughly investigated. Ten frames of Langstroth size will probably contain, on an average, four pounds of wax; and to shake the bees so that they will secrete this wax with the least consumption of time and stores is a problem of great importance. Probably a more important point is to devise a way by which the bee keeper can get out of the combs all the wax in them. Our present methods of wax extraction are exceedingly crude, and we are annually losing a great deal of wax by the use of the wax-presses now commonly employed.

We do not know whether it is always necessary to disinfect the hive or not; but to be on the safe side we should continue to do it until we know that it is not necessary. Since chemical disinfectants do not promise any results for American foul brood, and since we do not know the cause of European foul brood, we can be sure of complete disinfection by burning out the hives. If this is done carefully it does not injure the hive. In the field work of the Bureau of Entomology a blue-flame torch such as is used in removing paints has been found very satisfactory.

We do not know of any antiseptic which can be fed in syrup or given in any other manner which will cure the disease. Neither do we know of any method by which combs can be disinfected by fumigation or otherwise to insure success. Until careful bacteriological work has demonstrated the value of any such method it would be folly to put any reliance in it. Furthermore the experience of most American bee keepers up to the present has shown that antiseptic feedings and fumigations which have been tried are not of the value attributed to them. It would, therefore, be unwise to recommend them.

The logical practical treatment for both of the diseases under discussion would, therefore, appear to be the shaking method. Until something better is devised, this is the only treatment which we can recommend. When our knowledge of the causes of the two diseases is more complete, it is to be hoped that we can find something better. It is also to be hoped that the present weak points in the shaking treatment may be strengthened by work which will give us information whereby we can decrease the expense of shaking. The main conclusion which we can draw from a study of treatment is that there is still much to learn.

So far I have discussed the subject of control from the standpoint of the individual bee keeper. We have learned, however, that individual action is not enough, and that cooperation and outside aid are the essential points in a rational control of foul brood. Although this portion of the subject of disease work is not specifically assigned to me, I shall ask your indulgence for a few moments longer on some phases of this problem which occur to me as a result of some recent experiments of the Bureau of Entomology.

The work of the various states in providing inspection of apiaries is of great value to the bee-keeping industry, and an earnest effort should be made to have proper laws passed where they are needed. In several states such movements are now on foot. When such laws are passed, however, we can not afford to believe that the problem is settled. It has only begun, and the state inspector can not be expected to do all that remain to be done.

In doing this work we are compelled to make it a rule never to be sure whether disease exists in a given locality until a sample of diseased brood has been obtained. Furthermore, all samples were examined bacteriologically to be sure of no error in diagnosis. In the case of European foul brood this is particularly necessary, for the symptoms are not constant enough to be sure of a sample after it has been away from the hive for a time. Many reports



Mayer's Leading Lady

There are no other shoes at popular prices that in any way compare with these classy, fashionable, good-fitting shoes. They are made on lasts that insure the utmost comfort, yet give your feet that trim and stylish look.

Leading Lady

shoes combine style and wearing qualities to a degree that easily makes them the most popular, dressy and serviceable ladies' fine shoes obtainable, at a cost no greater than ordinary shoes. Your dealer will supply you; if not, write to us.

To be sure you get the Leading Lady, look for the Mayer Trade Mark on the sole.

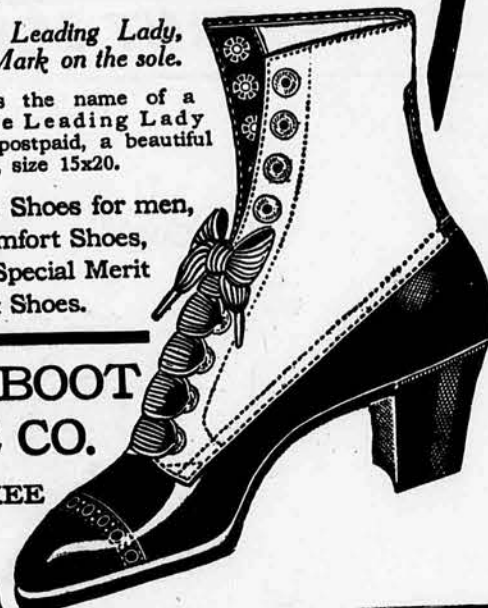
FREE—If you will send us the name of a dealer who does not handle Leading Lady Shoes, we will send you free, postpaid, a beautiful picture of Martha Washington, size 15x20.

We also make Honorbilt Shoes for men, Martha Washington Comfort Shoes, Yerma Cushion Shoes, Special Merit School Shoes and Work Shoes.

F. MAYER BOOT & SHOE CO.



MILWAUKEE WIS.



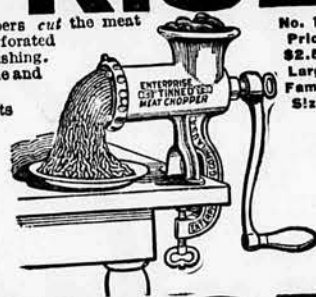
ENTERPRISE

Meat and Food Chopper

"Enterprise" Meat and Food Choppers cut the meat with a revolving steel knife against a perforated steel cutting plate without tearing or crushing. Easily cleaned. Practically unbreakable and will last for years.

The No. 5 "Enterprise" Chopper costs only \$1.75; No. 10, shown in cut, \$2.50. They are standard family size, and not only save half the work at butchering time, but are useful in the kitchen every day in the year.

Made in 45 sizes and styles for Hand, Steam and Electric Power. We also make cheaper Food Choppers, but recommend the above for the reasons given. Illustrated catalog free. Sold at Hardware and General Stores, etc.



No. 10 Price \$2.50 Large Family Size

ENTERPRISE

Sausage Stuffer and Lard Press

Lessens the labor at butchering time. Two machines in one. Well made and does its work quickly and surely. Cylinder is bored true and plate fits accurately. Pressure cannot cause meat to rise above the plate. The Patented Corrugated spout prevents air from entering casing, ensuring perfect filling and preservation of sausage.

Machine can be changed into a Lard Press in a minute's time. Can also be used as a Fruit Press.

Your dealer will be able to supply you with the "Enterprise" Sausage Stuffer and Lard Press.



No. 25—4 quart Japanned Price \$5.50 4 sizes Tinned and Japanned

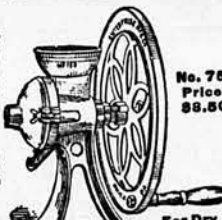
ENTERPRISE

Bone, Shell and Corn Mill

The "Enterprise" Bone, Shell and Corn Mill is a good all-round mill for farmers, poultrymen, etc. and for compactness, strength and durability is unexcelled. Handy for grinding poultry food and making bone meal fertilizer. Mill shown in cut \$8.50, weight 60 lbs., grinds 1 1/4 bu. corn per hour. Look for the name "Enterprise" on the machine you buy.

Grind up dry bones, oyster and other shells, corn, etc., for your hens and watch results. Other famous "Enterprise" household specialties are: Coffee Mills; Raisin Seeders; Fruit, Wine and Jelly Presses; Cherry Stoners; Cold Handle Saws; Irons, Etc., Etc.

Sold at Hardware and General Stores, etc. Write for "The Enterprising Housekeeper," a book of 200 choice recipes and kitchen helps. Sent for 4c. in stamps.



No. 750 Price \$9.50 For Dry Bones, Etc.

THE ENTERPRISE MFG CO. of PA., Dept. 36 Philadelphia, Pa.

One Pail, or Two?

Why not make the cows pay better this year than last. You can do it; you can get better returns at the pail and the churn than you've known before in all your dairy experience. Give Dr. Hess Stock Food to the cows twice a day in their grain. No need to increase grain or fodder—it's simply a matter of making the grain and fodder you do give *digest more perfectly*, and of turning a larger per cent of it into rich, foamy milk.

DR HESS STOCK FOOD

will do this—is doing it wherever given, because it makes grain, hay, roughage—whatever the cow eats—at once *available* to pass into the blood as the basis of a larger milk secretion. This attention to *animal digestion*, rather than to quantity of ration, is known among stock raisers as "THE DR. HESS IDEA" and is practical for all farm animals. Horses work better, steers fat quicker, and sheep and hogs show greatest development when they receive Dr. Hess Stock Food Daily. Fed twice a day in small doses. Sold on a written guarantee.

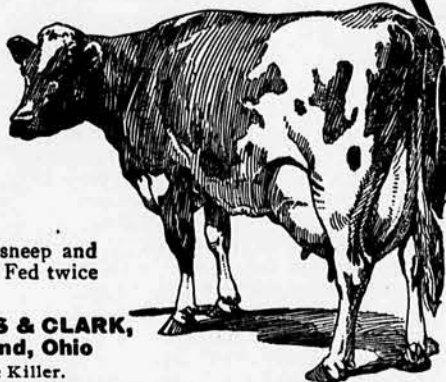
100 lbs. \$5.00
25 lb. pail \$1.60

Except in Canada and extreme West and South.
Smaller quantities at a slight advance.

DR. HESS & CLARK,
Ashland, Ohio

Also manufacturers of Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a and Instant Louse Killer.

Free from the 1st to the 10th of each month—Dr. Hess (M. D., D. V. S.) will prescribe for your ailing animals. You can have his 96-page Veterinary Book free any time. Send 2c stamp and mention this paper.



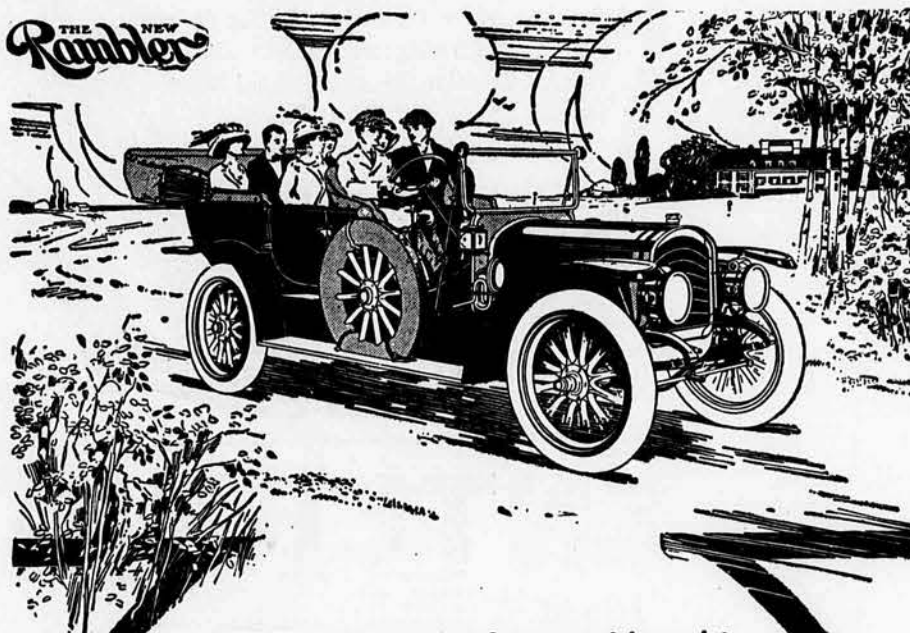
DR. HESS POULTRY PAN-A-CE-A

must not be confounded with so-called "poultry foods." It is not a food—its sole reason for being is that all fowls need a *digestive tonic* so that what they eat will make the most in eggs and flesh. Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a *strengthens the digestive organs* of the laying hen and growing chick, and thus there is *less food waste and more production and growth*. It also cures Gapes, Roup, Cholera, etc. A penny's worth feeds 30 fowls one day. Sold on a written guarantee.

1½ lbs. 25c; mail or express 40c. 5 lbs. 60c; 12 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lb. pail \$2.50.

Except in Canada and extreme West and South.
Send 2c for Dr. Hess 48-page Poultry Book, free.

INSTANT LOUSE KILLER KILLS LICE



THE new Rambler, because of its quiet ease of motion, reserve power, and dignity of comfort, affords to the busy man pleasing relaxation and healthful recreation with family or friends at the end of the day. For satisfactory operation in crowded city traffic, on boulevard, or country road the new Rambler, because of the offset crank-shaft, is capable of three or sixty miles an hour, on high speed, climbing any hill with gratifying ease.

The Spare Wheel obviates tire trouble. With straight-line drive, big wheels and tires, and new expanding clutch the new Rambler is superior to all in efficiency and better than any in quality, silence, and comfort.

Rambler automobiles, \$1,800 to \$2,500

Thomas B. Jeffery & Company
Main Office and Factory: Kenosha, Wis.
Branches: Chicago, Milwaukee, Boston, Cleveland and San Francisco

of disease turn out to be unreliable, and this matter is too important for any suspicions to be accepted as facts. While the sending-in of these samples of various persons interested is much appreciated, it has seemed rather strange that some men who were in a position to help us materially with this enormous task have not responded as we might have wished. There may be some bee-keepers who do not want it known that they have disease in their apiaries, and, therefore, are opposed to work on distribution. It is no disgrace to have disease break out in an apiary. The only condition under which a bee-keeper may be considered remiss is when he does not treat his diseased colonies. Any man who hides disease and tries to give the impression that his bees are healthy when they are not his, to say the least, no friend to other bee-keepers. In some states he is legally worse than that.

After the distribution is learned, the next step is to get in touch with every bee-keeper in the territory where disease exists. This is not easy. During the past summer the Bureau of Entomology has sent out something over 10,000 circulars to postmasters, asking each one to give the names of bee-keepers in his vicinity. All of the returns have not yet been received, but each report will probably average five names. The same plan could be used for a request from a government department for all the postoffices in the United States (over 60,000 in number), if necessary; but our very limited office force will not permit it. In some parts of the country we have been able to get extensive lists of bee-keepers from other sources.

After the names of bee-keepers are received, the next step should be to send out a notice to each one living in a county where either disease exists, advising him of that fact, and sending a circular on the subject so that he can become familiar with the symptoms and treatment of the disease. We have not been able as yet to do this in many cases, but hope to continue the work in the future.—Dr. E. F. Phillips, Washington, D. C.

INQUIRIES ANSWERED BY TEN-EYCK.

(Continued from page 23.)

in order that you may guarantee the of the kernels of each individual ear vitality of the seed corn which you offer for sale?

7. Will you send such guarantee to each purchaser of your seed corn?

8. Will you test the germination of the kernels of each seed ear for your own planting, per instructions which will be sent to you by this department and thus discard ears which show low vitality.

9. Name.
Address.

Hoping you will take hold of this matter and help to make this investigation as complete and valuable as possible, I remain,

Yours very truly,
A. M. TEN-EYCK.

Cow-Peas and Clover.

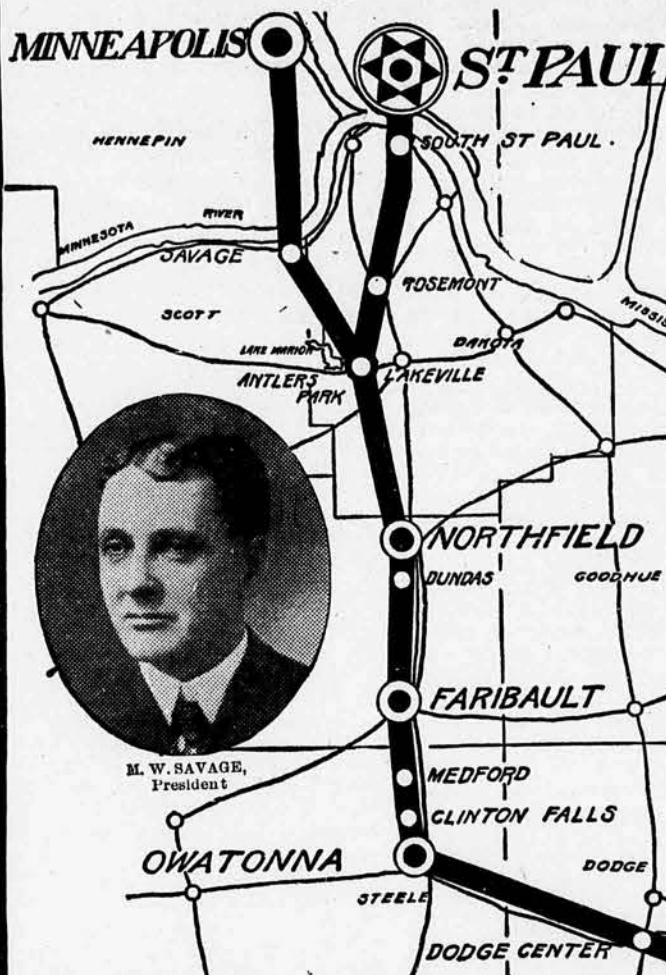
I have become very much interested in your answers to farm inquiries as published in KANSAS FARMER and will state that I have been a settler of Sedgwick county since the spring of '72, having come here before I reached my majority by one year; a native of Central Pennsylvania, Mifflin and Center counties until my sixteenth year, when I migrated to Illinois, spent three years and came to Kansas in '72; lived on and own the one-fourth section which I procured from Uncle Sam, with other tracts of land. I have seen it all including the buffalo and grasshopper of '74, with the exception of '80 to '84, when I was sheriff of this county; have lived, breathed and owe my existence to this quarter section of land and now I am intensely interested in anything that will improve it for those who will occupy it when my better half and I have passed it up to the rightful heirs—sons who have been born and reared on this same place and who are still with us. I have been a heavy cattle feeder, wheat and corn raiser and am still at it to a moderate extent. I have dragged hundreds of tons of manure out of my way to any convenient place and dumped it without scattering until crops on such spots lodge yet. The last few years since manures have become popular I have been utilizing it. I have laid by the frontier's form of farming and am going at it on the intensive plan. I would like to turn down clover sods for corn crops as I did when a boy

DON'T BUY GASOLINE ENGINES

UNTIL YOU INVESTIGATE "THE MASTER WORKMAN," a two-cylinder gasoline, kerosene or alcohol engine, superior to any one-cylinder engine; revolutionizing power. Its weight and bulk are half that of single cylinder engines, with greater durability. Costs Less to Buy—Less to Run. Quickly, easily started. Vibration practically overcome. Cheaply mounted on any wagon. It is a combination portable, stationary or traction engine. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. THE TEMPLE ENGINE MFG. CO., 488 West 15th St., Chicago. THIS IS OUR FIFTY SIXTH YEAR.

Electric Railroads Big Money-Makers

I Am Building the Dan Patch Electric Railroad and Offer You This Opportunity to Make Money With Me in This Enterprise



I WILL GIVE YOU \$1000 IN VOTING STOCK, FREE, IN ADDITION TO YOUR SMALL INVESTMENT.

I BELIEVE I can show you the best electric investment opportunity that ever came to your notice—I firmly believe it and I have backed up my belief by a \$100,000 investment myself. I don't want you to say "yes" or "no" until you give me a chance to talk with you a little while.

If you've got some money that you want to place where it will bring you big returns, or if you want to invest a little each month out of your income, just pin your faith to me for a little while until I can lay before you an investment proposition that strikes me as a great, big money-maker for the people, and the indisputable facts bear me out in my judgment—I want you to have all the facts and then I believe you will want to put your money where it will work for you, and you only.

Now, the first thing to do is to send for my big 40-page "Book of Electric Railroad Facts," which I'll mail you free, and at the same time I also send you my other Book called, "Why Wall Street Rules With The People's Money." When you get these two books, which contain all the facts about the Dan Patch Electric Railroad and about me, personally, then I'm willing for you to sit in the quiet of your home and pass judgment on the whole proposition.

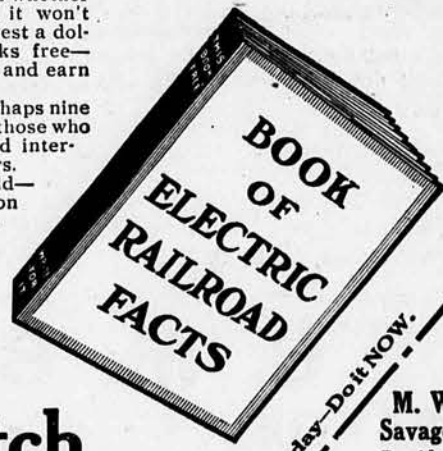
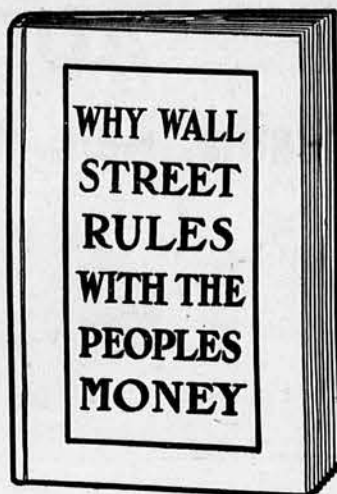
I just want you to have these two free books that will open your eyes about banks and Wall Street and investments in general; and when you get these two books I'll take my chances on whether you'll say, "Savage is wrong" or "Savage is right," and it won't interfere with our feelings or friendship if you never invest a dollar or never write me again. I offer you these two books free—I want to show you how you can make your money work and earn for you.

Now, just a minute, while I give you a few facts. Perhaps nine out of ten readers of this paper know me already, but to those who do not, I want to say that I've been doing a national and international business out of Minneapolis for the past 22 years.

My business is now the largest of its kind in the world—made so by the continued patronage of nearly three million thinking, progressive, hard-working farmers and stock-raisers.

These people are my friends and customers—many have already invested in my new enterprise—some from your own State and from every State in the Union and every Province in Canada.

I have built up a number of big enterprises here in the Northwest and now I'm building the biggest of them all. The



The First Electric Railroad to Tap the Wealth of the Great Northwest

Dan Patch Electric Railroad

Yes, the Dan Patch Electric Railroad, running from Minneapolis to Rochester, and back from Lakeville to St. Paul.

I am not merely "thinking" of building this Railroad; I am really building it now—grading on the first section is about completed and we have started grading on the last division from Owatonna to Rochester.

I am working to make this the best-constructed and biggest dividend-paying Electric Railroad in the country. High-class Electric Roads from New York to Spokane are great money-makers. I tell you all about it in my Big Book. This is the second time I have given the people a chance to share with me—my other enterprise paid 8 per cent in less than one year—the dividend checks were mailed out on June 1st.

Now is your chance to share with me in this enterprise—the greatest of them all. I will give you \$1,000 in voting stock in addition to a small investment. I want to send you the estimated net-profit statement, showing how a \$5,000 investment grows to \$17,280.00. How a \$1,000 investment grows to \$3,456.00 in a single operating year. How a \$500 investment grows to \$1,728.00, and a \$100 investment increases to \$345.60 in a single operating year. This information is contained in my Big Book of Electric Railroad Facts. I want you to have it even though you never invest a dollar, and I am especially anxious for you to have my new Book, "Why Wall Street Rules With The People's Money."

Don't be backward about sending for these books. I want you to have them and they won't cost you a cent—they are free—some of these Wall Street secrets will open your eyes. I want you to see how the people's money works for Wall street. I want to show you how to make your money work for you and for no one else. Send for the two books now.

Dear Mr. Savage—I don't know whether I'll invest any money or not, but would like to have you send me your two Books—without any obligation on my part—"Book Of Electric Railroad Facts" and "Why Wall Street Rules With the People's Money."

M. W. SAVAGE, President, Minneapolis, Minn.

If interested I want you to send this coupon today—Do it now.

Name.....

Post Office.....

State.....

Kansas Farmer.

in Pennsylvania and later to some extent in Illinois. I have a brother farming an old Illinois farm that he has seeded with clover and manured and is raising 60, 80 and 100 bushels of corn every year while old places in the neighborhood that have been run to grain without grass do not produce more than one-fourth as much. What I want to ask of you is all your bulletins on all the clovers, cow-peas, alfalfa, etc. I want to learn to farm over and teach it to my boys. Kansas is in its infancy on scientific farming. The rest and present generation will make it bloom as it never did for the pioneer if your work is carried on and we can get the sturdy young men of today to see and become interested in the new method of farming the old Grasshopper State.—H. C. Wyatt, Clearwater, Kan.

You have had an interesting experience in watching the development of this great country and in taking a part in its development. It is evident that you have farmed well and that you have not exhausted the fertility of the soil of your farm. I am requesting the director of the Experiment Station to mail you bulletin No. 155 on alfalfa and 160 on "Cow-Peas." We have no bulletins on clovers. If you do not receive the bulletins of this station regularly as they are published you should request the director of the Experiment Station to place your name on our bulletin mailing list. These bulletins will also interest the young men.

Alfalfa on Arkansas River. In regard to alfalfa on the Arkansas river, the land is sandy and about five to eight feet to water. Would it be safe to sow on this kind of land after getting in condition? Some people claim the alfalfa will die out in three or four years, as the water is too close to the surface. Please send bulletin No. 155 on "Alfalfa."—C. E. Smith, Bucklin, Kan.

I have requested the Director of the Experiment Station to mail you Bulletin No. 155. If the ground water does not come nearer the surface than five to eight feet the soil which you describe ought to produce alfalfa successfully. Possibly, however, the reason why alfalfa dies out in three to five years is due to the fact that the soil fills up with water to the surface, thus drowning the alfalfa. This could happen during a very wet period with excessive rains or flooding. If you can readily get a stand of alfalfa on this land and can safely estimate three or four years' cropping before the alfalfa is destroyed, I do not know of a better farming proposition in your section of the state than to seed such land to alfalfa. You may well afford to re-seed every four years, in fact, my recommendation is to use alfalfa in rotation with other crops and not leave the alfalfa on a single field longer than four or five years where it is possible to readily seed other land to alfalfa. You will find this matter of rotation of crops with alfalfa and the relation of alfalfa to soil fertility discussed in the bulletin referred to.

Probable Condition of Wheat.

Our county, the same as a good many others in Kansas, has been covered by a heavy sleet, snow and ice for about six weeks. Will you let us know if you have made any experiments to see if this has killed the wheat or what the probable consequences of such condition will be for our wheat?—Harry Kaul, Holton, Kan.

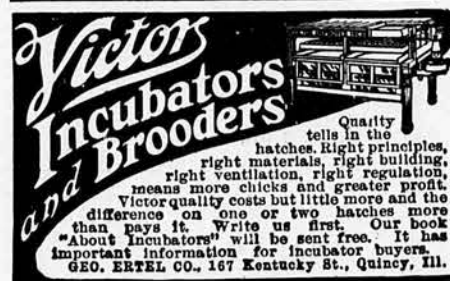
I have just been making an investigation of wheat fields about Manhattan today (Jan. 19). I find the fields covered with a sleet of ice or frozen snow varying from one-half inch to two or three inches in thickness. The wheat is frozen solid in this mass of ice and snow and the ground is frozen to the depth of one or two feet. The wheat appears to be alive and in good condition. The roots are tough and the stems are green; in fact, it is in just exactly the same condition that it was when it froze up last December so far as observation can determine. The indications are, therefore, that the wheat is not injured, but it is not possible to make a definite statement, since if the wheat is injured the injury will not be shown until the ground thaws and a period of warmer weather gives the plant an opportunity to renew its growth. I do not see how the wheat can be smothered since the coating of ice and snow and the hard freezing weather came about the same time. Wheat is apt to be smothered if it is covered with sleet or ice and the ground contains no frost, but

the present condition as described above is this that the wheat is frozen solid in the ice and frozen soil; all life processes are stopped, hence the plant should not smother.

In my judgment, the covering of snow and ice has been a benefit to the wheat and not a detriment during the severe cold weather which followed the first snow and sleet.

It is not possible at this time to say that the wheat has not been injured or to say it will not be injured before the spring opens. It is quite likely that the wheat will be destroyed yet in low spots in the fields or in poorly drained fields, due to flooding after the frost goes out, but in the judgment of the writer so long as the wheat is frozen the coating of ice will not destroy it.

When writing advertisers please mention Kansas Farmer.



When writing advertisers please mention Kansas Farmer.

B. M. BELL'S BIG TYPE SOW AUCTION

Beattie, Kan., Wed., Feb. 16, '10



50 head, consisting of a few tried sows, remainder spring gilts. Fifty per cent of the offering bred to Colossus. Four by Nebraska Jumbo and bred to a great son of Big Hadley. The rest to Bell Metal and What's Ex. Everything sired by the boars mentioned and out of the great sows sold at my January sale. They are rich in the blood of all noted big type strains, Expansion, Prince You Tell, Highland Prince, etc.

Remember my January sale was composed almost entirely of yearlings and tried sows. My best gilts are included in this sale. Usual entertainment.

Write for catalog, mentioning this paper.

Send bids to J. W. or Jesse Johnson in my care.

Auctioneer, T. C. Callahan.

B. M. BELL,
BEATTIE, - - - KAN.

POLAND CHINA BRED SOW SALE

50 Tried Brood Sows and Gilts will sell on the
Miller farm between Seward and St. John, Kan.,
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1910

A Few of the Attractions

One On and On sow, dam Perfection E. L., bred to Peerless Perf. 2d.
One by Impudence, dam Chief Perf. 2d, bred to Peerless Perf. 2d.
One by Corrector Chief, dam Pride's Sunshine, bred to Peerless Perf. 2d.
One by A. C. Perf. sow, dam was Mo. Queen by Mo. Black Chief, bred to Peerless Perf. 2d.
One by Perfect Chief, dam Tec. Queen, bred to Peerless Perf. 2d.
One by Lamplighter 2d, dam by Look No Farther, bred to Peerless Perf. 2d.
7 Peerless Perf. 2d gilts out of Dandeline by Meddler, part of them bred, others sold open.
4 gilts by E. L. Clover Bud out of On's Day Dream by On and On.
One Chief Keep On by Chief Perf. 2d, dam Flashy On and On E. L.
One sow by Boom De Aye by Corrector 2d, dam White Tip.
One by On the Spot, dam Lady Pride by Kansas Black Perf.
One by Kansas Meddler, dam by On the Spot.
Several good business sows will be sold in this sale, tried sows and bred again for early litters.

Send for a catalog and come to our sale. We will treat you right. Mention Kansas Farmer when you write.
Auctioneers: John D. Snyder, Winfield, Kan.; G. W. Roberts, Larned, Kan.

F. J. MILLER, E. J. MANDERSCHIED
St. John, Kansas.

Durum Wheat Flour.

In a special bulletin recently issued by the North Dakota Agricultural College, the following conclusions are arrived at after a series of experiments and observations in the territory where Durum wheat is most cultivated.

1. It is claimed by the farmers that durum wheat, in the western part of the state, yields much better than our hard wheats for the same section of the state.
2. Farmers hold that durum is much more disease resistant than other wheats generally grown in the state.
3. That durum wheat produces as much straight flour as either fife or blue stem in the experiments at the Experiment Station.
4. The number of bushels required to produce a barrel of flour is no greater than the average for other wheats.
5. It is claimed that it takes more power to grind durum than for fife or blue stem.
6. The bread is not so white as that from the average fife or blue stem flour, having more of a creamy appearance.
7. The consensus of opinion is that the flavor of the bread is equal, if not superior, to that produced from the best commercial flours, being slightly sweeter and having a more nutty flavor.
8. The bread from durum wheat flour holds the moisture better than that produced from commercial flours.
9. The general consensus of opinion of those who have tested the flour in bread making is that the bread is equal to that of other flours.
10. This wheat is grown to some extent in Kansas, and we would like to know the experience of our readers as to its yield and powers of resisting disease.

Robbing the Soil.

Dr. C. G. Hopkins, of Illinois, sounds a warning to the farmers of this country who are robbing the soil of its fertility. He says our farmers are being deluded by the belief that soil fertility can be maintained by crop rotation. He cites the instance of Russia where crop rotation is practiced and yet the wheat yield is only 8½ bushels per acre. Our farmers are prosperous now, but it is not because of higher yields, but because of high prices. The prices are high because we are reaching the danger line, our population is increasing faster than our ability to feed the people. We are now depleting our soils faster than was ever done before in the history of the world. Our population is increasing at two million people a year declares Dr. Hopkins, and, if it takes 90 per cent of our crop to feed ninety millions of people, what will we do when in 1950, we find we must feed 200 millions of people? There are no new fertile lands receiving rain on which we can settle.

Obviously we are confronted with a perplexing problem if we choose to see it. It is Dr. Hopkins' contention in the Farmers Guide that the phosphorous content of the soil is the limiting factor in crop production. Nitrogen can be added to the soil by growing legume crops, but phosphorous is taken away in every crop and none replace it, as do the clovers with nitrogen. We must add phosphorous in the form of fertilizer and the supply of this valuable element is gradually growing scarcer. The supply of commercial phosphorous is limited to a few deposits that are being named at a great rate. It is exported to other countries and wasted in many ways. Dr. Hopkins thinks the waste of this valuable element should stop, and that exportation should be impossible, for our children will suffer from the lack of it.

Are we really facing the danger of under-production? Many of our best thinkers say we are. Hill has long sounded this warning. The present high prices of food products indicate that there is some shortage in the supply, or else that the public is being robbed by the trusts. Population is increasing each year, but production is decreasing, according to Dr. Hopkins. If the widening margin between production and consumption, is really the cause of the greatly increased cost of living, it is high time we were gravely considering the problem before us, and taking some action towards a remedy. Dr. Hopkins' theory looks like a logical one.

High Prices and Scientific Farming.

We see a great deal in the papers now about the high cost of living. This important subject and its causes has even attracted the attention of Congress, but I, of course do not know how seriously they are contemplating doing anything.

It is not necessary to defend the producer, that is the farmer, in any charge of being responsible as it has been shown time and again that there is a wide margin between what the farmer gets for his products and what we consumers have to pay for products—fruit, vegetables, meat, grains, poultry products, etc. Only recently the writer entered a wholesale house and asked the price of turkeys, and the man in charge quoted them at about 45 per cent less than the retail merchants were asking at the same time.

While this subject is being agitated, I believe that the agricultural papers can be of considerable help in bringing about results by publishing facts, statistics, etc. and at the same time create a sentiment towards getting assistance in the establishment of agricultural institutions for the scientific development of farming and for the education of young farmers.

The writer was pleased to read an address of Congressman Douglass, of Ohio, before Congress on January 4, when he talked quite a length on this vital subject. He gave startling information:

"Last year Congress appropriated to the army and to the navy and to the military pensions, a total of \$385,000,000 or 67½ per cent of our total revenue, and we appropriated to our great Department of Agriculture \$13,000,000 or about 2 per cent of our revenues! I am not criticising the wisdom of any item of these appropriations, certainly not that of pensions to our soldiers and sailors, but I do submit that the daily bread and meat of the men and women who toil, of the very soldiers and soldiers' widows and children, dependent upon their little pensions, are at least as important as coast defenses and battle ships. So far as it is an appeal, it is to our committee on agriculture, that they demand a greater share of public revenues, to be spent in an earnest, widespread, and generous effort to improve conditions so justly alarming; an appeal to this House to see to it that it has some real and potent influence in determining the relative importance of the various objects to which we shall make appropriations, and to demand, if need be, by a struggle all along the line, that enough shall be left, when other objects are provided for, to inaugurate upon a new scale of generosity and true statesmanship, a new crusade against further impoverishment of our soil, against further impairment of our natural resources, against the steady, sad, and threatening increase in the price of the necessities of life."

There is no man before the public eye today, who has made a closer and more careful study of economic and commercial conditions than has Mr. J. J. Hill, and it is the writer's opinion that there are other railway executives, representing great systems, who are ready to co-operate with the farmers to bring about better conditions, for the transportation companies fully realize that their prosperity depends largely on the prosperity of the farmers. Any feature that improves farming conditions, brings better results to these companies. Mr. Yoakum of the Frisco system, and President Brown of the New York Central lines, have also taken an aggressive stand in the interest of scientific agricultural development. As Mr. Hill expressed himself: "The small farmers are the meat of the future in the West. The railroads are disposed to help you in every possible way." This seems to be putting this proposition frankly and friendly.—E. C. Cook, Chicago, Ill.

The curse of dairy farming in America today is the fact that there are so few farmers who are real lovers of the profession, who have the faith, patience and farsightedness of the true artist. For such men, when these things are united with sound business judgment, await the larger awards of financial profit.—Ex-Governor W. D. Hoard, of Wisconsin.

Some Present Agricultural Problems.
(Continued from page 19.)

60 acres will be \$756.
This same 60 acres will furnish pasture, hay, and silage for 17 cows, and the other necessary stock, making a gross income of \$1,070. But the grain bill on this farm, at present prices, will amount to \$612, leaving a balance of \$458 as compared with \$756 where the smaller herd is kept and all the feed is raised, and this takes no account of the extra expense of keeping 17 cows as compared with 12, aside from the cost of feed.

A readjustment in the type of dairy management seems to be absolutely necessary. The dairy farmer, under present conditions, must keep smaller herds and grow his grain. He can do this in most parts of Kansas, especially in those sections where alfalfa thrives. He can grow alfalfa and corn and do a good part by dairy cows without buying any concentrated feed. With alfalfa hay it is unnecessary to feed a heavy grain ration. Even where alfalfa is not grown but where clover, cow-peas or soy-beans can be grown the farmer can still grow approximately a balanced ration.

The fact that by decreasing the herd of cows from 17 to 12 we can nearly double the gross income of the farm, after the feed bill is paid, raises the question whether we might not still further increase the income by cutting out the stock and growing crops for sale. Let us assume that the above 60 acres is devoted to alfalfa and corn, there being 15 acres of corn, 15 acres of newly sown alfalfa, 15 acres of second year alfalfa, and 15 acres of third year alfalfa. Corn on the three-year-old alfalfa sod ought to yield 60 bushels, which at 60 cents a bushel would bring \$540 from 15 acres. 15 acres of alfalfa sown in the early spring ought to give at least one ton of hay the same season; the next two years it ought to bring three tons of hay per acre, thus giving \$1050, or a total crop value of \$1590. From this we must deduct the feed for three horses and a couple of cows for family use, say \$300, leaving \$1290 as compared with \$756 from the 12-cow dairy and \$548 from the 17-cow dairy. But here again the question of the fertility of the soil arises, and a great deal depends upon the price that can be obtained for the corn and the alfalfa hay. I feel justified in saying, however, that in those sections of the state where alfalfa grows readily, and when the hay can be sold for more than \$10 a ton, as long as the farmer finds the fertility of his soil keeping up, under present conditions in the markets it would not seem unwise for the farmer to grow crops for sale. But the farmer who does this must keep careful watch on his yields, and when they begin to run down he must resort to live stock farming.—W. J. Spillman, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, before the state Board of Agriculture, Topeka, Kan., Jan. 14, 1910.

The question of the proper handling of manure in the winter season does not seem to be settled unanimously as yet. We learn that farmers are advised to load their manure on the spreader or wagons daily and haul it to the fields at once. This advice is all right provided weather conditions are considered. The hauling of manure on to fields during the past two months would have been a pure waste of good material and would have served to enrich the waters of the creek only. Manure should be loaded into the wagon or spreader daily but it should not be allowed to stand in the stable to heat and sweat, particularly if it be in a cow barn, as the order will quickly contaminate milk. Manure should be spread daily or frequently if the weather conditions are right but not otherwise. We are told that in Denmark and in other countries where the farms have been in constant cultivation for many hundreds of years and have retained or even increased their fertility that cisterns are provided for all liquid manure while the solid manure is stored in pits that are provided for the purpose and protected against the weather. It is always wise to keep your farm work well in hand and be up to date in everything and this is one of the important items in farm work. Push your work and do not let it push you.

When writing advertisers please mention Kansas Farmer.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

(EXCLUSIVELY)

For 18 years I have bred White Rocks, the best of all purpose fowls, and have some fine specimens of the breed. I sell eggs at a reasonable price, \$2.00 per 15 or \$5.00 per 45 and I prepay expressage to any point in the United States.

THOMAS OWEN,

Topeka,

Kansas.

Rare Opportunities for Investors

The Kan-O-Tex Refining Company, whose oil wells and refining plants have been described and illustrated in this paper in recent issues, are making extensive additions to their facilities for getting out greater quantities of refined oil (to supply their rapidly increasing demand).

For this purpose they are offering to the public a

\$100,000 6 Per Cent Bond Issue.

These bonds are secured by first mortgage on their entire properties, which have a total value as of January 1, 1910, amounting to \$226,537.68. This is a going business, the present earnings of which will more than pay the interest of this entire issue. Bonds will run 15 years.

Agents wanted to assist in placing this issue. Write at once for prospectus containing full information, price, terms, etc., to

KAN-O-TEX REFINING CO.,

CANEY, KAN.

LET US TAN YOUR HIDE.

Mr. Stockman, what difference does it make to you when you send your hide away to be tanned and made up into coats, robes and rugs, whether the distance is less or more, so long as Crosby pays the freight both ways when three or more cow, steer or horse hides are sent in one shipment? Why not send them to the oldest and largest establishment of the kind, where you will be sure of good results? In that way you can get better and cheaper fur goods than you can buy. Figure on it and get our illustrated catalog, which gives prices and a lot of other useful information. Address The Crosby Fur Company, Rochester, N. Y.



ONE CENT Postal Card with your name and address will bring you our 1910 illustrated Seed or Incubator Catalog. State which one you want. High Grade Alfalfa and Seed Corn a specialty. Agents for Old Frutty, Pettum and Mandy Lee incubators and Townsend Trap Nest. Write

CENTRAL SEED CO., Wichita, Kan.

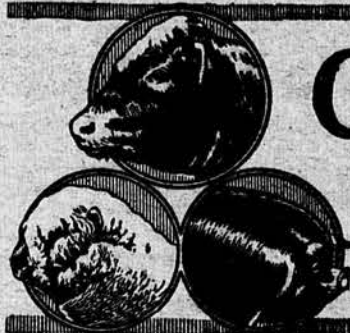
BUILDING PLANS

Send me outline of your needed improvements and 25 cents and I will send pencil sketches and estimates of cost, etc. Round barns a specialty.

BENTON STEELE,

Drawer 17.

Haltstad, Kan.



**Clay, Robinson & Company's
LIVE STOCK REPORT**

Published Weekly by CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

THE LEADING LIVE STOCK COMMISSION FIRM OF THE WORLD

HAVING HOUSES AT

Chicago
Denver
East Buffalo

South Omaha
Sioux City
East St. Louis

Kansas City
South St. Joseph
Fort Worth

We publish from our Chicago office (but covering all markets) a paper which you ought to read regularly. It will add to your bank account to do so.

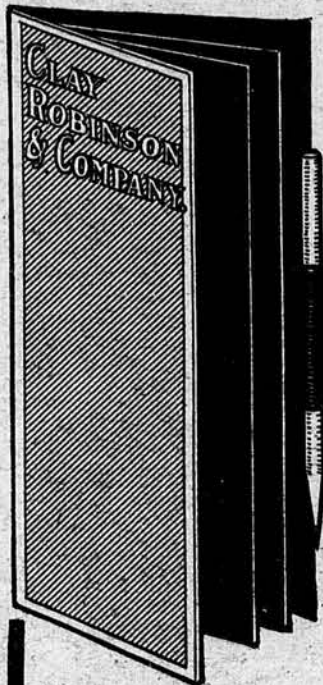
FOR ONLY FIFTY CENTS

(To cover actual cost of postage) we will send you for one year our weekly paper

THE LIVE STOCK REPORT

MONEY BACK IF YOU DON'T LIKE IT

The "Live Stock Report" is a 12-page weekly illustrated paper devoted to the markets, live stock, and agriculture generally. It is pithy, pointed and practical. You pay 50 cents to cover actual postage for a year and we will do the rest. If after receiving three issues of the Report you think it is not worth 50 cents per year to you, notify our Chicago office and your money will be refunded without question.



WE HAVE RECEIVED THOUSANDS OF UNSOLICITED LETTERS LIKE THESE:

O. E. HINTZ, Bunker Hill, Ill.: "Enclosed please find 50c for one year's subscription to the Live Stock Report. Your paper is getting more valuable every year and I think the live stock raiser or farmer who does not take it is behind the times."

J. C. COBB, President of the Bank of Odessa, Mo.: "I hand you \$1 for two years' subscription. I would feel lost without the REPORT."

S. LEE, Aledo, Ill.: "Enclosed please find 50c. for a subscription. I consider the REPORT pre-eminently the best thing in this line."

Approximately 50,000 of the most successful live stock feeders, farmers and shippers in the U. S. regularly read the LIVE STOCK REPORT. It helps them and it will help you.

A NICE LITTLE PRESENT—EXTRA

As a special incentive to forward your subscription at once, we will send you free and postpaid this very convenient vest pocket slate memorandum book and pencil (see cut at left), handy for the farmer, housewife, school boy or girl, provided your subscription is mailed within fifteen days from the time you receive the paper containing this advertisement. Act immediately. There is no reason to hesitate, as our "money back" offer eliminates all risk.

**Make all remittances payable to
"THE LIVE STOCK REPORT"**

ADDRESS

Live Stock Report Department

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Union Stock Yards

CHICAGO

Live Stock Report Department
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.
Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO

Enclosed find 50 cents, for which please send me The Live Stock Report one year; also the Slate Memo. Book and American Beauty Souvenir.

NAME.....

RURAL ROUTE NO..... P. O.....

Kansas Farmer. STATE.....

ROBISON'S PERCHERONS



Do not forget my tenth annual sale of sixty registered Percheron stallions, mares and colts at fair grounds, Wichita, Kan., February 15, 1910.

This offering will be up to the high standard of the Robison Percherons. The sale will include six imported stallions, twenty American bred stallions, twenty mares bred to Casino. Mares and colts sired by Casino.

Send for catalog and mention the Kansas Farmer.

J. G. ROBISON, - - Towanda, Kansas



HORSE MEN

We want to call your attention to our fine lot of IMPORTED AND AMERICAN BRED STALLIONS AND MARES. SHIRES PERCHERONS BELGIANS

We always have our barn full numbering up to sixty and you would do well to see us before buying elsewhere. Are going to make extra low prices for the next thirty days in order to make room for our spring shipment. We solicit correspondence, and invite you to come and see the grandest lot of horses ever brought together. Will give terms to suit the buyer. Don't buy without looking at these or you will miss a bargain.

L. R. WILEY & SON, Elmdale, Kansas.

HOLLAND STOCK FARM

IMPORTERS AND BREEDERS OF

Percheron and German Coach Stallions and Mares

We can supply you with two and three-year-old imported Percheron stallions of the popular colors black-greys and solid blacks for less money than others. Imported German Coach Stallions of superb action and beauty. Young registered American-bred Percheron stallions and mares.

Springfield,

CHAS. HOLLAND, PROP.,

Missouri.

Iams Horses. "Ikey Stallion Buyers"—"Leave your happy home"—Visit the "Peaches and Cream" stallion man, and save \$1,000. Every day is "bargain day"—a "horse show day"—and a day of "profit and pleasure" at Frank Iams' "Stallion and Mare Emporium"—and largest in U. S. at St. Paul, Neb. You will positively see here more imported stallions and mares—"top notchers"—"medal winners"—"ribbon grabbers"—and every day "business" horses—than at any "horse plant" in the United States, and double all others in Nebr. Iams backs up his "ads" and catalog with a "\$500 bonus (no others do this.) He gives five of the best bays in Nebr. for reference—Iams' 200 Kings and Queens of Percherons and Belgians are all "top notchers"—no international "tail ends"—no "auction stuff"—no "pick-ups"—or "peddlers' horses"—but the best bunch of big boned, big drafters of quality and finish in U. S., and in the "pink of condition." Iams is a "big fly in the ointment" in the "horse business"—He "sets the pace" for all competitors—Iams leads the procession—"Ikey Boy." Buy an imported stallion and two mares of Iams, the horseman that "does things." Get into Iams' Band Wagon. don't be "side tracked" by any "Hammer Knockers." Mr. Ikey Boy, "waltz me around once again" and land me at Iams' "four importing barns" and box office—filled to the roof with big "black boys and girls" at bargain prices. Iams is slick stallion salesman that are "pulling

the wool" over the eyes of the honest farmers and selling them a \$1,200 stallion for \$3,000 or \$4,000. Son Ikey!—form your own "stallion company." Visit Iams' town of stallion barns filled to the roof with big, black boys, the "best ever"—"Iams' kind." His 200 stallions and mares, 2 to 6 years old, weight 1700 to 2,500 pounds. 50 per cent blacks, 50 per cent ton horses, are a horse show better than the "International." Iams' 1910 horse catalog is an "eye opener"—a "bunch of gold"—the "book of books" to stallion and mare buyers. It is full of facts, truths, "business propositions," and 116 illustrations of the best and largest imported stallions and mares in U. S., "true to life"—in "every pose." This "warm book" is full of "Iams' Kind"—the "wide-as-a-wagon" drafters—the real "peaches and cream" stallions. It shows the "tricks" of "stallion peddlers" and "auction block" salesmen. It is the finest, most elaborate, and "original" up-to-date book in the world. Iams' twenty-eight years of successful business, importing and selling stallions, make him a safe man to do business with. He sells stallions on honor. A boy or lady can buy as cheap as a man and get a better horse of Iams, the "square-deal" horseman. If you visit him and don't find every statement in his advertisement or catalog as represented, you can get the \$500 that he hangs up. Iams guarantees to sell you a better stallion at \$1,000 and \$1,400 (few higher) than are being sold to farmers.

STALLION and JACK AUCTION



CIXDE, KANSAS.
TUESDAY, FEB. 15.
Recorded Percheron
5 yrs. old, brown.
weight 1900. Rec-
orded Belgian Brown.
4 yrs. old, weight
1700. Both good
breeders and sure.
Mo, Jack, 4 yrs. old,
excellent breeder.
J. E. JOHNSON,
Wayne, Kansas.

FAIRVIEW JACK AND JENNET FARM.

Registered Mammoth Jacks
and jennets for sale cheap at all times
quality considered. They have big bones,
big heads and ears, and breed big mules.
They are Missouri Jacks—the best that
grow—14½ to 16 hands high. A big lot to
select from. Everything guaranteed as rep-
resented. Established 1892.

J. C. HUCKSTEP, Proprietor, EOLIA, MO.



75 HEAD JACKS AND JENNETS

All ages up to seven years old.
Guaranteed as represented
and prices reasonable.

Special prices for fall
trade. Come and see me.
PHIL WALKER,
MOLINE, KANSAS.

35 Jacks & Jennets 35

Few good Percherons and
saddle Stallions. Jacks 14½
to 16 hands and the very
largest that can be found.
40 miles K. C. on U. P. and
Santa Fe.

Long distance phone.

AL E. SMITH, Lawrence, Kan



JACKS FOR SALE

WE have at all times a good
supply of Jacks from 14½
to 16 hands high. Buy
one this fall and save
money. Thirty head to
select from.

All Guaranteed.

PETTY BROS., SEDALIA, MISSOURI

stock companies at \$2,500 to \$4,000; with
60 per cent breeding guarantee, freight
and fare paid by Iams. He can furnish
owners \$1,500 insurance. You say, "Why
can Iams sell better stallions at half the
price of others? Iams buys and sells every
stallion himself. He buys stallions by
special trainload, 200 at a time. He speaks
the languages, saving 20 per cent. He is
not in the "stallion trust," saving you
\$300. He pays no "sleek" salesman \$100 to
\$1,000 to sell you a fourth-rate stallion. He
has no two to ten partners to share profits
with. He pays spot cash for his stallions,
owns his farms, houses, barns, stocks and
stallions. He sells stallions by "hot" ad-
vertising and having "the goods" to make
every statement good. Iams sells stallions
so good that they do not need a "sleek"
peddler or the "auction block" to sell them.
Iams will save you \$1,000 in commissions
and middlemen's profits. "Papa, dear,"
buy me a pair of imported mares of Iams.
They will raise me colts at six months old
that will sell for \$500, and be good for 20
years. Iams has the kind that lay these
"golden eggs." Don't let one of these
"auction men" "hand you a lemon" with
one of these so-called American full bloods
with questionable breeding. Iams' "selling
clothes" fit all buyers. Write for Iams'
million dollar horse catalog. Iams' guaran-
tee is backed by a half million dollars.

FOR SALE.

Extra good black Percheron stallion, sure
breeder, a ton horse. **GEO. GROENMIL-
LER, Pomona, Kan.**

**PERCHERON HORSES, HOLSTEIN-FRIE-
SIAN CATTLE.**

Up-to-date Poland China hogs. Write your
wants.

H. N. HOLDEMAN,

Meade, Kansas.

SHEPHERD PONIES FOR SALE—20 im-
ported stallions and a few bred mares. We
have recently returned from Scotland with
the finest importation of ponies ever
brought to Nebraska. Write for private sale
catalog. **CLARK BROS., Auburn, Neb.**

QUALITY PERCHERONS.

A few head of stallions from 3 to 7 years
including Imp. Alfort, a ton horse of rich
Brilliant blood. Also a few Standard bred
mares. Buyers met in Topeka on notice.

JOHN A. PECK,

Phone Watson Exchange, Tecumseh, Kan.

FOR SALE—I have a good road or gen-
eral purpose stallion (Standard bred, but
not registered) sired by Douglas Almont
(6393), by Allie Gaines by Almont (23),
dam by "Championian" by Hambletonian
10. Bred by the present owner, has never
been abused and is a sure foal getter and
gets good ones. Fine disposition. \$300 will
buy him. Address "H," Box 314, Baldwin,
Kan.

STALLIONS AND JACKS.

2 black Percheron stallions.
2 Chestnut Stallions (Standard bred).

1 Spanish Jack.
1 Mammoth Jack.
No better individuals or surer sires in
Kansas. You run no chances. Their colts
are here to show. All qualified under the
Stallion law.

If you want the very best at reasonable
prices, come quick.

LAWRENCE, SUTTON FARMS, Kansas.

M. H. ROLLER, J. O. ROLLER.

Breeders of registered Jacks
and jennets. For sale, 14
Jacks and 20 jennets, 14 to
16 hands. All black. We
raised all of these Jacks
and broke them. We are
not speculators and you get
them first hand. If you
buy from us, 89 miles N.
W. of K. C., 65 miles W.
Leavenworth. 6 passenger trains daily ex-
cept Sunday, 2 Sunday. Write for catalog—
free for asking if Kansas Farmer is men-
tioned. **M. H. & J. O. ROLLER, Circleville,
Kan.**

Dunham's Percherons

Next large importation of stal-
lions and mares, February 10th,
which, added to our pres-
ent stock, offers intend-
ing purchasers the finest
collection in America. If
you want the best
horses, horses with bone,
quality, size, action and
best breeding stallions
or mares; if you want
fair and liberal treat-
ment; if you want lowest prices con-
sistent with good merchandise, visit
Oaklawn. Catalog shows the place and
the horses.

W. S., J. B., & B. DUNHAM.
WAYNE, ILL.



H. & H. WOLF and DAVID COOPER

Imported and Home Bred
Belgian Stallions.

Branch barn of H.
H. Wolf, Wabash,
Ind.

The same terms and
insurance will be given
at Freeport, Kan., as
at Wabash, Ind. Sev-
eral extra good two,
three and four year
old stallions, one that
weighs a ton and ten
pounds at 27 months
old. All are good in-
dividuals, guaranteed
as represented. Priced
reasonable. Write or
call and see me.

DAVID COOPER,

Mgt.,

Freeport, Harper

County, Kan.

JACKS.

I have on hand a large collection of the
best stallions the world produces. I have
the best line of big boned, dapple gray
and black, ton stallions that can be shown
in the United States this season. These
stallions measure from twelve to fourteen
inches below the gamble and from eleven
to thirteen inches below the knee and carry
corresponding quality. They run in weights
from 1,800 to 2,630 pounds each. I am of-
fering greater attractions in stallions than
any other importer. Prices the lowest.
I have also forty big imported mares, all
in foal, for sale.

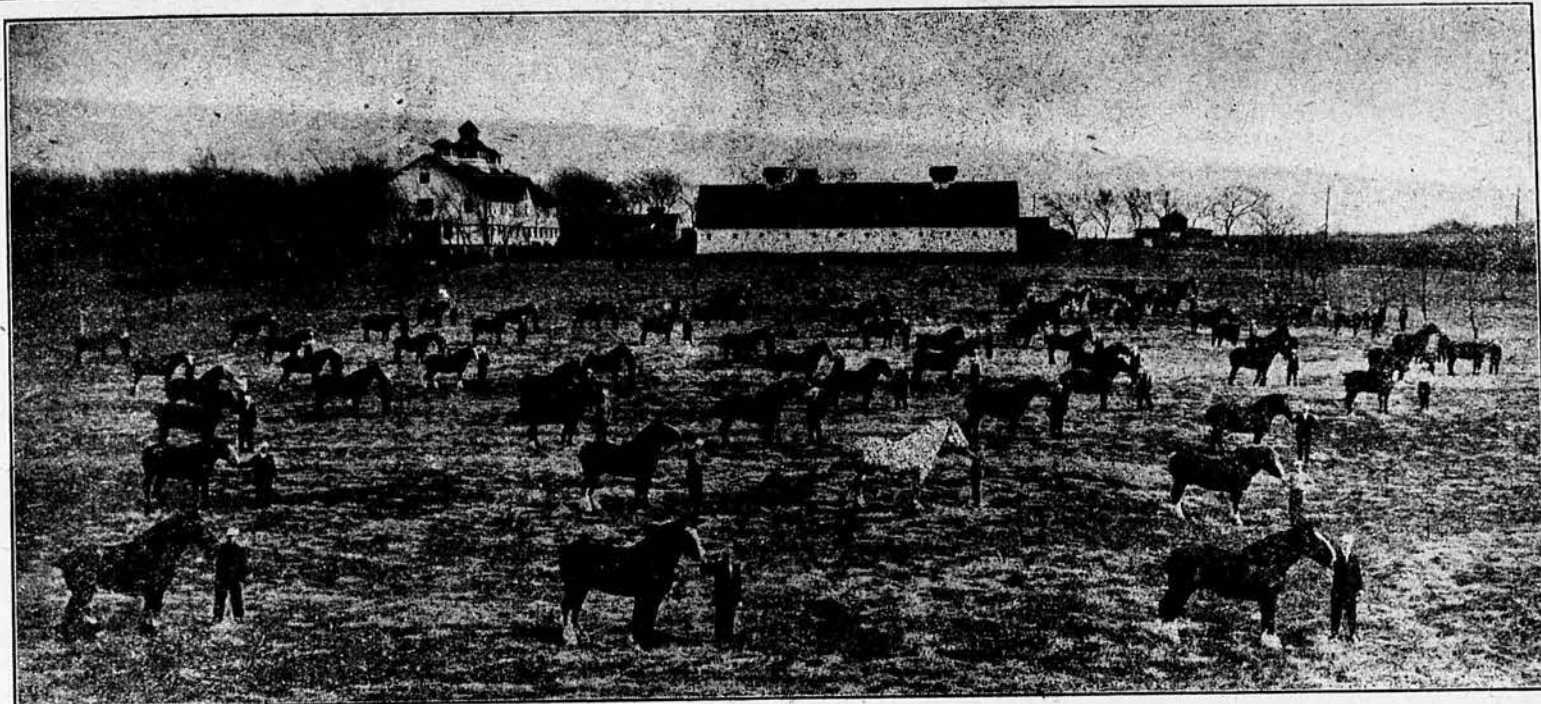
W. L. DECLOW,
Cedar Rapids Importing Farm,
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Register your Jacks in the American
Jack Registry. Write for blanks.



IAMS AND 2 AND 3 YR-BELGIANS "FOXIE IKEY" GOLD WINNERS.

Iams and a pair of Belgian Stallions that are models of 200 Imported Stallions and m
ares which Iams must sell, floods or no f

1
9
1
0

C
A
T
A
L
O
G1
9
1
0

C
A
T
A
L
O
G

The above cut shows you a photograph of 69 of the Percheron, Shire and Belgian stallions now in our stables. You are missing the opportunity of a lifetime if you do not send and get our new 1910 catalogue before buying a stallion. It will show you a large number of actual photographs of stallions now in our stables. These horses were all selected and imported early in the fall of the year 1909, and are all in prime condition to go out on the stand and do a big season's service. They are nearly all solid colors; range in age from 3 to 6 years; in weight from 1700 to 2300 lbs. They are the big-boned draft type, with lots of style and action. Our 60 per cent breeding guarantee is as good as a Government bond. Get our catalogue. It is free for the asking.

WATSON, WOODS BROS. & KELLY CO.,**LINCOLN, NEB.**

JACK SALE

33RD ANNUAL SALE

Limestone Valley Farm

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,

March 1 and 2, 1910

100 Head High Class Registered Jacks, Jennets and Saddle Horses.

20 head of the best aged jacks that you ever saw together; 20 head of the best breeding jennets that you ever saw together, and now in foal to the World's Grand Champion Jack, Orphan Boy 696.
40 head of the best young jacks and jennets that you ever saw together, sired by the two greatest jacks in the world, Limestone Mammoth 298, and Orphan Boy 696.

20 HEAD HIGH CLASS REGISTERED SADDLE HORSES.

We live in Missouri and are ready to "show" you, and if you will come and see and we do not make good, we will pay your expenses and we do not care what part of the world you come from—a proposition made by no other breeder or dealer in the world.

Farm two miles north of Smithton, main line Missouri Pacific railroad, and six miles east of Sedalia, Pettis County, Missouri, main lines Missouri Pacific and M., K. & T. railroads.

A special train from Sedalia to Smithton and return each day of sale. Free conveyance from Smithton to sale. If interested, please write for illustrated catalogue, as we can send catalogues to only those who write for one.

We shall be pleased to have you attend. You will not be disappointed, but highly pleased.

L. M. Monsees & Sons,

SMITHTON, PETTIS CO., MISSOURI.

Jack and Jennet Sale

Fairview Stock Farm**Thursday, Mch. 3, '10**

25 big Mammoth Jacks, all good bred and all good breeders, including Tennessee King, grand champion of the world, 12 head 15½ hands and up, 20 head 15 hands and up, 5 head 14½ hands and up.

15 head of big Mammoth Jennets, a grand, useful lot of tried mothers. All safe in the foal to the best jacks in the state.

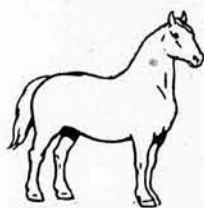
An extra well bred bunch of big black jacks and jennets. Jacks that weigh 1,200 pounds, jennets as good as the best. We breed 'em, we grow 'em, we show 'em, we buy 'em, we sell 'em.

Send for our great illustrated catalog. We can please you. You are invited to attend this sale.

PETTY BROS.,
SEDALIA, MO.

Percheron Mares and Stallions Registered

Several matched teams of Percheron mares, all blacks, safe in foal by Imported Stallions. Have both imported and home bred mares. Come and see our horses and satisfy yourself.



Our Motto: Top notch animals, square deal, quick sales, small profits. Make your wants known.

**DANIEL WREN, Manager,**

EUREKA, - - - KANSAS

—PERCHERONS— SHIRES - BELGIANS

We received on Dec. 20th at our So. St. Joseph barns another carload of Percherons. All of our stallions and mares are imported; no home-bred, short-bred scrubs.

Our prices are the very lowest if you want a square deal, with the best and safest insurance and guarantee. All street cars going south from Union Depot pass our barns; one block from Transit House; one block from the South St. Joseph depot.

PERCHERON IMPORTING CO.,
Chas. E. Kirk, Pres., So. St. Joseph, Mo.



LAKEWOOD FARM

The Greatest Breeding Establishment in the World.

Calypso, the world's champion, at head of stud. Sensational show record: 30 prizes awarded Lakewood Percherons at International 1909, 12 of which were firsts and championships, a record never before equaled by any one other exhibitor. In addition Lakewood Percherons won 155 prizes at the great state fairs and expositions of the west the past season, 76 of which were firsts and championships. A grand lot of big, heavy boned stallions, and a choice selection of mares at prices that defy competition. If you want the best, do not fail to visit Lakewood Farm before buying.

H. G. McMillan & Sons, Rock Rapids, Ia.

Branch Barns, Sioux City, Ia.

Great Falls, Mont.

Draft Stallions and Mares

Imported and Home Bred Registered Percherons, Belgians and Shires.



We have over 200 young stallions and mares. All will make ton horses and we will guarantee satisfaction in quality and price. 60 per cent guarantee on stallions and mares guaranteed breeders. Come and see. Send for catalog.

NORTH & ROBINSON, Grand Island, Neb.,

OKLAHOMA LAND

OKLAHOMA LAND

A RARE SNAP.

160 acres adjoining town, all in cultivation, good house, barn, granary, good orchard of all kinds of fruit, fenced and cross fenced. This is one of our best bargains. And if you are interested do not delay. (First come, first served.)
HUNTER REALTY COMPANY, (Est. 1893). Enid, Okla.

"WE SELL THE EARTH."

Farmers grow wealthy in a short time in Custer and adjoining counties in Oklahoma, growing hogs, corn and alfalfa. Farms at from \$30 to \$50 per acre. Write us for land list.

DULANY & RANDOL, Oklahoma.

Clinton.

CORRESPOND with us about Garfield Co., lands. McCarty & Plumley, Enid, Okla.

WRITE FOR FREE LIST of Caddo County farms and descriptive literature. Many big bargains. E. C. SCHLITZ, Anadarko, Okla.

CADDO COUNTY, best in Oklahoma. List and descriptive literature free. G. D. Driskell, The Land Man, Anadarko, Okla.

FOR FREE INFORMATION about Lawton and Comanche county lands, \$20 to \$75 per acre, write to or call on BROWN & POWERS, Lawton, Okla.

CADDO CO. FARMS. Best in Oklahoma for homes or investment. Your address on postal card will bring descriptive list and literature.

BALDWIN & GIBBS CO., Anadarko, Okla.

OKLAHOMA FARMS. Best county for corn, wheat, oats, alfalfa and tame grass. 80 acres \$3,500. 160 acres fair improvements, \$4,000. Write for list of bargains.

VOGUE & WOOD, Newkirk, Okla.

A CUSTER COUNTY BARGAIN. 160 acres 2 miles R. R. station, 80 in cultivation, 85 fenced in pasture, fine water, four-room house. Price \$2,800, easy terms. Many other bargains. New list free.

HUGHES & SORTER, Custer City, Oklahoma.

SNAP. 160 acres, 10 miles Okene, 20 alfalfa, 50 wheat, 40 corn land, 50 pasture, house, barn, wells, smoke house. Farm implements, young mare, buggy, etc., go with farm. \$2,500 for 60 days. List free.

RUSSON & PROFFITT, O'Keene, Okla.

BARGAINS. 160 acres, fenced, level 80 pasture, 5 miles Enid, chocolate sandy loam, 5 room frame house, cellar, 2 wells of good water, barn for 7 horses, granary, poultry house, small orchard, growing wheat. \$13,500. Other farms.

Texas & Oklahoma Land Co., Enid, Okla.

WANTED. Forty who can handle 700 acres of fine farming land for 3 yrs; will sell one-half interest in land on terms or rent for one-third. 100 acres in alfalfa; wanted in 300 acres or more.

FIRST LOAN & MORTGAGE CO., Watonga, Okla.

WHEAT, OATS, ALFALFA, COTTON. Good lands \$30 to \$60; produce big interest on capital invested. Well located near thriving and growing city. Prices and descriptions free. Correspondence answered in either German or English.

LONE WOLF REAL ESTATE & INVESTMENT CO., Lone Wolf, Okla.

TWO EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS. 560 acres fine second bottom, above overflow, 3 mi. Wagoner, 175 acres cultivation, 25 acres good timber, balance good grass, all tillable and smooth, at \$35.00 per acre. Adjoins land sold at \$42.50.

160, 3/4 S. W. Wagoner, good new 5-room house, fair barn, nice young orchard, 80 acres cultivation, balance good hay meadow at \$35 per acre. Write for information.

W. H. LAWRENCE, The Land Man, Wagoner, Okla.

KIOWA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA. Where corn, cotton, alfalfa, wheat and all other staples grow to perfection. Lands at reasonable prices, on liberal terms. Write for descriptions and full information.

"MESMER" LOAN & REALTY CO., Lone Wolf, Okla.

CORN, OATS, WHEAT. And alfalfa and all staple crops grow to perfection here in the garden of Oklahoma. Prices reasonable. Write for list and descriptive literature.

C. E. POCHER, Newkirk, Okla.

CUSTER, KIOWA, WASHITA and other western Oklahoma counties. Lands, from 40 to 640 acre tracts, at low prices, on liberal terms. Write for new list, sent free.

CUSTER INVESTMENT CO., Clinton, Okla.

EASTERN OKLAHOMA. Improved farm, 160 acres, good new house. Half section of unimproved land. Very fine. Several other good bargains. Write me if you want to know about Eastern Oklahoma. T. C. BOWLING, Owner, Fryer Creek, Okla.

BLAINE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA. 320 acres, level, all tillable all alfalfa land, house, barn, granary, orchard, fenced 5 miles, 3 railroad towns, 1-3 200 acres growing wheat goes \$12,500. Easy terms. Own other farms.

ED. BAKER, Owner, Watonga, Okla.

CADDO COUNTY, OKLAHOMA. Corn, wheat, cotton and alfalfa lands. \$20.00 to \$75.00 per acre, according to improvements and distance from town. Lands are advancing rapidly. Now is the time to buy. Write for full information.

J. ELIZA JOHNSON, Hinton, Okla.

CORN, WHEAT AND ALFALFA LAND. In the great new state of Oklahoma. In Cimarron Valley, where all kinds of crops do well, fine stock country, where the hog and alfalfa grow to perfection; land is very cheap, but advancing very fast. For full description write

J. M. CASPAR, Okeene, Okla.

OKLAHOMA FOR HEALTH AND WEALTH. 320 acres, 7 miles from Texola, Okla. R. F. D. school 1-4 mile, 200 acres lies nearly level and all tillable. 140 acres under cultivation, 120 acres fine pasture land supplied with plenty of living water and good grass. Has small house, sheds and out-buildings. Well and windmill. If you want a farm where you can raise good crops and keep a bunch of stock, you should see this one. A farm and ranch combined. \$2,500 on liberal terms. Send for our catalog.

Texas-Oklahoma Realty Co., Texola, Okla.

FREE—Interesting folder describing Alfalfa County, best in Oklahoma. C. Bradley Sons & Co., Cherokee, Okla.

Alfalfa County Farms for sale at less than their actual producing value. Write Hood & McFadden, Cherokee, Okla.

Major County, Corn, Wheat and Alfalfa lands. Lowest prices. Best terms. Information free. J. N. Godfrey, Fairview, Okla.

MAJOR COUNTY, OKLA. 1600 acre farm, \$1150. 220 acres improved farm, \$6500. Write for list. Send 25 cents for map of Oklahoma, Texas and sectional map of Major County.

WILL J. GRAVES, Fairview, Okla.

NO. 121 HAS 140 A. IN CULTIVATION. Balance big timber with running water. Black loam, fine soil, R. F. D. and Phone, good house, other improvements, fair orchard. Quick sale at \$5500. Full particulars.

HENRY A. WHITE, Hinton, Okla.

MAJOR COUNTY, OKLAHOMA. Corn, alfalfa, wheat and broom-corn lands at \$15.00 an acre and up. Great investment opportunities. Great chance for the homeseeker. Write for prices, descriptions and full information.

S. E. COLBY, Fairview, Okla.

ALFALFA FARMS

In the famous Washita Valley. We can sell you as good land as there is in the United States at from \$40 to \$75 per acre. Corn, and judge for yourself. You will be convinced when you see our beautiful valley.

THOMPSON & McCONAHEY, Pauls Valley, Okla.

FOR FREE INFORMATION about Beckham county, Okla., land at \$3,000 to \$6,000 a quarter, write to or call on E. A. HOLMES, Real Estate, Erick, Okla.

WASHITA VALLEY LANDS. Good corn and alfalfa farm four miles Pauls Valley, one mile State Industrial School. 170 acres, 150 under cultivation. 150 acres Washita Valley, 6 room house. Above overflow. Electric line soon. Price \$10,000.

O. W. JONES, Pauls Valley, Oklahoma.

GOOD FARM.

160 acres, 6 miles Tecumseh, 80 in cultivation, good buildings, 6 acre orchard, in fine good bearing condition, marketed 1000 bushels in 1909. Price \$2,500; easy terms. Other farms. For sale on small payments and long time.

E. J. DICKERSON, Tecumseh, Oklahoma.

OKLAHOMA LAND.

Where corn, wheat, alfalfa and cotton are making the farmers rich. We specialize on Oklahoma, Cleveland, Logan and Washita counties. Fine alfalfa lands, \$30 and upward. Write for list and printed matter, mailed free. We also lead all in Oklahoma City property.

FARM & HOME INV. CO., Culbertson Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.

560 ACRES of bottom land, 6 miles from Cold Springs and 10 miles from Rosevelt, both railroad towns in Kiowa, Okla. 160 acre sin alfalfa, all under fence, most of it hog fence, good improvements, living water, very best of corn and alfalfa land. Price \$25,500. Write for free list of lands in Oklahoma.

JENKINS & MAJOR REAL ESTATE CO., Chickasha, Oklahoma.

GRANT CO., OKLA., SNAPS.

320 a. farm, 7 miles of county seat, 3 1/2 miles of R. R. town, 1 1/2 mile to school. 160 a. deeded, 160 a. school land, 1-3 of 200 a. wheat, 4 miles of fence, 4 wires, 12 a. alfalfa, large orchard of all kinds of fruit. 8 room house, summer kitchen of two rooms, 2 barns, 10x56 and 40x44 large granary, 2 wells and mills, 2 hen houses, 10x28, black smith shop 45 a. pasture, 265 a. in cultivation good soil, telephone and mail route. Price \$3,500 for 30 days.

BATTEN REALTY CO., Medford, Oklahoma.

ALFALFA AND CORN LAND.

160 acres 2 1/2 mi. Berlin, 80 level and in cultivation, 5 acres alfalfa, fine spring water in pasture, 3 room house, small stable, good bearing orchard, phone and mail. This is all good dark loam soil in an all level valley. February price \$20 a. \$800, 5 years, 6 per cent; also 160 a. miles Dosey, on Rock Island, mail and phone at door, school 3 miles, timber and fine spring, good heavy soil, 75 cultivation, 125 all fine plow land in one field, guaranteed to be all good alfalfa land. Both farms sub-irrigated at 8 to 20 feet; quick sale \$2,000; \$1,000 cash; \$1,000, 5 years, six per cent. A. P. HARRIS (Owner) Elk City, Okla.

Alfalfa, Corn, Wheat

And broom-corn are making our farmers rich. Lands can still be bought for \$20.00 to \$25.00 per acre; worth double the money. Write for prices and descriptions, stating what you want.

GRANT INVESTMENT CO., Thomas, Okla.

"Hough Sells the Earth."

In Caddo County, fertile, rich, cheap. Send 10 cents stamps for handsome colored county map of Oklahoma circulars and list. Letters answered in German or English.

W. R. HOUGH, Apache, Okla.

Fine Second Bottom Farm

360 acres fine second bottom, practically all in cultivation; 3 miles from railroad town; three sets of buildings, telephone, rural mail; school in one corner; this land will raise 75 bushels of corn or a bale of cotton to the acre. Price \$55 per acre, terms on part.

R. B. BEARD, First State Bank, Muskogee, Okla.

"Demco." Have you tried it?

I. R. Berkey Sells March 4. On March 4 I. R. Berkey of Louisville, Kan. will sell a useful lot of tried Poland China brood sows. All these sows will be bred for early litters. Send your name in early for a catalog and watch for advertisement in Kansas Farmer.

H. O. Sheldon Sale. On Wednesday Jan. 19, H. O. Sheldon held a closing out sale at his farm near Wichita. Most all the live stock sold for good values except the Poland China hogs. There were a fair lot of tried brood sows and were worth more money than they brought.

Geo. Wedd & Son Sells Feb. 12. On February 12 Geo. Wedd & Son at Spring Hill, Kan., will sell an extra good offering of tried brood sows and gilts. These are all the large, smooth Polands and are in fine condition. Better send your name in for a catalog and attend this sale. It will be the following day after C. S. Nevius' sale at Chiles, Kan. You can attend both sales at one expense.

American Royal Officers Elected. At the regular meeting of the board of directors of the American Royal last week the following officers were elected: President, R. W. Brown, secretary of the American Aberdeen Angus Association, Chicago; vice president, Paul M. Culver, Edgerton, Mo.; treasurer, C. R. Thomas, secretary American Hereford Breeders' Association, Kansas City; secretary, Allan M. Thompson, Nashua, Mo. This is a very strong corps of officers and the Royal is sure of even greater success under their management.

The Berkshire Congress for 1910. Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., has been chosen as the place and Feb. 22-23 as the time of the next annual Berkshire Congress. Secretary C. S. Bartlett announces that the prospects are bright for the best meeting in the history of the congress. There will be an opportunity to inspect the university, enjoy the annual banquet and attend the sale. This sale will be under the management of L. E. Frost and every breeder of Berkshire in the country is invited to send consignments and thus push along the interests of the breed. Mr. Frost lives at Springfield, Ill., and will be glad to hear from the breeders.

Kansas Farmer Pays Its Advertisers.

Lee Bros., the big Percheron breeders of Harveyville, Kan., write: "This week we had the pleasure of having W. J. Corra with us and during his visit we sold him a fine bunch of Percherons consisting of 9 mares and 4 stallions. Among the mares were Mary that you thought so much of; Merdit, half sister to Della; the black mare Brilliantine by Casino and two Casino fillies. Will ship them next week. If we keep on at this rate we will not have anything to sell in two weeks. We have made good sales and have plenty of inquiries now on hand that we rot through the Kansas Farmer."

Eureka Horse Importing Company.

The writer called on the Eureka Horse Importing Co. at Eureka, Kan., and carefully looked over an extra good bunch of Percheron mares and stallions. This firm is managed by C. H. Hale & Son. Mr. Hale has lived in Greenwood county for over twenty-five years and is well known, having been a very careful cattle breeder and shipper in this county. They are now devoting most of their time to draft horses. They have for sale 10 nicely matched teams of black Percheron mares from three to six years old, all bred and safe in foal to an imported stallion. They also have several good imported stallions both Percheron and Belgian. These are most all young, from two to four years old. If you want a young one another page and write them for prices or go and see these horses and make your own selection. Kindly mention the Kansas Farmer when you write.

Price and Quality Incubators.

The quality of an incubator counts first of all. Price is only a secondary consideration. But no one refuses the chance to save \$15.00 or even \$10.00 on an incubator providing the quality is there. That is why you ought to get in touch with the Belle City Incubator Co. When you know the high quality of the Belle City Incubator—and what it has done for others, we believe the price of \$7.55 (freight prepaid), for the 140 egg size will look mighty attractive to you. Why not write The Belle City Incubator Co., Box 18, Racine, Wis., for their good book of facts to prove the real hatching qualities of their incubators. We might also mention that a good 140 chick brooder to go with this incubator and brooder for \$11.50—all freight prepaid. Prompt action will pay you best in sending them for full particulars—as in all other things.

Greenwood County Improved Breeders' Association.

The Greenwood County Improved Breeders' Association held their annual meeting Tuesday, Jan. 18, and elected officers as follows: B. M. Brown, Fair River, Kan., president; A. L. Hale & Son, Eureka, Kan., secretary and treasurer. They will hold a two days' sale, on March 29 they will sell registered hogs and March 30 registered cattle. The plan of this association is to introduce better stock to Greenwood county. A resolution was made that all stock must be registered on or before sale day to insure purchasers their pedigrees, and the members of the association will insist on this rule being carried out. Breeders wishing to consign stock to this sale are requested to offer only first class individuals and in this way help to make a good sale. Further mention of these breeders and of the two days' sale will be made in Kansas Farmer. Watch for advertisement in later issues. Send your name in early for a catalog.

Good Land Overlooked.

Donahue & Wallingford, Mound Valley, Kan., whose advertisements appear regularly on our land page are doing a big business this winter partly because of their persistent advertising, and partly because they are in a location where land values are below that of other sections of the state. The vicinity of Mound Valley is mostly nice smooth valley land that produces timothy, clover and bluegrass in abundance and lots of it will grow alfalfa. Their corn, wheat and oats, though cut short by dry, hot weather last season, averaged well with parts of the state where land sells for \$75 to \$100 an acre. They sold five farms the first half of this month and nothing higher than \$42.50 an acre. That section being in the gas fields, where help is hard to get, so near Oklahoma free

OKLAHOMA LAND

IF YOU have money to loan on good farm and city security, write John Hankins, Chickasha, Okla.

CADDO COUNTY LANDS

At reasonable prices on good terms. Write for full information.
J. H. CORDER & SONS, Hinton, Oklahoma.

WASHITA VALLEY LANDS.

From \$10 to \$60 per acre, offer great opportunities for investment. They are well located near railroads, towns, churches and schools. Write for further information.
JOSEPH F. LOCKE LAND LOAN CO., Wynnewood, Oklahoma.

CORN AND ALFALFA LANDS.

In Canadian county, the cream of Oklahoma; a place where good crops and prosperity reign supreme. Write today for prices and information.

NEW STATE REALTY CO.

El Reno, Oklahoma.

BECKHAM COUNTY, OKLA.

160 acres 2 miles Dosey, railroad town, house, barn, 100 in cultivation, 700 peach and apple trees four years old, 140 tillable, \$3,000. Terms. Other farms. Will sell at extremely reasonable prices.

SECURITY INV. CO.

Mangum, Oklahoma.

FINE ALFALFA FARM.

480 acres, rich, alluvial valley soil, 260 under plow, 25 alfalfa, fair improvements, living water, good well, 7 miles railroad, \$35.00 per acre. Terms. Many other snaps.

W. C. ATKINSON, Gotebo, Kiowa Co., Okla.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

Mangum, Okla. Lands that produce big crops of cotton, alfalfa, corn, wheat, and all other staples, at very reasonable prices. Write for free list of bargains.

McMILLAN & LANFORD, Mangum, Oklahoma.

BARGAIN.

160 acres valley land, 8 miles town, 120 broke, 18 alfalfa, orchard, house, stable, cribs, good well, R. F. D., 1-4 mile store and post office, fenced, cross fenced. Price \$4,800, long time, easy terms. Other bargains.

C. V. CLARK, Mountain View, Oklahoma.

ALFALFA RANCH, KIOWA COUNTY.

150 acres dark loam, valley land, sub-irrigated, 10 ft. to water, 2 miles good town; all tillable, 150 cultivation, 25 alfalfa, fenced, well, good buildings clear. Price \$6,250.00; \$1,250.00 cash, balance easy terms. Other farms.

H. H. ANDERSON, Gotebo, Oklahoma.

IMPROVED FARMS.

180 acres, 140 in cultivation, good 9 room house, barn 45x65, tool shed and granary, 40x40, orchard, telephone, R. F. D., near school, 4 miles of county seat; price \$9,000. Write.

J. T. RAGAN, Vinita, Oklahoma.

McLEAN COUNTY.

Timber and prairie lands, \$10 to \$50 acre, mostly on good terms. Lands have never been homesteaded, will undoubtedly double in value soon. For a good investment or speculation write us.

BYARS REAL ESTATE CO., Byars, Oklahoma.

MISSOURI LAND

STOCK FARM SPECIAL.

350 acres, 1 1/2 mile from station, 50 acres in cultivation, 210 acres pasture, 3 good springs, plenty of good timber, good home and barn, good well, R. F. D. Telephone. A fine stock farm. Price \$20.00 per acre, half cash, balance to suit purchaser. Call or write.

AURORA REALTY & INVESTMENT CO., Aurora, Missouri.

MISSOURI FARMS.

Come to Missouri, where the bluegrass, white clover, red clover, and timothy grow in abundance. I have a few good farms for sale in Cass county only a few miles from Harrisonville, the county seat, one of the best towns in the state of two thousand population.

CLARENCE F. GILBERT, Harrisonville, Cass Co., Mo.

NEBRASKA LAND

TWO SPLENDID FARM BARGAINS.

400 acre farm in Red Willow county, Neb., 2 1/2 miles from McCook, good 8 room house, good barn and other good improvements; 160 acres choice valley alfalfa land, 55 acres now growing; 100 acres bottom and 40 acres upland, cultivated, balance pasture; well watered, some timber and abundance of choice fruit trees bearing. Actual value of land over \$20,000, but belongs to non-resident, who will take \$16,000 if sold soon—only \$40 per acre. Act quick; don't miss this.

500 acres 12 miles from McCook, 7 miles from Troyer, Kan.; 400 acres choice smooth farm land, balance good pasture, half cultivated slight improvements. A splendid bargain at \$18 per acre.

For other snaps in farm and ranch lands write or see

ACKERMAN & STEPHENS, McCook, Nebraska.

TEXAS LAND

NEAR OKLAHOMA.

Seven sections, Wheeler county, Texas—practically all tillable, raises big crops, corn, wheat, Kafir, milo maize, broom corn, melons and all staples. Good crops here last year. Goes in section lots; extremely reasonable prices.

CAINE & BINKLEY, Cotton Dealers and Owners, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Dalhart Texas

is where we are located and we have some land bargains for the buyer. Write for our free handsomely illustrated book or come to Dalhart and let us show you a country without a fault.

J. N. JOHNSON LAND COMPANY, Dalhart, Texas.

KANSAS LAND

EASTERN KANSAS farms for sale. Write for list. Hitchcock & Wile, Baldwin, Kan.

WRITE FOR FREE LIST
Coffee county farms. Cheapest land in Kansas for the money. W. H. Clark, Gridley, Kansas.

INFORMATION FREE about Allen County, located in Eastern Kansas gas belt, 100 miles Kansas City. Good proposition for live agents. HAMILTON BROS., Iola, Kan.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY LANDS.
Montgomery county is second in population and 5th in wealth in Kansas. Write for list of choice farm bargains and prices. W. J. Brown & Co., Independence, Kan.

BARGAINS IN WASHINGTON COUNTY
land. 430 acres creek bottom under cultivation, 4 miles from Washington, 1 mile to school, 2 sets of improvements, good water. Price \$65 per acre.
W. J. Gordon, Washington, Kan.

MARION, MORRIS AND DICKINSON
County, Kansas, lands. Bargains in improved farms at prices ranging from \$45 to \$80 per acre. Write for big list.
T. C. Cook, Lost Springs, Kan.

REPUBLIC COUNTY LAND.
25 farms in this county for sale, ranging in price from \$50 to \$75 per acre. Choice corn, wheat and alfalfa land bargains. Write for information or call on
J. G. Helwick, Belleville, Kan.

COWLEY COUNTY FARM,
160 acres, good six room house, about 80 acres bottom, never failing water, 12 acres alfalfa, 60 acres corn, close to school and church. Price \$7,500. Terms if desired.
R. A. Gilmer, Arkansas City, Kan.

320 ACRES FOR SMALLER FARM.
All choice tillable land, 200 acres in cultivation, 6 room house, frame, barn, crabs, granary and sheds, good orchard, an abundance of good water. Price \$45 per acre.
J. M. McCown, Emporia, Kan.

LIVE AGENT WANTED
In your locality to assist in selling corn, wheat and alfalfa land. We own thousands of acres in Lawrence and adjoining counties. Write us for a proposition on our own ranches.
Fritzell & Ely, Larned, Kan.

RENO COUNTY FARM—320 acres, highly improved, fine new house with gas and water in, sandy loam soil, best kind corn and wheat land; price \$14,000. Other bargains.
W. W. Barrett, Kansas.
Sterling, Kansas.

STOCK RANCH.
Five thousand acres, two hundred and fifty in cultivation, ten room house, large barn, good outbuildings, living water, fenced and cross fenced. \$20 per acre.
Appling, Horton & Meek,
123 N. Lawrence Ave., Wichita, Kan.

CLAY COUNTY FARMS.
If you want a choice farm or stock ranch at prices ranging from \$25 to \$75 per acre, call on or address
Ernest Pinkerton, "The Pioneer Land Man,"
Clay Center, Kansas.

COFFEY COUNTY LANDS.
If you want one of our corn, wheat, alfalfa, clover or timothy farms at the lowest prices on the best terms, write for list of bargains and colored Kansas map. Mailed free.
LANE & KENT, Burlington, Kan.

SHARON VALLEY ALFALFA LANDS.
Choice corn and alfalfa farms for sale in Sharbon county, Kansas. Crop failure unknown. Write for particulars and list. Address
WILLIAM PALMER,
Medicine Lodge, Kansas.

A GENUINE FARM BARGAIN.
160 a., 25 mi. S. W. of Topeka, 7 mi. of good town, 140 a. tillable, fenced and cross fenced. \$32.50 per acre. Terms.
GARLINGHOUSE REALTY CO.,
Topeka, Kansas.

GREENWOOD COUNTY STOCK FARM.
Nicely improved 480 acres, 180 under plow, 225 slightly rolling pasture, balance nice level meadow. Price \$15,000. Will carry \$5,000 at 6 per cent. Send for free list and descriptive literature.
STAR REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
Gridley, Kan.

COFFEY COUNTY STOCK LANDS
That are increasing in value rapidly, at \$30 to \$80 per acre. Corn, wheat and tame grasses grow to perfection. Write for our large list of bargains, mailed free and postpaid.
PERKINS & YOUNG, Burlington, Kan.

80 ACRES,
60 in cultivation, 10 meadow, 10 pasture, 5 1/2 miles town, mail route, telephone line, 5 room house, barn, crib, smoke house, hen house, orchard, 2 wells, \$3,500, worth \$4,000. \$1,000 down. Possession immediately.
Andrew Burger Owner, Burlington, Kan.

BARGAIN.
Hotel, 12 rooms, well located in Winfield, 10,000 population, 2 story brick building, \$2,500 and will furnish a year's lease on it for \$25.00 a month. 30 acres improved, 3 1/2 miles Winfield, \$4,500. New list free.
WOOD & SMITH, Winfield, Kan.

HERE IS A SNAP!
160 a., 1 1/2 miles from Whitewater, all well improved. All level land, good soil. Price for a short time only \$80; worth \$100 an acre. Other bargains. Free list. Address
WHITWATER LAND & LOAN CO.,
Whitewater, Kansas.

200 ACRES IN Marshall County, Kan.
Three-fourths mile from town, 100 acres in second bottom land, 160 acres in cultivation, balance pasture, 7-room house, cellar, small barn, cattle shed, hog house, orchard, well and windmill. A bargain at \$90 per acre. Good terms.
Summerfield Realty Co., Summerfield, Kan.

155 ACRE BARGAIN—All cultivated, tame grass, smooth and rich, 2 1/2 miles from town, big stock barn, 6 room house, stock scales, windmill and cribs, 3 good wells, 2 cisterns, fruit. A bargain for short time at only \$6,000. Write
CHETOPA REAL ESTATE CO.,
Chetopa, Kansas.

KANSAS LAND

LAND BARGAIN.

560 acres improved grain and stock ranch at a bargain. Located 6 miles from Colby, Kan. A snap for some one. For particulars address
STEVENS & RUBY,
Stockton, Kansas.

FOR SALE TO PLAT.

55 acres adjoining Wichita City limits, that will sell for \$100 a lot, 8 2-3 lots to the acre. This will be \$75 per acre. We will sell it for \$125 per acre for the next 20 days and 2,600 acre well improved ranch in Meade Co., per acre, \$18.
J. F. Bellow & Co., 110 Main St., Wichita, Kansas.

TRADES—List your trades direct with us, giving full description, location and condition of property with reasonable price together with what you will accept in trade 200 farms for sale, some as low as \$1,000, first payment. BACON & MITTAN, White City, Kan.

FOR SALE.

300 of the best farms in northeast Kansas. We also make a specialty of selling Woodston Co. land; have many bargains. Write for price list to
MANVILLE & BAILEY,
Holton, Jackson Co., Kansas.

HARPER COUNTY.

Home of corn, alfalfa and wheat. Lands \$25 to \$75 acre, that would be cheap at twice the money. Values advancing rapidly. Now is the time to buy. Descriptions, and full information free.
HEACOCK REALTY CO.,
Anthony, Kansas.

ANY OF THESE SUIT YOU?

160 acres finely improved, \$7,500.
160 acres finely improved, \$8,000.
160 acres finely improved, \$10,000.
160 acres unimproved but fenced and in cultivation, \$7,500.
320 unimproved per acre \$15.
We also have dozens of other good bargains. Write me.
HOWARD, THE LAND MAN,
Turner Bldg., Wichita, Kansas.

THE BEST TOWN TO LIVE IN.

If you would like to live in the most beautiful city in the West, with unsurpassed education, business and religious advantages, in a city clean, progressive, where real estate values are low, but steadily advancing, where living expenses are reasonable, a city with natural gas at lowest prices, address the Secretary of the Commercial Club, Topeka, Kan.

SCHUTTE & SHINEY, the Rush County, Kan., real estate hustlers, 30 years in the same city place. Good farmers raised from 26 to 47 1/2 bushels of wheat per acre here last season. We can sell this land at from \$20 to \$35 per acre. Good improved ranch land, 1/2 good farm land, at \$15 per acre. Good bottom land not over 5 miles from market at \$25 to \$35 per acre. Well improved and running water, plenty of timber. See us or write us at La Crosse, Kan.

BEST FARM IN KANSAS.

560 acres bottom valley land, all smooth, fine, black sandy loam, no waste land, small orchard, 20 acres fine alfalfa land, new 10 room house, hot and cold water, lighted with acetylene gas, bath and toilet, 500-barrel cistern, sewer system, R. F. D., telephone, 5 1/2 miles to two railroad towns. Price \$65 per acre. For further particulars write
Neal A. Pickett, Arkansas City, Kan.

NEOSHO VALLEY FARM BARGAINS.

133 acres, 1 mile from Chetopa, Kan., lies along high bank of Neosho river on main traveled road, no buildings, 100 acres in cultivation, all fenced. Alluvial soil, good for alfalfa, corn, wheat and tame grasses. Finest corn farm in Neosho Valley. Price \$40.00 per acre in payments. Write for catalog of 40 farm bargains.
J. B. COOK,
Chetopa, Kansas.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A HOME?
No farmer should think of buying a home before seeing a copy of THE FARM AND REAL ESTATE JOURNAL. It contains the largest list of farm lands, city property and stocks of goods of any paper published west of Chicago. It reaches 50,000 readers each issue, 85 per cent of whom are farmers. Every one who has any property they wish to advertise will find this journal one of the best advertising mediums published. Advertising rates 2c per word each insertion. Send 75c and we will mail you the Journal for one year or for 10c in silver or stamps we will send it for two months on trial and stop it at the end of the two months unless you renew your subscription. Farm and Real Estate Journal, Traer, Ia.

PRICED TOO CHEAP

at \$35.00 per acre, but the owner, who has rented it for a number of years, has moved to Wichita and cannot look after it; 160 acres in Cowley Co., 5 miles from R. R. town, good roads, 1 mile from inland town with church and school; all smooth, level land without a rock or foot of waste; fenced and cross fenced; 80 acres in cultivation, 5 acres hog lot, balance pasture, small orchard, fair improvements, telephone and R. F. D. alfalfa land, 8 to 20 feet to water. If you are looking for a good cheap farm, don't let this get away. \$2,100 will handle.
Sharp Realty Co., Wichita, Kan.

LANE COUNTY KANSAS

Offers bargains in wheat and alfalfa ranches at \$10 to \$20 per acre. Write for my price list and investigate at once.
WARREN V. YOUNG,
Dighton, Kansas.

Sumner Co. Kansas Land for Sale
Wheat, oats, corn, alfalfa and hogs. All kinds of fruit and berries do fine. Abundance of water. Fine climate. Farmers get rich here; so will you. Prices \$30 and up. Write us, information free. List your stock of merchandise for exchange.
H. H. Stewart & Sons, Wellington, Kan.

Buy Western Kansas Land.
Should you want to buy any Western Kansas land for speculation or for a home, don't fail to write me. I am selling land throughout all counties in Western Kansas. I am myself farming extensively on the kind of land I offer for sale. I can sell you land that will make you money. Write me at once for prices. Address
CHETOPA REAL ESTATE CO.,
Chetopa, Kansas.

lands and off some of the through railroads that carry homeseekers south and west, has really been overlooked. You will be surprised at the quality of the land they are offering from \$30 to \$40 an acre. Look up their location and write them for list or better still go and see them.

Geo. Porteous, manager of the Sutton Farms, Lawrence, Kan., writes as follows about their success at the big Denver live stock show: "This show seems to be a lucky place for Angus from the Sutton Farms. Last year a steer sired by one of our bulls was made grand champion steer. This year the carload of feeders which won the grand championship came from a herd whose foundation cattle a few years ago were taken direct from our herd. This champion carload was a load of short yearlings, bred and shown by Geo. Lucore, Arrhna, Colo. They weighed right at 300 pounds and were sold at a record price for feeders, eight cents. We exhibited our own cattle in the breeding classes, our show bull, Egiamour, winning first in class and later senior and grand champion bull while Champion Ito, the sire of our winning calf herd this last fall, stood next to him in class. In the senior bull calf class Wakarusa Heatherson, sired by Champion Ito and from the Heatherbloom cow, Heather Beulah 2d, won first. This calf has been a steady winner all through the show season, and had headed our winning calf herd wherever shown. As the show season is over he is now for sale. He was calved October 27, 1908, and weighed at Denver, official eight, 1,000 pounds. He is a growthy calf, as he has a right to be. His grand dam, Heather Beauty of Longbranch, being a cow that weighed over 2,100 pounds. A number of our show herd have already been sold and will be delivered as soon as we get home from Denver, but we have lots of good ones left yet to pick from, and they only need a little extra care and training to give a good account of themselves. Should we decide to show at the Fort Worth show in March, we have no fear but that even at that early date they will stand lots of competition.

"Demco," "Demco."

H. B. Vanhooser Sale Only Fair.
The sale of Poland Chinas advertised in Kansas Farmer of H. B. Vanhooser at Eldon, Mo., was pulled off as advertised. While the offering was first class in every way the prices received were a little below their real value. Several breeders were present but the local support was not good. Many real bargains were overlooked. Following is report in full:
1—J. E. Mahory, Falona, Ill. \$125.00
2—W. A. Music, Eldon, Mo. 65.00
3—G. M. Curlett, Menet Sarat, Mo. 55.00
4—J. E. Mahory, Falona, Ill. 91.00
5—J. E. Mahory, 88.00
6—Albert Wilmas, Chesterfield, Mo. 300.00
7—Delmar Harrison, Eldon, Mo. 78.00
8—J. F. Hendricks, Hickory Hill, Mo. 68.00
9—B. Duley, Eterville, Mo. 32.00
10—L. B. Tyler, Eldon, Mo. 47.00
11—D. Harrison, Eldon, Mo. 50.00
12—C. E. Krous, Eldon, Mo. 28.00
13—B. Duley, Eldon, Mo. 30.00
14—Edger Duiel, Eterville, Mo. 30.00
15—J. Wilson, Hepler, Kan. 48.00
16—Morton Bros., Tampa, Kan. 35.00
17—Morton Bros., Tampa, Kan. 40.00
18—Detrich & Spaulding, Ottawa, Kan. 40.00
19—Morton Bros., Tampa, Kan. 35.00
20—Detrich & Spaulding, 51.00
21—Detrich & Spaulding, 40.00
22—H. T. Epler, McClun, Kan. 24.00
23—H. T. Winger, Eldon, Mo. 32.00
24—F. W. Austin, Eldon, Mo. 40.00
25—Detrich & Spaulding, 45.00
26—Detrich & Spaulding, 45.00
27—Detrich & Spaulding, 45.00
28—J. E. Findley, Sminton, Mo. 40.00
29—Cliff Yager, Eldon, Mo. 36.00
30—L. B. Tyler, Eldon, Mo. 40.00
31—A. G. Music, Eldon, Mo. 34.00
32—J. E. Mahory, Falona, Ill. 65.00
33—J. F. Larimar, Kindy Hook, Ill. 48.00
34—Detrich & Spaulding, 43.00
35—Detrich & Spaulding, 35.00
36—Detrich & Spaulding, 29.00
37—H. F. Winger, Excelsior, Mo. 29.00
38—L. V. Tyler, Eldon, Mo. 30.00
39—H. F. Winger, 27.50
40—J. E. Mahory, Falona, Ill. 44.00
41—L. V. Tyler, 41.00
42—Chas. Sparks, Marshall, Mo. 53.00
43—H. A. Music, 35.00
44—Ed. Weeks, Eldon, Mo. 29.00
45—B. Duley, 30.00
46—Detrich & Spaulding, 33.00
47—J. B. Harrison, Eldon, Mo. 26.00

Elder's Col. Sow Sale at Clay Center.
Duroc Jersey breeders of Kansas and adjoining states should bear in mind the sale to be made by Mr. Frank Elder, of Green, Kan. This sale is to be held at Clay Center, Kan., Thursday Feb. 17. It is doubtful if there will be another chance like this in the West this year. Frank Elder has put more good money in hogs than any other breeder in the state. Buying the Chapin herd about a year ago and paying a price that would have staggered the average breeder Mr. Elder threw his energy and ability into the breeding business in a manner that likens a hustler and wants to see success. Mr. Elder is anxious that his first sale shall be made up of stock that will be appreciated by the best breeders, so he has gone into the herd and in a manner almost reckless has catalogued tried sows that most breeders would be afraid to trust in a public sale. But Elder believes in the judgment of the men that he hopes will attend this sale. There will be 14 tried sows in this sale 5 of the best daughters of Model Chief Again the boar that gave Grant Chapin his first prestige as a breeder. One of these Square Toes is a daughter of the famous sow Calahan's Choice 2nd, by Chapins Duroc, another Bessie H. 111, is out of Bessie H. 111, she out of the noted sow Bessie H. Another is out of Ravens Best by Old Raven. Miss Bur Oak 4th 10110 is one of the great sows of the breed sired by Old Ohio Chief. She goes in bred for a last March farrow to G. C's Col. Red Princess Mr. Chapin pronounces as at least the second best sow he ever owned. She is by the noted boar King to Be 12653 and her dam was Cedar Vale Queen 111, she is in pig for a first of March farrow to King of Cols II. My Princess 226638 by Golden Rule is a great attraction, she is a litter sister to the boar Pearl's Golden Rule, the highest priced boar Grant Chapin ever bred. She is in bred to G. C's Col. Highland Bell 226642 sired by C. E's Col. 11, and out of Smithton Bell by Surprise 10817, bred to G. C's Col. Chapins Queen 158810 will go in bred to King of Cols II. Chapin's Queen the dam at G. C's Col. was sired by the Chief, he by Ohio Chief, and her dam was the noted sow variety 43d by Morten's King. Everyone of these sows are valuable on account of their rich pedigree and the long line of great ancestors from which they come and besides this

KANSAS LAND

KINGMAN COUNTY LANDS

Banner wheat and corn county of the state. Write for selected list.

Brown Real Estate Co, Kingman, Kan.

ROOKS COUNTY LAND

One Hundred Farms for Sale.

Write for lists.

C. H. DEWEY, -:- Stockton, Kan.

A HOME.

For you at a bargain price, \$20 acres fine level land. For particulars write to

Winn Realty Co., Jetmore, Kan.

HELLO FARMERS!

Have you read my list of GREENWOOD C. FARMS? The best corn, alfalfa, clover, cattle and hog country in the west. Fine blue stem pastures. Write for list and prices to
K. D. Broughton, Madison, Kan.

Every Man is Entitled to a Slice of This Good Old Earth.

Some Are Getting It; Some Are Not. Are you one that is not? You can get a slice from \$10 to \$20 per acre in the wheat belt, where they have fine soil, fine climate and plenty of water if you will write T. E. D. & O. B. ISON, Jetmore, Kan., for their list of farm lands. They have something good.

COWLEY COUNTY FARM

440 acres, 11 mi. from Winfield, 5 miles from Townsend. 160 acres cultivated, balance blue stem pasture, living water, good buildings, orchard, alfalfa, prairie hay, fine grain and stock farm. Price \$13,500, good terms.

Chas. N. Payne, Hutchinson, Kan.

HOMESEEEKERS

Send for a copy of the Southeastern Kansas Homeseeker, the best land journal published. It's free to those wanting homes or investments. We make a specialty of lands on small payments and easy terms. Address
The Allen County Investment Co.,
Luncheon, Kan.

BARGAINS For Cash or Trade

Of all kinds direct from owners of farms, ranches, mdse., hardware, hotels, livery cars. Send for our book of trades or cash list.
Bersie Real Estate Agency, Eldorado, Kan.

Good Bargains

Six room house. Eighty acres of valley land, balance good mow land and good pasture and orchard for family use. Price \$4,000. And I have several other good 80-acre and 160-acre and so on up to 640 acres, and several large ranches.
Wm. Forbes, Fall River, Kan.

DAIRY FARM

80 acres, 30 under cultivation. Balance fine blue stem pasture; 14 of alfalfa; living water; timber; fruit of all kinds; good improvements; 1 1/2 miles from Manhattan, a town of 8,000 people and location of the K. S. A. C. A. bargain. Price \$6,500.00. Good terms. Address
Bardwell & Bardwell, Manhattan, Kan.

SHAWNEE CO. 80

Eight miles south Topeka, 1 1/2 mile from R. R. town, 5,000 bearing apple trees, all fenced with woven wire, land adjoining is selling for \$100 per a. Owner lives too far away to look after it and will sell it at the assessed valuation of \$75 per acre. Hurry.
W. J. RICKENBACHER,
100 E. 6th St., Topeka, Kan.

LAND BARGAIN

No. 51—80 a. good upland farm, about 4 mi. from Lawrence, fair improvements, good 4 room frame house, hay barn, cow sheds, corn crib, granary, hen house, etc., fenced, well watered, good soil. Price \$6000.
LeROY N. WALLING,
Lawrence, Kansas.

AN IDEAL FARM FOR SALE.

Kansas farm of 300 acres, adjoining a flourishing railroad town, forty miles west of St. Joseph, Mo. The soil, naturally rich, has been made more fertile by twenty years of judicious crop rotation and by the liberal application of manure; well watered, fine walnut timber, finest blue grass pastures, alfalfa, timothy and clover meadows; finest corn 5-room house, hay barn, cow sheds, cattle and horse barn for a large amount of live stock; large silo, water tanks, granary, fine mill, etc. A model stock or grain farm, ready for use. An excellent opportunity. For complete information address K 225, care Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

EASTERN KANSAS FARM BARGAINS

160 acres Dickinson county, near Solomon and Abilene, guaranteed perfectly smooth rich land, 7 room house, barn 28x48, \$2 a. wheat, one-third to purchaser, \$12,000; 160 a. 17 miles Topeka, 6 mi. town, 40 a. clover all in cult., good 6-room house, barn 18 by 60, extra fine farm, only \$9,000; 80 a. 11 mi. Topeka, 75 a. in cult., no waste land, new 5-room house, small barn, spring water, \$5,000. Write for list stating what you want, as we make specialty of selling farms worth the money.
Wingett Land Co., Stormont Bldg., 109 West

KANSAS LAND

KANSAS LAND

IF YOU WANT

The right land, at the right price, in the right place, from the right man, write right now to

H. D. Hughes, McDonald, Kan.

FOR FREE INFORMATION about Allen County lands, write F. W. Frevert, 51 years a Kansan. Gas City, Kan.

FREE LIST ANDERSON COUNTY, (Eastern Kansas) farms. Send your name today. The Wilson Land Co., Colony, Kan.

BARGAINS FOR QUICK SALE. In Clay county farms, in well improved 30 and 160 acre tracts, for January and February. Write for my list. "There's a place for everybody." George E. Higler, Clay Center, Kan.

NESS COUNTY, KANSAS LAND. Good soil as any in the state at \$10 to \$15 per acre, well improved land \$15 to \$25 per acre. Partly rough at \$6 to \$8 per acre. Come before the new railroad gets here or write J. G. COLLINS, Ness City, Kan.

FORCED TO SELL 80 well improved, beautiful home, school on farm, fine location, fruit, shade, 90 adjoining LaHarpe, fine black corn and clover land, good terms, must have some money at once. Write or come quick. I. E. Lineback, LaHarpe, Kan.

NEAR KINSLEY, KANSAS. 320 acres second bottom land, equally good for wheat, corn or alfalfa. 200 acres fine wheat lays perfectly smooth, rich black loam, small improvements, cheap at \$50 per acre. R. C. GETTER, Hutchinson, Kan.

320 ACRE HOG FARM. 60 alfalfa, 40 fenced, hog-tight, 3 miles Anthony, near school; new house and barn, large new hog house. Good corn, wheat, alfalfa land, \$50 acre. Can sell balance section, which is well improved. Booklet free. J. E. COUCH LAND CO., Anthony, Kan.

NESS COUNTY LAND. \$4,000 will buy a quarter section of fine smooth land, 3/4 mile from center of Ness City, all fenced and in cultivation. Fifty acres in wheat. Other good corn, alfalfa and wheat land at \$15 to \$35 per acre. Write for information. J. C. Lohnes & Son, Ness City, Kan.

MEADOW BROOK FARM. 337 acres, 210 in cultivation, balance pasture; all bottom; mostly sub-irrigated; sandy loam soil; produces wonderful crops corn, wheat, alfalfa, etc.; well improved; price \$21,000.00. Plat of farm and detailed description free. C. A. BABCOCK, Kansas.

Harper, Kansas.

McPHERSON COUNTY STOCK FARM. 320 acres rolling land stock farm, well improved, 7-room house, 2 barns, fine water, fruit, some timber, all fenced, crossed about half in cultivation, 40 acres alfalfa, 20 acres hog tight. R. F. D. Phone. Price \$14,500. Easy terms. Write BOY T. GLASS, Canton, Kan.

EASTERN KANSAS BARGAINS.

1. 320 a. well improved, near town, \$45 a. 2. 160 a., good improvements, close in, \$45 a. 3. 160 a., finely improved, \$9,600. 1. 152 a., great ranch, finely improved; easy payments, \$28 a. Write for list. JOHN TAGGART & SON, Kansas.

White City, Kansas.

BARGAINS.

We have some good Emporia properties, automobiles and hardware stock to trade for good land in Ford or Meade counties. Write us full description of your property in first letter. H. L. DWELLE & CO., Kansas.

Emporia, Kansas.

NICE HOME NEAR EMPORIA.

40 acres, fine valley land, no overflow, good house of 6 rooms, large new frame barn, chicken houses, sheds, cribs, hog fences, fruit, and other improvements, only 3 1/2 miles from Emporia on main traveled road. Price \$6,000. J. M. McCOWN, Emporia, Kan.

800 ACRE BARGAIN IN NESS COUNTY, KANSAS.

Only 1 1/2 miles from Ness City, all in cultivation and will all be sown to wheat and 1-4 crop goes to purchaser. Price for a short time \$25 per acre. Look this up, a genuine bargain. Let us send you our land list. Kierberg & Miller, Ness City, Kan.

BARBER COUNTY.

500 acres, 3 miles Medicine Lodge, 300 in cultivation, 10 alfalfa, 150 fine alfalfa land, 30 timber, well improved, house, barn, outbuildings, etc., practically new. Price \$35 acre. Other farms. T. L. LINDLEY & CO., Kansas.

Medicine Lodge, Kansas.

IMPROVED FARMS.

\$35 to \$60. Producing immense crops corn, wheat, and alfalfa. Nearly every farmer has 10 to 100 acres alfalfa. Fruits of all kinds, and vegetables do well. List free. W. C. ALFORD, The Pioneer Real Estate Agent, Kansas.

Hazleton, Kansas.

LABETTE COUNTY BARGAINS.

184 a. 10 mi. from Coffeyville, 1 mi. from Valeda, dandy creek bottom farm, 60 a. in cult., bal. mow land and pasture, some timber, new house and barn, newly fenced, 1 mi. to school. Rural R. Tel., only \$6,000. THE BOWMAN REALTY CO., Kansas.

Coffeyville, Kansas.

100 ACRES

3 miles from Carthage, 2 1/2 miles from Reads, 1/2 mile to school, R. F. D. on gravel road, orchard and well of fine water, all in cultivation, fair improvements. Price \$55 per acre. For particulars write A. C. STEMMONS, Mo.

Carthage, Mo.

3,100 ACRE RANCH.

5 miles town, two sets fair improvements, 400 acres in cultivation, 1,500 more could be cultivated, well watered, well fenced and cross-fenced. Price, \$17.50 per acre; might consider part trade. GRIFFIN BROS., Owners,

160 ACRES. 3 1/2 miles Attica, all in cultivation, 5 room house, orchard, granaries, etc. Good alfalfa land. Price \$50.00 an acre. Other farms. J. C. ELVIN, Kansas.

Harper, Kansas.

SALINE AND DICKINSON COUNTY BARGAINS.

\$30 to \$35 per acre. Any size tract, from 80 acres up. T. E. HALE, Solomon, Kan.

240 ACRES

80 alfalfa, 60 wheat, 25 winter oats, well fenced, 80 acres woven wire, good 7-room house, stable, windmill, fine water, 4 miles railroad town. Splendid home and money-maker. Price \$13,000. SKERD & GREEN, Kan.

Kiowa, Kan.

IDEAL HOG AND ALFALFA FARM. 325 acres, 2 1/2 miles Anthony, 80 alfalfa, 200 in cultivation, balance fine pasture with never-failing stream of clear water; well fenced; large house and barn, both new. Price \$16,000. Liberal terms. Other farms. SMITHSON & HOLADAY REALTY CO., Kansas.

Anthony, Kansas.

\$3,000 CASH

Balance by owner, buys good 160 acre farm 3 miles from Arkansas City, Kan. 220 fine bottom farm at \$55 per acre. 120 all hog tight, good farm at \$50 acre. 140, most all Walnut river bottom, don't overflow, fine farm, at \$60 per acre. Ask for our thirty page land list. Wm. Godby Co., Arkansas City, Kan.

Wm. Godby Co., Arkansas City, Kan.

BARGAIN

240 acres, 1 1/2 mi. Mankato, 8 room house, 90 acres pasture, 50 acres alfalfa, barn 40x60. Cheap at \$60 per acre. 160 acres, 4 mi. Jewell, 7 room house, barn, well, etc. 130 acres broke, 50 acres alfalfa. Price \$35,000. J. M. Denton Realty Co., Jewell, Kan.

J. M. Denton Realty Co., Jewell, Kan.

ACT QUICK.

Owner wants to sell great combination farm. Good buildings, rich bottom, well set pastures, splendid shade, unfailing water, springs, good timber, lots alfalfa, six miles Winfield telephone, R. F. D. everything you want. Price \$40 acre. Franks, Page & Harris, Winfield, Kan.

Winfield, Kan.

BEST STOCK FARM IN LEAVENWORTH COUNTY.

1,634 acres, 7 miles Lawrence, 4 sets improvements, 35 miles Kansas City, in hands one owner 50 years, \$60.00 acre. 640 acres is actually worth \$100 an acre. J. D. McNEIL, successor to McQuary-McNeil Investment Co., Merchants National Bank Bldg., Lawrence, Kan.

Lawrence, Kan.

EASTERN KANSAS FARM—360 acres,

6 1/2 miles from R. R. town, 185 a. in cult., 40 a. good alfalfa land, 10 a. hog tight, balance wild grass pastures and meadow. Good 6 room house, cellar, poultry house, etc. Barn for 10 horses, 2 cattle sheds, 2 windmills, fine orchard and small fruit. R. F. D. and Phone. 1 1/2 mi. to school, 3 mi. to church. Land lies well, no waste. Price \$15,000. Write for list. C. H. Dennis Land Co., Burlington, Kansas.

C. H. Dennis Land Co., Burlington, Kansas.

SEDGWICK COUNTY FARM BARGAIN.

160 acre farm, all level, black soil, no waste land, corn, wheat and alfalfa land; 90 acres in cultivation, 70 acres in native grass; fenced with hedge and wire and cross fenced; one of the best producing farms in the county; only 15 miles from Wichita and 4 miles from a good grain shipping point with two elevators two railroads. Possession given if taken before the 1st of March, for quick sale \$55 per acre. Beatty Realty Co., Opp. F. O., Wichita, Kan.

Beatty Realty Co., Opp. F. O., Wichita, Kan.

160 ACRES

4 miles of R. R. station, 6 miles of Attica, 120 a. in cult. 40 a. in wheat, all goes with farm; some alfalfa, balance pasture and mow land. Half of this farm is fine alfalfa land, bal. good corn and wheat, 5 room house, good barn, cribs and granaries, good orchard, grove, fine water, 1 mile of school black sandy loam soil, a fine farm. Price \$9,500, with terms. HILTON & GARRISON, Kansas.

Attica, Kansas.

ALFALFA FARM FOR \$31.

We sold 5 farms last week, buyers are learning that our land is better and cheaper (Old Soldier's farms sold). Here is best snap: 200 acre farm cut from \$7,000 to \$6,200 because of wife's ill health. Good eight room house, good barn, etc., two acres alfalfa produced eight tons at three cuttings last season. 50 acres will grow it, 1/4 mile to school. Possession at once. Come. DONAHUE & WALLINGFORD, Kansas.

Mound Valley, Labette Co., Kansas.

FOR SALE.

I offer a special bargain this week in a half section of smooth land, 1 1/2 miles from Colby, Kansas, the county seat, all broke out and seeded to winter wheat, in good season, all the wheat to go with the land. This wheat crop will go a long ways toward paying for the land. Price \$25 per acre. It will pay you to investigate this by writing the owner. Colby, Ike W. CRUMLY, Kansas.

Colby, Kansas.

WHERE RICH ALFALFA GROWS.

Miller of Kiowa has bargains great, in fair Oklahoma and the Sunflower State; Lands that are fertile, soil that is new, Lands where Alfalfa makes money for you; Excellent farms that cannot be beat, Right to raise corn, cotton or wheat.

OF Insurance Companies he writes for the best,

Keeping up their high record o'er the Southwest.

Investments he handles, gilt-edge and O. K. Of value the best on the market today; Where the Alfalfa blossoms and happy folks dwell, Are the farms that Miller of Kiowa Sells. Write him. J. M. MILLER,

J. M. MILLER,

When writing advertisers please mention Kansas Farmer.

When writing advertisers please mention Kansas Farmer.

When writing advertisers please mention Kansas Farmer.

When writing advertisers please mention Kansas Farmer.

When writing advertisers please mention Kansas Farmer.

When writing advertisers please mention Kansas Farmer.

When writing advertisers please mention Kansas Farmer.

and they are now right in their prime. Don't forget that the great boar G. C's Col goes in this sale. G. C's Col has as good a pedigree as was ever written and has to his credit as much good stuff as any living boar considering age. He was sired by King of Cols by Prince of Cols by Carl Col., he by Eds Col, and his dam was the sow Chapin's Queen by The Chief tracing two times to the great boar Protection. He is being sold because of Mr. Elder doesn't need so many Col. boars. Note that he is bred almost exactly like King of Cols. Write at once for catalog to Frank Elder, Green, Kan. Mention Kansas Farmer.

Samuelson Bros. Sell 165 Durocs. The Duroc Jersey event of the season will be the big Duroc Jersey circuit to be made by the Samuelson Bros., Feb. 8, 9 and 10. The circuit starts at Manhattan and ends at Blaine. There will be 165 head included in the three sales. The Manhattan offering is in reality a closing out sale. All of the sows and gilts bred for March and April farrow to the good boar Bell's Chief 2nd by the show boar Bell's Chief. Included in this offering are some outstanding fall yearling gilts. They are very large and growing and in every way desirable. About all of the yearling and spring gilts are by the great breeding boar Rose Topnotcher. Write at once for catalog and mention Kansas Farmer.

Col. R. L. Harriman of Buncion, Mo. the able and well known live stock auctioneer, is booking dates for fall sales. Col. Harriman keeps posted on all kinds of live stock. He is a man of good judgment of values of live stock. The best auctioneer is always the cheapest to a breeder. If a member of your family was seriously ill would you get some old quack doctor? No, you would employ the most skilled physician that you could find, or if you had a case in court would you employ some lawyer who had never won a case? No, you would get the leading counsel in your state. The same rule will hold good in the auction business. An up-to-date live stock auctioneer will often make a breeder from \$500 to \$1,000 on a sale by knowing his business. Col. Harriman has made good and is an able auctioneer. Write him for dates, and kindly mention Kansas Farmer.

Thompson Bros. Make Good Duroc Sale.

The Thompson Bros., Duroc Jersey bred sow sale held at Harrison, Kan., Jan. 27, was well attended by breeders and representative farmers. The day was fine although extremely bad roads doubtless kept some buyers away. The crowds seemed highly pleased with the offering and bid quite liberally, making an average of about \$33.50 on 42 head of bred sows and most \$16 per head. The five last fall pigs sold for about \$16 per head. J. M. Dial of Harrison topped the sale at \$49, buying No. 7, a tried sow in pig to Carl's Critic. A partial list of sales are attached:

No. 1—W. H. Pierce, Harrison, Kan. \$46.00
No. 2—J. M. Dial, Harrison, Kan. 35.00
No. 3—Wm. Dial, Manhattan, Kan. 40.00
No. 4—Steve Harris, Harrison, Kan. 30.00
No. 5—Abe Enoch, Stockdale, Kan. 37.00
No. 6—J. M. Dial, Harrison, Kan. 49.00
No. 7—Henry Springer, Stockdale, Kan. 37.00
No. 8—Frank Elder, Green, Kan. 30.00
No. 9—C. Fleming, Harrison, Kan. 31.00
No. 10—Pearl Pagett, Beloit, Kan. 35.00
No. 11—Wm. Gunt, Harrison, Kan. 35.00
No. 12—Samuelson Bros., Cleburne, Kan. 36.00
No. 13—Chas. Gusenson, Stockdale, Kan. 33.00
No. 14—Geo. Hammond, Manhattan, Kan. 31.00
No. 15—Samuelson Bros., Cleburne, Kan. 41.00
No. 16—Geo. Hammond, Manhattan, Kan. 29.00
No. 17—Stephen Harris, Harrison, Kan. 31.00
No. 18—Martin Fritz, Harrison, Kan. 32.00
No. 19—C. Fleming, Harrison, Kan. 32.00
No. 20—Jas. Brooks, Harrison, Kan. \$40.00
No. 21—Anderson Bros., Harrison, Kan. 31.00

Nies & Son Make Good Sale.

The Poland China sale of F. G. Nies & Son, at Clearwater, Kan., was one of the good sales of the season. The sale was well advertised and well attended both by breeders and farmers. The sale was conducted by Col. John S. Snyder and Wm. Arnold. Sixty-six head sold for an average of \$30.70; 21 bred sows averaged \$44.25. Following is report of all selling for \$35.00 and over:

No. 1—G. W. Roberts, Larned, Kan. \$61.00
No. 2—C. Cantwell, Anthony, Kan. 52.00
No. 3—J. R. Freese, Bayneville, Kan. 41.00
No. 4—A. W. Schriver, Cleveland, Kan. 46.00
No. 5—Frank Wenner, Andale, Kan. 41.00
No. 6—J. W. Pelprey & Son, Chanute, Kan. 41.00
No. 7—G. B. Drake, Malone, Kan. 40.00
No. 8—H. F. Pelphery & Son, Humboldt, Kan. 44.00
No. 9—H. F. Pelphery & Son, Humboldt, Kan. 39.00
No. 10—W. W. Martin, 45.00
No. 11—J. R. Mingle, Anthony, Kan. 65.00
No. 12—J. R. Mingle, Anthony, Kan. 48.00
No. 13—Fred Schoebel, Clearwater, Kan. 48.00
No. 14—Fred Schoebel, Clearwater, Kan. 41.00
No. 15—Fred Schoebel, Clearwater, Kan. 37.00
No. 16—J. R. Mingle, Anthony, Kan. 65.00
No. 17—A. J. Small, Anness, Kan. 36.00
No. 18—H. T. Hepler, McCune, Kan. 49.00
No. 19—Fred Schoebel, Clearwater, Kan. 49.00
No. 20—Fred Schoebel, Clearwater, Kan. 49.00

Addy's Make Good Sale.

W. L. Addy & Sons' closing out Duroc Jersey sale held at Parnell, Mo., Jan. 24, was well attended by breeders from different parts of the hog belt. The offering was an unusually good one and very good prices were realized. W. L. A's Choice Goods sold for \$300, going to Ernest Peddicord of Perry, Ia. Fifty-two head sold averaged \$50.00. The following is a partial list of sales:

No. 1—J. F. Payne, Parnell, Mo. \$81.00
No. 2—C. A. Wright, Rosendale, Mo. 67.00
No. 3—J. F. Payne, Parnell, Mo. 49.00
No. 4—Bert Flowers, Parnell, Mo. 82.00
No. 5—M. W. Jackson, King City, Mo. 50.00
No. 6—M. W. Jackson, King City, Mo. 45.00
No. 7—W. E. Beger, Parnell, Mo. 150.00
No. 8—B. L. Linberg, Hale, Mo. 70.00
No. 9—W. T. Hutchinson, Cleveland, Mo. 40.00
No. 10—C. Goodwin, Parnell, Mo. 50.00
No. 11—L. W. Mendenhall, Fairbury, Neb. 50.00
No. 12—Wm. Hantz, Pickering, Mo. 40.00
No. 13—Tom John, Garfield, Kan. 45.00
No. 14—Ward Bros., Republic, Kan. 52.00
No. 15—R. G. Sollenbarger, Woodston, Kan. 69.00
No. 16—Grant Chapin, Green, Kan. 75.00
No. 17—C. E. Langford, Creighton, Mo. 40.00
No. 18—J. S. Stevens, David City, Mo. 55.00
No. 19—F. M. Buchein, Leocompton, Kan. 40.00
No. 20—C. Folgate, Stanbury, Mo. 53.00
No. 21—C. E. Langford, Creighton, Mo. 49.00
No. 22—Tom Johnson, 51.00
No. 23—W. D. McDonald, Whitman, Mo. 64.00
No. 24—John Russle, Savannah, Mo. 44.00
No. 25—C. E. Hall, Parnell, Mo. 47.00
No. 26—C. E. Langford, 75.00

When writing advertisers please mention Kansas Farmer.

When writing advertisers please mention Kansas Farmer.

When writing advertisers please mention Kansas Farmer.

KANSAS LAND

McPHERSON COUNTY BARGAINS.

210 acres, 2 1/2 miles from railroad town, 130 acres cultivated, 8 is creek bottom and fine alfalfa land, balance corn land, 110 acres good pasture, fine water; new house, barn and other buildings. Well worth \$10,000. For quick sale owner will take \$9,000. With cash payment of \$3,000 or less. Possession March 1st. Don't pass this up. Act quick. It won't last very long. Write JOSEPH A. BRANDT

Lindsborg, Kansas.

FARM BARGAINS NEAR TOPEKA.

160 acres, 5 r. house, good barn, all smooth 8 mi. Topeka, \$50 per a. 160 acres, 9 mi. Topeka, good imp. good land, \$57.50 per a. 160 acres, 12 mi. Topeka, 60 a. cult., bal. meadow, \$50 per a. 320 acres, fine imp., all smooth, 10 mi. Topeka, \$70 per a. 80 acres 3 1/2 mi. Topeka, fine imp., \$75 per a. 160 acres, 4 mi Topeka, good imp. \$80 per acre. The above are all bargains. Come and look over our big list of farms before buying. We can save you money. GILLET & GILLET, Topeka, Kansas.

104 W. 5th St., Topeka, Kansas.

80 ACRES

5 miles of Ottawa, Kan., nice improvements, plenty of good water, R. F. D. and telephone. Price \$4,600. A fine place for a young man. 160 acres 1 mile from town in Anderson Co., Kan., improved, nice orchard, R. F. D. and telephone. Only \$45 per acre, 240 acres well improved 3 1/2 miles of town, R. F. D. and telephone, good water, fine place. A big bargain at \$55 per acre. MANSFIELD LAND CO., Kan.

Ottawa, Kan.

EASTERN KANSAS FARM BARGAIN.

60 acres adjoining Osage City, 32 acres in cultivation, 22 acres of which is in red clover and timothy, 1 acre orchard, balance blue-grass and white clover pasture, 6 room house, barn for 10 head of stock, corn crib, hen house, hog and cattle shed, plenty of good water, close to high school, R. F. D. and telephone, all nice smooth land, and a fine dairy farm. Price, \$3,600. For particulars write J. C. RAPP, Kansas.

Osage City, Kansas.

WICHITA'S GOOD THINGS TO BUY.

Eighty acres two miles from the limits, improved good bottom land, \$150 per acre, or can sell ten or twenty acres at the same rate. This is in a community where the small pieces are all of them \$200 per acre and will not last very long. Eighty acres improved, mostly alfalfa land and some seeded, seven miles out in the bottoms, for a quick sale, \$8,000. Remember that the alfalfa land here often averages \$35 per acre net for five years at a time. B. CASE & CO., Over 103 W. Douglass, Wichita, Kan.

OTTAWA COUNTY FARM BARGAINS.

80 a. improved, 4 miles out, \$2,000. 80 a. improved, 6 miles out, \$2,600. 80 a. unimproved, all in cult., \$2,800. 120 a. improved, 4 miles out, \$46 per acre. 160 a. improved, 6 miles out, \$48.00. 160 a. improved, 5 miles out, \$6,000. 320 a. improved, 3 miles from town, \$10,000. 320 a. nicely improved, 5 miles out, all good plow land, extra good, 10 miles Salina, \$40 per acre. We have others. Come or write. SHEPARD & HOSKINS, Kansas.

Bennington, Kansas.

HIGHLY IMPROVED STOCK FARM.

This place consists of 199 a. and has just been placed on the market. It is located 4 miles from this town and is one of the best improved and considered the best place for its size in the neighborhood. Can be bought now at \$67.50 per acre and purchaser gets possession March 1st. Can give terms to suit. This place has 25 a. of alfalfa, about the same in clover, a small piece of timber, making excellent feeding lots and balance corn land. Is close to school and has both phone and R. F. D. Clip this ad and come at once. Other propositions. C. E. TINKLIN, Kansas.

Corning, Kansas.

GOOD BARGAINS NEAR WICHITA.

80 a. all in cultivation, 15 a. alfalfa, good black loam soil, fine for alfalfa or corn, 6 room house, barn for 6 horses with mow, granary, crib, hen and hog houses, build- ings are all new, lots of woven wire and hog lots, good orchard and shade fine water. Located 10 miles from Wichita and near good R. R. town on R. F. D. and phone. Possession can be had at once. Price \$6,000 for short time only. Come and see this. ONE ACRE GROUND,

good store building, with 8 living rooms and general stock merchandise, good barn, granary, berries, etc. Located in a town surrounded with prosperous farmers. Price \$4,000; party must sell, this is a first class proposition for a good Catholic. Come and see this. THE NELSON REAL ESTATE & INV. CO., 137 N. Main St., Wichita, Kan.

Wichita, Kan.

COLORADO LAND

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

Buy now in Washington county, Colo., where choice land, with best of soil can be had; where good farmers raise from 20 to 45 bu. wheat per acre and oats barley, corn, speltz, potatoes and alfalfa grow abundantly on

OKLAHOMA LAND

OKLAHOMA LAND

Southwest Oklahoma Lands

320 acre farm 9 1/2 miles from Granite, Okla., 225 acres in cultivation, black loam soil, fine alfalfa land, adapted to all kinds of crops. Bargain \$30 per acre.

Eugene Moseley,

Granite, Okla.

TEXAS LAND

TEXAS LAND

A PARADISE RECLAIMED

15,000 Acres Actually Irrigated in the
BEAUTIFUL PECOS RIVER VALLEY OF TEXAS.
Deep, rich soil. Abundance of water. Delightful climate. Right on Santa Fe Railroad Station, in center of the tract.

DAM, RESERVOIR, CANALS, ALL COMPLETE NOW.

Free Water with every acre. Selling fast. Act quick if you want an actually irrigated farm cheap, or an investment that will pay you 50 per cent annually. Excursions and cheap rates first and third Tuesdays of each month.

Most desirable irrigated land and townsite proposition on the market today. Send for interesting booklet. Tells you all about it. Good live agents wanted in every locality.

ARNO IRRIGATED LAND CO.,

Topeka,

Kansas.

COLORADO LAND

COLORADO LAND

CALL OF THE WEST

Why do you rent? Why give the best years of your life working for others? Own your own farm—you can do it on payments less than the rents you are now giving.

BE INDEPENDENT—DO IT NOW.

We have plenty of choice, smooth fertile lands, such as are now producing from 25 to 45 bushels of wheat per acre and yield abundantly of corn, alfalfa, oats, potatoes and other crops, we can sell you at from \$10 to \$25 per acre on good terms.

Write us at once for information as to the splendid opportunities for investment in lands, both irrigated and irrigable, or choice farming uplands.

These lands are in Logan and Weld counties, and the famous Crow Creek Valley.

THE BEST OF NORTHWESTERN COLORADO.

Act now and get the benefit of the rapid rise in values.

Some good homestead lands subject to zoning.

THE WESTERN LAND CO.

STERLING,

COLORADO.

Kiowa County, Colo., Land.

12,000 acres of choice wheat land offered in quarters and half sections. On line of Mo. Pac. R. R., close to three good towns.

Prices range from \$5.00 per acre upward.

Write for terms and descriptions.

ALBERT E. KING,

McPherson, Kansas

IRRIGATED FARMS.

Prowers county, Colorado, offers the best opportunities to the homeseeker of moderate means. Write for information and prices of farms.

J. B. TRAXLER, Lamar, Colo.

320 ACRES DEEDED LAND.

Perfect title; under one of the largest storage irrigation projects in Colorado, near good town, land is very smooth, and soil of great depth. Price \$40.50 per acre, with good water right. Easy terms.

BELL & WHITE,

Lamar, Colo. Civil and Irrigation Eng'rs.

WE SELL THE BEST IRRIGATED LANDS

At \$40 to \$80 an acre up, according to improvements, within 2 to 4 miles of shipping point, these prices include perpetual irrigation water rights deeded with the land, good title to both land and water or no sale. For further particulars write or see

THE GEO. A. WATSON LAND CO., Colo.

COLORADO ALFALFA

Was first prize among standard farm crops in Eastern Colorado, near Denver. One year's alfalfa crop more than pays for land now selling from \$15 to \$25 per acre. Wheat, oats, potatoes, do equally well on these low priced sub-irrigated lands. Map of Colorado and alfalfa literature sent free. Ask **COLORADO FARM LAND ASSOCIATION**, 879 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

WHERE THE GOOD CROPS GROW.

320 acres, 9 miles northwest of Yuma, all level, good soil and no waste land. Price only \$12.50 per acre. This is only one of the many attractive bargains we have and offer in choice, smooth, rich and productive farm lands in Yuma county, the Queen of eastern Colorado. Where large crops of corn and small grains grow and where scientific farming is an established success, without irrigation. Come, let us show you or write for information to

J. L. MILLER & CO., Yuma, Colo.

IRRIGATED LANDS in the famous South Platte Valley of Colorado, fine 160 under the old ditch. Price \$160.00 per acre. Owner will guarantee \$15.00 per acre cash rent. Fine 160, all in alfalfa, \$100.00 per acre. Will rent for \$10.00. Fine one-half section at \$75.00 per acre. We have a number of good quarters from \$30.00 to \$40.00. We have some fine propositions for exchange for business blocks or general merchandise. We also have some fine tracts of cheap land, ranging in price from \$10.00 to \$20.00 per acre for colonizing. Raise fine crops under the Campbell system of farming. Write us for prices and literature.

CASTLE & WYCKOFF LAND CO., Fort Morgan, Colorado.

LAND BARGAINS.

We undersell all others in low priced lands in Eastern Colorado, with small cash payments down. These lands adjoin lands now being farmed. Stock ranches a specialty. If you are interested write for free descriptive circular.

HENRY M. CHASE LAND CO., Colorado.

YUMA COUNTY, COLORADO.

We own and have for sale 3 160-acre tracts unimproved, nice laying land, 3 miles from Yuma, Colo. \$15; also 1/2 section and single 160 acres 15 miles from same town, fine soil, \$12.50. These are bargains. We buy, sell or trade.

YUMA COUNTY REAL ESTATE CO., Wray, Colorado.

ROCKY FORD BARGAIN—ACT QUICK.

480 acre well improved sheep or cattle ranch, 6 miles from Rocky Ford, 80 acres under ditch and in cultivation, mostly alfalfa. Good 8 room house, complete out-buildings. Price \$15 per acre, 1/2 cash. Several thousand sheep are now being fed on this ranch. Investigate at once if you are looking for the biggest bargain in this valley.

THE ROCKY FORD REALTY CO., Rocky Ford, Colo.

208 S. Main St., Rocky Ford, Colo.

Colorado Irrigated Land

22,000 acres of irrigated Government land in Southeastern Colorado has recently been opened for entry under the provisions of the Carey act. The State of Colorado has contracted with the Two Buttes Irrigation and Reservoir Company to construct the irrigation works for the reclamation of this tract of land, which is located in Baca and Prowers counties, close to Rocky Ford and other proven districts. Water rights are of incontestable priority and title to land comes direct from the State.

Price of Land 50 Cents Per Acre
Perpetual Water Right \$35 Per Acre

Payable \$5.25 per acre cash, balance in ten annual payments. The tract is nearer Kansas City and Mississippi Valley markets than any other Carey act project. Land free from brush and stone, and soil will average 50 feet in depth. Altitude, 4,050 feet; climate best in State; rainfall 16 inches; crops, all grains, alfalfa, sugar beets, vegetables and fruit; no alkali. Local markets for everything.

No agents employed and no commissions paid. Farmers wanted, not speculators. Particulars write.
THE TWO BUTTES IRRIGATION AND RESERVOIR CO., LAMAR, COLO.

Poland China Sale, Feb. 18.

Don't fail to look up the ad of high class brood sows to be sold by Miller & Manderscheid, at St. John, Kan., Feb. 18. Send your name in early for a catalog and arrange to attend this sale.

Three Days' Jack Sales.

On Feb. 23 W. J. Finley, of Higginsville, Mo., will sell jacks and jennets. On March 1 and 2 L. M. Monness & Sons will sell at Smithton; March 3rd Pittey Bros. sell at Sedalia, Mo. Look up these ads in this issue and arrange to attend these sales.

Klein's Buff Rocks.

In poultry department this week will be found the advertisement of M. Klein & wife, breeders of Single Comb Buff Leghorns. They have no stock for sale but have plenty of eggs from very fine high scoring, farm raised, birds. The Kleins call their place the "Cedar Grove Poultry Farm." Write them and mention Kansas Farmer.

Gifford's Red Knight Cows at Auction.

Opportunity comes but once in a lifetime so don't let the chance to buy cows sired by the great bull Red Knight pass. There will never be another. Gifford's 26th annual sale will be the best opportunity of the season to buy good Shorthorns, and buy them worth the money.

C. S. Nevius' Catalog is Ready.

If you have not secured one of C. S. Nevius' catalogs you should get one at once. It is full of valuable information about the large growthy Poland Chinas. Not over-rated or over-fed but in fine condition to grow and make money for the breeder who buys them. Nevius does not claim to have the largest hogs in the world but grows the big useful kind. Get a catalog and come to this sale and be your own judge.

Stallion and Jack Auction.

On Tuesday, Feb. 4, J. E. Johnson of Wayne, Kan. will sell at Clyde Kan, a pair of stallions and a Missouri jack weight 1,000 pounds. One of the horses is a Percheron, recorded as Gold Standard 50833, the other is a Belgian, recorded as Creston Albert 2977. Both are dark browns in color and regular and good breeders. Owing to sickness in his family, Mr. Johnson is compelled to make this sale. For any information about the stock write Mr. Johnson at Wayne and mention this notice.

Boettcher's Seed Corn.

Farmers that are in the market for seed corn should correspond with John F. Boettcher, of Holton, Kan. Mr. Boettcher has an advertisement in this issue calling attention to his splendid variety known as Boettcher's Early Dent. This splendid variety has been bred by Mr. Boettcher for more than 12 years. This year one field made 80 bushels per acre. Mr. Boettcher has for sale 500 bushels selected from 1,500 bushels. His prices are certainly very low and should interest Kansas Farmer readers. Two hundred bushels of Kherson seed oats are also offered. Write at once mentioning Kansas Farmer.

The Archbas Seed Catalog.

Over in Sedalia, Mo., there is a business house whose catalog announces that they furnish "everything for the farmer, poultryman, dairyman and beekeeper" and they seem to be prepared to do it. This is the Archbas Seed Store whose catalog is just at hand. This company has been in business for 27 years and has won a host of friends because their seeds grow and because they are true to name. Just drop them a line and ask for their catalog and you will then note what a variety of things they have to offer and how reasonable their prices are. Kindly mention the Kansas Farmer so that they will know that you live in the best state on earth and must have good seeds.

Kansas Breeder Tops Illinois Sale.

C. O. Anderson, of Manhattan, Kan., one of the states most progressive Duroc Jersey breeders recently attended the Baxter & Comer sale held in Chicago and topped the sale paying around \$200 for the great show sow Baxter's Model 224100. She was sired by McNeil's Model, winner of first at Ohio, Illinois and Indiana, in his yearling form. On her dam's side she is of Ohio Chief breeding. She is in pig to the great yearling Col. boar B. & C's Col., one of the greatest champions of the breed. There was about 150 breeders at this sale, many of them contending for the ownership of this fine sow and Mr. Anderson is to be congratulated upon his splendid nerve and judgment in becoming her owner.

Silver Cup to Chas. C. Fair.

White Ivory Strain Plymouth Rocks is the motto adopted by Chas. C. Fair of Sharon, Kan., for his prize winning poultry. This strain shown at the principal poultry shows has created a wide sensation and account of being grand in shape, extra large size with plumage chalk white. The \$50 silver cup donated by the citizens of Hennessey, Okla., for best pen of White Plymouth Rocks exhibited at the 1909 Oklahoma State Poultry Show at Enid, Okla., was won by Mr. Fair over strong competition. On another page of this issue we give the winnings at different shows. Look it up and write Mr. Fair your wants, kindly mentioning Kansas Farmer.

Twenty-One Varieties of Show Poultry to Select From.

What is considered by many to be the largest and best array of show poultry on any one farm in Kansas can be found on the farm of Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Crow of Hutchinson, Kan. One variety of the useful kind to select from. Premiums won this year at Fratt, St. John, McPherson, Larned, Hutchinson, Electric Park, Kansas City American Royal, Shawnee, Enid, Garden City, Kansas State poultry Show, 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Crow are ready to supply you with eggs from almost any breed. Also young stock. Write for price list and other particulars. See ad on another page of this issue. Kindly mention Kansas Farmer.

Ben Bell's Feb. 16 Sale.

Kansas farmers and breeders who failed to attend the big sale or failed to secure something at Ben Bell's big January sale will have another opportunity Feb. 16. On this date Mr. Bell makes his second bred sow sale. The first sale was composed almost entirely of fall yearlings and tried sows. The Feb. 16 sale will be the tops of the spring gilts raised on the farm the past season. There was but six spring gilts in the last sale. The February offering will consist of 3 tried sows and 47 spring gilts. About 50 per cent of the offering, included the tried sows, will be bred mostly for April farrow, to the great bear Colossus. The others to Bell Meal and What's Ex. with the exception of four Nebraska Jumbo gilts that are in pig to a splendid son of Big Hadley. His dam is Susie M's Best. These excellent gilts are out of the great sows sold at the Jan. 7 sale and are good individuals. There is nothing better in the way of big smooth Poland and buyers have a right to expect to buy them at reasonable prices. Any one who can not be present may send buying instructions to Jesse or J. W. Johnson in Mr. Bell's care. When writing for catalog mention Kansas Farmer.

King Makes Lightning Rods Best in The World

I Want 2,000 More Agents

The live, hustling, responsible kind, men who are acquainted in their territories. To such men I will make a proposition that beats anything ever offered. Experience not necessary. You may be a hardware merchant or an implement dealer. If you have retired from the farm or have rented it—or you have any spare time on your hands you can turn it to profitable advantage—make \$1,000 to \$3,000 in a few months like many of my other agents.

Write For FREE Catalog

Do it now, today. I'll send it together with full particulars.

KING Lightning Rods Sold Under \$50,000 Guarantee

This means that my rods are right, 98 per cent pure copper, 30 strands to the cable. All attachments the finest that can be made. They are the only rods to buy to be safe from lightning. Thousands of users will verify this. Write to me and I'll prove it. Catalog and book on "Lightning Facts"

Geo. M. King, Pres.,
King Manufacturing Co.,
618 E. Walnut Street,
Des Moines, Iowa.

81/50 Lowest Price On Best Spreader Ever Made. Complete ALREADY To Hitch To.

Greatest Manure Spreader offer ever made. Two machines in one for the price of one. You get a guaranteed, largest capacity, lightest draft wagon-box spreader made and a regular complete farm wagon, all in one when you buy the Grinnell.

Get New Catalog and Special Offer Today

The Grinnell is sold with or without the trucks on 90 days free trial, direct from factory to you. Will save you \$25 to \$30 on your spreader investment. The greatest machine ever invented in the manure spreader line. You want to know more about it. Write for catalog and special offer without fail today. Address

Chas. F. Chase, Pres.,

Chase Mfg. Co.,

99 Main Street

Grinnell, Iowa.

I TEACH Penmanship BY MAIL

I won the World's First Prize in Penmanship. By my new system I can make an expert penman of you by mail. I also teach Book-Keeping and Shorthand. Am placing my students as instructors in commercial colleges. If you wish to become a better penman write me. I will send you FREE one of my Favorite Pens and a copy of the Ransomerian Journal. Write today. C. W. RANSOM, 537 RELIANCE BLDG., KANSAS CITY, MO.

14 1/2 Cents a Rod

For 22-in. Hog Fence; 15 1/2-cs for 24-in.; 18 1/2-cs for 31-in.; 23-cs for 34-in.; 25-cs for a 41-in. Farm Fence. 50-inch Poultry Fence 32c. Sold on 30 days trial. 30 rod spool Ideal Barb Wire \$1.55 Catalogue free. **KITSELMAN BROS.,** Box 61, MUNCIE, IND.

COLORADO LAND

\$1 MAKES ANOTHER — WHERE

In the South Platte Valley, Morgan county, Colo. Money invested in land here will double itself in 3 years. Write for full particulars to

E. E. SEAMAN, Colorado.

Brush, Colorado.

Colorado Lands and Sunshine

If you are looking for a home, investment or health, where the climate is perfect, where there is the best class of people, churches, schools and no saloons, where there are thousands of acres of choice land coming under irrigation and selling very cheap, you will do well to write us for new printed matter on Morgan Co., Colo. Address

THE B. W. JACKSON REALTY CO., Fort Morgan, Colo.

NEBRASKA LAND

CLOSE TO FAIRBURY, NEB.
If you want to buy one of Nebraska's richest farms where corn, winter wheat and alfalfa never fails send for free price list and information.

NIDER & HENRICHS, Fairbury, Neb.

When writing advertisers please mention Kansas Farmer

KANSAS LAND

REAL ESTATE DEALERS ATTENTION.

If you want to know how and where to buy advertising space in a big farm paper and a daily paper covering the richest agricultural section of the United States for less than a half cent a line per thousand circulation, write

ROY O. ROUSEL,

Topeka, Kansas.

625 1/2 Jackson Street,

HODGEMAN COUNTY BARGAINS.

320 acres extra fine smooth land, close to Jetmore. 140 acres wheat all goes to purchaser. 50 acres first bottom and good alfalfa land, running water across one corner. Price \$20.00 per acre. Other good lands at very low prices and good terms. Write for price lists and county map.

F. M. PETERSON,

Jetmore, Kansas.

ESPECIAL BARGAINS TO FARM BUYERS.

151 acres, good black rich land; 115 acres in cultivation, 35 acres mow and pasture. Bearing orchard, fine water, good 6-room house, other buildings. Burning natural gas, phone and mail route, on main traveled road, only one mile to center of town of 1,000. Half mile to school. Price \$37.50 per acre. Easy terms.

80 acres, limestone land, black and rich, 50 acres in cultivation, 30 acres mow and pasture. Fine orchard, and small fruits. Fine water, good house and barn, half mile to church, 1/2 mile to school, 5 miles to town, 12 miles to Independence. Price \$25.00. Terms. Come and see us, or write for our list.

L. B. DAVIS & SON,

Elk City, Montgomery County, Kansas.

ZIMMERMAN IRRIGATED LANDS

THE CREAM OF THE PECOS VALLEY.

Now selling at \$60 per acre, including fully-paid irrigation water rights. The present price subject to advance without further notice. One thing sure, you can not buy any of this land next year for less than \$100 per acre.

This land in alfalfa alone will pay 100 per cent net profits every year. In fruits 300 per cent. Join us on the next Homeseekers excursion the first and third Tuesdays each month. For further information address

THE HEATH COMPANY,

Topeka, Kansas.

100 West Seventh Street,

800 Acre Stock and Grain Farm

two miles of two railroads and near trolley line, 480 acres rich creek bottom and second bottom, black loam soil, does no overflow, best of corn, alfalfa, and wheat land, 300 a. fenced hog tight with good cross fenced, two sets of improvements, No. 1 land, 300 a. fenced hog tight with good cross fenced, will care for 54 head of stock, seven room house, three good barns, all good condition, 18 barrel capacity; plenty bearing fruit trees, good stock scales, with house over and stock yards, 20 a. good timber land, never failing supply natural gas to run all machinery and for light last a life time; never failing supply natural gas, good water, good barn, barn and fuel. No. 2 improvements, good seven room house, good water, good barn, 30x40, capacity 3,500, good grain, 12 tons hay, oat granary and cow shed, some fruit one-half section pasture land, 200 a. lime stone and 120 a. sand stone, grass, suitable for being made into a good farm, fenced with 4 galvanized wire, hedges, posts one rod apart, good water. The natural gas sold from the 300 a. in \$1,000 cash in advance each year and free fuel for house, 175 a. fine growing wheat. The crops for 1919 will show the real value of this farm. It will be priced on good interest paying basis, one-half cash, balance time if desired, to suit purchaser, low interest. 200 registered cattle, 300 head hogs, all stock priced with or without farm. Want to retire from business. No trades considered. Come and see me.

R. M. DOBSON, Owner,

Independence, Kansas.

LOOK HERE! GREENWOOD COUNTY LAND FOR SALE

122 M-73 acres, 50 acres in cultivation; 20 acres of bottom land; some good alfalfa; 3 room house and fair stable; 3 miles from town and 1-1/2 miles to school; 4 acres in hog tight; a 125 barrel cistern; price \$40 per acre; mortgage \$1,250.
126 S-120 acres, 7 miles from Eureka and four miles from Reece; about 60 acres in cultivation; balance hay and pasture land; 5 room house and barn, cellar and good well, fine orchard; price \$40 per acre; mortgage \$1,200 at 5 1/2 per cent, can run 4 years.
128 M-320 acres of nice smooth land, 1/2 mile from shipping point; about 100 acres in cultivation; balance hay and pasture, nearly all can be farmed; 4 room house, and poor stable; and plenty of good water; price \$35 per acre.
129 E-960 acres, nearly all smooth land, from 250 to 300 acres in cultivation; good improvements; and only 4 miles from Eureka; price \$30 per acre.
123 X-30 acres, about 60 acres in cultivation; balance mow land. This is all nice smooth land; it has an 8 room house and good barn; 5 1/2 miles from Eureka; price \$50 per acre.
135 H-150 acres, all in cultivation; 4 room house and barn; 1 1/2 miles from Eureka; price \$40 per acre.
136 K-260 acres, mostly bottom and second bottom; 5 miles from Eureka; 2 sets of improvements; one house of 5 rooms and one of 6 rooms; not in very good condition; there is about 150 acres in cultivation; nearly all can be farmed; part of it in alfalfa; price \$40 per acre.

Anything you have to sell or exchange, list with us.

Eureka,

G. K. JACKSON LAND CO.,

Kansas.

BARGAIN

160 acres 1 mile from the County Seat, 100 acres in cultivation, 60 acres of good alfalfa land, nice smooth land, good location. Price \$4,000. Three years time on \$1,500 at 6 per cent, bal. cash.

LOHNS & CANON,

Neos City,

Kansas.

FOR EXCHANGE

350 a. in Anderson Co., Kan. 5 mi. from R. R. town, improved; good farm price \$18 per acre, mort. \$4,750. Wants merchandise or small farm for equity. Write for list of bargains of sales and exchanges.

SPOHN BROS.,

Garnett,

Kansas.

SNAPS!

85,000 acres in McMullen Co., Texas, all good level land, black sandy loam, price \$10.00 per acre.
73,000 acres in southwestern Texas, \$1.35 per acre.

200 acres near Marquette, McPherson Co., Kansas. Well improved. Price \$10,000. CHAS. PETERSON,

Hutchinson,

Kansas.

LAND

A Good One Close In

Don't look at me, but come and look at this farm of 153 acres only a half mile from Rock Island depot in Caldwell on main traveled road, slightly location, high class quality of soil and lays just as you like to see them. A fair set of improvements in need of repair. This is just the place for some one wanting a piece of land without fault close up to a first class town, so that the children can have high school advantages. Price \$11,000. \$5,000 can remain on place 5 years 6 per cent if desired. After February 1st, \$12,000. Other good ones. Write for list.

HEMBROW, THE LAND MAN,

When writing advertisers please mention Kansas Farmer.

KANSAS LAND

"Demco." See advertisement in this issue.

The American National Live Stock Association.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the American National Live Stock Association was held in Denver on Jan. 11, 12, 13. The attendance at its various sessions was not quite so large as had been common in previous years because of the attractions of the great cattle show which was held at the city. There were hundreds of stockmen present in town from all over the country, but the cattle show formed their first and greatest attraction. The American National Live Stock Association is a powerful institution, and is perhaps the wealthiest association of its kind. It has had to do heretofore with large interests in the west, and has made its work felt both in political circles, where the interests of the live stock men were at stake, and in the improvement of the quality of the stock of the whole region west of the Mississippi river. President Jastro, in his annual address, showed the present dimensions and influence of the live stock of the country in a masterly discussion of conditions which exert an influence for or against the prosperity and welfare of those interests which he so well represents. The meeting was formally opened by an address of welcome by Governor Shafroth of Colorado who showed his thorough familiarity with conditions effecting the production of beef and mutton on the western farms and ranges as well as with legislation which has heretofore affected it. He pointed out the great improvements that have been made in the quality of the cattle of the west in the last few years and announced it as his belief that this improvement in breeding and care had resulted in cutting off at least one year of the time necessary to produce and market a beef animal. Incidentally, the Governor referred to recent legislative matters and expressed his disapproval of the tariff on hides and of the present oleo law. For many years there has been a strong effort made on the part of this association to secure some system of control of the ranges of the west which will operate to the satisfaction of all parties concerned. Heretofore there seems to have been a sort of a battle royal between the sheep ranchmen and the cattle ranchmen, as well as skirmishes between the large and small owners. This matter has been under frequent discussion, both at these meetings and in the public press, and it seemed to be the consensus of opinion that the present system now being worked out under the forestry reserve lease has the general endorsement of the small cattle owners, and the acquiescence of the large owners if not their hearty endorsement. A large part of the time of the meeting was devoted to business matters and the presentation and discussion of resolutions. One of these, which passed by an overwhelming vote although it was attacked vigorously by some of the members, was a resolution praising Gifford Pinchot, Chief Forester of the Department of Agriculture for his high minded and capable administration of the national forests, and congratulating President Taft upon his endorsement of the Roosevelt policies and his promise to carry them out. A resolution expressing disapproval of the new tariff law because of its unfair discrimination in favor of eastern manufacturing interests and against the producers and consumers of the country, was read and adopted without opposition. It was further resolved that the association recommend the creation, by act of Congress, of a permanent non-partisan tariff commission, whose duty it should be to effect a further revision of the present tariffs at the earliest practicable time along equitable and scientific lines. Some resolutions on the regulation of railroads in the interest of the shippers were adopted. One of these favors the passage of a law to compel the roads to furnish more cars and better facilities to shippers on pain of heavy fine or imprisonment. Another resolution was adopted favoring the extension of the powers of the Inter State Commerce Commission and declaring that Congress should give this commission power to enforce obedience to its rulings on rates. Another resolution declared against President Taft's Court of Review and its powers to reverse the decisions of the Inter State Commerce Commission. Fort Worth, Texas, was chosen as the place for the holding of the next annual meeting. Pres. H. A. Jastro and Vice-President Murdo McKenzie and Jos. M. Carney were unanimously reelected and the executive committee for 1919 was appointed as follows:

Arizona—F. S. Gosney, Dwight B. Heard, J. J. Riggs, M. A. Perkins, W. W. Cook.
California—H. S. Bolce, E. G. Greening, Henry Kilpatrick, H. S. Stephenson, Fred H. Bixey.
Colorado—E. M. Ammons, A. E. DeRigles, Merl D. Vincent, H. Glasbrook, C. B. Rhodes, John W. Springer.
Idaho—M. J. Gray, J. H. Prather.
Indiana—S. W. Allerton, A. H. Sanders.
Iowa—A. Sykes, H. C. Wallace.
Kansas—L. D. Graham, T. M. Potter, W. J. Tod.
Minnesota—H. F. Brown.
Missouri—C. R. Thomas, B. C. Moesman.
Montana—J. M. Boardman, David Pratt, F. J. Shannon.
Nebraska—A. H. Metzger, W. G. Comstock, R. M. Hampton, E. P. Myers, Robert Taylor.
W. H. Jack C. W. Merchant, C. M. O'Donel, G. H. Webster, Jr.
North Dakota—E. H. Wilson.
Oklahoma—R. M. Bessie.
Oregon—J. H. Halley, E. Stewart.
South Dakota—H. A. Dawson, P. H. O'Neil, F. M. Stewart, James Callan.
Texas—Thomas S. Bugbee, S. B. Burnett, W. D. Jordan, J. H. Parramore, Ike T. Pryor, A. B. Robertson, Richard Walsh.
Utah—James Andrews, J. M. Cunningham.
Wyoming—William Dawson, A. R. Reader, J. C. Underwood, Luke Vorhees, P. J. Shee, J. C. Underwood, Luke Vorhees, P. J. Shee.
Fort Worth, Texas—H. E. Crowley.
New York—G. Howard Davidson.

"Demco." What is it?

Kansas Farmer: I want to apologize for not renewing my subscription sooner. I like the Kansas Farmer and don't want to miss a number. We have had a hard winter here. Sheepmen are suffering. One man in Douglas, Wyo., has 40,000 head on the Cheyenne river and has already lost 10,000. He told his foreman that if he would bring 5,000 head through to shearing time he would buy him the best suit of clothes in Douglas. Cattle loss will be heavy if it don't change soon and the snow go away.—E. R. Lang, Glendo, Wyo.

When writing advertisers please mention Kansas Farmer.

NEBRASKA LAND

I SELL DIRT.

I have for sale one of the best improved ranches in Southwest Nebraska, containing three sets of improvements, the ranch contains 1,750 acres of fine land, 2,500 of which is fine alfalfa land. I have also for sale good farms from 100 acres up; write me.

S. Steinmann,

Wannetta, Neb.

FINE NEBRASKA FARM.

320 acres, 3 miles from Chester, with good improvements, good orchard and good neighborhood. Land all around it selling from \$15 to \$100 per acre. Price \$85 per acre for quick buyer. Other bargains in smaller tracts. For further information call on or address

R. L. WILSON,

Chester, Neb.

LOOK! LISTEN!

Don't wait until the last minute to order your Ckls. Some of my breeds are sold out now. I still have a good supply of C. C. White and Brown Leghorns, B. C. White Minorcas and B. C. Hocks. Get busy. Order now. Price \$2. Address

Fairfield,

Nebraska.

WE SELL 6 PER CENT FARM LOANS.

Loans on Nebraska farms, Platte Valley irrigated lands and Idaho irrigated and orchard lands. All choice securities, which net the investor 6 per cent. Interest and principal repaid without cost to purchaser. Address

HEMINGFORD LOAN & TRUST CO.,

K. L. Pierce, Secy.

Hemingford,

Nebraska.

FINE STOCK OR DAIRY TRACT.

65 acres adjoining town of 2,500; all creek bottom; running water; large house; 19 acres alfalfa, 18 acres bluegrass pasture, 20 acres cultivated; most beautiful residence location in Republican Valley, and cannot be surpassed for thoroughbred stock or dairy farm. Easy terms.

Red Cloud Real Estate Co., Red Cloud, Neb.

ALFALFA FARMS, DUNDY COUNTY.

160 acres creek bottom, running water, rich soil; 100 acres will grow alfalfa, 6 mi. to town, house, cave, ice house, barn, sheds. \$25.00 per acre.
180 acre valley farm, black soil, 2 mi. Benkelman, new house, barn, sheds, well, under fence, 30 acres will grow alfalfa irrigation ditch on land; \$30.00 per acre.
320 acres, improved, divide farm, \$20.00 per acre.

R. D. DRULINER, Benkelman,

Nebraska.

IRRIGATED HOMESTEADS.

In the famous North Platte Valley, where Uncle Sam furnishes the water on ten years time without interest. Crops yield \$25 to \$100 per acre. Homesteads at from \$700 to \$2,500, according to improvements. Deeded land \$75 to \$100 per acre. Free rural mail delivery, telephones and all modern farm conveniences. These lands in splendid settlement of fine homes near town. For particulars write or see

CARPENTER, PLUMMER & MURPHY,

Morrill,

Nebraska.

45 BUSHEL WHEAT LAND,

\$25 PER ACRE.

We own and control 20,000 acres of Cheyenne county, Nebraska's choicest farm land, now on the market. The heaviest crop yielding county in Nebraska for ten years. alfalfa also a leading crop. Ask for folders and full particulars. Agents wanted everywhere. Write for our proposition at once. Railroad fares refunded if things not as represented.

FUNDINGSLAND & SEVERSON,

Sidney,

Nebraska.

DON'T MISS THESE LAND BARGAINS.

350 acre, choice farm, Hayes Co., Neb., 7 1/2 miles from Fallsdale, smooth, best of soil; 200 acres, to wheat, 1-5 rods, good 4-room house, well, windmill, etc. A perfect beauty in fine neighborhood. For quick sale, \$35 per acre. 1,300 acre ranch, Lincoln Co., Neb., 5 miles from Wallace, 450 acres good bottom, alfalfa and corn land; balance good pasture, timber and living water, \$20 per acre. For other good land bargains see or write us. SMITH BROS., Fallsdale, Neb.

CHASE COUNTY, NEBRASKA.

Farms and Ranches for Sale. Ranches from \$5 to \$12,500, good level farm land from \$15 to \$30 per acre, where wheat makes from 15 to 40 bushels per acre and corn from 20 to 50, hog cholera unknown. The undersigned has lived here 2 years and can prove the above statement to be facts. We have the lands for sale and automobiles with which to show it. All inquiries answered. Mention this paper and call on or address

BONNER & JOHNSTON,

Imperial,

Nebraska.

262 1/2 acre farm in Franklin Co., Neb., 9 1/2 mi. from Bloomington, Co. seat. About 200 acres choice bottom, alfalfa and corn land. 60 acres good pasture, fair improvements, fine spring, never failing water from hill, 30 feet above level of house and barn and 45 feet above level of balance of farm land. One of the most ideal farms and best bargains to be found. Price only \$16,000. Choice 1230 a. ranch, well improved. Several quarter sections and larger and smaller farms that are bargains. For information see or write

WM. ANDERSON,

Franklin, Neb.

BOX BUTTE COUNTY BARGAINS.

296 acre ranch farm, 10 mi. to sta., best in the west, \$5,000 improvements, all good land. Price for quick sale, \$15 per acre.
2,000 a., well improved, 700 a. best hay, 8 miles to good station, all good land. Price \$25 per a. Will consider exchange for some good income property or eastern farm land.
320 a. all level, only 5 mi. to Alliance. Price \$20 per acre. 160 a. all level and good, 10 mi. to town, only \$12.50 per acre. Other choice bargains in all sized tracts at \$12.50 to \$22.50 per acre.

DINEEN, RUBENDALL & YOUNG,

Allamore,

Nebraska.

PLATTE RIVER VALLEY BARGAINS.

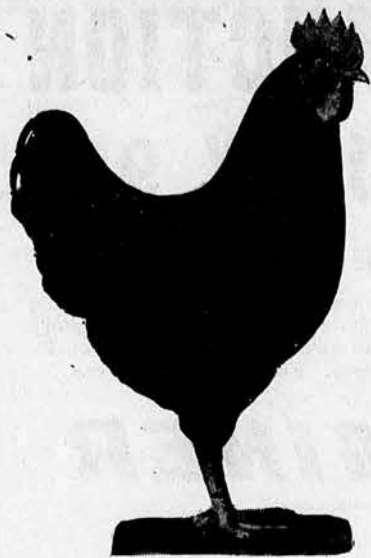
710 acres, fine valley land, all under irrigation ditch, good 8 room house and other improvements, 4 mi. from R. R. station, 10 mi. Co. seat; all fenced, choice land and offered far below actual value at \$80 per acre, for short time only.

320 acre farm, 1 quarter deeded, 1 yr. school lease, subject to purchase, all choice valley land, 6 mi. from Bridgeport. Some alfalfa and all good alfalfa land, under irrigation. Fair improvements and fruit. Price \$20 per acre, cash. Other attractive propositions in the new Morrill county lands. Write for particulars or see

SCOTT & DAVIS,

Bridgeport,

Neb.



S. C. R. I. REDS

Prize winners from Kansas State and North Central Kansas shows. Pen 1 headed by first cockerel at big state show, Wichita, Kan. Pen 2 headed by Red Special at one of the best Missouri shows. Pen 3 headed by first cockerel at Clay Center, Kan. Eggs from first and second pens \$3 for setting of 15. From third pen \$2 for 15.

DELOSS CHAPIN,
Green, (Clay Co.) Kansas.

NEOSHO POULTRY YARDS.
Rose Comb R. I. Reds; 9 years' experience with this breed. 2nd on pen at Emporia, Kan., Dec. 1909. Prices reasonable.
J. W. SWARTZ,
Americus, Kan.

CHOICE COCKERELS AND HENS

From prize-winning stock S. Sp. Hamburgs, Single Comb Brown and White Leghorns, M. B. turkeys.

VIRA BAILEY, Kinsley, Kan.

Swamped with Demands for Free Eggs.

The Poultry Department of the Kansas State Agricultural College is being deluged daily by an unexpected number of inquiries concerning the distribution of eggs.

All kinds of demands are being sent in and the correspondence necessary in order to reply to them has swamped the poultryman.

It is the desire of the department to supply only those in the country who have flocks of scrub fowls and wish to improve them.

There have been about 3,000 letters sent in and as the writers cannot all be supplied, it is desired that no more inquiries for eggs be sent in. Correspondence concerning poultry problems is always invited, but it will be impossible to send eggs to any more inquirers.

One Cow Supplies Milk for 75 Persons.

Princess Carlotta, a Holstein cow in the dairy herd of the Missouri College of Agriculture, gives more milk than any other cow in Missouri. In the last year she gave 18,405 pounds of milk, or 1,300 gallons. From this 727 pounds of butter was made.

This cow shows the advantage of using good stock in a dairy. At the present price of milk in Columbia, 7 1-2 cents a quart, she would have brought her owner \$690 for this year. A cow with a record like that is worth about \$1,500. Her feed cost \$80, leaving a profit of \$610. This is more than 40 per cent net income, looking at it as an investment. Princess Carlotta produced as much milk as five ordinary farm cows. The five cows probably would cost \$200 to feed. The same advantage is gained as by using an efficient machine instead of an ordinary one. The upkeep is greater, but the results are worth it.

A person's average daily consumption of milk is one-third of a quart. On this basis Princess Carlotta could have supplied the milk for a hotel with 75 guests.

THE MEAT BOYCOTT.

(Continued from page 5.)

retailer buys from the packer for cash, or when he buys the live animal from the farmer, gives him a check before the animal is slaughtered, all of which makes it necessary for the meat retailer to take a higher percentage of profit than would otherwise be necessary in order to make a reasonable net profit.

It is not to be implied from this that the butcher or meat retailer has not made money, particularly in the last few years, and that he has not contributed in a way to the rise in meat prices which have in recent years prevailed. A quarter of a century ago, the butcher, by reason of hard labor and good business judgment, made a comfortable living and in the course of a life of reasonable length accumulated a modest home and perhaps owned a small shop and a modest business. In recent years he has been among the most thrifty class of merchants, and has been able to make investments in cold storage plants, and investments outside of his business. In other words, he has had his full part in the profit-sharing which has occurred among the merchants of recent years and has contributed not a little toward the increase in the cost of his wares.

The farmer has contributed not a



H. J. WATERS.

little to this general result, but in a way different from that which has been ordinarily ascribed to him. He has ceased to be a meat packer and has come to rely upon the central packing house and the meat shops for his meat supply, in the main. Formerly he cured at home most of his own meat, and the country merchant bought from him practically all of the cured meats which he retailed during the year. To correct this tendency among the farmers, the Kansas Agricultural College has this year put on a course in slaughtering and meat curing.

It is apparent, therefore, that a resolution not to eat meat by a dozen or a million people will not solve the problem. We cannot maintain our soil fertility without a live stock industry. Such a policy if general and persisted in would be fatal to the live stock industry of our country, upon which rests all permanently prosperous agriculture, and such a change in our dietary standards would bring the American laborer to the low plane of efficiency of the poorly nourished European laborer.

Our wheat crop last year robbed Kansas soils of more than 20 million dollars' worth of plant food. This sum would have bought, at a valuation of nearly \$100 per acre, every acre grown in this crop in the leading wheat county of the state, Barton. Or, it would have bought all the lands grown in wheat last year in Shawnee, Riley and Brown counties, at a valuation of \$150 per acre.

The 150,000,000 bushels of corn grown by us last year took from the Kansas soil over 22 million dollars' worth of plant food.

Compel Kansas farmers to sell their crops as raw material, and thereby sustain a yearly loss of plant food of more than 50 million dollars, instead of permitting them to feed them to improved live stock, and return to their land fully three-fourths of this fertility, would bring disaster to our agriculture. In this case the Kansas farmer would face a constantly dimin-

ishing crop yield, whereas to meet the demands of increasing population he must double his yield per acre in the next third of a century.

Compel the laboring man to abstain from eating meat, and as has already been stated, his standard of efficiency is immediately lowered. Of all of our people, the man who labors with his hands and the growing child can least afford to materially reduce their consumption of meat. The beefsteak has played an important role in our civilization. The meat-eating nations of the world have dominated in all ages, and such self-denial as we are now witnessing among our laboring men, if persisted in, could have but one effect, that of lowering the standard of American manhood and womanhood.

It has been well said that an aristocratic government rests upon the prejudices of the governed, that a monarchical form of government depends for its security upon the chicanery and treachery of those in power, while a representative government, such as ours, finds its security in the intelligence of all the people. I would amend this last statement by saying that our government is secure only when it rests upon the intelligent and well fed laboring class.

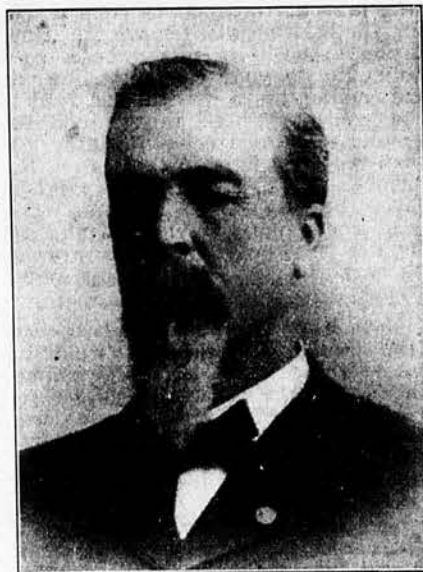
The Papa Hen.

The mamma hen sits up in a nest,
An' pretty soon they's an egg.
But the papa hen he swells his chest
And kicks the sand with his leg.

I bet you if I was the papa hen,
So han'some an' big an' stout,
I'd lay eggs once in a while, an' then
Have something to holler about.—
Leonard H. Robbins, "Jersey Jingles."

The Corn Planter Question.

The seeding conditions in the corn-growing states are not all alike. Some sections require the use of artificial fertilizers—other sections do not. Some soil requires a runner or shoe furrow opener; other land seems to demand a single or double disk for that purpose. Some growers "check" the corn in hills and other men plant the corn in drills. This has forced upon the manufacturers of corn planters the making of many different styles. The Hoosier Corn Planter line is admittedly one of the most complete in the world. Many of the most prominent corn growers go still further and openly declare the Hoosier Planter to be the most accurate and up-to-date planter on the market. There must be a great deal of truth in it, because the demand is constantly increasing and the words of commendation received show that the Hoosier is everything claimed by the manufacturers. At any rate, the American Seeding-Machine Co., Incorporated, Richmond, Indiana, fully guarantees every Hoosier Corn Planter to do all that they claim for it. They simply must do the work right. Send to the makers for a copy of their Hoosier Corn Planter catalog. Read it carefully, and then go to your implement dealer and insist on seeing the Hoosier.



J. B. Cook, Chetopa, Kansas, Pioneer Real Estate Man of Southeastern Kansas.

White Plymouth Rocks

Stock and Eggs For Sale, Won
1st, 3rd and 5th Cock at Kansas
State Poultry Show held at Wichita
January, 10-15-1910.

1st pen, per setting 15 eggs, \$10; 2nd pen, per setting 15 eggs, \$5.00; 3rd pen, per setting 15 eggs, \$3.00.

My first Range consists of 100 large white pullets mated with 9 large white cock birds, all show birds.

Eggs From This Range:

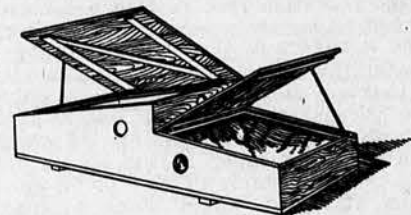
\$15.00 per 100; \$3.00 per 50; \$3.00 per setting 15 eggs.

Second Range, all standard bred stock, Incubator Eggs and will guarantee satisfaction, if set under hens or hatched in a Cyphers Incubator. \$5.00 per 100; \$3.00 per 50; \$1.50 per setting 15 eggs.

I want your orders and guarantee to treat you right.

C. R. DAVIS
VALLEY CENTER, KANSAS

This Advertisement is
Worth \$1.00 to You



Stevens Fireless Brooder

Pat. applied for.

Cut out this advertisement and receive full information concerning the very latest invention in brooders and be credited with \$1 on the purchase price.

Name. K. F.
Town.
County.
State.

F. W. STEVENS,

9th and Hillside Ave., Wichita, Kansas

S. C. REDS, winners 40 prizes; heavy layers; stock and egg circular free. Chas. Ross, Box 24, Blair, Neb.

125 Egg Incubator and Brooder Both \$10
If ordered together we send both for \$10 Freight paid east of Rock-Is. Hot water, copper tanks, double walls, double glass doors. Free catalog describes them.
Wisconsin Incubator Co., Box 129, Racine, Wis.

POULTRY PROFITS DOUBLED
If you want \$2 profit where you now get \$1, either from eggs or poultry for market, simply send us your name and address and let us tell you the real poultry secret that has doubled the profits of poultry raisers. It's the only real way to poultry success. Make every fowl a profit earner. Write at once for this information whether you have 3 fowls or 300. It's free to you.
Blanke & Hauk Supply Co., 145 Blanke Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

BIG PROFITS
result when chickens are free of mites and lice. Use **AVENARIUS CARBOLINEUM** (REG.) for cleaning poultry houses once a year. Write for circulars. Carbolineum Wood-Preserving Co., Dep't 88 Milwaukee, Wis.

VALUABLE POULTRY SAVED

Don't lose your poultry on account of having Roup. Use Eureka Roup Remedy, guaranteed to cure and prevent all cases of Roup, if used according to directions. Price postpaid on receipt of 50 cents. Barred Rock eggs for setting 50 cents for 15. Write

EUREKA COMPANY, Margaret Gilbert, Manager.

Winfield.

Kansas.

DUROC JERSEY BRED SOWS AT AUCTION

SUPERIOR, NEB. WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 9.

40 HEAD — CAREFULLY SELECTED FROM TWO HERDS — 40 HEAD

Consisting of 15 richly bred and valuable tried sows and 25 spring gilts that are the actual tops of two herds. Every one is of the most fashionable breeding and combines quality and size to a remarkable degree. This is without doubt one of the top offerings of the season. Listen, the tried sows are by Ohio Chief, Belle's Chief, Lincoln Top, Pearl's Golden Rule, Pilot Chief. The gilts are out of these sows mostly and sired by Pilot Chief, Col. C., Red Diamond and Valley Chief. Everything is bred for early farrow to Pilot chief, Col. C., Prince Wonder 2d and Crimson Boy. For a catalog address

A. T. CROSS or H. B. MINER
GUIDE ROCK, NEB.

John Brennen, Auctioneer. J. W. Johnson, Fieldman

Spray Mixtures.

So much good can be done to the orchards, shrubs and ornamental trees by spraying that there are perhaps few who do not recognize its value. On the other hand there may be many who fail to recognize the value of spraying in the winter season while the trees are yet dormant. There are two classes of insects to be combatted, those which eat the foliage, and those which suck the sap from the plants. For the chewing insects it is entirely probable that arsenate of lead is the best preparation which has yet been discovered. The writer has used this for two seasons and finds that it does not burn the foliage, it is convenient to use and it adheres to the fruit and foliage better than any other insecticide. It is not advisable to undertake to mix this preparation for ones self as the commercial preparations are so much better and cheaper in the long run. About two pounds of this to 50 gallons of water would make a good strength of solution.

If the orchard is infested with scale insects of any kind, and these are of the class which suck the juices of the plant, then the lime-sulfur spray or a miscible oil is the best to use while the tree is dormant. There are two ways of making the lime sulfur spray, one of which is called a self-boiled solution, the other requires boiling. The self-boiled lime sulfur solution, is good for summer spraying to control plant lice of various kinds as well as fungus diseases, but it is not the best preparation for use on dormant trees for San Jose scale or other serious pests. The self-boiled preparation is made as follows: Place 15 pounds of fresh stone lime in a 50 gallon barrel and pour in two or three gallons of cold water. On this sift 10 pounds of flower of sulfur and immediately add two or three gallons more of cold water. The heat from the slaking lime will cause violent boiling of the water and the mixing of ingredients provided it is stirred from the bottom so as not to burn. After the boiling has ceased, a quantity of water may be added to make 50 gallons and the whole stirred thoroughly, after which it should be strained off through a fine sieve, when it is ready for use.

The lime-sulfur mixture is made as follows: Fresh stone lime, 20 pounds; flowers of sulfur, 15 pounds, and water, 50 gallons. Heat in a vessel about one-third the total quantity of water required. When the water is hot add all the lime and afterwards all of the sulfur. The sulfur, however, should be made into a thick paste by mixing with water before it is added. After the lime has finished slaking add another third of the water and continue cooking for about an hour. After this add the balance of the water up to 50 gallons. Thorough stirring will be necessary while this preparation is cooking. After it has been cooked it should be well strained in order that it may run through the spray pump freely.

Kerosene emulsion is made by using 2 gallons of kerosene, 1-2 pound of bar soap, which has been finely divided and dissolved in boiling water, and which should be added to the kerosene oil while hot, but at some distance from the fire. This mixture should be thoroughly stirred, which can be done by using the spray pump

and putting the nozzle back into the emulsion. After it has been made it will be found to be like thick cream and larger in bulk than at the beginning. This is the stock emulsion, which will keep indefinitely and may be thinned down by water as used.

Tobacco solutions are generally made by soaking or boiling tobacco stems or refuse leaves in water and they are effective against aphids and other insect forms. They must be applied very strong, and it is better to buy them ready made if possible.

Bordeaux mixture is a well tried and useful preventive of fungus diseases. It is best when freshly made and is frequently used in combination with arsenate of lead for the destruction of both fungus and insect pests. It is made by suspending 6 pounds of blue vitrol in a vessel containing 25 gallons of water, with which is combined another 25 gallons of water in which 4 pounds of fresh stone lime has been slaked. Both mixtures should be strained into the same barrel and at the same time so as to insure complete mixture of the ingredients.

Experience is necessary in using all of these sprays, as some of them are very poisonous to man and animals. Some have a tendency to burn the foliage and care must be exercised in their use. Bordeaux mixture should be used at about half strength on all stone fruits.

Perhaps no better work can be done at this season than that which may profitably be done in the orchard. Danger from rabbits and mice is always present in the winter season, but it has been especially so during the long spell of ice and snow through which Kansas has just passed. If the trees have not already been protected damage is almost sure to have resulted, but further damage can be prevented by wrapping the tree trunks with tarred building paper, lath, corn stalks or some other material that will prevent the rodents from gnawing the bark or will remove the temptation to do so. It may be a good policy to do your trimming now, as the smaller limbs will furnish feed to the rodents when thrown on the ground and the trees will suffer less than they will later in the season. Remember to use a heavy oil paint to cover the stubs after trimming. All dead wood should be cut off and used for fire wood or burned up to prevent its harboring insects and other pests.

Now is the best time to secure your seed catalog. These cost you nothing except the price of a postage stamp, and are worth having as guides for garden and orchard planting as well as a spur to do a little better in the way of fruit and garden truck next season. Monotony in the food supply makes monotony in the life of a farmer and his family. A variety of crisp, fresh vegetables from the home garden adds a spice of life which can not be had in any other way and pays surprising dividends on the investment of a few cents for seeds and a comparatively few hours in labor.

Be sure to order some flower seeds. Next to having a good farm and a good garden, which are the sources of the family wealth and food supply, perhaps nothing that is anywhere near so low in cost can be secured that will add so much to real living as will



GIFFORD'S

26th Annual



Shorthorn SALE

—to be held at—

**CLAY CENTER, KANSAS,
WEDNESDAY FEB. 16, '10**

PRACTICALLY A CLOSING OUT SALE.

40 head in all, comprising 10 bulls in age from 14 to 20 months. All sired by the pure Scotch bull, Lord Marr and out of pure Scotch and Scotch topped cows. These bulls are wide, thick, blocky fellows, all reds. Included is the pure Scotch 14 months calf, Lord Barmpton, out of an Orange Blossom cow. Scarlet Lord, a three quarters Scotch bull out of Scarlet Mary, one of the finest Young Mary cows ever owned in the herd.

20 cows, 10 of them with big calves at foot and all in calf to Lord Marr. The others carrying calves by the same bull. Included in the cow sale will be 9 cows sired by the great bull, Red Knight. These cows are among the most valuable cows ever owned by us and have never been for sale before at any price. They would not be offered at this time but we are selling out. 10 heifers, all but two of them by our late herd bull, Senator Bruce. They are solid reds and just the kind individually and have the kind of pedigrees that we would like to start a herd with. All of the Red Knight cows as well as the rest that are old enough to have raised calves have proven regular and good breeders. They have a good record back of them and years of usefulness ahead.

Lord Marr will be on exhibition sale day and can be bought at private sale. Write for catalog mentioning Kansas Farmer.

Auctioneers, Harry Little, Jas. T. McCulloch, Chas. Hagenbuch.



F. M. GIFFORD

WAKEFIELD, KANSAS



a flower garden. When you think of it the time necessary to care for flowers is very small compared with the results obtained, and these results are a never ending source of pleasure and satisfaction, which together should make a large part of every person's life. Perennial roses and other shrubs are a good investment, though annuals enable one to change the ap-

pearance of his grounds each year. If one has shrubs which grow highly colored bark or colored berries which remain on the stems all winter, his flower garden will last the year around.

When writing advertisers please mention Kansas Farmer

PAR S and NEW YORK FREE!

SPRING; TYLE CATALOG No. 18
Send Postal Card TodaySpecial
Waist Offer

89c

Postpaid

Guaranteed
to be
Pure Linen
Sells
Regularly
for \$1.50Sizes
32 to 44

H 1910 THIS WA ST S 89 CENTS

Pure linen strictly tailored Waist, open front, buttons through handsomely embroidered box plait, with five pearl buttons, four narrow tucks on each side of plait, new style handkerchief pocket in left hand side, laundried band and detachable mannish collars, tie not furnished; long sleeves ending in stiff laundried cuff. Give list and collar measure when ordering. If you do not think this is the very finest Waist ever sold at this price return at our expense, we will at once refund your money.

Martin's BROOKLYN
NEW YORK
CITY
Established 14 years



The FARMERS' GARDEN
A Seed Drill and Wheel Hoe is indispensable—not only in a village garden but on large farms.
Farmers should grow all manner of vegetables and "live on the fat of the land." Should provide succulent roots for cattle, swine, poultry, and save high priced food stuff.
Great labor-saving tools of special value to the home as well as the market garden. Send for free book.

IRON AGE
Only One of Many Iron Age Tools
The most complete tool made

BATEMAN MFG. CO., Box 716 GRENLOCH, N. J.

Kansas Farmer ads bring results.

I WILL MAKE YOU PROSPEROUS
If you are honest and ambitious write me today. No matter where you live or what your occupation, I will teach you the Real Estate business by mail; appoint you Special Representative of my Company in your town; start you in a profitable business of your own, and help you make big money at once.

Unusual opportunity for men without capital to become independent for life. Valuable book and full particulars FREE. Write today.

NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE REALTY CO.
473 Marden Building
Washington, D. C.

E. R. MARDEN
President

A FLOOD OF LIGHT FROM KEROSENE (Coal Oil)
Burning common kerosene the ALADDIN MANTLE LAMP generates gas that gives a light more brilliant than city gas, gasoline or electricity. Simple, clean, safe and durable. **AGENTS MAKE BIG MONEY** in revolutionizing lighting everywhere. Needed in every home. Every lamp guaranteed. Sells itself. Our Sunbeam Burners fit other lamps. Ask our nearest office how you can get a lamp free or apply for Agency Proposition. **THE MANTLE LAMP CO. of America, Dept. 309**
Chicago, Portland, Ore.; Watertown, Conn.; Winnipeg, Montreal, Canada.

SEED CORN

GUARANTEED BY \$10,000 Bond
Good Seed Corn will be scarce most everywhere this year. We're fortunate in having fine crops—grown by our experts, all sorted and tested. Ears large, solid and perfect shape; grain deep, cob small; picture shows how closely kernels wedge in. We have several varieties of the finest seed corn grown.

Write for FREE SAMPLES and \$10,000 Bond Proposition
It's the greatest seed corn offer ever made and absolutely protects you against poor quality. Fully explained in our Special Seed Corn Circular and large illustrated catalog of farm and garden seeds which will be sent free on request. Address
IOWA SEED COMPANY,
Dept. 40 Des Moines, Ia.

SEED CORN

Plant Boettcher's Early White Dent, the result of 12 years' careful breeding. Seed all gathered before the freeze. A yield of 80 bu. per acre is not uncommon. 500 bu. selected, graded and shelled. Price \$1.75 per bu. These prices f. o. b. cars. Order now.

JOHN F. BOETTCHER,
Holton, Kansas.

When writing advertisers please mention Kansas Farmer.

FIELD NOTES

FIELD MEN.

O. W. Devine.....Topeka, Kan.
Jesse R. Johnson.....Clay Center, Kan.
J. W. Johnson.....Beloit, Kan.

PURE BRED STOCK SALES.

Percherons.

Feb. 8-9—Lakewood Percherons, H. G. McMillan & Sons, Sioux City, Iowa.
Feb. 15—Whitewater Falls Percherons at Wichita, Kan., J. C. Robison, Towanda, Kan.
March 9, 10—At Lincoln, Neb., O. P. Hendershot, Hebron, Neb.

Jacks and Jennets.

Feb. 28—W. J. Finley, Higginsville, Mo.
March 1, 2—L. M. Monsees & Sons, Smithton, Mo.
March 3—Petty Bros., Sedalia, Mo.

Jersey Cattle.

Feb. 15—O. P. Dovel, Auburn, Neb.

Shorthorns.

Feb. 9—F. M. Gifford, Wakefield, Kan., sale at Clay Center, Kan.
Feb. 24—Glover & McGlynn, Grandview, Mo.
Feb. 26—Frank F. Cooke, Beloit, Kan.
June 10—C. S. Nevius, Chiles, Kan.

Herefords.

March 1, 2, 3—Sunny Slope Herefords, C. A. Stannard, Emporia, Kan.

Holstein-Friesians.

Feb. 8, 10—Henry Glissman, Station B, Omaha, at South Omaha, Neb.

Poland Chinas.

Feb. 7—J. F. Menahan, Burchard, Neb.
Feb. 8—D. A. Wolfenberger, Lindsey, Neb.
Feb. 10—J. R. Sparks, Hunter, Okla.
Feb. 11—C. S. Nevius, Chiles, Kan.
Feb. 12—George Wedd & Son, Spring Hill, Kan.
Feb. 16—B. M. Bell, Beattie, Kan.
Feb. 16—Logan & Gregory, Beloit, aKn.
Feb. 16—J. D. Spangler, Sharon, Kan.
Feb. 18—Miller & Manderscheid, St. John, Kan.
Feb. 18—J. H. Harter, Westmoreland, Kan.
Feb. 23—G. S. Hamaker, Pawnee City, Neb.
Feb. 25—Chas. O. Parsons, Clearwater, Kan.
Feb. 26—Lee Greas, Nelson, Neb., and John Bernard, Angus, Neb., at Nelson, Neb.
March 4—L. R. Berkey, Louisburg, Kan.

Durocs.

Feb. 8—Samuelson Bros., Manhattan, Kan.
Feb. 9—Samuelson Bros., Cleburne, Kan.
Feb. 10—Samuelson Bros., Elaine, Kan.
Feb. 16—Logan & Gregory, Beloit, Kan.
Feb. 17—Frank Elder, Green, Kan., sale at Clay Center, Kan.

Fence users will be pleased with Kitelessman Brothers prices—14¢ cents a rod up. See ad in this paper and write them today for free catalogue.

The Dence Mfg. Co., McPherson, Kan., whose advertisement appears elsewhere in this issue, are putting out a superior grade of chick feed. In order to introduce it they are making a very liberal offer of feed and will prepay the freight on it. Send them a trial order.

W. S. Cora who bought the splendid bunch of 8 mares and 4 stallions from the Percheron stud of Lee Bros., Harveyville, Kan., last week, is the man who paid a cool \$10,000 for the magnificent young Percheron stallion, Carrat, after he had won the grand championship at the International last fall.

Some time ago interest was aroused in the old fashioned Morgan horses and classifications were made for this breed in a number of fair catalogs. There are several breeders of Morgan horses in Kansas who record their animals in the American Morgan Register. Among these are W. P. Burce, Englewood; J. B. Dillon, Highland; G. F. Foster, Cunningham; Dick Skinner, Meade; H. E. Lilly, Wayne, and John F. Parks, Meade. The American Morgan Register has its headquarters at Middlebury, Vt., and Joseph Battell is secretary.

Jewell Bros., Humboldt, Kan., who are among the very energetic breeders of Shorthorn cattle and Poland China swine, send in a change in their advertisement which ought to interest our readers. They write: "We have bought a fine young bull from H. M. Hill, Laton, Ia., that is an excellent individual whose breeding would be hard to improve. He was sired by Imp. Collynie and out of a dam by Imp. Lavender Lad and traces to Pride of the Isles. This makes him an intensely bred Cruickshank Lavender and we have named him Collynie Goods. From a breeder's standpoint he is hard to beat and will make the showman go some."

Towers' System of surface cultivation, which has made Mendota, Ill., conspicuous, is endorsed by Geo. W. Jackson, Ridgeway, Ill., in substance as follows: "Your surface cultivator has done all you claim for it. It is a wonder weed killer, and keeps the ground in moist condition constantly. Your pulverizer saved three weeks' work in preparing my wheat ground. It's the best tool for preparing a seed bed that I ever handled or saw. It equals two harrowings. Both implements are worth twice their price." Thirty years' test has proved surface cultivation by Towers' System the one that increases yield and destroys all noxious weeds, the best for corn, cotton, potatoes, sorghum, kafir corn, etc. Farmers of the corn belt have saved many millions of dollars by using it. Our readers should write for the illustrated treatise of "Corn Culture" to J. D. Tower & Sons Co., 14th St., Mendota, Ill.

High Scoring Rhode Island Reds.

One of the finest flocks of Single Comb Rhode Island Reds to be found anywhere can be seen at Green, Kan. DeLoss Chapin, owner of the birds that we have in mind, is fast achieving fame as a breeder of this popular variety of fowl. His first pen is headed by the cockerel, Red Special, that was first at the big show held at Chillicothe, Mo., and tied the first prize bird at St. Louis, only losing the premium because of being a little lighter in weight than his competitor. Mr. Chapin's second pen is headed by the much talked of cockerel that won first at the big Wichita show just closed. The third pen has at its head the high scoring cockerel that won first at the Clay Center, Kan., show. The females with which these excellent high scoring cockerels have been mated are extra fine and many of them have very creditable scores. See advertisement in this issue and write Mr. Chapin now about eggs. Mention Kansas Farmer when writing.

Attention is called to the advertisement of G. R. Davis, of Valley Center, Kan., exclusive breeder of White Plymouth Rocks. At the recent show held at Wichita, Kan., Mr. Davis exhibited a class of poultry that is seldom seen at any of the large shows held in this country. In fact, the attraction of the entire show was the cock bird shown by this exhibitor. He weighed exactly 11 pounds. It is said that this is the largest cock bird ever exhibited at any Kansas show. Mr. Davis has more than 400 head of the very choicest of the breed and is prepared at all times to supply you with eggs or young stock. We call your special attention to Mr. Davis' advertisement on another page of this issue. He is perfectly reliable and will treat you fair. Ask any bank or business firm in Valley Center, Kan.

O. P. Hendershot Reports Good Sales at Lincoln, Neb.

O. P. Hendershot, of Lincoln, Neb., writes: "Since I located at Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 20, 1909, I have sold 60 head of stallions, mares and jacks. I now have at my sale barns 100 head of choice animals in both imported and home bred. It will pay prospective buyers to investigate what I have to offer them in really first class Percheron stallions and brood mares. I sell for spot cash, therefore it will pay the cash buyer to deal with me. I prefer selling my horses at a small margin and get the money rather than to sell for a long price on long time. My new catalog of 100 pages will be ready for delivery in a very short time. Persons interested in good horses, whether they wish to purchase now or not, can get a copy of my catalog by dropping me a postal at Lincoln, Neb., and asking for the same."

R. B. Marshall's Duroc Sale.

The sale of Duroc Jerseys made by R. B. Marshall, Willard, Kan., on Jan. 25, served to attract a good crowd of local buyers. A total of 32 head was disposed of at an average price of \$31.25, which was considered a fair price by those present, in view of the weather conditions and the distance from the railroad. The herd boars in Pleasant View here are Pleasant View King by Young Orion, Herbolstriner by Missouri Gold Finch and P. V. Tattarrax by Tattarrax. Sows in the sale were by Dandy Orion, Coloral, Sure Winner, Chapin's Duroc, Red Raven, Fancy Chief and others of like breeding and quality. Mr. Marshall has built up a herd of Durocs on his Pleasant View farm that is a credit to him and, as he is a young man with plenty of energy, he is sure of future success.

Harter's Big Type Poland Sale.

Friday, Feb. 18, J. H. Harter, of Westmoreland, Pottawatomie county, Kan., will hold a sale of his big Poland at his farm, five miles north of Westmoreland and the same distance southwest from Blaine on the Leavenworth and Miltonvale branch of the Union Pacific. On the above mentioned date Mr. Harter will sell a very select bunch of 50 bred sows and gilts. There will be 30 tried sows and fall yearling gilts and 10 last spring gilts. Everything bred for March and April farrow to Mr. Harter's great trio of boars, Captain Hutch, Mogul's Monarch and Toulon Prince. Three as good boars as can be found in almost any herd in the west. Capt. Hutch is one of the great Hutch boars that formerly headed the Thompson Bros.' herd at Marysville, Kan. He was sired by Old Hutch and his dam was by the noted old boar Overland Chief. Mogul's Monarch is one of the greatest sons of the boar Mogul that did such excellent service in Carl Jensen & Sons herd at Belleville, Kan. Mogul's Monarch was used for some time in the Jensen herd and is a litter brother of Mogul's Masterpiece, the boar that won reserve championship at Nebraska State Fair, 1908. The dam of Mogul's Monarch was by Expansion. He is one of the biggest and smoothest of boars. Toulon Prince was sired by Victor X. L. Jr. by Victor X. L., winner of second in aged boar class at St. Louis World's Fair. His dam was by Expansion 2nd. In Mr. Harter's herd will be found sows by such boars as Expansion, since You Tell, What's Ex, Cold Metal, etc. File application at once for catalog of this sale. When writing mention Kansas Farmer.

Imported Horses at Lincoln.

Watson, Woods Bros. & Kelley, Lincoln, Neb., have lately issued their new catalog, which, because of its many faithful photographic illustrations, is one of the most interesting horse catalogs that have come to our notice. The student of equine form and anatomy will find this catalog of particular interest and the prospective stallion buyer will find it helpful in deciding what kind of a horse to buy. The comparison of type offers a most interesting feature. Further than this the illustrations reveal a large number of select draft stallions, Percherons, Shires and Belgians, and it is the expressed opinion of horsemen who are familiar with the operations of this firm for a number of years that this importation is of higher character than former shipments made by them and includes more of the large, heavy-boned, drafty type. From the 2,300 pound gray six year old Shire, which has won the admiration of horse lovers down to the assortment of two year old colts, the drafty, strong, clean-lined type prevails. The colors are solid and markings all that could be desired. The man who is in quest of a draft stallion, who wants one that will have ample weight, whether Percheron, Shire or Belgian, will find it to his interest to inspect those in the barns of Watson, Woods Bros. & Kelley at Lincoln. They are all selected by J. C. Watson, who is recognized among the importers as one of the best and most careful judges engaged in the business. Kansas Farmer readers will be interested in looking over the catalog.

Robison's Public Sale.

J. C. Robison of Towanda, Kan., the well known breeder and importer will hold his 10th annual sale of Registered Percheron stallions, mares and colts at the fair grounds at Wichita, Kan., Feb. 15, 1910, beginning at 12:30 p. m. at which time Mr. Robison will offer 30 head of high class mares, several of which are showing heavy in foal to his great sire and World's Fair winner, Casino, who is without doubt the greatest Percheron sire and prize winner in America. There will also be included in the sale several colts sired by Casino. There are also included in the sale several of the very best stallions ever sold in the west, several are weighing a ton now and the 2 and 3-year-olds that are included will mature to that weight. Most all are blacks but a few extra good dark greys will be sold. One of the best young things in the sale and one that should attract attention among the breeders is the coming yearling black stallion colt sired by Casino and from a daughter of the noted imported show mare Rosa Bonheur who imported a champion in both France and America. This colt weighs now more than 1,000 pounds. There will be several extra good imported stallions sold that are acclimated and ready for good hard service. Those who have inspected stallions consigned to this sale pronounce them to be the best lot that have ever been consigned in any of the Wichita sales. The catalogues are now ready for distribution and can be had by writing to J. C. Robison, Towanda, Kan., and telling him where you saw this advertisement.

HIGH GRADE USED AUTOMOBILES

IT PAYS TO BUY A HIGH GRADE USED CAR. THE FACT THAT IT HAS BEEN USED DOES NOT MAKE IT INFERIOR TO A NEW CAR—IN FACT SO MUCH THE BETTER. FOR AS A RULE, A CAR WORKS MORE SATISFACTORILY AFTER A SEASON'S USE AND THEY LAST FOR YEARS, BESIDES COSTING LESS THAN CHEAP NEW CARS. Send for our interesting Bulletin describing and giving prices on 1909-8 & 7 Models of PACKARD, PIERCE, OLDSMOBILE, PEERLESS, MAXWELL, RAMBLER, FORD, REO, THOMAS, WINTON, LOZIER, WHITE STEAMERS STODDARD, DAYTON and all other

STANDARD MAKES

OF WHICH WE HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE STOCK.

TIMES SQUARE AUTOMOBILE CO.

LARGEST DEALERS IN THE WORLD IN NEW AND USED AUTOMOBILES.

5 BIG HOUSES

KANSAS CITY.....1701-3 Main St.
ST. LOUIS.....Cor. Pine and 13th St.
CHICAGO.....1323-4 Michigan Ave.
NEW YORK.....215-17 W. 48th St.
PHILADELPHIA.....238-40 N. Broad St.

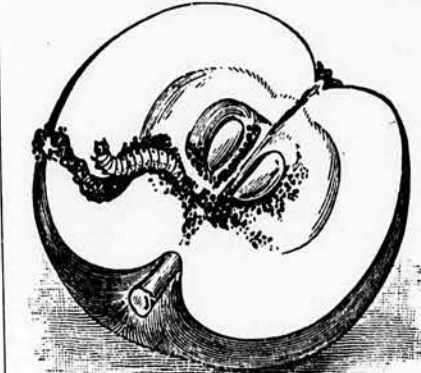
Harrow While You Plow
—and get 50 per cent better crops at half the cost. The Racine Rotary Harrow Attachment follows the furrow and cuts, packs and smooths the soil, making perfect seed-bed. Illustrated booklet—sent free—tells all facts about this big labor-saver. Write today.
RACINE ECONOMY SPRING CO.
332 Wisconsin Street RACINE, WIS.

NEW SEED OATS Big Money in Oats

New Seed Oats. Big money in oats if you raise the right kind. Here's your chance to get them. Imported Canadian Seed Oats for sale; extra fine. Send for free sample. It speaks for itself. This same oats we sold last year in the United States and proved their merit and our statement that the farmers need a change of seed in this country. We make a specialty of growing extra fine seed oats on our big Canadian farm; new, clean land, no weeds. Have best known varieties. Regenerated Swedish Select went 116 bushels to acre this year; Early New Market, Canada's favorite, 110 bushels to acre. Both of these are big early yielders. I believe it will pay you to get a change of seed. Try some of these oats. The average oats are inbred and run out. Canadian Government Grain Inspector graded this grain No. 1 White. Have stiff straw, white berry, thin husk, enormous yielder. It is as easy to put in and harvest a big crop as a small one. The reason your oat crop is not bigger is because your seed is run out. This has been proven. Look at this oat. Taken from photograph of two stalks from Galloway Brothers' field, over 200 kernels to the stalk. Write early for free sample, or send ten cents for packet. Will also send you free booklet entitled "Big Money in Oats and How to Grow Them," by Galloway Bros. and Prof. M. L. Bowman, former professor of farm crops Iowa Agricultural College. Information in this book is priceless. Get it free.
GALLOWAY BROS., 322 Galloway St., Waterloo, Ia.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS
at \$1.00 per 1000 and up. Catalogue free.
ALLEN BROS.,
Paw Paw, Mich.

SPRAYING FRUIT TREES.
The question of spraying fruit trees to prevent the depredations of insect pests and fungous diseases is no longer an experiment, but a necessity.



Our readers will do well to write Wm. Stahl Sprayer Co., Box 3-B, Quincy, Ill., and get their catalogue describing twenty-one styles of Spraying Outfits and full treatise on spraying the different fruit and vegetable crops, which contains much valuable information, and may be had free.

WE PREFER

To hold our students upon the merits of our school or not at all. Term's trial will convince you. Write today.
ANTHONY BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Box 152, Anthony, Kansas.

ENID BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Established 1899.
Okla.
Strong, thorough, complete and ready to

Wholesale prices on fence—14¢ cents a rod up. Write today for Kite's Bros. free catalog. See their ad in this paper.

Alfalfa and Seed Corn.

The Central Seed Co., located at Wichita, Kan., are now prepared to send you their 1910 seed or incubator catalog. High grade seeds a specialty. Agents for Old Trusty, Petuma, Mandy Lee Incubators and Townsend Trap Nest. Send in your name and get the illustrated catalog. Kindly mention Kansas Farmer.

The Townsend Automatic Trap Nest.

Without doubt one of the very best trap nests on the market today is the Townsend Automatic Trap Nest, manufactured by the Townsend Mfg. Co., of Hutchinson, Kan. It was awarded first premiums at almost every fair and poultry show where shown. This is not only a trap nest, but has a release that the hen works herself that makes it one of the finest things for setting hens ever constructed. Booklet describing the nest with testimonials and price list sent on application. Write the Townsend Manufacturing Co., Hutchinson, Kan., and mention Kansas Farmer.

Editor Kansas Farmer—The land advertisement which we ran in your paper for several issues a short time ago cost us about \$17 and resulted in sales which netted us over \$800 in commissions. We will give you more business in the near future.—Trospier & Blackney, real estate dealers, Frankfort, Kan.

Rayo Incubator Company.

An incubator catalog that presents good reading has just been issued by the Rayo Incubator Company of Blair, Neb. In their new book the Rayo people seem to have departed from old lines, having succeeded in compiling a lot of material that is readable not only because of what it says about the Rayo, but by reason of its contents of general poultry topics. The inventor of the Rayo has spent more than ten years in the careful study of incubator problems, and he has applied his knowledge in a practical way. The Rayo has been in successful use for a number of years in a certain limited territory and now it is becoming widely recognized as a savior of labor, oil and money. It is said that the lack of national publicity for the Rayo is due to the fact that the company has not been able to supply the demand until late years. However, it has now increased its facilities to such an extent that it is prepared for the great demand that will follow the circulation of this attractive book. The new Rayo catalog is something that any member of the family will be glad to read.

"Farm Pastures" Day in Kansas.

Feb. 12, 1910—2 to 4 P. M.
High priced meat will call for more stock and more stock will call for more and better pastures. Therefore, the three hundred farmers' institutes of Kansas are invited to meet for a conference on this subject on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 12, at 2:00 o'clock. The subject may well be outlined about as follows:

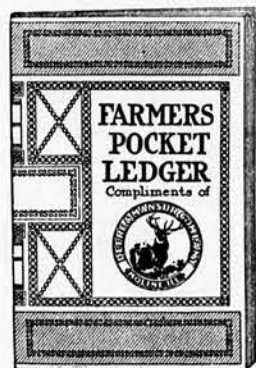
1. Need of a longer pasture season.
2. Best grasses for early pasture.
3. Best summer pasture.
4. Best pasture for early fall.
5. Experiences with the clovers for pasture.
6. Experiences in pasturing alfalfa.
7. Experiences with mixing legumes and orchard grass or Bromus inermis.
8. Experiences with orchard grass alone.
9. Does it pay to manure any or all pastures in winter? (a) Prairie, orchard grass, mixed pasture, etc.
10. Should a farmer plan a pasture field on a regular rotation system?
11. Experiences in pasturing several kinds of stock on same pasture.
12. Does it help pasture field to supplement it or relieve it entirely for a few weeks in August?
13. Is it advisable to maintain two pasture fields? (a) For different kinds of stock. (b) In order to rest one occasionally.
14. Opinion as to the best pastures for the given community. (a) Single pasture. (b) Mixed pasture. (c) Best mixtures.

No doubt many other questions will occur to the institute officers and members that should be brought out in this meeting. These monthly meetings are for the freest possible conference, the leaders only being expected to open the discussions. The benefit to come from these conferences cannot be estimated. This is a question equally pertinent for Doniphan and Greeley counties. Every farmer or farm owner is welcome to these meetings. The farmers' institute is not a secret organization. The time, Feb. 12, 2 to 4 p. m.—J. H. Miller, Superintendent, Farmers' Institute, Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan.

More and Better Corn.



Deer & Mansur Co. will also send you a copy of their Farmers Pocket Ledger. All



you have to do is to mention Kansas Farmer when you write and you get both books free.

A Great Silo Proposition.

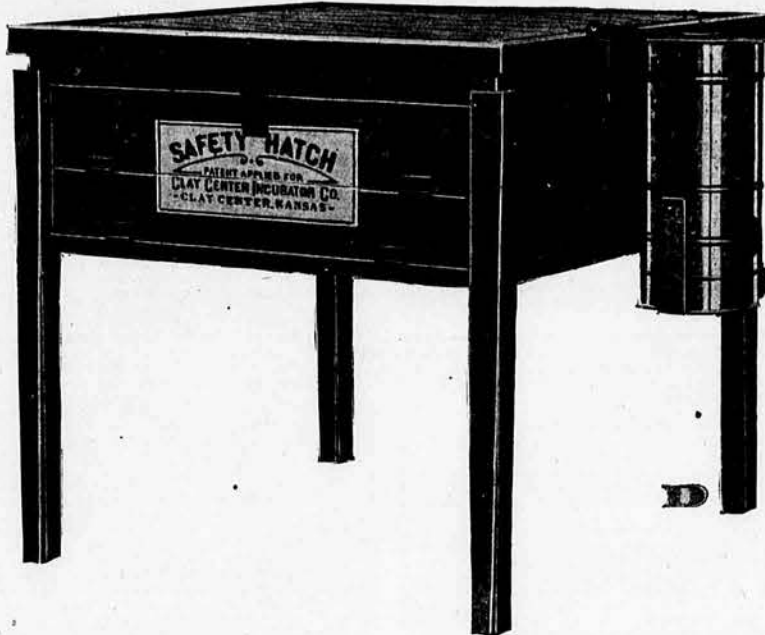
Readers who are interested in getting facts and figures about silos and ensilage feeding should write to Farmers' Co-operative Creamery Co., Dept. L, Des Moines, Ia. This concern has a proposition that is sure to interest any farmer, especially those who are thinking about buying a silo. Write a post card or letter and ask them to send you their proposition and catalog, free. It will pay you and will prove very interesting.

Free to Farmers.

By special arrangement, Ratekin's big 1910 seed catalog, with a sample of "Diamond Joe's Big White" seed corn that made 153 bushels per acre, will be mailed free to every reader of this paper who is interested in the crop they grow. This big book tells how to make the farm and garden pay. It's worth dollars to all who plant or sow. Write for it and mention Kansas Farmer. The address is Ratekin's Seed House, Shenandoah, Iowa.

The Safety Hatch Incubator.

W. E. Smith, secretary of the Safety Hatch Incubator Company at Clay Center, Kan., writes that the hatching qualities of his incubator have been tried out so thoroughly that there is no question about these machines being equal to any incubators ever built, no matter what system of heating or construction is employed. No other make of incubator has a better record under favorable circumstances than has the Safety Hatch, and this record has been duplicated many times. The aim of this company is to furnish the best possible machine and its chief desire is to build a better and more perfect incubator and brooder than any other company. "We have been improving each year and now have a better case with better insulation and a finer finish than ever before. Our hot water heating tank and boiler are built for 20 years' service, and the system is such that they give a complete circulation throughout the chamber. In the egg chamber we have the simplest and strongest regulator on my incubator and one that is sensitive to the slightest change in temperature. The double doors permit the handling of eggs frequently without the exposure of the interior to outside air more than is necessary. The crowning feature of our 1910 machine is the combined boiler casing and lamp case which hold all of the heat



and directs it to the copper boiler while thoroughly protecting it against fire risks. It is made of heavy tank galvanized steel, and a patent has been applied for. We claim that this is the only hot water system that completely protects the lamp and boiler from all outside influences. We also claim that our lamp uses less oil than any other machine of like capacity. With the even heat furnished a greater hatching capacity is assured."

Which Farmer Works the Easy Way?

Here is a question of loading and hauling which it will pay every farmer to consider. Two farmers, living side by side, have the same kind of hauling to do. It includes grain, hay, stone, fence posts, boards, wire, manure, corn, fodder, water and the hundred and one things that have to be loaded on a wagon and hauled on a farm. One uses the ordinary high-wheeled wagon, the other uses one of the low-down "handy" wagons, with broad-tired steel wheels from 24 to 32 inches high, which are becoming such a common sight in the country at this day. Which farmer has the advantage? Which one will be able to accomplish most in a day without tiring himself out? These questions are suggested by the advertising of the excellent, low-down, steel-wheeled Handy Wagons which the Electric Wheel Company, of Quincy, Ill., are advertising in our paper. Is there any good reason why a man should lift sacks of grain, stones, earth, manure etc., on to a high wagon to haul them about the farm? Putting it another way, is there any good reason why a low-down wagon will not do as well? If not, the low Handy Wagon, such as the Electric Wheel Co. is making, must continue to grow in popularity until it has put the high-wheeled wagon out of use. You would rather lift a 2-bushel sack of potatoes on to a wagon 24 inches high than on to one 48 inches high. So with manure and every other farm product. It means a real saving of strength—every day, and often hundreds of times a day. The broad tires, too, prevent wheels from cutting into the fields, and that makes the draft lighter. Mention Kansas Farmer and ask the Electric Wheel Co. for their catalog.

The Thos. B. Jeffrey Co., Kenosha, Wis., have issued a special number of the Rambler Magazine, which contains the first chapters of "The British Isles from a Rambler." This number is beautifully illustrated and full of interesting matter and may be had free by addressing the company at their home office. The Rambler automobile is one of the favorites wherever it is used, and the Thos. B. Jeffrey Company is one of the first to recognize the advantage of building a machine with 36 inch wheel, 34 horse power and medium price, especially for farmers' use. The advantage of a 36 inch wheel lies in its high clearance, which enables the driver to pass over rough and rutty roads. In a recent endurance test from the Kansas City headquarters of this company, a stock car selling at \$1,800, was driven 1,000 miles and finished with a perfect score. This is their car No. 53 and, though the roads were frequently heavy, the mud chains were not used on the whole trip. The schedule for the trip

was 18 miles an hour and the record was one of great economy for fuel and wear. This contest was significant because it was made by an ordinary 53 Rambler taken from the stock in the store room and run against special contest cars that were assembled from many localities. There were thirty cars in the contest and the Rambler came in 50 minutes ahead of the schedule time without any burst of speed and without any cost for repairs.

Working Out the "Main Thing."

When you buy a horse you like to know about his history, his pedigree, etc. But the main thing is, "will the horse do what you want him to?" P. M. Wickstrum, who lived for over 25 years in Clay county, Kansas where everyone knows him as "Fete," some years ago came into possession of an incubator. It was "cracked up" to him as a "wonderful machine," made by a man with a "wonderful history." He says when he came to put it to work it was a "wonderful worker" to keep him working, running after it all day and sitting up with it all night. He had not thought much about incubators up to that time, but the worry and fuss that pesky, highly recommended (to get rid of it, no doubt), incubator caused in his household, set him to thinking and to working to make what he said he wanted—"a real incubator"—one that would do its work—hatch chicks—without working and worrying him and his family "over the hills to the bug house." He finally succeeded in perfecting this kind of an incubator, and when he did, his neighbors wanted some of that "same kind" of machines. Wickstrum had them made, and then he built a factory in Lincoln, Nebraska, and put his incubator on the market under the name of "Queen." That was six or eight years ago. Since then he has shipped his "Queen" machine to every part of the country—tens of thousands of them. From the success the "Queen" has won, Wickstrum has proved that it was possible to do things better than old time poultry men said could be done. He has put the story of his work, together with the high records his "Queen" incubators have made, into a very interesting book. He sends it free to all who write for it. Just drop a note or a postal card to Pete Wickstrum, Box 28, Lincoln, Nebraska, and ask him to send his "experience book"—it is certainly worth reading.

No use in paying high prices for fence when Kite's Bros. ask only 14¢ cents a rod up. See their ad in this paper and write today.

Evergreens.

The largest evergreen nursery in the United States is owned by D. Hill, Dundee, Ill. Mr. Hill has made a specialty of evergreens for over 30 years. He has over fifty million trees and makes shipments to all parts of the country. It is a pleasure to recommend a man like Mr. Hill to our readers. His trees are hardy and every one can depend on getting a square deal from Mr. Hill. His beautifully illustrated catalog should be in the hands of every farmer. Drop a postal to D. Hill, Box 221, Dundee, Ill., and secure a copy free.

Lee's Chicken Talk.

George H. Lee of Omaha, Neb., has just written a new booklet which he calls "Lee's Chicken Talk" and is of value to every poultryman and farmer in the country. Mr. Lee was born and raised in Iowa and very early in life started to raising chickens on his account. Being of an inventive turn of mind and being called to the assistance of one of his neighbors who had purchased an expensive incubator and brooder in the east but who was not successful in running it, Mr. Lee began, as a boy, to study the incubator problem and his work was so good that he developed into a pioneer manufacturer. He is now well established in a very large manufacturing business in Omaha, where he employs about 100 people in a factory occupying 35,000 square feet of floor space. He takes some pride in the statement that he turns out more incubators and brooders in more limited manufacturing quarters than any other firm in the business because everything is handled with perfect system and each piece moved from one department to another in regular turn until the completed product is ready for the market. Readers of Kansas Farmer can obtain the book on "Chicken Talk" by addressing Geo. H. Lee, Omaha, Neb., and mentioning this paper.

Stevens Fireless Brooder.

The thousands of poultry fanciers that attended the Kansas State Show held at Wichita, Kan., last week were treated to a surprise when shown a sample fireless brooder, the invention of F. W. Stevens, Ninth and Hillside avenue Wichita, Kan. Simply constructed, this brooder has a record under test of having raised 113 chicks out of a possible 116. We doubt if there is another brooder on the market that can equal this record. The Hoyer and natural watersheds, operated without fire, the chick supplying its own heat same as the hen. The chicks regulate the heat, ensuring a temperature in accord with the growth of the bird. The system of ventilation is secured without draft. The standard size can be operated in or out of doors, as it is rain, storm, rat and vermin proof. When you consider the fact that no lamp is required to fill the danger of fire or dirt entering you have in this brooder one that meets every requirement to raise healthier and stronger chicks than raised with brooders supplied with artificial heat. On another page of this issue you will find a coupon which, when properly filled out and mailed to F. W. Stevens, 9th and Hillside Ave., will credit you with \$1.00 on the purchase price of brooder. Fill out the coupon and full particulars and price will be sent you at once. Mr. Stevens, the inventor, guarantees every brooder sent out to be just as represented or your money back. When writing kindly mention Kansas Farmer.

Heider Eveners Best That Skill and Brains Can Produce.

Thousands of Heider eveners are now in use. None work so perfect, none so substantial, none so satisfactory. Heider 2-horse wagon eveners for wagon, manure spreader, grain drill or any other implement with pole. The Heider Mfg. Co., also manufac-



ture 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 horse plow eveners, wagon doubletrees, singletrees, neckyokes, etc. They have the largest factory in the evener line in the world. If your dealer can't supply you with Heider eveners, write the factory and they will tell you where to get them. Heider Mfg. Co., Dept. 13, Carroll, Ia.

HORSES AND MULES

JACKS AND JENNETS

Stocks for sale at all times. Write us what you want. YATES BROS., Faucett, Mo.

STALLIONS AND JACKS

Several Kentucky jacks from 15 to 16 hands high. One mile from town.

BRUCE SAUNDERS, Kansas.

PERCHERONS, SHIRES SADDLERS AND JACKS

23 registered jacks and jennets, 12 registered Percheron stallions and mares, 1 Imp. Shire stallion, 1 comb. harness and saddle stallion. Good stuff and at prices that will move them. Barns 3 blocks north depot. Fred Poos, Potter, Kan.



KENTUCKY MAMMOTH JACKS

Jacks, jennets and saddle horses. 260 head to select from. Tamworth swine all ages. Catalogs now ready.

J. F. COOK & CO., Ky.

When writing advertisers please mention Kansas Farmer.

Rayo Incubator Company.

An incubator catalog that presents good reading from the general standpoint of the poultry raiser has just been issued by the Rayo Incubator Company of Blair, Neb. In their new book, the Rayo people seem to have departed from old lines, having succeeded in compiling a lot of material that is readable not only because of what it says about the Rayo but by reason of its contents on general poultry topics. The inventor of the Rayo has spent more than ten years in the careful study of incubator problems and he has applied his knowledge in a practical way. The Rayo has been in successful use for a number of years in a certain limited territory and now it is becoming widely recognized as a saver of labor, oil and money. It is said that the lack of national publicity for the Rayo is due to the fact that the company has not been able to supply to demand until late years. However, it has now increased its facilities to such an extent that it is prepared for the great demand that will follow the circulation of this attractive book. The new Rayo catalog is something that any member of the family will be glad to read.

Will an Incubator Pay?

The answer is "yes" most decidedly if you get the right incubator and run it right. It takes about equal proportions of these two factors to get results. What matters the utmost care if at a critical moment the regulator goes awry? Three weeks of careful attention and utmost vigilance may be lost in a single night. The damage may be done more slowly, too. A door that does not close tightly, a joint that leaks in a little cold air may spoil egg after egg. To make money you must not waste your eggs, oil or time. You cannot afford to fool with a poor machine. Did you ever stop to think that what a poor machine wastes for you would in a few hatches pay the difference on a first-class incubator? The Victor incubator and brooders are among the most dependable and reliable machines on the market. They are made by the George Ertel Co., of Quincy, Ill., whose ad will be found elsewhere in this issue. You will make no mistake in getting their machines. They have been selling incubators to the readers of Kansas Farmer for many years and we have yet to receive the first complaint. It will pay you to write to Ertel and get their new catalog telling about their new side regulator which leaves the top of the incubator clear. They have a much larger lamp than the usual which runs the machine longer without attention. The cases of their machines are made with multiple walls and are thicker and stronger. These advantages all profit the buyer of the Victor.

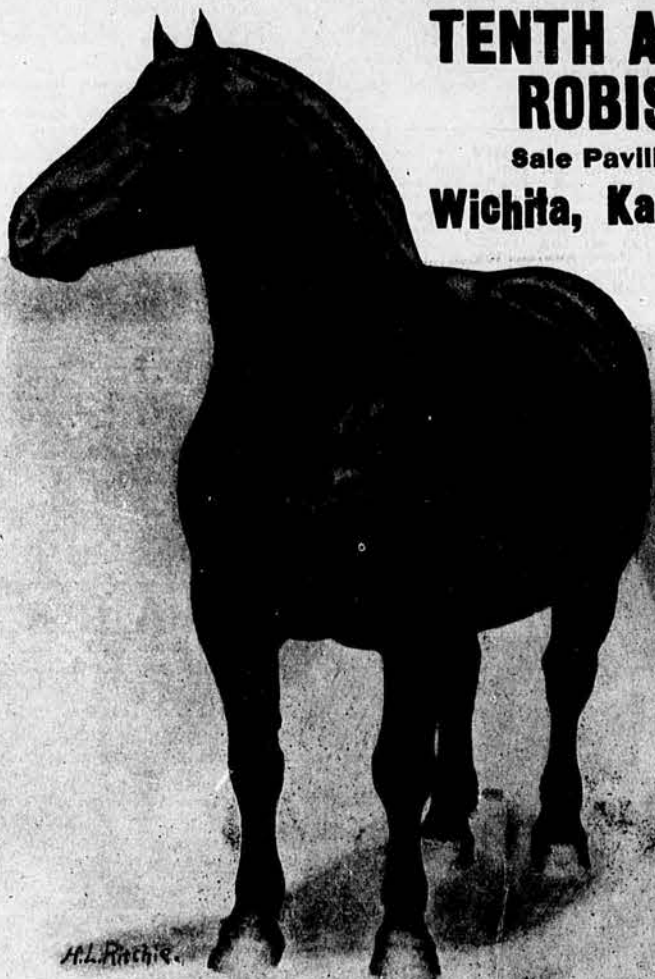
A Pulverizer Foundation.

The foundation of every building or enterprise has been emphasized from time immemorial. To grow a good field crop in the district known as the corn belt, corn, wheat, oats, etc., the foundation work is especially important. Preparation for a crop, however, is different from that for a



building. For five or six inches the soil for a crop should have the earth pulverized completely that the roots may easily extend through it and find a firm anchor in the soil. This blanket of mulch also holds the moisture evenly over the soil. Every farmer should own the first class pulverizer put out by the noted manufacturers of implements for surface cultivation, J. D. Tower & Sons Co., 14th St., Mendota, Ill.

Johnson's Record-Breaking Success.
If there is a farmer or poultry raiser in this country who has not heard of M. M. Johnson, the "Old Trusty" incubator man of Clay Center, Neb., it must be one who doesn't read farm or poultry papers. And such a man who doesn't read one or more of such papers cannot lay a very strong claim to up-to-dateness. Johnson, as he is known at home, has probably made and sold more incubators and brooders than any man or company in the United States. Forty years before Johnson made an incubator, there were others in the business—as there have been during all the time since, but no one ever made a success equal to Johnson's. From his start with absolutely not a dollar to his name, to where he is selling close to 50,000 machines a year, is a story of fourteen years' hard work, coupled with a never failing good sense. While he has made a snug fortune, it has been done entirely on a very small profit for each machine sold. It is doubtful if the average business man in other lines would consider a business safe to run on the small margin on which Johnson figures. But as he says, while he knows how to make good hatching and brooding machines, he does not have the desire to ask large profits for his knowledge or on account of his investment in factory and equipment. Just why Johnson has succeeded so well is not due to any one particular reason. It has been because he not only knows how to manufacture, but he knows for what he is manufacturing. He knows what it takes to make poultry raising a success. He knows it by real experience, most of which has proven to him that he had to do things different than set out in the story books and papers. When he made his first incubator he said he kept in mind the experience of a neighbor, a carpenter, who bought a patent floor laying jack. This was a machine to force together the floor joints. While it worked all right, it took longer to get it into position than it did for a man with his hammer and block of wood to "drive up" a dozen joints. So he made his incubator to work itself—to be easily and quickly set, so it would stay set, and hatch chicks without worrying a man or woman half to death. How well he has succeeded in doing this over 150,000 customers now know. A lot of their experiences together with his own work, he has put into the new 1910 "Old Trusty" book. As usual, this book contains much of interest that is new and practical. You will please yourself and Mr. Johnson at the same time by sending him your name today for this book, which is entirely free. Simply address M. M. Johnson, Clay Center, Neb.



CASINO (45462) 27830.

TENTH ANNUAL SALE OF ROBISON'S PERCHERONS

Sale Pavilion, Fair Grounds, 12:30 p. m.

Wichita, Kan., Tuesday, Feb. 15, '10

Stallions,
Mares
and Colts
sired by

CASINO
27830 (45462)

Winner of first
prize, World's
Fair, 1904.

Mares bred to
Casino

30 Stallions, 30
Mares and
Colts.

Auctioneers: R.
L. Harriman, W.
M. Arnold, L. E.
Fife, J. D. Snyder.

For catalog of sale
address

J. C. ROBISON,
Towanda, Kan.

AUCTIONEERS**L. E. FIFE,**

LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER,
Newton, Kansas.

Breeder of Percherons, Shorthorns and
Duroc Jersey hogs; posted in pedigrees;
terms reasonable. Write or wire for date.

COL. JOHN D. SNYDER

LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER.

Sales made everywhere. Write or wire me
for dates. Prices reasonable.

WINFIELD,

KANSAS.

W. C. CURPHEY

LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER.

Write, phone or wire me for dates.
Abilene, Kansas.

LAFE BURGER,

Live Stock Auctioneer.

Write or wire me for dates.
Wellington, Kansas.

COL. ESSIE CRAVEN

NORTH BRANCH, KAN.

Twenty Years Selling All Breeds.

LIVE AND LET LIVE

is my motto. Reasonable charges and good
service. Choice dates if you write early.

JAS. T. McCULLOCH

CLAY CENTER, KANSAS.

R. L. HARRIMAN

AUCTIONEER

PEDIGREED LIVE STOCK

Write me for dates.

BUNCETON, MO.

J. H. MOORMAN,

Live Stock and General Farms sale auc-
tioneer. Satisfaction guaranteed. Long
distance phone connection.

SOLOMON,

KANSAS

THE STRAY LIST

Wilson County—Clerk
Heifer—Taken up, Dec. 18, 1909, by C.
H. Mitchell, in Duck Creek Tp., one red
and white spotted yearling heifer, no marks
or brands.

Cheyenne County—W. S. Booth, Clerk.
COLT—Taken up, Dec. 23, 1909, by J. L.
Peacock, in Dent Tp., one yearling bay
horse colt, brand not plain on left shoulder;
valued at \$15.

Lyon County—O. K. Miller—Clerk.
HEIFER—Taken up, No. 1, 1909, by J.
M. Steward, in Emporia tp., one red heifer,
valued at \$20.

Beno County—A. R. Hamma, Clerk.
HORSE—Taken up, by C. C. Smith, in
Valley tp., one dark bay horse, 9 years old,
small wart on right side of neck, saddle
mark; valued at \$50.

Mitchell County Breeders' Association

C. B. KERN, President.

J. F. HOWARD, Secretary.

Nothing but first class animals offered for sale for breeding purposes.

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

SHORTHORN CATTLE—50 head reg-
istered cattle. Herd headed by Royal
Goods 293325, by Select Goods, by Choice
Goods. Young bulls ready for service
for sale. **MEALL BROS., Cawker City,**
Kan.

UPLAND HERD OF SHORTHORNS.
Headed by the pure Scotch Duchess of Glos-
ter bull Dreadnaught 1 red bull 28
months old out of a Lord Mayor dam for
sale. **GEO. W. BEEMIS, Cawker City,**
Kan.

LOCUST GROVE SHORTHORNS.
Herd headed by the pure Scotch bull
Gloster's Model 287840. Three Scotch
topped yearling bulls for sale. Also a
few cows with calves at side. **ELMER
C. CREITZ, Beloit, Kan.**

**A YOUNG HERD of up-to-date breed-
ing.** Everything recorded. Our herd bull
Alfonso by Magnet has produced us some
great calves this season. **BRINEY &
BRINEY, Beloit, Kan.**

BOOKDELL STOCK FARM.
Shorthorn cattle. Poland China hogs.
Silver Laced Wyandottes.
E. E. BOOKER & SON, Kan.
Beloit,

FOR SALE—A few young Shorthorn
cows and some young bulls ready for
service. Best of breeding. Write for in-
formation and prices. **VINTON A. PLY-
MAT, Barnard, Kan.**

HEREFORD CATTLE.

HEREFORD BULL CALVES for sale.
Berkshire boars for sale, spring farrow.
Will trade 2 or 3 for gilts. Boars by
Commander out of dam by Speculation;
grand dam, Alice Majestic, champion
sow at Kansas City Royal. **W. B. &
J. M. Rodgers, Beloit, Kan.**

50 HEREFORD CATTLE comprising
the H. B. Woodbury herd. Some famous
cows in this herd. 8 young bulls of
serviceable age for sale. 4 miles from
Tipton, Kan. 8 from Cawker City.
JOHN SCHMIDT & SONS, Tipton, Kan.

100 HEAD OF HEREFORDS. The
home of Caster 259475, the winner in
every big show he was ever in. A few
choice young heifers and cows for sale.
F. L. BROWN & CO., Sylvan Grove,
Kan.

ANGUS CATTLE.

ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE—A
young but fashionable herd. Two young
bulls of serviceable age for sale. **R. C.
BIRT, Beloit, Kan.**

AUCTIONEERS.**COL. H. H. VANAMBURG**

General and Live Stock Auctioneer.
Phone 434. **BELOIT, KAN.**

COL. F. L. SMITH

General and Live Stock Auctioneer.
Phone 943. **BELOIT, KAN.**

PERCHERON HORSES.

REGISTERED PERCHERONS—The
home of Vidoque (imp.) 40403, also the
brood mare Risetete (imp.) 51115. In-
spection invited. Farm adjoins town.
E. N. WOODBURY,
Cawker City, Kan.

REGISTERED PERCHERON HORSES
in stud; Imported Rabelais 42529 by
Cosaque by Theidus, who sired Calipso
and Casino. Visitors welcome.
JOHNSON, Solomon Rapids, Kan.

THE HOME OF JACQUE W. 42659 by
Tlatrey, dam Imported Risetete. Inspec-
tion of my Percherons invited.
RALPH G. MCKINNIE,
Glen Elder, Kan.

COLEDALE STOCK FARM—The home
of three first prize winners at the Inter-
national. Nothing but the best in this
herd. Come and see us. **FRANK A.
COLE, Barnard, Kan.**

GRANITE CREEK STOCK FARM.
Percheron and Standard bred horses.
Make known your wants to
M. A. SMITH, Supt.,
Cawker City, Kan.

COACH HORSES.

LAWNDALE STOCK FARM—Olden-
burg German Coach horses. Interna-
tional prize winning stock. A tried sta-
llion for sale. Inspection invited. **JO-
SEPH WEAR & SONS, Barnard, Kan.**

POLAND CHINAS.

EUREKA HERD POLANDS—Durocs,
I breed both and have a nice lot of ser-
viceable boars of both breeds for sale,
and a few choice gilts. Priced right.
W. H. SALES, Simpson, Kan.

POLAND CHINA BRED SOWS.
Wednesday, February 16th, we will
sell bred sows at the farm 10 miles south
of Beloit, Kan. **LOGAN & GREGORY,**
Beloit, Kan.

DUROC JERSEYS.

GOLDEN RULE STOCK FARM—Gilt
edged Duroc Jerseys. 40 spring pigs,
both sexes, for sale at private treaty.
Farm adjoins town. **LEON CARTER,**
Asherville, Kan.

DUROC JERSEY SOW SALE.

50 champion bred sows at auction
Tuesday, February 1st at my farm close to
Beloit. Catalog ready. Address **PEARL
H. PAGETT, Beloit, Kan.**

HAMPSHIRE.**HAMPSHIRE HOGS.**

40 spring pigs, both sexes, for sale.
Write for prices.
A. B. DOYLE,
Rural Route 1, **Beloit, Kan.**

O. I. C. SWINE.

Tracing to the famous Kerr and Big
Mary families. No more males to offer.
A few choice bred and open gilts for
sale. **T. C. WRENCH, Beloit, Kan.**

SHORTHORN CATTLE**FOR SALE.**

12 bulls, 12 to 18 months; 20 cows and heifers for sale.
Shaw Bros., Glade, Kansas.

ALFALFA LEAF SHORTHORNS.

Spectacular offering of four bulls. One by Archer 205740, out of a Victoria Cow. Three by Nomporell Star, one a Victoria, one imp. Edelweiss and one Christmas Gift. Also a few choice heifers of equal quality and breeding.

John Regier, Whitewater, Kan.

EVERGREEN HOME FARM.

Milking Shorthorn Cattle, Bred Hornless, Berkshire Hogs, Oxford Down Sheep, Bourbon Red Turkeys.
LATHROP, MISSOURI.

JEWELL SHORTHORNS

A young herd of up-to-date breeding. Also Percheron and Standard bred horses. In stud, the Percheron stallion Marquis De Wierre (imp.). Also the Standard bred stallion, Red Seth 31185. Farm adjoins town. Come and see us.

W. T. LOWE, Jewell, Kansas.

SCOTCH TOPPED BULLS.

We have for sale some choice last spring bull calves sired by our herd bull, Pleasant Hill Master, one of the best sons of Master of the Grove. Will make reasonable prices on these.

O. A. TILLER, Pawnee, Neb.

A CAR LOAD SHORTHORN COWS.

All are bred or have calf at side. 4 good young bulls that I am sure will suit. Everything nicely bred and in good condition. Moderate prices. Come and see us.

D. H. FORKES & SONS, Topeka, Kan.

R. F. D. No. 8, Bell Phone 31.

HUMBOLDT NATIONAL STOCK FARM

Shorthorn cattle, large type Poland China hogs, 10 spring bears priced right. Write me your wants. I meet parties at trains. We can do business. Come and see me.

H. F. Pelphrey & Son, Humboldt, Kansas.

Center Grove Stock Farm

Scotch Shorthorn cattle and 20 bred sows and a few good spring boars of large type Poland China hogs. Write me what you want. No trouble to answer letters. Bell Phone.

J. W. Pelphrey & Son, R. 6, Chanute, Kan.

Prospect Farm Shorthorns

The oldest Shorthorn breeders in Kansas. The largest herd of Cruickshanks in Kansas. Herd headed by Violet Prince 145447 and Orange Commander 220590. Young stock of both sexes and some cows for sale. Quality and prices right.

H. W. McAFEE, Topeka, Kan.
Bell Phone 59-2.

If you are looking for a young

Short-horn Bull

to head your herd right in every way, write us for full particulars at once.

C. G. COCHRAN & SONS, Kansas.
Plainville.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE**HOLSTEIN BULLS**

Sired by "King of the Pontiacs," "King Segis Pontiac," DeKol 2nd's Butter Boy 3rd and other noted sires. A car load of these fellows on hand, and they will be priced to sell.

Rock Brook Farm, Henry C. Glissman, Prop., Omaha, Sta. B., Neb.

EAST SIDE DAIRY HOLSTEINS

for the year 1909 has enjoyed an exceedingly prosperous business, by having sold over 100 head to various Dairy Farmers and breeders over this State and others. If good breeding and the large Milk and Butter producers are appreciated by those desiring better Dairy cows I should have my hands full filling orders for 1910. Write me your requirements.

F. J. SEARLE, Oskaloosa, Kan.

RED POLLED CATTLE**AULD RED POLLS.**

Herd established 7 years. Choice breeding and individuality. Three young bulls for sale.

AULD BROS., Kansas.
Frankfort.

FOSTER'S RED POLLS.

7 choice young bulls and a few good females for sale. My prices are right. Come and see my herd.

C. E. Foster, Eldorado, Kansas.

HEREFORD CATTLE**BEAU BRUMMEL**

10th 167719

Modern Herefords. Herd bulls Beau Brummel 10th 167719, Bear Beauty 192235—and Protocol 2d 91715 Robert H. Hazlett, Hazford Place, Eldorado, Kansas.

Kitselman Brothers, fence manufacturers, of Muncie, Ind., have just completed their large catalogue of fencing. Their prices are extremely low when you consider the high quality of their fencing. Prices range from 14¢ cents a rod up. See their ad elsewhere in this paper and write them for catalogue.

Editor Kansas Farmer:

I want to tell you about the sales I made last week. I sold 6 head of jacks in Oklahoma & in Oregon and several here in Kansas. I still keep my numbers up, but have had to keep buying them on all the time. I get a lot of letters from having my ad in the Kansas Farmer. A. E. SMITH, Kanawick Stock Farm, R. 1, Lawrence, Kan.

W. J. Finley at Home With One of His Pets.

The above likeness is W. J. Finley, of Higginsville, Mo., one of the leading jack and jennet breeders of Missouri. Mr. Finley is original in all his business methods. He looks ahead and builds for success. The fourth annual sale of jacks and jennets will be held on the Lafayette County Jack farm, one mile east of Higginsville, Mo., Monday, Feb. 28, 1910, where 50 head of high class registered black jacks will be sold. Every animal will be registered and guaranteed as represented in catalog. The guarantee of W. J. Finley means something. Not only does Mr. Finley stand



back of this opportunity with his good reputation, but he owns 800 acres of well improved land in Lafayette county. When you buy a jack from Mr. Finley you get a guarantee worth something. Mr. Finley breeds and raises more jacks than any other breeder in Missouri. He now has over 100 head of jennets on his farm. He raises 40 to 50 jacks each year from this bunch. You take no risk when you buy a jack from Mr. Finley. Every one is a black one with size and quality. Look up 1/2 page ad in this issue and send for a catalog. You will enjoy looking it over. Kindly mention Kansas Farmer when you write.

Do You Know Jim Brown?

There is a man in Cleveland, O., whom the good citizens of that town refer to as "James Brown, President of the Brown Fence & Wire Company," but several hundred thousand farmers in all parts of the United States call him Jim Brown, the Fence Man. If you don't know him, you ought to get acquainted, because Jim Brown is the man who started the fight against the quick-rust wire fence that so many get-rich-quick manufacturers have been shoving off on farmers in recent years. He's the man who exposed the modern methods of "galvanizing"—which in truth is galvanizing in name only. He makes a fence which has won for itself the name "The Fence that Lasts," because it is made of heavier wires, has heavy uprights as well as heavy horizontal wires, and because it is not only really galvanized, but is doubly galvanized. If you own land you are interested in this fencing proposition. Get out your stub end of a pencil right now and write a postal to the Brown Fence & Wire Company, Cleveland, Ohio, Dept. 39, for Jim Brown's Common Sense Talk on Wire Fences. You'll be glad you did it.

Did you ever meet a man with a smile on his face that nothing could disturb—a man to meet whom, somehow or other, made you feel gladder that you were alive—a man of whom every one who knows him, speaks nothing but good—and who seems to make things move along smoother, and get things done, that are always worth while? Well, such a man is Sam Thompson. Drop into his home town of Fairfield any day and you will find him glad to see you. Talk with him a few minutes and you find he is a man of good ideas—and good judgment—is neighborly and honest even to a fault. Sam (and you can't call him anything else) is considerable of a mechanic, as a sensible chicken man, and a few years ago, worked out an invention, to get a forced circulation of steam and hot water in an incubator heater. He had tried some other incubators for early hatching, and found out that the heat in them would run up and down with the outdoor temperature. After he had spoiled a lot of eggs, he rebuilt one of his machines after his own idea, and succeeded in getting it to hold up its heat, and hold it steady, too, in any kind of weather. Then he made a brooder along original lines—a brooder that would still keep the chicks warm and growing. He got patents on his ideas—and the town of Fairfield got him to build a factory to turn out his machines for general sale. Because Sam can't help being neighborly, he named his machines after the town, "Fairfield." It didn't take long for Fairfield incubators and brooders to prove their worth. Every year the orders increased in number, coming more and more from the neighbors of those who first bought Fairfield fields—until now their sales extend to every state in the Union. As an example—K. C. Beck, Nickerson, Kan., tried a Fairfield incubator several years ago. The next year he bought twelve more of them, and the next year he bought still more of them. His experience proved that "Fairfields" were different and better, and now he says he will never be without them as long as he raises poultry. And Beck's experience is not different from many thousands of other persons. Thompson's book on poultry raising, without frills or fancies, is filled with good straight talk, that will interest every poultry raiser. Sam just turned himself loose with his good nature when he wrote his book, and illustrated it with colored pictures, and if you fail to send for it you are missing out on one of the best things of this year on the

subject of sensible poultry raising. You will never regret it, so sit down right now and send a letter or card for this free book, to Sam Thompson, 177 Main St., Fairfield, Neb.

The Percheron Registry Company.

The last annual meeting of the Percheron Registry Company, Columbus, O., was recently held at the home office and the secretary's report showed a balance of \$2,399.91 cash on hand and all debts paid. During the year 1909 there were registered 1,150 animals. The most important action taken was an amendment of the rules of entry. These rules after Feb. 1, 1910, shall be as follows: For American bred animals not recorded within two years after date of foaling, the fee shall be \$10, and in addition such expenses as shall be incurred by a committee of investigation appointed by the Board of Directors. Up to within three months after date of sale certificates of transfer will be issued free. After this time the charge will be \$1.00 each. Duplicate certificates will be issued only upon proof of loss of the original, and a charge of \$1.00 will be made for the same. The officers elected for the ensuing year were as follows: President, Wm. Ball, Wooster, O.; vice president, E. B. White, Leesburg, Va.; secretary-treasurer, Chas. C. Glenn, Columbus, O.; Directors, Fred Pabst, Oconomowoc, Wis.; Prof. C. F. Plumb, Columbus, O.; Chas. R. Kirk, South St. Joseph, Mo.; J. F. McLaughlin, Columbus, O.; H. C. Lowrey, Nevada, Ia.; John R. McLaughlin, Columbus, O.; and Chas. C. Glenn, Columbus, O.

MARKETS

Kansas City Stock Yards, Jan. 31.—Cattle prices declined rapidly the first half of last week although receipts were below normal but there were signs of strength Thursday and Friday, with positive advances on the minimum last week. The unsettled trade in meats caused packers to hold their orders down to a somewhat the effect of the reduced run, and the general market closed the week with a net loss of 15 to 35 cents. Today the supply is 6,000 head, smaller even than on last Monday, and it has become the buyer's turn to show anxiety. Everybody was riding hard as long as the supply lasted and prices today were 16 to 15 higher on all kinds. Most dealers believe that the boycott has spent its force, although a caution in marketing is still urged, as buyers can use the boycott as a bear argument for awhile yet, which would become more legitimate the larger the run. Nothing prime is here today. Best steers offered going at \$6.75, bulls of steers \$5.10 to \$5.75, calves \$3.75 to \$5.50, bulls \$3.50 to \$4.90, stockers \$3.25 to \$5.00, feeders \$4.00 to \$5.25. Supply from the range country last week was light, Colorado beef steers \$5.00 to \$5.50, feeders \$3.75 to \$5.00. Quarantine supply was also small, steers \$4.25 to \$5.25. Several strings of C. M. Mill steers from Oklahoma City sold at \$5.25 on different days, weighing 1100 to 1145 pounds. Hog receipts were heavy first half of last week, and the market went down fast, but lighter supplies last half of the week met a stronger market, net loss for the week around 25 cents. Supply today is 8,000 head, market string to 5 higher and active, top \$8.40, bulk \$8.10 to \$8.35, weights under 200 pounds, \$7.90 to \$8.27. Dealers believe that prices will be regulated by the inevitable law of supply and demand. The supply end of this law is more or less definitely known, and if a million persons should stop eating meat it would still have only a temporary effect on prices, considering the tremendous storage in the supply.

Hide and Fur Market.

Furnished by James C. Smith Hide company, 108 E. Third street, Topeka, Kan. Below prices are for week ending February 5, 1910. While they may not prevail for week following, they will give you a very close idea of prices which will prevail.

Furs.

Raccoon, large prime \$1.75 @ \$2.00
Raccoon, medium prime 1.35 @ 1.65
Raccoon, small and No. 260 @ 1.50
Skunk, black prime 2.60 @ 3.60
Skunk, short prime 1.75 @ 2.75
Skunk, narrow prime75 @ 1.85
Skunk, broad and unprime25 @ .85
Mink, large dark No. 1 5.00 @ 6.00
Mink, medium No. 1 4.00 @ 5.25
Mink, small No. 1 2.75 @ 4.2
Mink, unprime 1.00 @ 2.25
Opussum, large cased No. 160 @ .85
Opussum, medium cased No. 140 @ .60
Opussum, small cased No. 110 @ .30
Muskrat, winter15 @ .50
Civet Cat25 @ .45
House Cat05 @ .10
Fox, gray60 @ 1.00
Fox, red prime 3.50 @ 4.5
Wolf, prime mountain 3.00 @ 4.50
Wolf, prairie75 @ 3.50
Wild Cat25 @ .75
Beaver, large, each 5.00
Beaver, medium 3.50 @ 4.00
Beaver, small 1.50 @ 3.00
Badger, No. 150
All other badgers practically worthless.

Hides.

No. 1 No. 2
Green Salt Cured, natives 11 c 10 c
Green Salt Cured bulls 10 c 9 c
Green Salt Cured, Side Brands, 40 lbs. up, flat 0 c 9c
Green Salt Cured, Glue 6 1/2 c
Green Salt Cured Deacons 25 c 50 c
Slunk 15 c 20 c
Tallow 6 1/2 c 5 1/2 c
Bees Wax 25 c 15 c
Horse Hides \$2.50 @ 3.25 \$1.50 @ 2.25
Ponies and No. 3 75c
Dry horse, half price of green.
Green Salt Sheep Pelts 25c @ \$1.00
Green uncured hides 1 1/4 less than same grade cured. Green half cured 1/4 less than cured.
Dry Hides.
Dry Flint, Butchers' Heavy 17c
Dry Flint, Fallen Heavy 16c
Dry Flint, Light, under 16 pounds 17 @ 18c
Dry Flint, Cull 10c
Dry Salt, Heavy, 18 lbs. and up 14c
Dry Salt, Light, under 18 lbs. 10c
Dry Sheep Pelts 10 @ 12c
Above prices are delivered at Topeka, Kan.

POLLED DURHAM CATTLE**POLLED DURHAMS.**

Young bulls. Cows and heifers bred to Roan Hero, the Double Standard Champion. Prices reasonable. Write for terms.
C. J. WOODS, Chiles, Kan.

BELVEDERE X2712--195058

Son of the \$1,500 Grand Victor X1685 150364 heads my herd of Doubled Standard Polled Durhams. A few extra good blocky, thick-fleshed young bulls for sale. Inspection invited. Farm adjoins town.
D. O. VAN NICE, Richland, Kan.

JERSEY CATTLE**LINSCOTT JERSEY CATTLE**

Established 1878. Registered in A. J. C. C. Any animal for sale.
R. J. Linscott, Holton, Kansas.

ANGUS CATTLE**25-BULLS ANGUS-25**

Ready for Service.
30-BRED COWS AND HEIFERS—30 Sired by or bred to CHAMPION ITO, sire of 1st Prize Calf Herd at American Royal.
10-SHROPSHIRE EWES IN LAMB—10 To our Imported Show Ram.
SUTTON FARMS, LAWRENCE, KAN.
400 Angus in Herd.

VIEW POINT ANGUS HERD.

15 choice cows in age from 3 to 7 years. Representatives of the Herolne, Mina, Duchess and Dimple families. All of them raised calves the past season and are bred for Merch calves to the great Louis of Meadow Brook, sire of champions. Nearly all of these cows were raised on our farms and are only being sold to reduce the size of herd. Low prices. Mention this paper when writing.

PAUL M. CULVER, Edgerton, Mo.

HAMPSHIRE SWINE

Oldest herd in the West. 30 boars of serviceable age. Also bred sows and gilts.

W. F. DAVIS, So. St. Joseph, Mo.

BERKSHIRES**BRAEBURN BERKSHIRES.**

Pigs, high class in quality and breeding.
H. B. Cowles, Topeka, Kansas.

RIDGEVIEW BERKSHIRES.

2 herd boars for sale. 1 two-year-old by Forest King, other males of different ages. Sows and gilts open.
Manwaring Bros., Lawrence, Kan.

BERKSHIRE BOARS AND GILTS for sale. Long bodies, smooth spring pigs. The best breeding and excellent individuals. No culls shipped. Visitors welcome.
J. M. NIELSON, Marysville, Kan.

BERKSHIRES—OVER 250 HEAD.

To select from. Choice boars and females of various ages. Baron Duke 7500 and Masterpiece 77000. Spring pigs for sale. We guarantee satisfaction.
Write LEON A. WAITE, Winfield, Kan.

SUTTON BERKSHIRES

Were champions at the American Royal and International Shows. 30 bred gilts, 150 to 350 lbs., sired by or bred to our wonderful sire, Berryton Duke, Jr., or Star Duke 4th, junior champion at International Show. Guaranteed strictly choice with short heads, size and quality. Also 10 fancy boars, 125 to 300 lbs.
500 Head in Herd.
Sutton Farms, Lawrence, Kan.

POLAND CHINAS**SNYDER BROS.' HIGH CLASS POLAND CHINAS.**

Either sex, bred sows and bred gilts, priced right for quick sale. Write your wants.
Snyder Bros., Winfield, Kan.

HIGHVIEW BREEDING FARM.

The only registered herd of big boned spotted Polands on earth. Write for catalog of my big bred sow sale, Feb. 16.
H. L. Faulkner, Box K, Jamesport, Mo.

10 SPRING POLAND BOARS 10

Rig, husky fellows, sired by Orphan Chief Jr., and Hutch Jr., out of strictly big type sows; low prices.
J. F. Monahan, Burchard, Neb.

POLAND CHINAS.

20 early spring Poland China gilts, tracing to the large type Expansion—will sell them bred or open, a few choice spring boars, prices reasonable; satisfaction guaranteed.
Oliver & Sons, Danville, Kan.

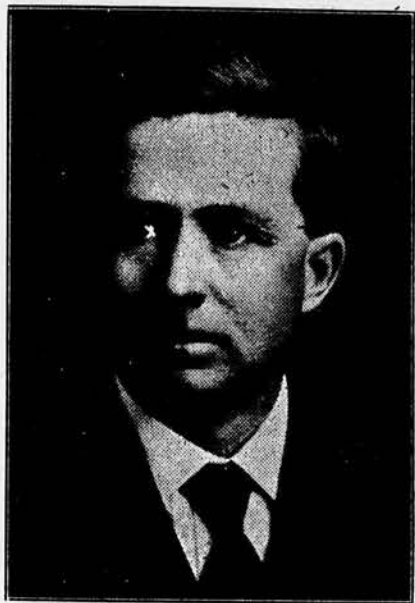
MELBOURNE HERD POLAND CHINAS. I have a few choice spring boars and gilts sired by Gold Metal, Hadley Boy and Kiever Boy for sale at moderate prices. Let me know your wants.
John C. Halderman, Burchard, Neb.

RIDGEVIEW POLAND CHINAS. Headed by Union Lender 502507. Growthy pigs, both sexes, for sale. Also two yearling boars by Old Expansion. Description guaranteed.
W. R. Webb, Bendena, Kan.

An Open Letter From Sam Thompson.

Editor Kansas Farmer:—When I bought an extra half page space from you some time ago, I told you I wanted to use it for a letter. Here's the letter—not only to you, but to every reader of Kansas Farmer, who raises poultry, or is interested in poultry. As you know, incubators and brooders have been large factors in making Kansas one of the greatest poultry producing states in the Union. As in everything else, there are good incubators and brooders, others that are better and some perhaps not as good.

I am glad to acknowledge that Kansas people have been very liberal buyers of "Fairfield" incubators and brooders, the only kind my company makes. Am also very glad at this time, that I never allowed any skimp-



SAM THOMPSON.

ing done in our efforts to make the "FAIRFIELD" an honest machine all the way through. We started out right by making machines considerably better than our big western competitors thought it necessary to have hatching and brooding machines. Our past business has, however, proven to us, that "Fairfield" machines are appreciated, because they have been and are better designed, better built, and of necessity they give better results, to the user, without giving any trouble in running them.

I want to put in here a letter I just received from one of my agents, E. R. Sanner, Newton, Kansas. He writes:

"I wish to congratulate you upon the success of your FAIRFIELD INCUBATORS in this vicinity, for the last two seasons. From all them sold here in the two seasons I have handled your machines, not one has been returned by a dissatisfied customer.

"The FAIRFIELD certainly has the most perfect circulation of hot water of any machine it has been my pleasure to handle, and the automatic regulator is all that can be desired. Reports from the lamps show them burning a minimum of oil and particularly free from smoke and soot. In several instances I know of the machine being run in the bed room and dining room.

"I kept two FAIRFIELDS in operation in my store last season, using NATURAL GAS heat, and the hatches averaged 94 per cent of fertile eggs hatched for the entire season.

"The absence of cripples and undeveloped chicks was particularly noticeable. I sold the chicks when they were five days old and the inquiries for chicks for next season from parties who bought last season, speak for the vitality of the chicks. I believe it would be a very hard mat-

ter to find a healthier lot of chicks than were hatched from your machines. Several parties here after inspecting the chicks I hatched from your machines paid me for hatching from eggs for which they paid a big price, rather than risk setting them under an old hen. None of them were disappointed.

"I expect to keep four machines in operation this season in order to supply the demand for chicks.

"My incubator customers all gave the most pleasing reports on the FAIRFIELD INCUBATORS I sold them. MRS. OTTO KOERNER reported 177 fine healthy chicks from 200 eggs, WITHOUT AN EGG PIPPED THAT DID NOT HATCH. She did not test the eggs so could not give the percentage of fertile eggs hatched. MRS. M. S. SAVAGE reported 86 fine chicks from 100 eggs the first time she ever used an incubator or saw one used.

"These are only two of the many pleasing reports from our customers. "I certainly have nothing but praise to say for the FAIRFIELD and praise is all I have heard any of my customers say."

This shows you that "Fairfields" make good. They simply can't do otherwise. The design is right, our materials are those best suited for the purpose, regardless of cost, and our workmanship is as good as brains, experience and honest effort, can make it. We don't "lay down" on these points for any one.

And when it comes to results, and easy running of Fairfield machines—this is what I say—and I mean it in the strictest sense in which it can be construed, "if Fairfield machines in any fair, open, unprejudiced test with any other machines, don't prove to be the full equal of the most expensive incubator, and much better than any incubator selling for the same price or for less money—just send back the Fairfield, in exchange for the full purchase price, and I pay the freight."

There is a satisfaction in doing business when you know you are giving your customer better value than any one else gives. I know I am doing that in the incubator business. There is something in good active competition that makes my blood run a little faster, and everytime I can put in a Fairfield in a competitive test, you want to bet I am there with the goods.

I never made a deal with any one that I would not make to every one of my customers. It's a part of my business religion to give every one an absolutely square deal all of the time. You, Mr. Editor, know me personally, and you know that my personal promise to your readers insures them just that kind of a deal. While I may not have a million dollars—you know my company has enough to take back every incubator or brooder we sell, if necessary, and to send back the money for them by return mail. Of course we don't ever expect any such a contingency. Our experience has been that we are not asked to take back any—except in cases of damage in shipping—but I want your readers to feel as much at home in dealing with me as you are, when I send you my advertising—you know you will get your money—less the cash discount.

Of course, I can't write in here all about how Fairfield machines are made, how they are different from and better than others. But I have a very complete book that tells all that. I wish all your readers who are interested in poultry, would write me a line for this free book—I want them to have it, whether they buy an incubator or not. There is a lot of good things in it, besides incubator talks. I have 10,000 of these books for Kansas Farmer readers. It costs none of them anything but to send me their names on a postal or in a short letter. I'd like to get enough names from this open letter to send out the whole 10,000 books by return mail. My address is simply, Sam Thompson, 177 Main St., Fairfield, Neb.

P. S. At the present high prices for poultry and eggs—eggs especially—no poultry raiser can afford not to write for Sam Thompson's free book at once. It is worth a good many dollars to every poultry raiser, even if they never have an incubator.

POLAND CHINAS

HOMEWOOD STOCK FARM IMPORTERS AND BREEDERS OF PERCHERON, BELGIAN AND SHIRE STALLIONS AND MARES.

Sixty head of stallions arrived August 10th. 40 head of Percheron mares arrived on Nov. 5th. If in the market for a first class animal of either sex, with size, bone and quality, don't fail to inspect our horses before purchasing elsewhere. No matter what you want in the stallion or mare line, we can suit you, and at a price that will please you. Remember, every animal guaranteed a satisfactory breeder. Our Motto: Prices right, terms to suit, satisfaction guaranteed. No misrepresentations or disappointments on arrival. For the convenience of our western trade we have established a barn at Abilene, Kan.—J. McCord's barn.

Homewood,

METZ & SONS,

Illinois.

POLAND CHINA SALE, JAN. 24, 1910. 23 bred sows, 10 gilts, 10 boars, 17 summer and fall pigs. Send for catalog and come to my sale. Chas. H. McAllister, Carmen, Okla.

STRYKER BROS. HERD POLAND CHINAS.

The greatest show and breeding herd in the West. Write your wants and they will please you. Hogs any age at reasonable prices. Buy the best and make the most. They breed the kind that win, the kind you want. Address Stryker Bros., Fredonia, Kan.

POLAND CHINA BOARS AND GILTS. Early boars all sold, few younger ones at reasonable prices. Also spring gilts, will sell them and ship after they are bred and safe to my young Expansion boar. S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center, Kan.

BIG KIND POLAND CHINAS.

Write for description of my large boned, growthy pigs, sired by Mammoth Hadley 52628, a worthy son of the \$500 Big Hadley. Sows in herd by Johnson's Chief, Prince Yottell, First Quality Over Chief, Highland Chief and others. Get your name on the mailing list and remember sale date. Geo. W. Smith, Pawnee City, Neb.

Kansas Farmer ads bring results.

POLAND CHINAS

POLANDS! POLANDS! POLANDS!

Capt. Hutch, Moguls Monarch and Toulon Prince in service. Big type clear through. 4 young boars for quick sale. 2 July boars that are herd boar prospects.

J. H. HARTER,

Kansas.

SPRING BOARS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

Out of sows by S. P.'s Perfection, Chief Perf. 2nd., Spellbinder and others. These young boars are fine individuals and by Sportsman and Corroctor and out of a Meddler dam. Write me your wants. John R. Freese, Bayneville, Kan.

EXPANSION POLAND CHINAS.

A choice lot of Expansion bred fall pigs, both sexes, September farrow for sale. Nice, thrifty pigs and will be sold worth the money. Mostly Expansion blood, though I have other good ones for those who want them. Get your orders in early. W. E. Willey, Steele City, Neb.

FOR SALE

Three boars, May farrow, show prospects of a high class. See these if in need of a junior yearling next fall. JEWELL BROS., Humboldt, Kansas.

DUROC JERSEYS

DUROC JERSEYS

ELK CREEK STOCK FARM DUROC JERSEYS.

Two valuable mature herd boars for sale. 100 spring pigs to select from. Best of breeding and individuality. Always something for sale. Come and see my herd or write me.

J. E. JOINES,

Clyde, Kansas

GILTS RESERVED FOR MY FEBRUARY 2 BRED SOW SALE.

Big, growthy spring boars for sale at bargain prices. Bred right and fed right. Priced right.

E. M. MYERS,

Burr Oak, Kan.

BOARS BOARS BOARS BOARS

15 good ones left sired by the \$2,500 King of Col's 2nd. Prices consistent with time of year. Bred sow sale at Clay Center, Feb. 17th.

FRANK ELDER, (Successor to Grant Chapin), Green, Kan.

R. & S. FARM.

In their Bred Sow Sale, Feb. 3, 1910, at Smith Center, Kan., will offer about 40 select Golden Ruler Gilts bred to King of Kant Be Beat 83333 and R. and S. Prince of Col's 88797, also a few tried sows bred to Golden Ruler 80555. King of Kant Be Beat is 2 years old and weighs 800 lbs. Has a 10-inch bone and stands perfect on his feet. Breeders should sit up and take notice of such an offering.

Rinehart & Slagle,

Smith Center, Kan.

HOWE'S DUROCS.

Special prices on boars and gilts sired by Rex K., champion at Wichita fair this year. Also a few by Perfect Improver, grand champion at Wichita 1907 and 1908. Only a few left, get busy and send in your order. J. U. Howe, Wichita, Kan.

CEDAR LAWN HERD.

Nice lot of spring boars, sired by Long Wonder, Bell's Chief, Rose Bell and Top Model, a choice lot of fall gilts open or bred, priced right to sell quick. Write me at once. F. M. Buchheim, R. D. 3, Lecompton, Kan.

BRED SOWS AND GILTS FOR SALE

By Bonney K 47075 or others bred to him. Also both sows and gilts bred to Kant Be Beat 2nd. I will sell choice bred sows with Pearl H. Pagett at Beloit, Kan., Feb. 1. R. G. ollenburger, Woodston, Kan.

FOR SALE.

A few late spring and summer boars of good quality, also some good bred yearling sows and spring gilts priced right.

H. A. J. COPPINS,

Kansas.

GREENWOOD HERD DUROC JERSEYS.

Herd boar Dandy Duke 64663, few choice spring boars for sale and few extra good spring and fall gilts, few tried sows bred for spring litters. Write or come and see me. R. D. Martin & Sons, Eureka, Kan.

FOR SALE.

Two gilts out of Variety Maid, sired by Light Shade 80909. My hogs won \$50 at Coffeyville fair. Four head sold at the sale at Enid, Okla., for big prices. Bronze turkeys for sale. J. M. Young, Fall River, Kan.

CROW'S DUROC JERSEYS.

Herd headed by Climax Wonder, he by Missouri Wonder. 100 head to select from. Prices reasonable. The electric car runs within three blocks of my farm. Come and see my herd at any time. W. R. Crow, Hutchinson, Kan.

Stodder's Duroc Jersey Bargains

30 bred gilts large and thrifty sired by May Boy, Improver Lad and Helen's Wonder. They are bred for March and April farrow to my Inventor boar and Helen's Wonder, a son of Red Wonder. I also offer a few Shorthorn bulls by Capt. Archer.

J. F. STODDER,

Kan.

NEW LOCATION

at Enid, Okla., will hold a grand champion bred sow sale March 24, 1910.

S. W. ALFRED & SON,

Sharon,

Kansas.

DUROC JERSEY BOARS AND GILTS.

The tops of my spring crop. Sired by the Champion Chief Tattarax and G. M.'s Carl Col. Dams of the richest breeding. Reasonable prices.

Geo. M. Hammond, Manhattan, Kan.

"DUROCS GROWN IN THE OZARKS."

Ohio Chief and Col. Blood. Litters by Muncie Chief, Model Prince, King of Models, Inventor, The King I Am Advance; several by Col. Carter, by leading bred boar. They are all grown right are good and we answer all letters of inquiry.

C. I. Carter, Cabool, Mo.

SPRING BANK HERD DUROCS.

Herd headed by W. H.'s Colonel, the first prize junior yearling boar at Hutchinson fair, 1909, and Chief's Orion, the third prize aged boar at Kansas State Fair, 1909. A few choice spring boars and sows bred to either of the above named boars for sale.

W. H. Williamson, Raymond, Kan.

FOR SALE—WORTH THE CANDY.

Sows and gilts by Tip Top Notcher, Hanley Buddy K 4. Ambition bred to 1st prize boar at St. Joe, 15 good boars, sows and gilts all ages, bred or open. Hogs for the breeder or farmer. Write.

J. E. Weller, Faucett, Mo.

(15 miles from St. Joe.)

Hanley Strain of Durocs

Write for prices. Paul B. Johnson, Leavenworth, Kan.

Fitch's Kant—Chief Improver

A nice line of March and April boars to price worth the money after August 1. Write any time for prices and information.

W. T. Fitch, Minneapolis, Kan.

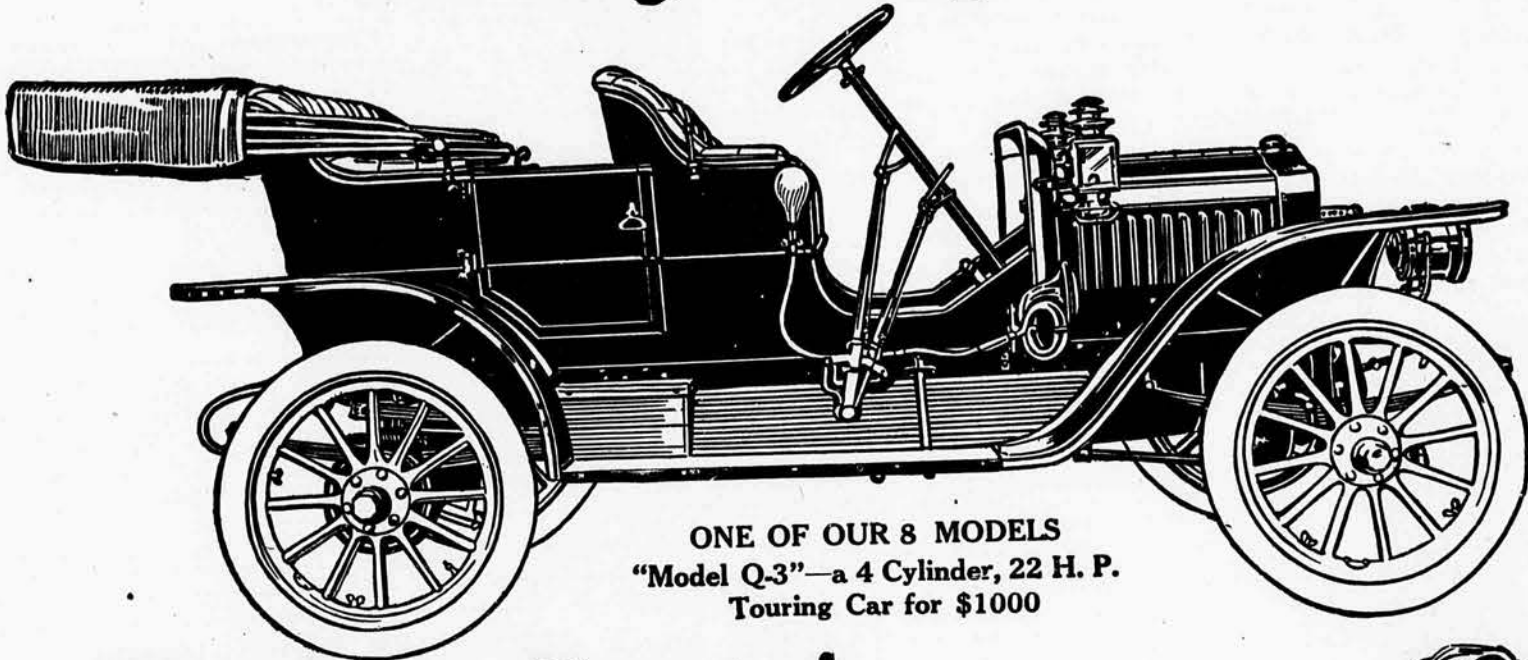
CHAPIN & NORDSTROM

have for quick sale, 3 spring herd boars by King of Col's 2d. 1 by G. C.'s Col. All show prospects.

CHAPIN AND NORDSTROM,

Green, Kan.

Ride in this Automobile at My Expense



ONE OF OUR 8 MODELS
"Model Q-3"—a 4 Cylinder, 22 H. P.
Touring Car for \$1000

Be My Guest

I INVITE YOU and your family to take an automobile ride at my expense. There are no strings attached to this offer—no obligation to buy—it is simply my idea to get you and the Maxwell acquainted. I mean exactly what I say. I want you to ride in the Maxwell, and it shall not cost you a penny. I will give you a personal letter of introduction to the nearest Maxwell dealer and will request that he take you for a ride in a Maxwell automobile.

WHY YOU SHOULD TAKE THIS RIDE. It will prove to you the value of a Maxwell, its power, its comfort, its radius of action. Why! you could view the crops for miles around in a day, you could visit a town 50 or 100 miles away and return by night, you can see and enjoy the beauty of your country by automobile as in no other way. For emergency, for pleasure, for business, as a time saver, there is nothing like it.

WHICH MAXWELL WILL YOU TRY? We make 8 models, ranging in price from a 2-passenger, 12 horse-power runabout at \$600 to a big, splendid, luxurious 4-cylinder, 30 horse-power family touring car at \$1500. Which model will you try? To help you decide I have published a handsome, illustrated booklet, describing every automobile we make. **Please cut off coupon, carefully fill in your name and address and mail to me.** In return I will send this booklet without cost. When you get it, decide which car you will try, tear out the page, enclose it in a letter to me,—simply say "I want to ride in this automobile as per your offer."

THESE BOOKS FREE. When you send this coupon, I am going to make you a present of two additional books.

"THE CO-OPERATOR"
We publish a bright, newsy, handsomely illustrated magazine. It gives authentic information on automobiles. I will send it to you free of charge.

"HOW TO JUDGE AN AUTOMOBILE"
I have secured the entire edition of "How to Judge an Automobile." This book is worth money to you if you want to be posted on this subject. It is not for sale, but I will gladly send you one—fully illustrated of course.

PLEASE UNDERSTAND when you mail the coupon you get the leaflet describing all the Maxwell models, also these two books absolutely free. This is a fair, open and above board proposition with no obligations attached. If you are interested to the point of mailing coupon I will do the rest and promise you a valuable experience.

MR. BENJ. BRISCOE, Prest. **K. F.**
Dear Sir: Please send me without cost,
the books as per your offer.

Name _____
Address _____

Yours faithfully,

Benj. Briscoe PRESIDENT.

MAXWELL-BRISCOE MOTOR CO.
Vane St., Tarrytown, N. Y.

Branch Houses and Dealers Throughout the Country
Western Factory, New Castle, Ind.

