

KANSAS FARMER

For the improvement



of the Farm and Home

Volume 50, Number 19.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, MAY 11, 1912.

Established 1863. \$1 a Year

THE only thing which the drama cannot depict is a hard day's work.

Wealth, distinction, success, come by work. There is no other way. Every great fortune, reputation or accomplishment in the world is the direct result of work done by somebody. As man is turned in the lathe of Time he learns that he cannot always command success. But he can do more—he can deserve it.

Distinctions come, and there are many trailers to each trolley. *May 10, 1912* *Best* *April Reading Room* *May 10, 1912* *Man* they can, only to find life all too short for them to get above the deadly average win, and in their victories conserve themselves, their abilities, their chattels. Man get no profit from his sweat if he leaves his costly implements or his alfalfa to the wasting weather.

A canvas cover will save each, and its possession will indicate whether you are to be a What or a Who. —I. D. G.



What Shall it Profit a Man if He Gain the Whole Township and Lose His Own Crops? Labor Without Conservation is Wasted Effort



THIS FREE BOOK CUTS DOWN YOUR GROCERY BILL 20 %

Can you afford to be without it? Can you afford to spend 10 dollars when you can get more and better groceries for 8 dollars—or can you afford to spend 15 instead of 12 dollars, 25 instead of 20 dollars, 50 instead of 40 dollars? Can you afford to do this when you might be saving from 2 to 10 dollars?

You know that you can not—but that is exactly what you are doing if you pay three or four cents for this book.

This book represents the World's Largest Retail Grocery Store. It gives money-saving quotations on the very finest food products of all kinds. It shows you new and better food supplies. Besides, it has several pages of wonderful bargains on a variety of merchandise. It is issued every two months. In every issue you find new and novel grocery items, a new list of special bargains—all the necessary staple groceries—at the lowest prices—at prices that mean at least a saving of one-fifth to you.

Will you use this little coupon and send for this book at once? Send us your name and we will put you on our mailing list to receive this value-giving grocery list every two months.

Clip this coupon, sign it, mail it at once!!

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
Chicago Ave. Bridge 19th and Campbell Sts.
CHICAGO KANSAS CITY

NAME _____
P. O. _____ STATE _____

THE HINGE-DOOR SILO

BUILT OF FIR



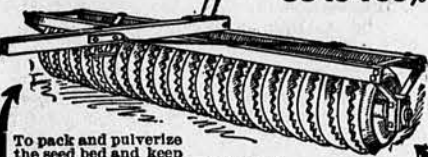
ONE-PIECE STAVES—

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

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

Packer, Pulverizer, Mulcher
3 Machines in 1

INCREASE ALL YOUR CROPS 50 to 100%



To pack and pulverize the seed bed and keep a loose mulch on top—to retain the moisture—is as important as to sow and to plant.

The Western Land Roller Will Do It All.

We sell direct to you. Free Circular gives description, price list and testimonials. Tells how to get better crops and increase your Winter Wheat yield by rolling in the spring—how to get a perfect stand of alfalfa with but 6 lbs. of seed per acre. Write for the FREE Circular today.

Western Land Roller Co., Box 116 Hastings, Neb.

WE TEACH YOU

to operate and repair automobiles in our fully equipped modern shop, giving training in vulcanizing, drill press and lathe practice, qualifying you in 6 weeks. Free catalog. Lincoln Auto School, 2354 O St., Lincoln, Neb.



SILVERMINE and BOONE CO. WHITE

OUR SEED CROWS

Grown from Kansas State Agricultural College breeding stock.

Maple Hill Farms
Earrest W. Young, Prop.

R. R. No. 6, Box K-F-71 Lawrence, Kansas



Cheap as Wood.

We manufacture Lawn and Farm Fence. Sell direct shipping to users only, at manufacturers' prices. No agents. Our catalog is free. Write for it today.
UP-TO-DATE MFG. CO. 909 10th St., Terre Haute, Ind.

Over the Editor's Table

Just a Bit Personal By The Editor
For KANSAS FARMER Folks

This letter from S. S. Reachy, Garnett, Kan., is full of food for reflection. What do KANSAS FARMER readers think on this subject:

"I think that leaving the farm and moving to town is contrary to the laws of nature. We have a clear example of what I mean in Mother Eve, when she was not satisfied with her position.

"I know three farmers. I will name one A, one B, and another C. A has been a farmer all his life and is 85 years old. He is living with his wife on the old homestead, now owned by his son. The son has a large family and three of his sons are now married and live on farms near by. The old man enjoys assisting the son and grandsons in laying plans, such as building, general farming, and stock raising.

"Farmer B has rented his farm and has moved to town. He has one cow and some chickens. Sometimes he experiences trouble with his tenant. I can occasionally hear him explain with sadness how the old home is going down. His boys are educated and scattered over many states. A short time ago he received a dispatch stating one son, an engineer, was seriously hurt in a wreck. The old folks look pale and sickly. I presume one week on the old homestead—such a life as Farmer A enjoys—would bring about a grand change in the worried, lonely look of these dear old people.

"Farmer C is living on his farm. His boys are going to high school. The parents are slaving to pay their way through school. I can see a lot of shock corn at this late date—March 4—yet in the field. On Saturdays, when one of the boys comes home, the father and son go to the field with team and wagon, regardless of weather conditions, to bring up feed for another week. In short, this farmer gives more attention to the educating of his boys than to his farm.

"While Farmer A may have paid a fine for not highly educating his boys—he believed in schooling, but not so much as to steal his boys away from the farm—he kept his boys interested on the farm, reading agricultural papers, books of farm engineering and of farm machinery, attending to improved live stock, etc.

"Farmer A and son and grandsons' farms and live stock are in first class condition on and near the old homestead. They use gasoline engines—one for washing, churning, etc.; one for pumping water for stock; one large tractor for shelling and grinding corn. This land is tile-drained, fences in good repair, plenty of the finest improved fruit and berries are grown on this farm, and those old grandparents are enjoying a life worth living and one which for them cannot be found in the city."

Now, what do you think of the argument of Mr. Reachy? Do you believe that the man who has been so active all his life as a successful farmer must have been, will or can be contented by a residence in the city or small town? Editors of farm papers have written much and expressed many views on this matter. The editors think a comfortable home and garden patch and a cow and a pig and horse and buggy on the old homestead will give to the retired farmer the best satisfaction, greatest ease of mind and contentment. I am not venturing an opinion, although I believe I know what I would do were it to me to elect my choice. Here in Kansas I am sure that most farmers retire to the towns. I am told that in other states this is not so. What are your ideas? You are too busy now to write, maybe, but let me hear from you at your leisure.

Henry Sorge, Ringwood, Okla., upon renewing his subscription to KANSAS FARMER, writes as follows: "Have been a subscriber to KANSAS FARMER for about 20 years and would not give up the paper. The issue of February 24 is surely very excellent, and could not have been better. There are several articles in this issue worthy of special mention. They are: 'Sheep and Conservation,' 'The Wheat Barn,' and 'We Pay the Penalty,' etc.

"Having come to this country from Belgium, where the common people are born gardeners, truck farmers and horticulturists, we greatly favor all kinds of conservation, intensive culture, etc. There is great opportunity in this coun-

try for improving in these lines, and the time has come for the people of the United States to more fully adopt the fundamental principles of agriculture. Old countries have been obliged to adopt them and without which they would not have prospered at all.

"It is our wish that KANSAS FARMER may prosper more and more and continue to be the great blessing it is to its numerous readers."

I am more than gratified with the reception which KANSAS FARMER is receiving at the hands of the most progressive breeders and feeders of live stock and at the hands of the most successful farmers. The past few weeks I have received numerous letters from men well up in each of the above lines, asking for more detailed information regarding subjects recently discussed in this paper. When men of such character as these write, I know that I am putting into KANSAS FARMER material dealing with live, up-to-date and important problems, and what I say regarding them has the approval of men who have thought deeply on these subjects. The correspondence with such parties as above is no more important—in fact, to me, not so important as is the correspondence with the less fortunate farmer—the man who has not accumulated a great deal of this world's goods, but who is prospering in a smaller way and who is doing his best to get further ahead. My correspondence with the latter, in value, far overshadows that of the first named, both in so far as quality is concerned and in so far as importance is concerned. To the small farmer KANSAS FARMER especially desires to be valuable, and I am confident it is. However, one of the best recommendations I can offer the small farmer as to the value of KANSAS FARMER is the commendation of those readers who have succeeded in a measure in excess of that of the average in their respective lines. Fortune does not smile upon all men alike—but with Fortune grinning a little now and then, the man who does the best he knows, will, through his own intelligent efforts, get there just the same, and KANSAS FARMER is a valuable aid along the way.

I am in receipt of a letter from F. H. Demaree, agronomist for the J. I. Case Plow Works, in which he commends KANSAS FARMER for the activity and thoroughness of its better seed corn campaign in Kansas. He states that his company, through its dealers everywhere, this spring distributed large quantities of literature regarding the necessity of testing seed corn and the methods of testing it. He says that this company regards it as necessary that it do its share of the pioneer work in many lines of better agriculture. With this seed corn literature, the company is putting out literature with reference to soil cultivation, conservation of moisture, etc. I mention this, not for the purpose of quoting the J. I. Case Plow Company, but as an example of the firms which are commending KANSAS FARMER's activity and at the same time to show that the matters above mentioned are regarded by manufacturers of farm implements as pertinent and important to the present time. Such work is not engaged in alone by manufacturers of agricultural implements, but by railroads and numerous organizations composed of business men in practically every walk. It must be conceded that the men representing these interests have given the agricultural situation more than passing thought, and when such men and such organizations spend their time and money in an effort to further agricultural progress, the effort should not be frowned upon, but instead should have commendation. The inauguration of the campaign mentioned and the distribution of the literature mentioned is not necessarily a reflection on our present method and manner of doing things, but rather is an indication that the situation as existing at present is such as will not meet the needs of a rapidly increasing consuming public and that a larger return from the soil is necessary to feed the consumer; and further, that if a larger return from the soil is to be had it must be given better care and farmed to the best possible advantage.



The Aermotor with the automatic regulator stops when the tank is full and starts when the water is lowered 4 inches. You oil it once a week. A gasoline engine has to be started and stopped and oil and attended almost constantly, and you have large expense for gasoline and oil. The wind is free.

We make gasoline engines (exceedingly good ones) but, for the average water supply for the home and 150 head of stock, an 8-foot Aermotor with a storage tank, which is a necessity with any kind of water supply—is all that is needed and is by far the more economical. The supply of wind for the Aermotor is more to be relied upon than the supply of gasoline, batteries and repairs for the gasoline engine.

The cost of gasoline, oil, batteries and repairs in pumping for 150 head of stock with a gasoline engine, will buy an 8-foot Aermotor every year, and you are still to the bad the amount of time you spend over the gasoline engine.

But the gasoline engine has its place on the farm notwithstanding the fact that 100 people are maimed or killed with gasoline where one is injured by a windmill, and that 100 farm buildings are burned with gasoline where none is injured by a windmill. For the water supply, the windmill is the thing. Thousands of farmers who have done their first power pumping by a gasoline engine have become tired of it and are buying windmills. That is one reason why our windmill business increases from year to year. We can furnish you much testimony like the following:



Devine, Tex., Dec. 16, 1911.
I am sending you a photograph of one of the oldest windmills in this country—it being the first Aermotor put up in Medina County—and is used to furnish water for hundreds of head of cattle. It was put up in the year 1888 and is owned by Mr. Murdo Monroe. The only repairs this mill has ever needed are one small gear and a rocker arm, the total cost of which was \$2.50. This Aermotor is still running and doing good service, furnishing water for cattle and family.

LOUIS GACONET.
Find, if you can, a statement like this regarding gasoline engines.

Of course, there are places where a windmill cannot be used. There you will have to use a gasoline engine, with all its disadvantages. We will furnish for that place a small engine which costs but \$37.50 complete, so it can be set to pumping in 30 minutes. Or we will furnish you a pump jack—the best made—for \$5.00, to do pumping with a larger gasoline engine. Send for catalogue giving full information about water supply. Aermotor Co., Chicago, Branch Houses: Oakland, Cal.; Kansas City, Mo.; Minneapolis, Minn.



CBFR

When you buy a Lightning Rod you want ABSOLUTE PROTECTION. Only a PERFECT ROD will afford it. THE WORLD'S BEST LIGHTNING ROD costs only a little more than the cheap affairs which are hawked about. Buy the BEST and make your family and your property safe from lightning. COLE BROS. FRANKLIN ROD is the BEST, in use Sixty-three years, never failed. Avoid "Imitations", the GENUINE has CBFR stamped on the coupling of each Rod Section. Every foot guaranteed.

COLE BROS. LIGHTNING ROD COMPANY
316 S. 7th Street, SAINT LOUIS.

5 TO 20 CENTS A ROD

Less than you thought for the fence of your choice. 11 CENTS A ROD UP. Let us mail you our big handsome four color fence Catalogue which illustrates 75 styles of fence and 54 styles of gates.

ALL SOLD ON 30 DAYS FREE TRIAL. Send for our big Free Catalogue today. OTTAWA MFG CO. 603 KING ST. OTTAWA, KS.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

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

ADVERTISING RATES

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



KANSAS FARMER

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

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

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

CHICAGO OFFICE—First National Bank Bldg., Geo. W. Herbert, Inc., Manager.
NEW YORK OFFICE—41 Park Row, Wallace C. Richardson, Inc., Manager.

Entered at the Topeka, Kansas, postoffice as second class matter.
GUARANTEED CIRCULATION OVER 60,000

OUR GUARANTEE

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



KANSAS CHEESE SITUATION.

A dairy farmer living in the locality where the establishing of a cheese factory is being considered, asks KANSAS FARMER why Kansas is not producing more cheese and why it does not have a number of cheese factories.

The editor recalls a time ten or twelve years ago when there were possibly fifty cheese factories in operation in Kansas. This was in the day when the dairy business of the state was young and when the creamery business was conducted on the skimming station plan, necessitating the hauling of the whole milk daily to the skimming station. This also was at a time in advance of the general introduction of the hand cream separator.

When the economic advantages of the hand cream separator were fully understood and the same became generally used, the cheese factories began to grow less in number. This was so for the reason that farmers would not haul whole milk daily to the cheese factory when they could separate the milk at home and deliver the cream two or three times per week. This same situation resulted in putting out of business some 300 or 400 complete skimming stations, which, together with the value of cheese factories, amounted to thousands upon thousands of dollars. The value of the cheese factory and skimming station equipment was absolutely wiped out.

Aside from the inconvenience of hauling whole milk and which operated against both the cheese factory and the skimming station, was the small value of the by-product returned to the farm. In the case of the cheese factory the by-product was whey, which has small feeding value and which was worthless in the rearing of young calves, but which had some value in feeding hogs and older calves. The value of this whey as compared with the warm, sweet skim milk from the farm separator was of little account. Thus the cheese factory was opposed by the farmer, and passed away because it could not endure the competition and the economic advantages of the farm cream separator.

The manufacture of cheese in Kansas was never a really successful commercial enterprise. This was so for the reason that the cheese made was not of the best quality. The cheese was gassy and sour and bitter, because milk of fine quality and free from objectionable odors and flavors was not delivered. Short pastures, and hot weather operated against the quality of the milk. Likewise, poor care resulted in a poorer quality of milk than otherwise would have been necessary. Milk for good cheese requires special attention, particularly in cooling—removing the animal heat—and in its delivery to the cheese factory with the lowest possible acid content.

After the cheese was made it was difficult to properly cure in Kansas climate. It was impossible to build satisfactory curing rooms without providing artificial methods of cooling which were expensive and for the small cheese factory were quite out of the question. The production of a satisfactory cheese depends not only upon good raw material to begin with, but also upon its curing for six weeks or two months at a comparatively low summer temperature.

On account of these difficulties surrounding the production of cheese, Kansas cheese factories sold their product quite fresh and consequently green. Considerable local demand for cheese of this quality was worked up. Kansas people seemed to like this green cheese. At least so for a time, but where it was necessary for this cheese to come in competition with the well made and well cured cheese of the eastern states—which states have more favorable natural conditions for the production of good milk and for properly curing cheese—the Kansas cheese received very little consideration.

The above, in short, are the reasons

for the passing of the cheese business in Kansas. The editor does not at this time know of a single cheese factory in Kansas. He believes there are none operated on any considerable scale.

IF YOU WANTED TO SELL.

If you wanted to sell your farm, you would naturally want to get the best possible price for it. In order to do this the first thing you would do when you made your offer public would be to fix up a little. Mow the weeds along the road, trim the hedges, repair the gates and fences, fix up the barn doors, and maybe do a little painting. Trim the trees, drag the roads and drives, and have everything look as nice and comfortable as possible.

It would pay to do this, because your farm would be worth dollars per acre more to the prospective buyer than if it were not done, and you would attract a better class of buyers.

After the cleaning up is all done, just ask yourself this question: Is my farm worth more to the buyer than it is to me? If you should read a land agent's description of your farm after the cleaning up, would it not describe just the kind of place you would want to buy?

You may never want to sell. I hope you never will, but if you keep your farm in shape all the time you will never have to hunt for buyers and you will be able to demand a better price and get it. Besides this, if you never sell, the keeping of your place in order will give you better neighbors. Your example will be followed by them more or less and, as changes in the ownership of adjacent farms occur, a better class of buyers will be attracted just because your place is attractive.

But the cost of doing all this! There is no cost—it is an investment, and a mighty profitable one. Beauty has a commercial value which can be written in dollars and cents, and it has a moral value that cannot be estimated. A slovenly appearance invites slovenly actions, while a neat and attractive appearance is an inspiration, whether it be in a farm or a family.

The Citizens' League of Kansas, of which C. M. Harger, Abilene, is president, is sending out convincing literature on the necessity of banking and currency reform—a live topic. Business and civic organizations in more than fifty counties of Kansas have undertaken the work of extending education on currency problems, with a view to securing a more sound monetary system. Literature is being distributed in great quantities and is free for the asking. Address Arthur Hurd, Secretary, Citizens' League of Kansas, Abilene, Kan., for printed matter.

Senator Curtis has proposed an amendment to the Agricultural Appropriation Bill which provides for an appropriation with which to conduct experiments in irrigation in western Kansas. His experiments would pertain principally to investigation as to the underflow with a view to determining its extent and possibilities for irrigating purposes as well as the best methods for utilizing it in this way.

Potato growers in the Kaw Valley predict this year the largest crop in the history of Kansas potato growing. The acreage is normal. On account of the scarcity of potatoes, due to the short crop of last year, it has cost as much as \$20 per acre for seed this season. The crop has been planted three weeks later than usual, which is regarded as a guarantee against frosts which so often affect the crop. Do KANSAS FARMER readers know that the Kaw Valley is famous for its potatoes?

One of our exchanges heads an article, "Canning and Preserving Hints." That's right! Can the hints of no value and preserve those of worth.

KANSANS GO TO CANADA.

Government advertising and the reports of the immense yields of wheat which come from the prairie provinces of Canada have induced thousands of Americans and millions of American money to go to Canada for a permanent stay.

Climatic conditions, the short seasons and the limited number of crops which can be raised in the prairie provinces have brought dissatisfaction, and many of these same Americans are now being piloted by promoters to the newer states of the southwest, notably New Mexico and Arizona.

In order that Kansas may stand the peer of her sister states and of foreign countries and that she may show to Canadian emigrants her superior productive power, strong efforts will be made to have this state fittingly represented in this greatest of all international expositions of dry farming products.

To this end, Secretary John T. Burns, of the International Dry Farming Congress, and Prof. W. M. Jardine, Executive Committee for Kansas, visited Topeka for the purpose of laying plans for such an exhibit of Kansas resources. A conference with the Topeka Commercial Club, the Kansas Real Estate Dealers' Association, Kansas State Fair, Kansas Association of County and District Fair Managers, Kansas Improved Stock Breeders' Association and a number of state and railroad officials, together with the farm papers, was held and plans gotten under way.

These plans will be announced shortly, but each farmer can lay his plans now. Plant and grow something for your county fair. Show this at the State Fair, and then make your exhibit a part of the state exhibit which shall go to Lethebridge.

Kansas needs more people, and the best way to get them is to "show them."

Plants are slow in starting this spring. This is so because the soil has warmed up slowly, being the result of an unusually large amount of moisture in the soil and little warm weather prior to a week ago. Seeds germinate best at from 70 to 85 degrees F. The best temperature for wheat is 84 degrees and for corn 93 degrees. At lower temperatures, however, the seed germinates, but will grow slowly. Growth in the case of most cultivated crops will not result until the soil has attained a temperature of from 45 to 48 degrees Fahrenheit. The formation of nitrates and other plant foods does not begin until the temperature is higher than 41 degrees Fahrenheit, and plant food is not abundant until the temperature is much higher and exists in the greatest quantity and is most easily used when a temperature of 98 degrees F. is reached. It will be apparent from the above that it is no advantage and, in fact, many seasons is quite damaging, to plant the crop early and before favorable seasonal conditions have arrived. The planting of the seed in the cold ground very often has the effect of germination and the loss of the plant through lack of growing temperature and inability to obtain food to support the plant. In the case of late seasons the more cultivation the ground is given in advance of planting, the more quickly the ground will warm up and the crop will start after planting. There is little to be gained by planting any crop so early in the spring that it is planted out of season. Certain natural growing conditions as above explained, are necessary for the germination of the seed, and germination will not take place and the crop will not grow until the required condition of soil is obtained. These conditions can be brought about a few days earlier in the case of late seasons by cultivation which has the effect of loosening up the soil and permitting the warm air and the sunlight to reach the seed bed.

KANSAS WHEAT OUTLOOK.

The report of the State Board of Agriculture on the condition of Kansas wheat May 1, gives an average of 81.2 per cent, as against 78.5 per cent last year. The real situation existing now as compared with last year in considerably more favorable than indicated by the figures, for the reason that at this time the ground is full of moisture and the rains of last week have put the surface in excellent condition. Last year this time the conditions of soil were just the reverse.

The report indicates that an acreage of 6,065,000 will this year be harvested, as against 5,300,000 in 1911. Until the rains of the latter part of last week, KANSAS FARMER correspondents have regarded the wheat outlook with considerable apprehension. This on account of the freezing out of the plant in some localities, but principally on account of the impervious crust which covered practically all the wheat fields of the state and which it was feared would prevent late-sown seed from reaching the surface and which was to a considerable extent retarding the growth in all early-sown fields except those which had been harrowed or rolled. The state-wide rains of last week have relieved the situation in general, and wheat growers are feeling much easier. In some sections of the state unusually high winds prevailed for a few days, but the usual damage to wheat was not done, on account of the crust spoken of, and which had the effect of preventing the wind from uncovering the wheat roots.

Considerable damage was done wheat in the eastern two-thirds of Kansas as a result of overpasture last fall. This, with other conditions spoken of, causes the wheat prospect to present a wide range of conditions and shows that local as well as general conditions are what may be termed "spotted". Fields believed to have been worthless a month ago are coming forward surprisingly.

Kansas wheat and Kansas soil possess marvelous recuperative power. It is advisable always to give the wheat field a chance and not act hastily in plowing up and planting to other crops. There is yet ample time for the planting of catch crops on wheat ground, should it be necessary so to do. It is our recommendation that you not be in a big hurry to dispose of unpromising fields of wheat.

It is altogether probable that Kansas will this year harvest 80 to 90 million bushels of wheat.

The Kansas Experiment Station has recently started out three parties to make soil surveys. The counties to be surveyed are Jewell, Sedgwick and Labette. The work in each of these three counties will be finished this summer and the report can be expected next year at this time. The Experiment Station has completed soil surveys of Shawnee and Reno counties, as has already been mentioned in KANSAS FARMER.

It is just a little bit early to talk about stacking wheat, but wheat cutting time will be here before we realize it. Most of the wheat of Kansas is cut with a binder. Little of this wheat is threshed within a week after shocking. Usually, a considerable part of the wheat which is intended to be threshed out of the shock stands through one of more rains. Every rain on the shocked wheat costs money. It is the best practice to stack wheat immediately after harvesting. When wheat is in the stack it is protected from the rains and plowing can begin earlier. Early plowing is proven as essential in the production of the best wheat crops. The waste through exposure of wheat to rain in the shock, should be saved.

Read much and think more. Read good matter only. Poor stuff is not worth while.

GENERAL FARM INQUIRIES

Something For Every Farm—Overflow Items From Other Departments

Several inquiries would indicate that the writers had determined to do deeper plowing and ask how much of the new soil should be brought to the surface. It is our judgment that not more than one to one and one-half inches of new soil should be brought to the surface at any one plowing. To bring up more would, in our judgment, not be conducive to the best crops. When the subsoil is brought to the surface it should be thoroughly mixed with the other soil.

While talking about deep plowing, it is not intended that the admonition should be observed to the point of going as deep as the team or engine will drag the plow the first time that deeper plowing is attempted. Go down gradually, and eventually you will have a deep permanent and moist seed bed, which will store moisture that should produce a fairly good crop during the driest year. Thoroughly pulverized and deep seed beds act exactly like a sponge. The water soaks in because there is room for it.

The humus worked down into the lower soil enables the soil to absorb and hold water which, in the absence of humus, it would not absorb and hold. The deeper the cultivation and the deeper the seed bed, the more easily the ground takes up the rainfall and the better it is saturated.

Harrowing Wheat.

This spring KANSAS FARMER has several times made mention of the advisability of harrowing wheat, and calling attention to the greater necessity for so doing this spring than for several years past. On this subject, W. M. Jardine, Agronomist, Kansas Experiment Station, writes KANSAS FARMER as follows:

"The snow covering protected the wheat during the hard freezes and then most of it melted and went into the ground. Later snows packed and crusted the soil. The crust keeps out air which the roots need, and it increases the evaporation. Cultivation to break this crust is necessary to produce a bumper crop.

"Harrowing wheat early in the spring almost always is advisable. Such treatment will never do any harm and likely will increase the yield materially. This year the ground has crusted as a result of the heavy snows followed by drying winds. The harrow does not break this crust effectively, so the corrugated roller the subsurface packer or the spike-tooth alfalfa renovator are recommended in preference to it. In ordinary years the harrow would accomplish the purpose. The implements should be driven at right angles to the drill rows. The discs of the disc harrow should be set straight up and down so as not to tear out too much of the wheat."

Cowpeas as a Catch Crop.

J. A. S., Ozark, Ill., writes: "Owing to the various localities throughout the west being often stricken by drouth in the late spring and early summer, it behooves every farmer in such localities to provide himself with the seed for some kind of a catch crop, and there is no better catch crop to follow where oats, corn and other crops have made a failure than the cowpea. Peas will mature in from 80 to 90 days, hence they may be sown long after it is too late for the crops that require longer time to mature."

"Owing to the very dry weather in the season of 1911, there was a 10-acre field of fertile soil on the south side of my farm which I did not get to plant in corn. Six weeks after corn planting time, the drouth was broken by showers, and we plowed the field and pulverized it with the harrow and land roller. We then seeded it to cowpeas and it made a very satisfactory crop. In short, it made the best, cleanest and cheapest hay we had. No better or richer hay can be grown as a catch crop than cowpeas. All kinds of live stock relish it and it gives very satisfactory results to feeders. Pea hay is an excellent feed for the milk cow, and it is my opinion that every farmer would profit by raising a few acres of peas for his cows. Peas will cause an increased flow of milk when all other bulky feeds fail."

Regarding Tame Grass Pasture.

Several letters have recently been received from subscribers asking if they can set permanent pastures this spring and have the pasture available for this season's use. A. B. F., Williamsburg, Kan., has an 8-acre patch in the middle

of his wild grass pasture which he desires to get into tame pasture for use as above stated.

It will be impossible at this late date to seed any combination of grasses which will furnish pasture this year. Our recommendation to the above inquirer is that he use this 8-acre patch for soiling this season, planting the same to cowpeas and oats, directions for which have at numerous times been given in KANSAS FARMER. The planting, however, should have been done a month earlier than this. This crop will yield the earliest and best soiling crop. When the oats have reached the dough stage they should be cut for hay and this hay used as a supplement for the short wild grass pasture.

The idea in planting the entire 8 acres to oats and peas is to mature the earliest feed possible and get the crop off the land so that the land can be prepared for grass seed. Oats and peas should be off by July 1, and by the

Alfalfa seed, generally speaking, does not possess high germination and seed should germinate at least 75 per cent if it is to be sown. The quality of alfalfa seed depends largely upon the manner in which it is harvested and handled. The second crop of alfalfa is the best for seed for the reason that by this time there are sufficient insects in the field to fertilize the blossom. Blossoms which have not been fertilized fail to produce seed that will grow. Seed from unfertilized plants usually show up as brown and shrunken. If seed bought for sowing shows a considerable number of such seed, the amount sowed per acre should be increased as compared with the amount of good seed sown.

Farmers generally sow about 20 pounds of alfalfa per acre. This is fully two times as much more than is needed if every seed should grow. This quantity of seeding is, no doubt, due to the fact that farmers have recognized alfalfa as

effect that probably if a sample of the limestone were sent to the State University it could be analyzed.

"Our State Geological Survey has studied the limestones of Kansas so extensively and has made so many chemical examinations, that probably we have already a record of the composition of more than half of all the samples which might be sent. Our State Geological Survey will undertake the task, free of charge, of giving information about the chemical composition of any and all limestones in the state.

"From the standpoint of a soil fertilizer, it is not necessary to know the exact composition of a limestone. I am thoroughly satisfied that we have no limestones in Kansas carrying impurities which would act as a soil poison. The only question at issue is the strength of the limestone. A chemically pure limestone has exactly 56 per cent of quicklime in it, the remaining 44 per cent being carbonic acid gas. In general, our Kansas limestones are from 90 per cent to 94 per cent pure, yielding from 50 per cent to 53 per cent quicklime. Some of them, of course, are considerably weaker and in a few cases a yield as low as 45 per cent quicklime might be reached.

"It will be seen from the above that practically any limestone in Kansas would be suitable for use as a soil fertilizer on acid soils. The ultimate result is the same whether the limestone is applied raw or as lime, but if it were burned, the desired results would be obtained much quicker. If, for example, quicklime were spread on an acid soil and cultivated in to a depth of 6 or 8 inches, it would correct the acidity of the soil to a large degree the first year. If pulverized limestone, without being burned, were used, it would take a much longer time, but the length of time here would depend upon the degree of fineness to which the rock were ground."

Improved Farm Implements.

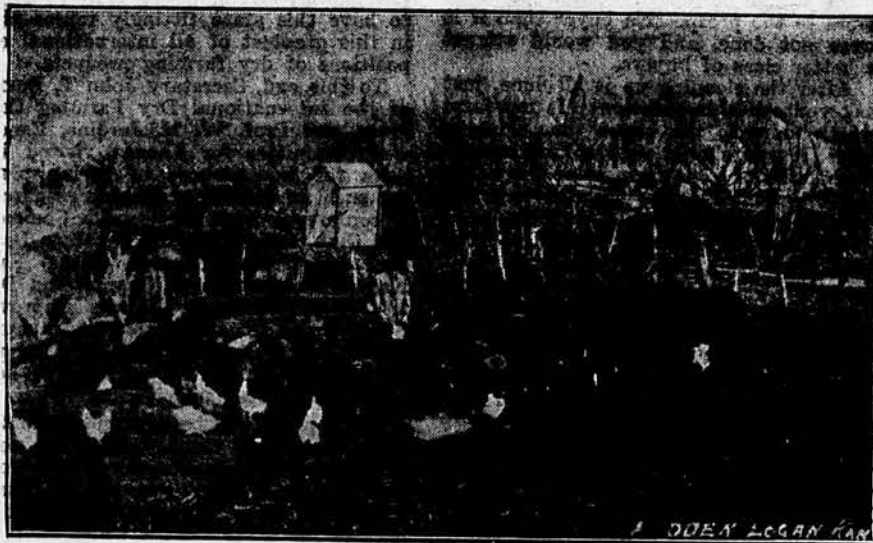
The mould-board plow and the drag harrow are among the oldest of our farm implements in use today. They have served well the purpose for which they were intended, but since their invention we have learned things about soil cultivation which require a considerable change in their use as compared with former years. We have learned that deeper plowing is essential and deep tilling machines of the disk type are taking the place of the plow. The disk harrow, too, is doing a great deal of work more effectively than the mould-board plow and at a less acre cost. The subsurface packer in many sections is doing much of the work the harrow formerly did, and in a much more efficient manner. Is it not reasonable that with improved cultivation methods a change in the class of machinery used should be brought about? The increased cost and scarcity of labor has resulted in the invention of the gang plow, the two-row cultivator, etc. Progress in one line of our development is very likely to demand and force progress in other lines. We must keep our eyes open for the best and most effective tools.

No Substitute for Babcock Test.

There are few men in Kansas who have talked the use of scales and Babcock test in the dairy herd longer and louder than has the editor of KANSAS FARMER. We know that the weighing, sampling and testing of milk is a chore which the large majority of dairy farmers are not looking for. This situation has necessarily caused not only ourselves but every other individual interested in the upbuilding of the dairy business to think of other methods by which the relative merit of dairy cows might be determined. Continued thought along this line has failed to develop any other plan. There is no other known method by which the best cows may be known from the poorer cows. There are shortcut methods in weighing and testing. For instance, the weighing of one week's milk a month, which will accomplish approximate results, the employment of which method is much better than no effort made in this direction. However, the scales and the test are the only known means of determining cow value, and anyone who is desirous of knowing the real value of one cow as compared with another, cannot escape their use.

There has never been but one real religion and that religion is "to be good and do good."—Charles P. Dole.

LOGAN COUNTY HOG GROWER



HERE is a picture of 80 nice Berkshires grown by A. B. Miller, of Logan, Kan. These hogs were shipped to Kansas City, and topped the market for the day at \$6.10. The average weight was 200 pounds. Mr. Miller is a very successful farmer and hog raiser. He came west in 1872 and homesteaded on the farm where he now resides. He owns 640 acres of as good land as there is in Phillips county and has no desire whatever to leave the old homestead where he has lived continuously all these 40 years. Mr. Miller has now taken KANSAS FARMER for 10 years, and thinks it is a paper well worth the price to any farmer.

middle of July it will be possible to seed any one of the several combinations of pasture grasses given on page 8 of KANSAS FARMER April 20. We recommend Bromus inermis and alfalfa, 16 pounds of seed to the acre of the former being used, and 6 pounds to the acre of the latter. This combination should be available for pasture next spring.

It is unfortunate, however, for this subscriber that his 8-acre patch of tame grass pasture will be located in the center of his wild grass pasture, for the reason that the tame grass will be overpastured. In the case of practically all tame grass pastures it is necessary to regulate the pasurage, depending upon the season, condition of land, etc.

If, however, our subscriber is desirous of getting the largest amount of feed from the 8 acres, he should leave it fenced as it is and use soiling crops exclusively. The location of the tract in the center of his wild grass pasture would then be an advantageous location. Kafir and sorghum would yield heavier return for soiling, but if these were used he would not have the field available for early fall seeding of grass.

Test of Alfalfa Seed.

William Boldt, May, Okla., sends KANSAS FARMER sample of alfalfa seed for germination test. A test of this seed showed that slightly more than 50 per cent of the sample would germinate. This is a low germination test. The sample received was free from weed seed.

a low germinating seed and figure on sowing enough to get a good stand.

Moderate age is no drawback to the value of alfalfa seed. Tests of 6-year-old seed have shown a 93 per cent germination. As the seed grows older it turns yellowish brown. Good, new seed is greenish orange yellow. Reddish brown or black seed has been injured in the stack by heating or is immature seed.

It has been calculated that 20 pounds of alfalfa seed to the acre, in case all seeds germinated, would produce 2½ to 3 million plants, whereas ¼ million to the acre is ample. If 15 pounds of clean seed of high germination should be sowed to the acre and each seed made a plant, there would be 44 plants to the square foot of land, or fully five times as many as would thrive after 2 years old. These figures indicate somewhat the reckless extravagance in the purchase of alfalfa seed and the seeding of same.

Lime For Kansas Soils.

E. Haworth, State Geologist, Lawrence, Kan., writes KANSAS FARMER the following letter. It is hoped that farmers who are in doubt as to the composition of their soils and are endeavoring to supply such soils with the elements needed for the best production of crops, will avail themselves of the information possessed by the State Geologist:

"In a recent issue of KANSAS FARMER I noticed an item regarding some reader making an inquiry about limestone for soil fertilizer, and your comment to the

HEAVY HORSES—FARM WORK

There are a great many who farm more acres and a great many who farm fewer than I do, but with the exception of the large ranches where extensive breeding operations are being carried on as well as large farming operations, the kind and the variety of work performed on my 320 acre farm are about the same as those on the average stock and grain farm. The routine of work that the horses on this farm have gone through in a year includes about everything that could be found on a Kansas stock and grain farm.

Several years ago I began farming operations for myself with a mixed lot of work animals, which included mules, drivers and some rather light draft and a few heavier horses, these latter being mostly geldings weighing from 1,600 to 1,750 pounds.

As the farm work had to be done by myself and hired help, it soon became evident that everything on the driving order failed to fill the bill. In the first place, this kind of horse was generally too spirited to be handled, without being ruined by any but the most trustworthy men. In the second place, too many horses of this kind were required to pull the present-day machinery used. One could not care for so many horses and get ready in time to do a day's work in the field. In the third place, either the hired help or I had this kind of horse on the road too much after a day's work, for the good of the horse, the help or myself.

I soon found that it was no easy matter to replace, with desirable young horses, the ones sold. I therefore concluded to raise my own work stock, especially as it seemed the time had again arrived when any surplus, if of the right kind, would find a welcome market.

It was the heavy stuff, other things being equal, that the market demanded, so the question arose, could the farm work be done as profitably with the heavy mares as with lighter draft mares, or would the lighter mares earn more than enough to pay the difference in the market value between their colts and the colts from the heavy mares? I believed that all the necessary farm work could be done as well with heavy mares each of which could raise a colt that would bring a higher price. Several years' experience has shown that my reasoning was sound. It would be a serious mistake to go back from heavy mares to lighter ones for my own work.

My mares, with one or two exceptions, range from 2-year-olds, weighing from 1,450 pounds to 1,600 pounds, to aged mares, weighing from 1,800 pounds to nearly a ton. While raising colts the mares have done all the farm work.

There are a good many reasons why heavy draft mares are to be preferred to lighter ones for general farm work, aside from the fact that they produce foals that grow into larger horses and that bring more money in the horse market. Owing to their weight, three heavy horses will do the work of four lighter horses and do it more easily. The lister can be run with three heavy horses, while four lighter ones would be necessary for the same work; three heavy horses will take the place of four lighter ones on a binder; one heavy horse can be used instead of two lighter ones on the stacker; and two heavy horses will pull a 6-foot mower more easily than a lighter team will handle a 5-foot cut. A pair of good, heavy Percheron mares will swing along easily with the biggest manure spreader if the ground is not so soft that the wheels of the spreader slip. In the feed lot nothing has been found so satisfactory as a part of these big, docile, easy-moving, almost human creatures. All this means economy in time, labor and equipment.

The hired man can get a three-horse team ready for work more quickly, and handle it more easily in the field, than he can a four-horse team. The saving of half a set of harness equipment is also something nowadays.

The heavy mare is by her very nature docile and teachable, steady and true, and will not subject her worker to the irritation so frequently the case with the light, high-strung mare not of the strictly draft breed. The heavy animal will, therefore, not be abused by any man that has in him a spark of love for a horse.

One of the principal objections urged against this class of work mares is that they are too slow, cannot be trotted out on the road, or will not turn corners

Before Kansas Live Stock Registry Board at Manhattan, Kansas

By R. G. McKINNIE, Glen Elder, Kan.



KANSAS PURE-BRED PERCHERONS WHICH WERE RAISED ON ALFALFA HAY AND PASTURE

quickly enough. We all know the fable of the hare and the tortoise, and which of them won. We do too much rabbit farming in this state. You will be surprised, however, after working heavy mares awhile, how much work they can turn out and how quickly they can move around if bred for action as well as for size, and if properly broken and handled. The big horse, if properly bred and properly broken, will surprise you with his long business stride. He does not lift his big feet so often as a shorter, smaller horse, but he does not need to, for, as a rule, one of his steps equals about one and a half steps of some of the smaller variety, and, if necessary, he can be put into a pretty comfortable trot without any damage being done.

Another objection sometimes raised against the heavy brood mare is that she will not stand the heat so well as a lighter one. My experience is that this is largely a matter of care and proper feeding. Of course, I would not be so foolish as to argue that any mare can carry a colt, suckle a foal, and do as much work as a mule or gelding. The worth of the colt will, however,

more than recompense the owner for any difference between the two classes so far as the value of the work performed is concerned. Moreover, if during the summer's work a little extra care is taken, it is surprising what an amount of heat a heavy, sound mare can stand.

Take to the field a barrel of water for the horses as well as a jug for yourself. If, after turning their heads to the wind, you give them a drink every time you take one yourself or every time you oil the machine, you will be surprised what an effect it will have upon the team. In addition to being kept fresher in the field, the horses will not gorge themselves at the tank when they come in, and will be in much better shape internally to handle their feed. This is an old practice and is, of course, not original with me. Plenty of good water never hurts a horse if the water was given frequently instead of waiting until the animal became half exhausted from thirst. The time consumed in putting the water upon the wagon in the morning and in giving it to the team in the field will not exceed

half an hour a day. This will more than be made up in the extra amount of work the team will perform and the lessened number of calls for the veterinarian to treat colic and kindred forms of indigestion.

Being of a quiet disposition, heavy brood mares are easily put into shape for market whenever one is ready to cash them in. They have an immense reserve power that is seldom entirely called into use in doing the ordinary farm work, such as I have described, and so their work is really little more than good exercise. This makes them susceptible to feed, and, when the cooler fall weather comes, they can, on a surprisingly small amount of grain, given regularly and in proper proportion, be readily fattened for sale.

Many farmers who refuse to attempt colt raising give as one of their reasons the fact that they are dependent on hired help for the greater part of their work. They say that the loss from the abuse of their mares would be greater than their revenues from colts. On exceptionally large farms and ranches where the sole object is to do all the work possible and push everything and everybody to the limit, this argument may be well founded. But it is not true at all on the diversified farms of from 80 to 640 acres.

My own experience has been that the better the horses and their equipment, the better help have I been able to secure. In fact, it is no unusual thing for a man who has worked for me to stop and inquire particularly about every horse and colt on the place, at intervals even to come back for the express purpose of seeing the mares and colts. Several times when I have sold teams, farmer help or the help then working for me would ask how I could part with their favorite team or would express the wish that they could have been the purchasers.

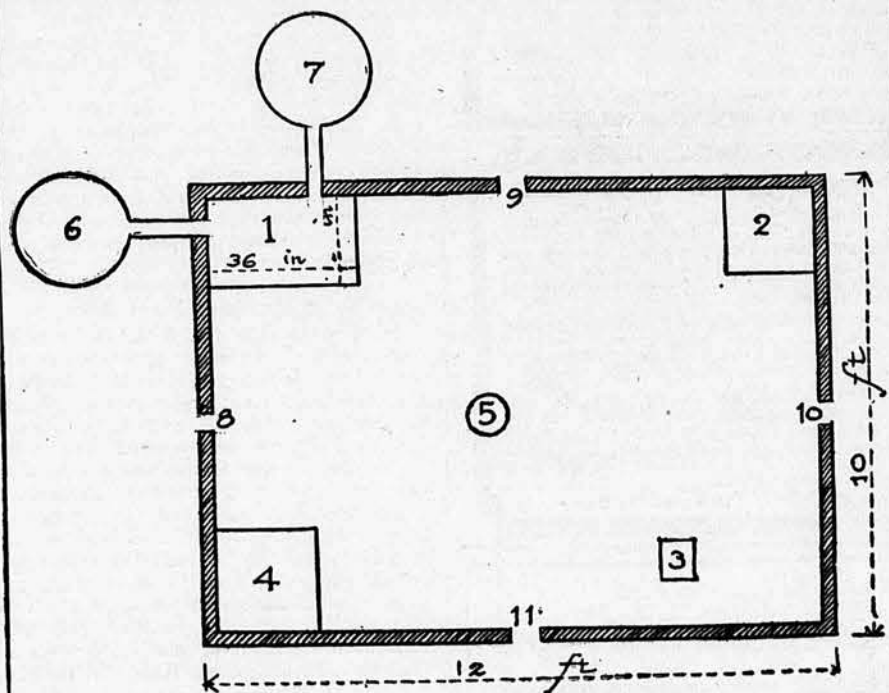
Put the matter right up to the hired man. Give him a big, good-looking, well-matched team, equipped with the right kind of harness, well fitted; let him understand that he is assuming a responsibility, that, while you expect him to do a day's work, you will appreciate his care of the team. If he is made of the stuff that good help is made of, your only worry need be that he will, if such a thing be possible, take too good care of the horses.

Good teams and good equipments have an inestimable value for a farmer and for the community in which he lives. If business corporations that look at everything from the dollar standpoint can afford to spend big money for good teams, not only for the work the teams can do, but for the advertising value as well, why can't we who raise them afford to keep at least some of the best? And it is really surprising how much interest your friends not directly concerned about stock or farming will take in your horses if you try to have good ones. They will be elated at your success and sympathize with you when you have failures. I have had more heartfelt regrets expressed at the loss of a colt from a well-known brood mare than at the loss of a whole crop of feed or grain.

It would not be advisable, however, for anyone who has not had considerable experience to plunge at once into the business of using heavy mares for his farm work and raising colts from them. Start with one pair of heavy mares, preferably pure-breds; work them a year and raise their colts. One will know by that time how he likes them. If they are satisfactory, he can purchase more of the same kind later. If he buys pure-breds, it will pay him well to see not only that he gets a pedigree with every horse, but also that he gets a horse with every pedigree. A pile of papers with poor horses is a sorry combination. Having purchased a good pair of mares, one should look well to the care of them and their colts.

We farmers need to study the art of horse raising and horse handling more thoroughly, to give more attention to the care and comfort of the horse, to watch their feeding, and, above all, to keep their quarters clean and sanitary. Helpful hints from farm and stock journals, veterinary bulletins, agricultural bulletins, some of the best of which come from our own College, some good books, and the experience of neighbors—all these will be found useful. The acquaintance of the local veterinarian should also be cultivated.

PLANS FOR FARM MILK HOUSE




1. Cooling Tank.
2. Wash Tank.
3. Separator.
4. Cooler and Aerator.

5. Sink Hole.
6. Watering Tank.
7. Windmill.
8. Door.


9. Door.
10. Window.
11. Window.

The above plan was prepared by J. M. Palmer, agricultural student at Kansas Agricultural College.

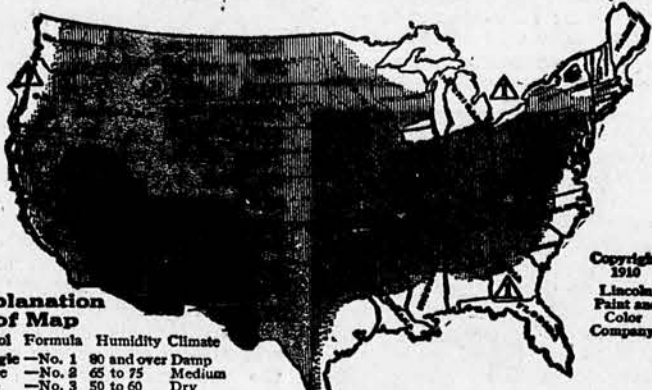


For Damp Climate

For Medium Climate



There Can Never Be Any Other Correct Climatic Paint



Copyright 1910
Lincoln Paint and Color Company

Explanation of Map

Symbol	Formula	Humidity	Climate
Triangle	No. 1	80 and over	Damp
Square	No. 2	65 to 75	Medium
Circle	No. 3	50 to 60	Dry
Cross	No. 4	Under 50	Very Dry

DON'T be deceived by any claims made that any other paint is climatically adjusted. Such claims are bound to spring up as soon as the paint makers see that this is a four-climate country and a separate formula is required for each section. Do not be deceived,

Lincoln Climatic Paint

(Completely Machine Mixed and Ground)

is patented. Our formulas are fully protected by the U. S. Government. And, as our formulas, based on the only correct scientific information, are patented and protected by the Government, no other paint can ever be correctly adjusted climatically.


Now, since all other paints are made on the theory that one formula is good enough for the whole country—the chances are all against your getting a paint that will wear in your climate—if you use any other than Lincoln Climatic Paint.

Our paint is made on four separate formulas—to fit the four climates. You have merely to refer to the map above—or the elaborate climatic map at a Lincoln Paint dealer's—to determine the correct formula you need.

Don't take chances with other paints. The correct formula of Lincoln Climatic Paint for your locality is, in a sense, made to order for you. Each formula is based on United States Government statistics, and you will save endless trouble and needless expense if you insist upon getting it.


Our FREE Book

telling about the discovery of Lincoln Climatic Paint will be sent to you on postal request. Write today, and we also give you the name of dealer nearest you who has a copy of the first climatic map of the United States ever published. Send postal now.



For Dry Climate

For Very Dry Climate



Lincoln Paint and Color Company
Dept. 85 Lincoln, Nebraska
Factories: Lincoln, Nebraska, and Dallas, Texas
Lincoln Trade Mark covers a complete line of highest grade paints, varnishes and general paint specialties for all purposes.

THE FARM



Name and Address Wanted.

Will the Osborne county reader who grows "Honey-Dip" sorghum and whose success in sorghum cultivation was mentioned in Farm Notes of KANSAS FARMER April 20, please send KANSAS FARMER his name and address?

Cure for Egg-eating Hens.

A Colby (Kan.) subscriber submits this: "Make a hole in the shell of one egg and draw out the white. Beat the yolk inside and fill the shell with ammonia. Place the shell so loaded in the poultry house or poultry yard. The egg-eating fowls will make a rush for the egg, take one swallow, shake their heads and walk off, never to eat another egg. The cure is harmless and effective."

Colorado Sugar Beet Experience.

James G. Close, Ordway, Col., tried a comparison on an 80-acre tract of 24 acres of sugar beets, and 50 acres of alfalfa. His beets, 398 tons, sold at \$5.50, brought him, with the sale of the tops for fodder, \$2,239, a net profit for the crop of \$1,238.80, or roughly \$500 an acre. His alfalfa netted \$1,289.08, or roughly \$250 an acre. The tops of the sugar beets, used for stock food, prove the finest food for dairy cattle or for meat animals.

Big Tile Draining Experience.

Our subscriber, F. G. B., Buffalo, Kan., writes that he has 445 acres of land, all of which needs tile draining, but that the job has not yet been completed. He has a steam-ditcher at work and has placed six carloads of tile drain on 80 acres. On this tract the tile is working nicely, and he says there is no doubt in his mind as to the ultimate success of drainage on this land. He will proceed as rapidly as possible to drain the remaining acres.

Wheat Conditions.

Kansas will likely produce 80 to 90 million bushels of wheat this year unless, of course, some unforeseen condition arises which has a damaging effect on the present outlook. The acreage is nearly 6 million and the state average of around 15 bushels per acre is likely to be maintained. The government wheat reports show the condition of Kansas wheat as being 85 per cent, against a 10-year average of 84 per cent. The government report a year ago this time was 75 per cent.

Another Big Man Is Farmer.

Doctor Harvey W. Wiley, former Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, and who is now a contributing editor to a prominent magazine, and who, as a lecturer and pure food expert, has made his name a household word, contends that his main occupation is that of tilling the soil. It is claimed that he has always taken more interest in the operation of his Virginia farm than in any other one thing with which he has had to do. It is said that his farm is a model of its kind, although it is not stated whether he runs to some specialty or is a general farmer.

Kafir Inquiries From Iowa.

To demonstrate the interest in Kafir and further to show that those not familiar with Kafir realize that through KANSAS FARMER they can best obtain such information, we have the past week answered a number of letters from Iowa, which letters are from farmers who at the time of writing were not subscribers. We have written such inquirers at length regarding Kafir, and have placed in their hands copies of KANSAS FARMER which gives additional information regarding this wonderful plant. Kafir will help the Iowa farmer tremendously and it is encouraging and gratifying to note that he is investigating Kafir cultivation.

Bermuda as Lawn Grass.

The governing board of the State Capitol lawn has planted a part of the lawn to Bermuda grass. It is not known just why this grass should have been planted, inasmuch as the principal lawn is beautifully set with blue grass, and

soil and climatic conditions are favorable to the same. KANSAS FARMER, however is glad that the Bermuda has been planted, for this gives us an opportunity to watch its growth and report from personal observation to our readers of its success. It is certain that on the State House lawn there was no necessity for the use of Bermuda. In Oklahoma City and other Oklahoma towns, Bermuda is used as a lawn grass and well serves the purpose.

Subsoiling vs. Deep Soiling.

A subscriber asks why he hears nothing about subsoiling, but a great deal about deep plowing. By deep plowing we mean plowing 12 to 16 inches and the double disk implement is the only plow known to us which will actually plow the soil this deep. The subsoil plow following the ordinary plow has the effect of breaking up the lower soil 4 to 8 inches in depth, but it does not get the subsoil to the top of the ground where its fertility is available for the plant. The disk plow stirs the upper furrow and the lower furrow and mixes them well. Plant growth, therefore, is not retarded as it would be if the bottom soil was thrown on top and not mixed with the older cultivated soil.

Hoard's Oat and Pea Hay.

Writing of his experience in growing oats and pea hay, ex-Governor Hoard, of Wisconsin, says that he broadcasts 1 1/2 to 2 bushels of cowpeas per acre and plows the peas under to the depth of about 5 inches. A week later he sows a bushel and a half of oats broadcast to the acre and harrows the same in. This method, he says, will bring the oats and peas along at about the same stage of ripening for cutting. His contention is that the plowing of peas under in this way enables them to stand the heat and dry weather much better on account of their being deeper rooted. It is his idea that this combination should be gotten into the ground as early as possible in the spring of the year.

Practical Corn Book.

Because farmers generally are interested in better corn cultivation and larger crops, many corn books have appeared the last few years. We are just in receipt of a book, "How to Grow 100 Bushels of Corn Per Acre on Worn Soil," which is worthy of the attention of every corn grower. The author is William C. Smith, a practical farmer living in northern Indiana. The principal point elaborated upon in this book is that of rejuvenating worn soils by practical methods of crop rotation and green manuring. Mr. Smith, the author, according to his statement, has met with wonderful success in the improvement of soils and the growth of large corn crops. The book can be had through Stewart & Kidd Co., Publishers, Cincinnati, O., for \$1.25.

Thickening Alfalfa Stand.

Our subscriber, E. B. G., Fort Scott, Kan., writes that during the past winter his alfalfa badly froze out, and asks how the stands can be thickened.

If it is a question of thickening the stand on the entire field, the problem is simple. Disk the ground and harrow and sow the amount of seed required. If this spring's growth of the alfalfa is as far advanced in the vicinity of Fort Scott as it is surrounding Topeka, it is now too late to re-seed without losing the first hay crop. If it is desired to get as much hay as possible from the field this summer, the re-seeding had best be delayed until fall.

We would use the common disk in preference to the spike-tooth disk for this work. The use of a disk harrow is advantageous to and influences stand of alfalfa. The disking splits the crowns and the apparent injury done the roots lends vigor to the growth of the plant. Wherever the disk cuts or bruises the crown, many new buds are formed and thus the number of shoots materially increased.

To re-seed bare spots in the alfalfa field is much more difficult and unless the spots are large it is scarcely worth the while attempting to re-seed them.

A Guaranteed Spark for Your Gasoline Engine

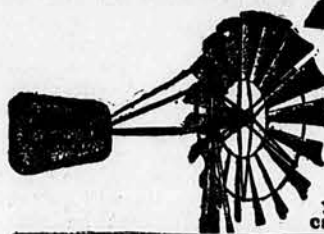
DON'T experiment with "general purpose" batteries. Don't waste time and money on a disappointing ignition system—get French Auto Special Batteries. They are designed and constructed especially for ignition purposes in automobiles—stationary gas engines, motorcycles, and motor boats. They cost less per million sparks than any other dry battery on the market.

French Auto Special Batteries

have proved their superiority to thousands of users—on the farm and in the city. No worry about getting a good spark—even in the coldest weather.

Use French Auto Special Batteries 30 Days. If they are not efficient, dependable, satisfactory in every respect you get your money back! For your telephone use French Telephone Batteries. Especially adapted to telephones on rural routes. See instructions in every French Battery to secure best results and save you money. If your dealer can't supply you, write us.

French Battery & Carbon Company, Madison, Wisconsin



Less than 2 1/2c per day

for five years will not only buy an 8' Goodhue Windmill and 50' Steel Tower, but will pay for all your pumping, buy all your repairs, and furnish you with a new mill and tower if yours is destroyed within five years by cyclone, tornado, run-away teams or any other cause except willful abuse or neglect.

You cannot even pump your water for that sum in any other way. The time you lose starting and stopping your engine will amount to more than that. You simply cannot afford to use any other power for pumping.

GOODHUE WINDMILLS

Goodhue Windmills are strong, durable and safe, are self-oiling, close governing and will get the most power out of any wind. Write us today for our catalogue and the details of our really remarkable proposition. Delays are expensive. Do not delay.

APPLETON MFG. CO., 319 Fargo St., Batavia, Ill.

DAY PIG FORCEPS

Forceps Closed—16 inches long.



Forceps Open—25 inches long

A NECESSITY ON EVERY HOG FARM.

Saves the pigs or sows. Prof. J. H. Burt, M. S. A. C., Manhattan, says: "Have used Day Forceps. Am well pleased with them. I can recommend them to every hog raiser. They are the neatest and simplest I ever saw." Heavily nickel-plated. Will not wear or break. Sold on trial. Absolutely guaranteed. Price, \$1.00 each. Postpaid. Write for circulars, or order from this ad.

DAY BROS. FORCEPS CO., Parker, Kan.

Deep Tilling Machinery.

Answering L. K. L., Emporia, Kan.: The Spalding deep tilling machine is especially designed and adapted to plowing and pulverizing the soil 12 to 16 inches deep and to prepare a thoroughly good and well drained seed bed at a single operation. The Spalding is a machine having two disks, the first disk running say, 6 inches deep and the other disk getting the remaining 6 inches of a furrow 12 inches deep. It is claimed that it will successfully operate in land so dry and so hard as would not be practicable to plow in the ordinary way. The manufacturers claim that it does a better job of burying trash than any other implement made. It is said that the machine will operate successfully at a depth of 20 inches.

Hays Station Wheat Investigation.

The Fort Hays Experiment Station is doing a great deal of work in connection with wheat growing for western Kansas in experimentation regarding the proper preparation of the seed bed and the proper sowing of winter wheat under western conditions. Last year the Station distributed pure-bred Kharkof seed wheat to the amount of 6,400 bushels among western farmers of the state. The Station distributed 1,500 bushels of seed of other crops. These seed grains were sold to the farmers of the state and the Station realized an income of more than \$11,000 from this source.

In wheat culture the Station is carrying on an experiment to determine the value of green manure for wheat. A green manure crop is grown every other year on the land and the total yield of wheat through a series of years will be compared with the yield obtained from adjoining plots which have been cropped continuously. The crops which are being tested for green manuring are rye, sweet clover and winter vetch, for fall seeding, and field peas for spring seeding. This experiment will be watched with interest.

Kansas Societies on Free Sugar.

Organizations of beet growers, farmers and business people representing sugar producing states, are much interested in the pending sugar legislation and which points toward free sugar. It is claimed that if the free sugar bill is passed that it will wipe out the sugar industry in this country. Kansas is considerably interested in the production of sugar from beets. The Kansas industry is young, but is developing rapidly and will develop to immense proportions. Senator Curtis and Senator Bristow are each opposed to free sugar, and for the support and upbuilding of the sugar industry in Kansas.

The House of Representatives has voted on the free sugar bill, and Representatives Young and Murdock supported the free sugar bill. Other Kansas representatives were opposed to it. The free sugar bill must be killed in the Senate, if killed at all. The advices from Washington are to the effect that the Senate will not pass the bill. Many Senators at first supposed to be in favor of free sugar, are now opposed to it.

Maintain Good Post Roads.

Every spring the Postal Department throws a scare into rural route patrons in the form of a warning that, unless roads are kept in proper condition for travel, whole or parts of rural routes may be discontinued.

The Fourth Assistant Postmaster General is sending out such notice to all Kansas postoffices from which rural routes start, and instructing postmasters to notify the patrons of the rural routes that the roads must be kept in good condition. This is what the notice says: "The great economic advantages of good roads, as well as the benefits derived by the residents of rural districts from the extension of mail delivery service, should be sufficiently apparent to cause them to make every effort to maintain the highways in proper condition. Patrons should remember that rural carriers must travel their routes on a fixed schedule, and the fact that carriers can 'get over' the roads is no argument that such roads are fit for rural delivery service. If the continuation of the service is desired, the roads should be placed in condition to be traveled with facility and regularity."

Farmer and Automobile.

The editor has just come across a statement to the effect that of the seventy-two thousand autos manufactured in 1909, twenty-seven thousand were designed specially for use on the farm, and that in 1910 one western

dealer sold, in one month, 400 machines, every one going to a farmer.

In the good roads campaign, which is sweeping the country from one end to the other, it is common for the farmer to claim that it is the city autoist who is clamoring for good roads and the farmer regards such clamor as an imposition upon him in the form of increased taxes, labor, etc. The figures, emanating principally from the automobile industry, indicates that the farmer is the biggest buyer of automobiles, and has been such for some three or four years.

The editor has not until recently in has travels taken special note of the use of automobiles by farmers, but our observation is that the farmer is making good use of the auto. A few days ago, in a trip of some three or four miles out of Topeka on one of the leading roads, the editor passed twelve automobiles owned by farmers, each carrying the farmer's family and some produce to the city. In a little western on one Saturday afternoon was recently in one Saturday afternoon there were forty farmers' automobiles on the streets. It seem to the editor, therefore, that the farmer is, in fact, the man who is making the best use of the auto and that of all classes of people it is he who in the future will buy and use the greatest number of these machines. The farmer—particularly in the west—has seen the feasibility of the automobile, both from the viewpoint of pleasure and utility.

**A Glance Backward**

OUR experience with harvesting machines began eighty-one years ago, away back in 1831. In that year the first practical reaper was invented. Probably not one thousand of the millions of farmers who read this have any distinct recollection of agricultural conditions in this country at that time. Wheat fields were small, because there was no way of harvesting large crops. Ninety-seven men out of every hundred worked in the fields and tilled the soil to secure a scanty subsistence. They could raise just about enough wheat to feed the workers. There was none to export; there was none to store.

Into the midst of these conditions came the inventor of the reaper. He was a farmer who had worked through the sixteen-hour-a-day harvest time, swinging a cradle, gathering sheaves, and building shocks. He knew farm work. He knew its cost in time and labor. He figured out a way to save that time and labor. He built a practical reaper, which made it possible to grow more wheat and harvest it in season; a machine which would increase the value of farm lands, release an army of men from drudgery and put them to work in other gainful occupations. This machine, the same in principle but vastly improved in form and capacity, is marketed today under the following names:

Champion Deering

The inventor had supreme faith in the future of farming in this country. The strength of his belief is shown by the record of the ten years following the invention of his reaper—ten years devoted to a desperate struggle with custom, habit, and prejudice, before he found a farmer who would buy one of his machines; ten years of discouraging, disheartening effort that would have broken the spirit of a man with less faith in himself and his machine. That his faith was well based and his foresight clear was quickly proved

McCormick Milwaukee

when the first strenuous fight was over. He lived to see his dreams come true in great seas of billowy grain that demanded machines for their harvesting, in the enrichment of the tillers of the soil, in the passing of harvest drudgery.

The harvesting machine has become the farmers' standby at the critical time when the reward of his season's work is in sight. It has made good in every way.

I H C binders, improved by every device that the ingenuity of practical farmers and trained mechanics could suggest, meet successfully every harvest-time condition. They reap and bind all the grain; short and tall, long, tangled, and down, yet they are so simple that they may be placed safely in the hands of unskilled help. In case of accident, duplicate repair parts that will fit, can always be obtained quickly. The organization behind I H C machines lets nothing stand in the way of service to farmers who use our line of machines. The harvest must be garnered without interruption or delay.

We have been in this business since the first practical reaper was built. The standard of the past is our standard of the present—only the best machines, durable, dependable, meeting every harvest or hay field condition. You take no risk when you buy harvesting and haying machines and tools bearing the I H C trade-mark.

Osborne Plano

In binder twine also our standard is the highest. We have seven brands, Champion, McCormick, Osborne, Deering, Milwaukee, Plano, International, all made in Sisal, Standard, Manila, and Pure Manila grades.

See the I H C local dealer for catalogues and full information. To secure the benefit of our years of experience, purchase an I H C binder and your twine from our local agent. If we can assist you to decide, please write us.

International Harvester Company of America

(Incorporated)

Chicago

U S A

I H C Service Bureau

The purpose of this Bureau is to furnish, free of charge to all, the best information obtainable on better farming. If you have any worthy questions concerning soils, crops, land drainage, irrigation, fertilizer, etc., make your inquiries specific and send them to I H C Service Bureau, Harvester Building, Chicago, U S A

**SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS & VARNISHES FOR THE FARM**

For painting and refinishing farm machinery, wagons, implements, tools, etc., use Sherwin-Williams Wagon and Implement Paint—dries with a rich, durable gloss; prevents rust and decay. It is very permanent in color as well as very durable. Made in five colors and black, also as a clear varnish.



Sold by dealers everywhere. Ask for color cards

Address all inquiries to The Sherwin-Williams Co., 730 Canal Road, N. W., Cleveland, Ohio

RUST-PROOF METAL STACK COVERS

This Cover Will Save Enough in One Stack to Pay for It!

Our Corrugated Galvanized Metal Stack Covers save all the Hay as successfully as if it were hauled into sheds and barns. Made in all sizes. A 15-year-old boy can put them up. Two boys can quickly cover a stack 20x40 feet. Wind-proof, water-tight and last a lifetime. Write today for descriptive booklet, prices and special agency terms if you want agency. Mention this paper.

The Martin Metal Manufacturing Co.
WICHITA, KANSAS.



Keeps Farm Stock Clean

And clean stock is the only kind that thrives and pays. Dr. Hess Dip and Disinfectant is a deadly foe to cholera and all parasitical and skin diseases that rob the farmer of great profits.

DR. HESS DIP And Disinfectant

meets the government requirements as an official dip for sheep scab and is always uniform in strength. One gallon dip makes from 50 to 100 gallons effective solution. It is also a powerful deodorizer and germicide and should be used liberally for purifying stables, henneries, sinks, troughs, etc., and preventing and curing mange on dogs.



Send 2 cents for free Dip Booklet

DR. HESS & CLARK
Ashland, Ohio

CURE THAT SPAVIN

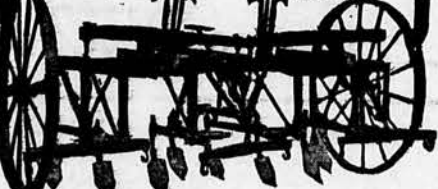
or that Curb, Splint, Ringbone or other blemish with Kendall's Spavin Cure. Mr. Martens of Shawano, Wis., writes this about Kendall's Spavin Cure:

"I have been using your Spavin Cure for years for Spavin and Ringbone, and would not be without it, because it never fails." Let us send you other letters. Get a bottle of Kendall's at once. You may need it any day. At our drugstore it is a bottle, 6 for \$5. Ask for "Tranquil on the Horse". Free, or write to Dr. J. J. Kendall & Co., Keosauqua Falls, Vermont, U.S.A.

Famous Bailor 2-Row 3-Horse Cultivator Time Saver and Money Maker

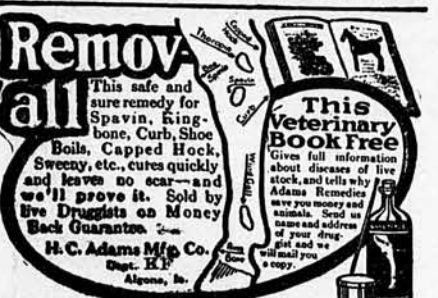
One man, three horses and this machine cultivate 18 acres a day. Never misses a hill, straight rows or crooked. Cultivates same depth on level or rolling ground or against side hills. Weight 600 lbs. Balance frame. Perfect evenness. Direct hitch. No neck weight. A big time and money saver.

Ask Your Dealer Or write us for name of dealer and handsomely illustrated catalog. It tells how the Bailor is helping other farmers make their land pay big profits. BAILOR FLOW CO., 1825 Atchison, Kan. Main Street



SAVE MONEY ON THE SILO

you buy this year by purchasing an INDIANA SILO. There are reasons why our business is double what it was last year. LET US SAVE YOU MONEY TOO! WRITE FOR PARTICULARS INDIANA SILO COMPANY, The largest makers of silos in the world. Address nearest factory 311 Union Building, Anderson, Ind. Indiana Building, Des Moines, Ia. Silo Building, Kansas City, Mo.



BUCKEYE MOWER AND REPAIRS Weber Imp. & Auto Co., 1900 Locust St., St. Louis.

LIVE STOCK



Which pays you best, your cattle, your hogs or your chickens? A little bookkeeping will not only answer this question, but will also tell whether either of them is paying.

Race, type and quality are among the big things in the breeder's art, but nothing is more important than early maturity. Without race, type and quality there can be no early maturity, so that all these are equally valuable.

In a state of nature the cow gives scarcely enough milk to support her young, but with increased care and feed she not only gives enough to support many calves, but it is richer milk. She is profitable.

If your animals must "rough it," then the grade or scrub will live as well as the pure-bred. But domestic animals should not "rough it," and with any decent care and feed the pure-bred will make money while the scrub will rob you.

As long as a beef animal is only fed enough to maintain life there will be no increase in weight and no profit. Under these conditions a scrub is just as good. But when properly fed and cared for, the superiority of the pure-bred becomes at once apparent in quick maturity and flesh production.

The value of the pure-bred animal lies in his ability to consumer and digest large quantities of feed and turn it into meat quickly. Formerly a beef steer had to be 4 years old before it could be marketed. Now, it is a better animal at 18 months, a clean saving of two and one-half years in risk and feed in favor of the pure-bred.

The Colorado Agricultural College is dispensing anti-hog cholera serum which is manufactured by a well-known firm of manufacturing chemists. The College is not provided with funds for the manufacture of this serum, and thus it puts the seal of approval upon the commercial product.

A pure-bred animal is the result of care and feed. Protected from enemies and the weather she becomes quiet. Given an abundance of good feed she develops a greater capacity for consuming and assimilating her feed. With a quiet nature and large feeding capacity she does her best and, when properly mated, her calves will do better.

Duroc Jerseys.

The Durocs are the only hogs that do not fight each other. They will run in herds as peaceably and quietly as sheep. They will thrive and do better on forage than others and they will raise from 8 to 14 pigs to the litter. If you get the right type you are sure to like them and will never go back to the old-fashioned breeds.

Here is the month of May, and not an oat sown or a furrow plowed in our township yet. Winter wheat looks as bare as the back of your hand and there was only one-fifth the acreage sown last fall, as it was so wet after September 1 and winter set in on November 1, and has been with us ever since. Potatoes are \$1.50 to \$1.60 per bushel here.—J. B. THOMPSON, Breeder of Ohio Chief Duroc Jerseys, Columbia Station, Ohio.

Rape for Hog Pasture.

Our subscriber, E. S. McC., Oak, Neb., writes for information regarding rape as hog pasture. His alfalfa pasture has winter killed and must have hog pasture as soon as it can be obtained. He says his neighbors have tried rape and hogs would not eat it.

Rape should be seeded early in the spring, and grows best on soils rich in humus and vegetable matter. Dwarf varieties are adapted to lighter and less rich soil. The ground should be put in fine tilth before seeding. The crop matures for feeding in about two months from time of seeding. Seed is sown broadcast at the rate of 3 pounds per acre or 2 pounds per acre in drills 30 inches apart. When broadcasted, seed

should be covered with light harrow.

Rape seeded ten days after sowing oats yields well and is a pasture to be recommended. This method is most common for seeding in the spring. For the late summer and fall pasture rape is seeded immediately following wheat or oat harvest. Dwarf Essex rape, will, we think, give our subscriber best results. There is no difference in the palatability of the different varieties of rape. The varieties differ principally in size, the larger varieties growing well in cool, moist climates and dwarf varieties best adapted to warm and drier climates.

Rape is relished by hogs after they learn to eat it. They will soon acquire an appetite for it. The editor has seen well-fed dairy cows tramp several days over an alfalfa field before they would eat the green alfalfa, while cows not so well fed would eat the green alfalfa ravenously. This same idea is true with hogs or other stock in pasturing rape. Rape is widely used as hog and sheep pasture. The swine will soon learn to eat it.

Buying Pure-Bred Hogs.

The best way is for the seller to describe pig, and guarantee description, and the buyer dealing with strangers should not omit to require this. If then you receive an inferior or misrepresented animal, don't say harsh things when you write to the seller. And don't write anyway until you have fed the pig ten days. Maybe you will want to keep him. If not, propose to return the pig, paying express one way, and he will do it. Then when you get your money, wipe up the earth with him (by mail, I mean), and don't trade with him any more. Both sides should be guided in a trade by fair-mindedness.

I know both sides of this subject, having bought from all parts of the west and north 12 to 20 hogs by mail order, each year, and shipped from 70 to 100. My latest purchases were nine bred sows and a boar, the express alone on which cost me \$112. I had only one disappointment, and I did not ask for anything, being so well pleased with the others.

The foremost cause, in my mind, for disappointment in purchases, is the half-hearted way some men go at improved hogs. They are hard to get to bite and when they do it is only a nibble. They hunt the cheapest bargain to be found. Such pigs rarely satisfy, or do any good, so this man is done with fine hogs just because he has been bit, and does not stop to think that the breeder was tempted to sell a doubtful prospect by his agreeing to take it. Both committed a sin against progressiveness.

I would like so much to convince every interested reader of this—the true worth in dollars and cents of a really good male pig, and how very glad a good breeder of pure-bred hogs is to deliver his best at a price entirely consistent with its cost to grow, and a reasonable profit for his pains.

It is a mistake to think that really good hogs are priced too high.—T. W. JONES.

Our County Breeders' Association.

The Woodson County Pure Bred Stock Breeders' Association was organized four years ago with twenty-one members; we now have 125 members, all actively engaged in raising pure bred cattle and hogs. Any one may become a member who owns at least one registered animal, by paying an annual fee of fifty cents. We hold a stock show and sale the week before the American Royal. The public sale amounts each year to over \$7000. In connection with a fair association we have built a cattle barn with stalls for 200 head, a horse barn with box stalls for 40 horses, a hog house with 100 pens, and a sale pavilion that will seat 2,000—all permanent buildings—on our own grounds; lighted by electricity and, connected with the local telephone lines, convenient to the switch tracks on both railroads, and all paid for with cash on hand. There is no entrance fee, a nominal stall rent with free bedding for stock, ten cents admission to the grounds, no fak-

Warranted to Give Satisfaction.

Gombault's Caustic Balsam



Has Imitators But No Competitors.

A Safe, Speedy and Positive Cure for Curb, Splint, Sweeney, Capped Hock, Strained Tendons, Founder, Wind Puffs, and all lameness from Spavin, Ringbone and other bony tumors. Cures all skin diseases or Parasites, Thrush, Diphtheria. Removes all Bunches from Horses or Cattle.

As a Human Remedy for Rheumatism, Sprains, Sore Throat, etc., it is invaluable. Every bottle of Caustic Balsam sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars, testimonials, etc. Address

The Lawrence-Williams Co., Cleveland, O.

When writing advertisers, please mention KANSAS FARMER.

Don't Pay Double Toll

PUT the money into your pocket which the wasted grain in your straw pile is worth. How? By hiring a thresher which beats out all the grain just as you would do if you were separating by hand with a pitchfork.

There is only one such machine. All others wait for the grain to drop out. The RED RIVER SPECIAL beats it out. It saves all the grain, because it has the only true and correct method of separating. The Big Cylinder, the "Man Behind the Gun," and the uplifting shakers don't let any escape.

You worked hard to plant, grow and harvest the crop. Don't let it be wasted. Hire the RED RIVER SPECIAL and put all the money into your pocket and none in the straw pile.

It is the only machine which beats out the grain. Don't pay double toll. Hire the RED RIVER SPECIAL and save your thresh bill. Write us for the proof.

Nichols & Shepard Company
BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN

Sole Builders of The RED RIVER SPECIAL LINE
Red River Special Threshers—Traction
Steam Engines—Oil-Gas Tractors—
Self Feeders, Stackers, etc.

The Blade Harrow



Saves Half The Time of Harrowing

DOES BETTER WORK. Harrow perfection at last achieved. Levels, packs, pulverizes and slips the trash. As much superior to ordinary harrows as steel plow is ahead of wooden moldboard. Let us send you the facts and the proofs. Simply send your name on a post card.

THE BLADE HARROW CO.,
Lawrence, Kan.

SILOS

Built of Concrete are the Best value for the money

No Repair Bills. No Insurance
WRITE FOR PRICES

HOPPER & SON,
Manhattan, Kansas

SILOS That Will Last a Lifetime. SOLID REINFORCED CONCRETE SILOS

ELEVATOR AND GRAIN TANKS. RESERVOIR AND WATER TANKS. LARGE WELLS AND CISTERNS. Diameter TEN FEET and up. Write for estimate, giving size. Address F. E. VANSANT, Gen'l Contractor, 519 West St., Topeka, Kan. Phone, Ind. 1758 White.

irs, stands or anything else allowed inside. A merry-go-round on an adjoining block has been compelled to stop on account of lack of patronage while our sales were in progress. Our aim is a pure bred stock show, not a fair. The premiums have always been small but well contested for. Sometimes twenty in a class lined up before the judge, and the winner in our show has been good enough to get second class at the Royal, and to be inside the money at Chicago. Professor Wheeler of K. S. A. C. placed the ribbons one year; at other times we have had experts in stock judging sent by the Manhattan College. All have given excellent satisfaction; no kicking on awards, and no attempt at any kind of trickery has ever marred our shows or sales.

We have had the pleasure of having with us such men as President Waters and Prof. G. C. Wheeler, of the Agricultural College; Director Ed H. Webster, of the Experiment Station (we claim him as a Woodson county product); United States Senator Charles Curtis, and others. I think the greatest compliment ever paid to our organization was paid last year when Mr. Protens brought here the Angus show herd from the Sutton farm at Lawrence.

I will say to the owner of any show herd in the state: We will be pleased to have you with us. Do us the honor to bring the best you have and we will make you welcome to win all our blue ribbons if you bring the goods.

We were forced into pure-bred stock by the iron heel of necessity. We cannot raise grain, neither corn nor wheat, and in order to pay the taxes and the interest on the mortgage we had to keep stock, and with all the grain coming to us in box cars we had to feed it to something besides scrub cattle and hogs in order to break even.

This will show what we have done in the poorest county—agriculturally—of the poorest section of the state. From my place to Yates Center—5 miles—every farm home has some registered stock. We practice community breeding. For instance, I have Galloway cattle; my neighbor on one side has Herefords, on the other side Angus; another has Shorthorns; the next Polled Durham, and another a dairy herd.

KANSAS FARMER has been in favor of the small farm. We are a lot of small breeders with but a few hogs or cattle each. The first years we advertised some in KANSAS FARMER and other state papers. Last year we dropped all outside advertisements, because we have a home demand for all and more than we can supply.

What we are doing for that "better crop"—the one on which we all think Kansas stands first, and there is no second—the crop of honest, intelligent American citizens? There are on our list of members five firm names like this: Mr. Shorthorn Breeder & Sons, Mr. Angus Breeder & Sons. We make the claim that we have the youngest Angus breeder showman and sweepstakes winner in the state.—W. H. WIRICK, Superintendent Angus Department, Woodson County Breeders' Association.

Manure Shipped By Rail.

It is interesting to note that the Stock Yards Company, of South Omaha, has under consideration the construction of a plant to burn the accumulations of manure of its yards. Within easy driving distance of Omaha a small quantity of the accumulated manure has been used by florists and gardeners. Its use at further distances would involve distribution by rail and to ascertain whether or not the manure could be profitably shipped, the Stock Yards Company asked for a railroad rate. The following rate was given: Twenty miles and under, 2 cents per cwt.; over 20 miles and under 35 miles, 2½ cents per cwt.; over 35 and under 50 miles, 3 cents per cwt. These rates would make the transportation charge 40 to 60 cents per ton on such manure delivered within 20 to 50 miles of Omaha, and it would seem that at such rates there should be considerable demand for the manure within the 50-mile zone.

This is the first rate the editor has known of as being quoted on the transportation of manure, and this mention should be interesting as indicating that the transportation of manure by rail from points where manure accumulates to nearby farms is not a great way in the future. According to the figures which are given us on the value of manure, it looks as though this stock yards product had a value of \$2.50 to \$3 per ton.

Yes, Sir! *The Jayhawk* Hay Tools

Sold at Manufacturer's Prices

Direct From Factory to Farm

Made of Wood or Galvanized Steel

The Jayhawk Stacker

Somerton, Arizona, Dec. 22, 1911.
The F. Wyatt Mfg. Co., Salina, Kansas:

Dear Sir: I can say that the "Jayhawk" Stacker is the best labor-saver I have ever used. In this hot climate the labor question is a serious one, but since we have the "Jayhawk" haying time is about the easiest work we have. It is just the thing to handle alfalfa seed with.

LATER — March 5, 1912.
Enclosed exchange for \$75. Please ship another STEEL STACKER at once.
O. F. Culbertson.

We have a good proposition for you this season. Be sure and write us before you buy. Send for our catalog, which gives full description of the "Jayhawk" and what it will do.



Nine Years on the Market!

All Machines Fully Warranted!

What One Man Says:
Yampa, Colorado, Nov. 29, 1911.
The F. Wyatt Mfg. Co., Salina, Kansas:
Gentlemen: I have used the "Jayhawk" Stacker two seasons and would not take an old style stacker as a gift and be compelled to use it. It will go over an irrigating ditch easier than the ordinary sweep rake. Your stacker with one sweep rake, two teams and three men makes an ideal outfit.
J. W. Murray.

The First Successful Portable Hay Stacker Ever Made!

Look Out for Imitations!

The F. Wyatt Manufacturing Co., 606 N. Fifth St., Salina, Kan.

I'll Stop Your Worm Losses

President S. R. FEIL
Reg. Pharmacist and Graduate Chemist

I'll Feed Your Stock 60 Days Before You Pay

I want the privilege of sending you a 60-day supply of SAL-VET, the great worm destroyer and conditioner at my risk and without asking you a single penny in advance.

If your stock (especially sheep and hogs) cough, look gaunt and thin, have dull eyes, lagged steps and drooping ears—look out for worms. They are stealing your stock profits and keeping your animals from thriving and putting on money-making flesh. Some may even die. I'll stop these losses, or no pay.

PRICES
40 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$5.00;
200 lbs. \$9.00; 500 lbs. \$13;
500 lbs. \$21.15. No orders filled for less than 40 lbs.

Never sold in bulk; only in Trade-Marked "SAL-VET" packages, 1



SAL-VET

Send No Money—Just the Coupon

Just fill out the coupon, tell me how many head of stock you have; mail it to me today. I'll send you enough Sal-Vet to last all your stock 60 days. You simply pay the freight charges when it arrives; when the 60 days are up report results. If Sal-Vet does not do all I claim, I'll cancel the charge; you won't owe me a penny. Send no money, just the coupon. Address

SIDNEY R. FEIL, Pres.
THE S. R. FEIL CO., Dept. KF., Cleveland, O.

READ THIS LETTER

"Ship us at once another 300-lb. barrel of Sal-Vet. We find it an invaluable asset to successful sheep farming. Every sheep on our place is in excellent, thrifty condition."—Geo. McKerrow & Sons, Pewaukee, Wis.

I never ask any man to pay me a penny for Sal-Vet until he has convinced himself that it has rid his stock of worms—stopped his losses and increased his profits. Read this liberal offer, already accepted by hundreds of thousands of farmers:

SIDNEY R. FEIL, Pres. The S. R. FEIL CO. Cleveland, O.
Ship me enough SAL-VET to last my stock 60 days. If it does not, you are to cancel the charge.

Name _____ P. O. _____
Shipping Sta. _____ State _____
Sheep _____ Cattle _____ Hogs _____
K.F. 5-1123

GOOD YEAR Rubber Carriage Tires—3,724,000 Sold

Goodyear Carriage Tire Sales have now touched the 3½-million mark. Three out of every four carriage makers have adopted them. More retail dealers sell them than any other kind. Last season 24% more "Goodyears" were called for than the year before. The present season's sales promise to almost double last season's.

Thus, "Goodyears" are the tires that carriage owners want. Because for 13 years these tires have shown themselves more serviceable and more dependable than any other kind.

Our "Wing" Tire

Note the patented "Wing." How it presses against the channel, thus preventing mud, grit or water from getting in and quickly destroying the tire base. This tire remains sound. It won't creep or get loose. Gives utmost wear. Will protect your carriage and greatly lengthen its life. Being of tough, springy rubber, it is exceptionally easy-riding.



"Wing" Tire

Our "Eccentric" Cushion Tire

is especially designed for lighter vehicles—runabouts, etc. Note the wire hole is below the center.

This increases the wearing depth of the tire one-half. Saves you that much money. This tire stays firm in the channel. The high-grade, resilient rubber used in the "Eccentric" makes it remarkably easy-riding. Always gives satisfaction.



"Eccentric" Tire

Write us a postal today for circular, prices and name of our agent in your locality.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. Akron, O.
Branches and Agencies in 103 Principal Cities (609)

Flies! Flies! Flies!



Get rid of them and help make your home and premises sanitary by the liberal use of **Tanglefoot Fly Paper**. There is fully one-third more compound per sheet on **Tanglefoot** than on any other fly paper; hence it lasts longest, catches the most flies and is the best and cheapest fly paper. If you ask for "fly paper" or "sticky fly paper" you may get a cheap imitation that will soon dry up or glaze over. **Ask for "Tanglefoot."**

Sold by Grocers and Druggists.

TREE TANGLEFOOT, put up in 1, 3, 10 and 20 lb. cans, Will protect your trees from all climbing insects.

WHITMAN'S HAY PRESS

40 Years Standard of the World

New Model Steel Beauty

Let us prove that our New Model is the Strongest, Most Durable, Most Economical and Simplest Hay Press in the World—does the best work—has greatest capacity—saves time, labor and trouble—contains exclusive feature found in no other press—with or without self-feed, pull back and hopper condenser—fully guaranteed—we make largest line of Ballers in the world. Write today for big free catalog.

WHITMAN AGRICULTURAL CO., 6950 S. Broadway, St. Louis

ALL STEEL

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

CURRIE WINDMILL CO.,
Seventh St., Topeka, Kansas

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

More Than
1,375,000
Now in
Use

Those Who KNOW Buy De Laval Separators

Creamerymen—Because they are experts in the handling of cream and know by long experience that the De Laval skims cleanest and wears longest. That is why 98% of the World's creameries use the De Laval exclusively.

Experienced Dairymen—The De Laval is the universal favorite among big dairymen. They know that no other separator will give them such satisfactory service.

Old De Laval Users—Whenever a man who has used an old model De Laval decides to purchase a later style machine he invariably buys another De Laval.

Men Who Investigate—If anyone takes the time to investigate the merits of the various cream separators, either by finding out from other users what kind of service their machines have given or by testing other machines out against the De Laval, the chances are a hundred to one that his choice will be the De Laval.

More De Laval machines are in use than any other make. There is a reason. Any De Laval Agent will tell you why, or write to the nearest De Laval office below.

Easiest to turn, easiest to wash, skims the cleanest, lasts the longest

**SOONER OR LATER
YOU WILL BUY A
DE LAVAL**



THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR COMPANY

NEW YORK

CHICAGO

SAN FRANCISCO

SEATTLE

Base-Anchored Silo! Whirlwind Silo Filler!

Licensed under
Harder Patent
No. 627,732

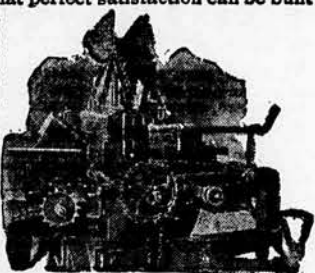
The Base-Anchored Saginaw is the sensation of the year in silo building. Only one other silo improvement compares with the Saginaw Base Anchor—the Saginaw Inner Anchoring Hoop. With these two anchoring devices the silo is as firmly planted as if it had grown out of the ground like an oak.

No fear that a Saginaw will ever blow down, collapse or bulge! You don't know how good a silo can be built until you know about the Double-Anchored Saginaw.

And you don't know what perfect satisfaction can be built into a Silo Filler until you see the WHIRLWIND.

Only filler that runs full rated power and speed, operated by ordinary farm gasoline engine. Patent start, stop and reverse mechanism that a boy can operate. One-piece knife and blower wheel—simplest knife adjustment. Whole machine has only 5 gears and 4 sprockets.

A FREE copy of the greatest book on silo building ever published is ready for you. Send for it today. Ask for circular AH



FARMERS HANDY WAGON COMPANY (44)

Saginaw, Mich. Minneapolis, Minn. Des Moines, Iowa. Cairo, Ill.

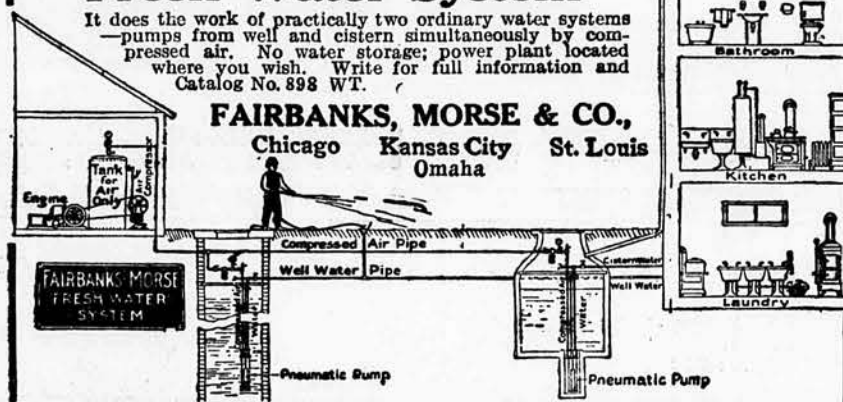
FRESH WATER

WHEN YOU WANT IT—
WHERE YOU WANT IT

can easily be secured. Install a Fairbanks-Morse Fresh Water System

It does the work of practically two ordinary water systems—pumps from well and cistern simultaneously by compressed air. No water storage; power plant located where you wish. Write for full information and Catalog No. 898 WT.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
Chicago Kansas City St. Louis
Omaha



Best feed for your baby chicks

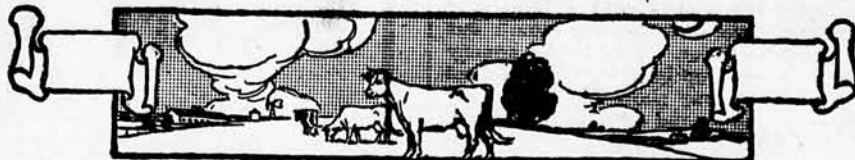
It is no trouble to hatch chickens, but it takes the proper Feed to raise them: use **Otto Weiss Chick Feed**

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



DAIRY



A dairy farmer writing Hoard's Dairyman says that in 99 cases out of 100 soil that has been under cultivation 40 years can not be made to produce more than 75 per cent of its crop without the use of lime.

R. A. Pearson, formerly Assistant Chief of the Federal Dairy Division, and later Commissioner of Agriculture of New York, and who is well known to many Kansans, has recently been elected president of the Agricultural College of Iowa. Iowa has secured a good man.

There are short-cut methods of testing the dairy herd; for instance, the weighing of the night's and morning's milk each day for a week and the testing of a composite sample of such milk at the end of the week, and a continuation of this method through each month of the cow's milking period. This will give the farm dairyman some idea of the relative merits of the cows in the herd, but it lacks much of telling the whole truth, and is a makeshift method.

In the United States there are in round numbers 21,000,000 milch cows. Wisconsin leads with 1,500,000; Nevada has the smallest number—20,000. The highest average cow value prevails in Washington, which is \$54. The above figures show that when we refer to the value of the dairy cow and the annual product of milk, butter and cheese, it is necessary to think in large figures. Where you find the most dairy cows you see the best farms, the best homes and the happiest people.

From the office of the State Dairy Commissioner has recently been issued Bulletin No. 2, which is intended especially for persons who are about to engage in the purchase and shipping of cream for creameries. The bulletin contains full instruction regarding sampling and testing cream in compliance with the Kansas State Dairy Law. The bulletin has much information valuable to the patrons or to the party selling cream. This bulletin is free for the asking. Address, State Dairy Commissioner, Manhattan, Kan.

A Moline, Kan., reader who does not sign his name, asks whether or not the milking machine is practical. The editor knows of several milking machines installed in Kansas some four or five years ago, the use of which has since been discontinued, and the milking on these farms is done by hand. There was a time when there were 15 to 20 milking machines in this state. KANSAS FARMER does not know whether or not any of these are now in use. Kansas farmers who are using milking machines are invited to write us their experiences.

The difficulties attendant upon dairying in one part of Mexico are worth noting. A dairyman of that section is feeding his cows alfalfa cut green from the field. This is cut daily at 4 in the morning and placed in nets of about 110 pounds per net, and loaded on burros and packed through the sun a distance of eight miles, reaching the cow barn at noon for the day's feeding. This is dairying under some difficulty. The Kansas farmers would be justified in sidestepping dairying if it were necessary to operate under such conditions as these.

To demonstrate the cost of the production as between the cow producing 400 pounds of butter fat per year and the cow producing 200 pounds of butter fat per year, the following figures are interesting: A 200-pound cow, 27.1 cents per pound butter fat; 250-pound cow, 21.7 cents; 300-pound cow, 18.1 cents; 350-pound cow, 15.5 cents; 400-pound cow, 13.5 cents. The above figures show that a 400-pound cow produces butter fat at a cost of less than one-half as much as the 200-pound cow charges for her fat. It makes no difference what the price of feed was in the experiment from which the above figures were taken. The fact will hold good whether feed was low-priced or high-priced.

The State Dairy Commissioner has ruled that on and after July 1 cream buyers must discontinue the use of the pipette for measuring the amount of cream to be used in testing. His ruling is to the effect that persons testing cream shall weigh the samples on a cream scale to be approved by the commissioner. He further states that proper sampling is the foundation of accurate testing, and no cream buyer, however skillful, can arrive at the proper test of a delivery of cream if the sample is improperly taken. The commissioner has promulgated a set of rules governing the test and which rules are for the use of cream buyers, and these rules must be followed or the cream buyer's state license permitting him to test cream will be revoked.

A cream seller asks: "What protection has the patron against inaccurate testing?" All persons paying for cream on the basis of the Babcock test must first pass an examination and secure a permit granted by the State Dairy Commissioner. Every cream buyer is examined at least once every three years. The Babcock test is accurate if properly handled. The Kansas examination for cream buyers and the granting of permits or licenses if efficiency in the operation of the Babcock test is shown by the applicant, is the best safeguard possible to give the cream seller. The cream patron, however, can equip himself with a farm tester which will enable him to test his cream and determine with reasonable accuracy the amount of butter fat it contains in advance of delivery, if he has a desire so to do.

The average congressman can be depended upon at some time or other in his career as proposing some foolish legislation. Such is proposed by Congressman Hamilton of Michigan, who has introduced a bill providing that no calf under six weeks of age may be shipped by any person or accepted by any carrier for shipment unless accompanied by its mother. The bill provides a fine of \$25 for each calf so shipped or accepted for shipment.

Congressman Hamilton's argument is that the bill will prevent cruelty and needless suffering by young animals in shipment. There is no danger of this bill ever becoming a law. Such law would seriously affect the dairy cattle breeders. It would have been more sensible to have drawn a bill providing for a time limit that a calf of such age might be in transit, or the length of time which it might be without food. There is no necessity for any such legislation as this.

Even in years of normal alfalfa production, alfalfa hay from Kansas costs the eastern dairyman \$25 a ton by the time he gets it into his barn. If alfalfa hay is not a superior milk-producing hay, does it stand to reason that the dairyman of the east would buy Kansas alfalfa at such prices? Under these conditions, is it not reasonable to conclude that every Kansas dairy farmer is justified in growing all the alfalfa hay his cows can eat? The only difference between the eastern dairyman and the western dairyman is that difference which exists between the best of dairy animals and such as we have in Kansas. The eastern dairyman has no better market for his dairy products than has the Kansas farmer. If \$25 per ton alfalfa hay will make its feeder money when given to a good cow, will not alfalfa hay which has a market value ordinarily of \$8 to \$10 per ton in Kansas, not yield a much greater profit to the Kansas dairyman if he has a cow equal to the eastern cow?

The citizens of Augusta are anxious for a milk condensery and are endeavoring to locate a branch of some big concern in their town. The editor of the Mulvane News hits the nail on the head when he says that if the people of Augusta cannot get a condensery, they should go into the dairy business, anyway. He says they should breed a bunch



You can't wear out this Kratzer Democrat Wagon

WITH ordinary care you can use this spring wagon as long as you need it and pass it on to your children. There are Kratzer Wagons still doing faithful duty after 10, 15 and 20 years of steady service. They are made stronger today than ever before.

The wheels are clean, straight, select hickory. The tires are *hot-set* and protect the rims by projecting over them nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ in. The axles are all-steel— $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. at ends and $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. in center. They will stand up under your heaviest loads. The springs are $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide, with plenty of plates and the right shape to be both strong and easy riding. The body is braced every place where strength can be added. The seat corners are iron-bound. Can't wear out.

In every way this wagon is made better than others think necessary, yet the price is no more than is asked for wagons not nearly as good.

A dealer near you sells Kratzer Vehicles

Have him show you this wagon, the strong one-seat wagon shown below, or any other vehicle you need. Write for his name if you don't know. We'll also send, free, our handsome 56-page catalog. Write today.

Kratzer Carriage Company
108 W. First St., Des Moines, Ia.

No. 66 "Stability" The best business wagon for Stockmen, Solicitors, etc.



Don't Buy A Silo Until You Get My Special Propositions

Get the best silo at the best price. The Champion is Western Made for Western Trade, has continuous iron frame, trussed and braced, double latch ladder and other important features.

Every Farmer Can Now Own a Modern Champion Silo.

Choose any one of these five money-saving offers: 1, for the man who wants a silo. 2, for the man who wants a silo and cutter. 3, for a club of 2 silos and a cutter. 4, for a club of 3 silos and a cutter. 5, for a club of 4 or more silos and a cutter.

Write for Free Catalog.

Shows why the Champion silo is peculiarly adapted to western feeding conditions. State which special offer interests you and I'll send you particulars. Write today.

Keller J. Bell, Mgr., Western Silo Co.
135 11th St., Des Moines, Iowa.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND REFLEX SLICKER

THE SERVICE COAT THAT KEEPS OUT ALL THE RAIN

Even the front of this Slicker is WATERPROOF. See our patent REFLEX EDGES, out of sight when coat is buttoned, that guide every drop down and off. Another proof of

FISH BRAND QUALITY

\$3.00 EVERYWHERE

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

A. J. TOWER CO.

BOSTON.

TOWER CANADIAN LTD.

TORONTO.



"falcon" BEE SUPPLIES

We want every bee keeper to use these goods. On account of the bad season last year we will give a discount of 8%, in addition to the usual 2% cash discount, making a total discount of 10% on all goods bought between now and July 1. Send for our big red catalog.

O. C. CLEMONS PRODUCE CO.
132 Grand Avenue Kansas City, Mo.

of good cows, build some silos and make money out of their dairy herds, anyway. Nothing else will pay better and the town that gets the best start in dairy-bred animals and a big volume of dairy products in its locality will have a milk condensery in the near future without asking for it. The Mulvane editor writes knowingly, for he understands the cause of the success of the condensery business at his own town. When there is ample volume of product that locality attracts the attention of people who have money to invest in dairy manufacturing enterprises.

Pasture will soon be good and cows will be giving milk in abundance. It is well for the dairyman who wants a good flow of winter milk to give some study to the June conditions which cause the cow to yield more milk than at any other time of the year. June pasture is appetizing; it has a good flavor and pleasant aroma; it is extremely palatable. This is a condition which must be sought and accomplished in winter feeding. The June grass is a laxative feed; this is another condition which must be sought in the winter feed. In June the cow is thoroughly comfortable because the temperature is agreeable and the air is pure. The cow must be made comfortable in the winter time and must be surrounded by pure air. The dairyman who can nearest approach June conditions during the winter is the man whose cows will nearest approach a June flow of milk. Bright alfalfa hay and corn silage will furnish the food constituents of June grass and as near as is possible the same palatability. It then remains for the cow to be made comfortable by proper stabling. In this paragraph is the meat of the success of big winter milk flow.

Cotton Growing and Dairying.

Southern farmers and congressmen favorable to the oleomargarine manufacturers have a great deal to say about the value of the oleomargarine industry to the southern farmer. At a recent hearing on the oleomargarine question it was shown that the 11 cotton growing states, according to the 1900 census, produced butter worth fifty-three million dollars. The value of cottonseed oil used in the manufacture of oleomargarine in the year 1908 was five hundred thousand dollars. This oil was supplied by the same states as produced the butter value above named. The value of butter made in the southern cotton states is to the value of cottonseed oil used in oleomargarine, on a careful 1912 estimate, is as 144 to 1. It is apparent, therefore, that the importance of the cottonseed oil industry to the southern farmer is small as compared with the importance of his dairy industry, which at the present time is small but which is growing and must continue to grow in order to bring back to the cotton growing states the fertility which has been farmed out and which is necessary for profitable crop production.

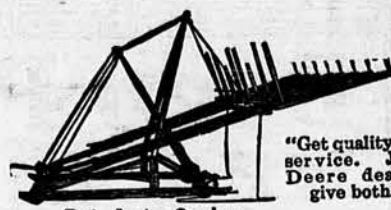
Test Aids Dairy Progress.

The scales and the Babcock test, as means of determining the value of the cow, have proven a tremendous boon to dairymen in general. Testing the cow today is as easy as rolling off a log. For the dairyman and dairy breeder of 25 years ago to test his cows within a reasonable degree of accuracy was a tremendous problem. Testing in those days involved the setting of the milk, the skimming of the cream and the churning of the butter. These methods resulted in much loss and were subject to such variation on account of the lack of uniformity in churning methods, that the records were of little or no value. However, dairy breeding and improvement of dairy herds progressed under such methods, but when the Babcock test was invented, the dairy breeder had found what he was long looking for. Beginning with the use of the Babcock test, greater progress in the last 20 years has been possible than in the 50 or 75 years preceding. The breeder cannot get along without the scales and the Babcock test, neither can the farm dairyman if he is going to increase the output of his dairy.

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

Stack Your Hay The Dain Way

A Dain Rake and Stacker for Every Requirement



Dain Junior Stacker

"Get quality and service. John Deere dealers give both."

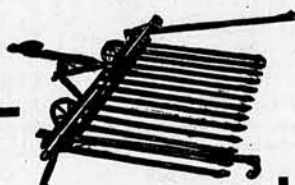
WHAT you want is the quickest, easiest and best way of putting up hay. And that's what we've got for you—

Our Dain Stackers and Rakes.

We make seven different Dain Stackers, and five different Dain Rakes, each specially adapted to different hay-harvesting requirements; each best for its particular purpose. Each of these Dain tools works in a way that makes the hay easy to handle; easy on the men; easy on the horses.

The hay is delivered on the stack straight and even—just as it falls in the swath. It isn't rolled, or tangled; you can build a better stack that way—with less work; a rain-proof stack too; the hay will keep better.

Take the Dain Junior Stacker, made with a double-"A" frame; that gives plenty of pulley-purchase; leverage; the load "Hoists" easily, because the draft or pull is the same from the ground to the highest point of elevation; just a steady pull; the double-"A" frame equalizes the strain too.



Dain Truss-Frame Rake

Our big, valuable book "Better Farm Implements and How to Use Them," sent free also. Ask for package No. V 13

John Deere Plow Co.
Moline, Illinois



Good Tools That Save Strength

Keen Kutter farming tools are light and strong; they are easy to use and never clumsy to handle, because they are made on correct principles. The hang and pliability of the handles, the elastic property of the steel; and the lasting qualities of all

KEEN KUTTER Farming Tools

mark them as the best that can be bought. They save strength because they lighten work and they lighten work because they are made to fit the man and his work. The Keen Kutter guarantee means your money back for any Keen Kutter tool or piece of cutlery that fails to make good.

"The Recollection of Quality Remains Long After the Price is Forgotten." Trademark Registered. —E. C. Simmons. If not at your dealer's, write us. Send for Simmons Cream Separator Booklet No. 1331

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO., Inc.
St. Louis and New York,
U. S. A.

HAY
FORK
No. K304—4 ft.
Price \$0.65



Saves $\frac{1}{3}$
Baling
Cost

Ann Arbor "THE BALER FOR BUSINESS"

25 YEARS ON THE MARKET
Give Size of Your Engine and we will tell You the Baler to fit it. We Build Baling Machinery Only.

Write For Catalogue No. 34

Ann Arbor "Columbia," with 10-15 H. P. Bales from 40-75 tons in 10 hours. For Steam or Gas. "Ann Arbor" "25," with 6-10 H. P. will bale 20-40 tons in 10 hours. Medium weight. For Gas Engine. Peerless Jr. and Ann Arbor No. "30," with 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 H. P. will bale 12-25 tons in 10 hours. A light weight Baler for Gasoline Engine. Our New Catalogue No. 34 Gives Details. Mfrd. by ANN ARBOR MACHINE CO., Ann Arbor, Michigan.



THE WINDROW
BALER

WANTED!

MORE FARMERS TO CULTIVATE MORE ACRES AND PRODUCE MORE BUSHELS OF CORN PER ACRE AT LOWER COST BY USING THE "BEATRICE" TWO-ROW CULTIVATOR. WE PROVE WHAT WE ADVERTISE—YOU CAN MAKE MORE MONEY.

WRITE TODAY FOR FREE CATALOG THAT TELLS HOW.
BEATRICE IRON WORKS, BOX Q, BEATRICE, NEBRASKA, U.S.A.

Deep Plowing Is Half the Crop Battle

Now you can afford to plow deep. Now you can tap that rich new reservoir of fertility in the sub-soil and get bumper crops. The **oil pull** is the key to the situation. You can't afford to plow deeper than five inches with horses, yet you know it would be better to plow from one to five inches deeper. Even with shallow plowing the average farm horse is idle eight hours out of every nine according to Government reports. Add enough extra horses for deep plowing and they'll be idle 19 hours out of 20. You

must feed these horses whether they're working or not.

Compare the cost of horse feed with the fuel of the **oil pull** which is "fed" only when working, and then uses kerosene at five to seven cents a gallon, or crude distillate and other cheaper fuels. Not a penny wasted for maintenance through slack or idle seasons. As you know, plowing takes practically one-half of all the power you expend on a corn crop, including the haul to market. You can easily see how an **oil pull** builds up your profits by reducing plowing costs alone.



Finishes Plowing On Time

No matter how deep you plow, no matter how many acres you have to turn, no matter how short the season—the **oil pull** finishes the plowing **ON TIME**. After a winter of idleness your horses are unfit for spring plowing—they must be broken into it gradually. But the **oil pull** is ready for 24 hours a day plowing right from the start. Wait until the soil is ready—plow deep with an **oil pull**—and you finish way ahead of your neighbor who started with his teams days before you did. You'll have a deeper, richer, more uniform seed bed—a bigger yield from every acre.

Keep in mind the fact that there are dozens of other farm jobs besides plowing that the **oil pull** does more efficiently and economically than any other power. You finish your shredding and shelling before the fall rains and snow. You get your corn into the silo neither too green nor too dry. The **oil pull** will thresh, pull binders, haul hay to the stack, bale the stack, grade roads, grind feed, saw wood. Write for **oil pull** catalog with tractor facts you need. It's free.

M. RUMELY CO.

5052 Main Street, La Porte, Indiana

Use This Catalog Coupon
M. RUMELY CO.
5052 Main Street, La Porte, Ind.
Please send me your tractor catalog.....

I farm.....Acres.

Name.....

Town.....

State.....R. F. D.....

Catalog Free



Haying, Harvesting and all Hurry Work

The Time to Use a
Low Wheel Wagon



ELECTRIC STEEL WHEELS

SOLVE THE PROBLEM

WRITE TO-DAY. We send free, upon request, rule and calipers, with full explanation how to measure spindles so that new steel wheels will fit old wagons perfectly. In this way you can order right off. We will also tell all about our steel wheel wagons.

QUICK SHIPMENT—NO DELAYS

Perhaps you do not know what steel wheels mean—no repairs—no expense—always ready for use. A thousand advantages. Let us explain. You have a hundred and one hauling jobs before you. All summer and fall your wagon will be going, the wheels are not in any too good shape now and may go to pieces on you in the busy season.

FILL OUT THIS COUPON,
or write us a postal. We will make it easy for you to order.

ELECTRIC WHEEL CO.
Box 34
Quincy, Illinois

Fill out, cut off and send this COUPON to
Electric Wheel Co., Box 34, Quincy, Ill.
I am interested in knowing how to get a set of
steel wheels or handy wagon QUICK. If rule
and calipers are wanted, put x mark here. ☐

Name.....

Address.....

\$29.50 Buys This Elegant
Top Buggy.

Retail Price \$60.00. Buggies, Surreys,
Spring Wagons, Farm Wagons. We
have cut out our Jobbers, our Wholesale
sellers and our Retailers and offer YOU
their profit. Write today for our

Free Catalog and Delivered Prices.
Mutual Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co.
Station 16 K East St. Louis, Ill.



WARRANTED
FOR
Five
Years.

PLANT GOOD SEED CORN

Don't make a mistake. I have the Improved Hildreth's Yellow Dent—the best large yellow corn grown—all my own growing. Early gathered; all tested and graded. Price, \$2.00 per bushel, sacked, f. o. b., Topeka, as long as it lasts. If not perfectly satisfactory, any shipment is to be sent back at my expense, and your money will be returned without question. Sample free by return mail. Write me now, while you have it in mind.

M. T. KELSEY, Proprietor Northwood Farm.

106 Arter Avenue - - - - - Topeka, Kansas.

Standard Books

FOR THE FARMER AND BREEDER
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.
SEND FOR CATALOG.
Address, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

POULTRY



After the hatching of the chick, the next problem is the raising of it.

And the raising of it is much the more important of the two problems.

For what is a hatched chick worth unless you can raise it to a profitable age?

Luck may have a part in the hatching of chicks, but it takes more than luck to raise them.

The growing chicks will need your constant care and attention from the day they are first hatched till the day they are full grown.

Chicks need your care to keep their brooding houses and runs scrupulously clean, so as to be always in a first-class sanitary condition.

Chicks need your care to provide for them all the necessary food to promote growth and to keep them at all times in good health.

Chicks need your care to protect them from enemies. First of these are lice; then rats, then skunks and minks and other vermin, including the household cat.

The prepared chick feed usually sold in poultry supply houses makes a fairly good ration for young chicks, though there are oftentimes some very obnoxious seeds among it. These the chicks will not eat and they are liable to be scattered and propagated over the farm unless the refuse is burned.



A PEN OF SILVER WYANDOTTES OWNED BY MRS. C. C. HENDERSON, SOLOMON, KAN.

If coarse oatmeal can be procured at a reasonable price, it makes one of the best feeds that can be given to young chicks and we would feed more of it than any other food. Broken rice is also a very good chick feed, though too much of it might injure them, as it swells considerably after being taken into the crop. Rice had better be fed the last thing at night, for it takes a long time to digest.

In answer to an inquirer, would state the reason the chicks "gum up" behind is because they have bowel trouble, though not necessarily the "white diarrhea." Take off the gummed part, and wash with warm soapsuds, then inject a few drops of olive oil with a small syringe. A good preventive of bowel trouble in chicks is to feed bread moistened with olive oil, two or three times a day. The chicks should be moved to fresh ground and their brooders and coops thoroughly disinfected, or there is a liability of the recurrence of the trouble.

Though all our remarks this week have been devoted to the welfare of the young chicks, it must not be forgotten that the old hens need some care and attention. With the constant care of the youngsters upon our hands, we are apt to forget that there may be an ailing old hen in the yards that needs special attention. All hens that are not laying these days should be noted and weeded out, for it is unprofitable to keep them. Those wanting to set should be broken of the habit as soon as discovered, unless they are wanted for setting purposes. By placing them in a slatted coop, where the air can freely circulate underneath them, they can be broken up of their propensity to set and be ready for laying again in a few days. All hens that have quit laying for the season, and that are not needed for next year's layers, should be sent to market at once, for every day

they are kept in idleness is a waste of money for good feed. As soon as you have hatched all the chicks you want this season, separate the male birds from the hens. If you want some of them for next season, pen them up by themselves, but dispose of the rest as soon as possible.

Eggs and Their Make-up.

To the farmer's wife usually falls the duty of taking care of the chickens, and the cash received for eggs sold is commonly regarded as her special perquisite. With the "egg money" she buys her dresses and the few simple luxuries that signify so much to her in the way of comfort. Indeed, what the rural housewife does not know about hens and eggs would seem to be hardly worth knowing.

And yet it would appear that even she might learn a thing or two from certain investigations which experts of the Department of Agriculture have been making recently. Take, for example the make-up of an egg, considered with reference to its food value. Sixty-six per cent of it, the experts have learned, is just ordinary water; a little over 10 per cent is shell and 1 per cent more is mineral matter contained in the material of the inside. This calculation leaves 23 per cent of food substance, of which two-thirds is muscle-forming stuff, the remaining third being fat.

Now, it is often said that there is as much nourishment in one egg as in a pound of meat. This the experts declare is not true. Eggs are just about as nutritious as lean beef, pound for pound, but an egg weighs only 2 ounces. Accordingly, it would appear that eight eggs are required to furnish the equivalent of a pound of meat as food for a working man.

Another popular notion, long accepted, has been exploded by the investigators, namely, that brown-shelled eggs are more nutritious than white-shelled eggs. In order to make sure of the facts in this case, the experts analyzed the brown eggs of Partridge Cochins, Dark Brahmas, Black Langshans, Wyandottes and Barred Plymouth Rocks and the white eggs of Brown Leghorns, White Minorcas and Black Minorcas. As a result, it was found that there was no difference between white eggs and brown eggs in respect to food value.

Next, experiments were made with the eggs of several breeds of hens, to find out if those laid by any peculiar variety had superior food value. It was proved, however, that they were all about the same in this respect. Then the effect of various kinds of rations on the composition of eggs was tested, some of the hens being fed on meat scraps, others on wheat, and others yet on corn and rice meal. It did not appear that the diet made any difference in this regard. Lastly, it was ascertained that, by boiling eggs different lengths of time and digesting them artificially in a pepsin solution, that hard-boiled eggs are quite as digestible as soft-boiled eggs—a conclusion directly opposite to long accepted theory.

The old-fashioned "school marm" used to teach her pupils that the bones and beak of a newly-hatched chicken were made out of the white of the eggs and the flesh and feathers out of the yolk. It is safe to say that the average farmer's wife today knows a great deal better than that. She is probably aware that the white spots on one side of the yolk is the germ of the fowl that is to be, and that the developing bird derives its sustenance first from the yolk and next from the white. When the food supply thus provided by nature is exhausted the chick is ready to chip the shell.

If a human infant 1 day old were able to walk about and pick up a living, the case would be considered marvelous. The chick, however, unlike the child, inherits experience, and when it emerges from its shell has already solved a variety of problems, including those of locomotion on two legs, the edible properties of many food substances and the vocabulary of its mother. This, however, is not a discussion of chickens, but of eggs, and it ought not

On Baking Day

Utensils Quickly
Cleaned and
Cleared away with

Old Dutch Cleanser

A dash of Old Dutch Cleanser on a damp cloth quickly removes the caked flour from the rolling-pin and the bread-board, cuts away the burnt-in crusts on the baking-pans.

Many other uses and full directions on large Sifter-Can 10c



to be brought to a conclusion without some reference to the art of preserving eggs, upon which so much attention has been bestowed within the last few years.

Eggs, of course, are vastly cheaper and more plentiful in summer than in winter, and wholesale dealers in the cities have adopted the practice of gathering them up by the millions from the farmers in the warm season and holding them over for sale during the cold months. Indeed, bakers and confectioners depend almost entirely upon preserved eggs for their winter supply. Up to date no thoroughly successful method of accomplishing this sort of preserving has been discovered, though a gigantic fortune awaits the inventor of a satisfactory process. Cold storage does fairly well, but the eggs must not be frozen and so decomposition is arrested only to a certain extent. Varnishes of vaseline and other substances have been tried, but the difficulty always lies in the fact that each egg encloses some air and with the air germs of decay. The best process found thus far is to keep the egg in lime water, and in this way immense numbers are preserved annually. It is obvious that anybody who can buy summer eggs at 12 cents a dozen and sell them in winter, strictly fresh, at 30 cents a dozen, will soon be a millionaire.

From the wide "jungle fowl" of India, which lays only a few small white eggs annually, all modern varieties of chickens are known to be descended. Out of this bird, by breeding, has been developed a feathered creature that lays nearly all the year round, and which produces its own weight in eggs in six weeks! The individual egg, be it realized, has been multiplied in weight by five. Thus the modern hen's egg may be regarded, in a sense, as an artificial product. To accomplish this wonderful result many thousands of years have been required, and it is known that the Chinese, long before the beginning of the Christian era, bred chickens and domesticated several improved varieties of them. Even in those days they understood the use of incubators.

People who live in cities complain that they find it very difficult to get fresh eggs at any cost. This is because so many buyers and sellers intervene between the hens and the consumer. Eggs are sometimes collected from farmers by men who drive about in buggies and gather them at a stated price. One farmer may have 13 and another may have 13 dozen; there is nothing regular about the crop and the eggs may have been accumulating for a period greater or less. Other eggs are exchanged by the farmers' wives for goods at the village stores, and in this way millions are brought to market, the storekeepers having relations with wholesalers' agents. Eventually, whatever may be the method, the eggs arrive at the wholesale houses in the cities, where they undergo, first of all, a process of classification.

This process is accomplished by what is known as "candling." That is to say, an expert, in classifying the eggs, holds each one for a moment between his eye and a candle. If perfectly fresh, all parts of it will appear clearly illuminated. The slightest staleness will be shown by a certain degree of opacity. So easy is it to test eggs in this way, in a dark room, that any housewife can do it satisfactorily for herself without any practice at all. An adept in the business, however, is able to "candle" in a day's work of 10 hours 15 barrels of eggs. Improved methods of candling have been adopted recently, one of which consists in putting the eggs in a wire create and placing the latter upon a sheet of glass, through which a powerful electric light shines from beneath. This instantly betrays any stale specimens, which are readily removed.

The cracked eggs go to bakers and to cheap restaurants at half price. The hopelessly rotten ones are bought by leather manufacturers. Those which are only partly "gone" are sold mostly to poor Hebrews at 5 cents a dozen wholesale. In the large cities eggs of this class are retailed afterwards by liquid measure at so much a pint, being separated from the shells. They may not be specially appetizing, but they afford a great deal of nutriment in proportion to their cost.

A Correction.

In printing the seed corn advertisement of M. T. Kelsey, proprietor Northwood Farm, Topeka, Kan., in our issue of last week, the price was given as \$1.75 a bushel. It should have been \$2 a bushel, as that was the price Mr. Kelsey named in his copy for the printer.

Keep Out the Rain

Protect your hay and alfalfa with a "Baker" Stack Cover, the standard for 42 years. Don't experiment at a loss in profit, get the perfect stack cover, one that will keep out the rain. "Baker" Covers are made of high grade thread- ed canvas; will last longer and give better service than any other. Go to your dealer and insist that he sell you a

"BAKER" STACK COVER

(Guaranteed Full Weight)
The fortunate owner of "Baker" Stack Covers saves the cost of the covers many times over in the protection from mildew and dampness to his hay stacks.

Our trade mark is your guide to a perfect stack cover; see that you get a "Baker." If your dealer cannot supply you with a "Baker" Cover, write us.

Send for booklet, "Insured Hay Stacks," its contents valuable information you should know. Write today—it's free.

FREE Baker-Logwood Mfg. Co.
(Established 42 Years)
619C Wyandotte St., Kansas City, Mo.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS



Best All-Purpose Fowls in Existence.

White P. Rocks hold the record for egg laying over all other breeds. 289 eggs each in a year for eight pullets is the record, which has never been approached by any other variety. I have bred W. P. Rocks exclusively for 20 years and have some fine specimens of the breed. I sell eggs at "live and let live" prices, \$2 per 15, \$5 per 45, and I prepay expressage to any express office in the United States.

THOMAS OWEN, Sta. B, Topeka, Kan.

Beatrice Barbed Border Hog and Corral Fences

NOW REINFORCED, with or without additional center barb wire cable, actually woven into them, saving the extra cost of barb wire, staples and labor required on all smooth fencing. Write for descriptive circulars and prices to THE JOHN H. VON STEEN CO., Beatrice, Neb.

STETTLER'S COMBINATION Wire Fence Tool

For wire fence repairing. Sure cure for fence mending trouble. Made of drop forged steel; wt., 3 1/2 lbs.; 18 inches long. Sold under iron-clad guarantee. Used by fence and section foremen of the Santa Fe, Rock Island and Burlington R. R. Write for 40-page illustrated, descriptive booklet and special proposition. Reference: Any bank in Medford. Agents wanted.

STETTLER & SON, MEDFORD, OKLA.

SAVE YOUR PIGS FARROWING SEASON IS HERE.



They are made from specially tempered spring wire, all nickel plated and sanitary. You cannot injure the mother and need not injure the young. Thousands have been sold on a guaranty and not one returned.

SAFE, SURE AND SANITARY

Endorsed by Instructors in Veterinary Surgery of State Universities, and State Veterinarians wherever their attention has been called to it as the best thing in its line.

Every breeder may have use for one of these instruments any day during the farrowing season. To have one on hand may mean the saving of a valuable sow and her litter.

OUR OFFER

We will send a forceps free to any old or new subscriber sending us \$1.00 for one year's subscription to KANSAS FARMER, and 15 cents extra to partly pay cost of expressage and packing. We will send one free to anyone sending us a new yearly subscription with \$1.00 in payment therefor.

Send orders at once, as our supply of forceps is limited.

KANSAS FARMER - - - TOPEKA, KAN.

When You Write Advertisers Be sure to mention this paper. Our advertisers like to know where their replies come from.

TALK TO YOUR NEIGHBORS OVER YOUR OWN LINE

The alert business farmer today must have a good telephone in his house to connect with his town and the outside world. Kellogg phones save time, money, and in trouble and sickness, give longest, reliable service. A neighborhood telephone line is easy to build and operate. Let us send you our bulletins, written by practical telephone men, that tell you how to build a rural line and operate; give by-laws for rural companies and valuable information. Write for these free books today. Please mention this paper.

KELLOGG SWITCHBOARD & SUPPLY CO.
Largest Independent Telephone Manufacturing Plant in the World CHICAGO

THE RANSOMERIAN School

Gives expert personal training in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Civil Service, Higher Accountancy, Penmanship, and all the commercial branches. Normal Penmanship Department under the direction of C. W. RANSOM, winner of the world's first prize for the best lessons in Penmanship. A Ransomian training puts you in the winning class. School open all the year. Day and Night Sessions. Enroll now. Write or call for particulars. Sample of Favorite Pen and Ransomian Journal FREE.

Ransomian Expert Training School,
C. W. RANSOM, Pres., 806 Minor Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Eli Power Press

The Hay Press with record of 3 bales per minute. Platform permits setting any stationary engine on same truck with press. Can furnish with or without engine. Has friction safety clutch—automatic block placer—condenser feed. Also complete line Horse Power and Motor Balers.

Collins Plow Co.
2052 Hampshire St., Quincy, Ill.

BUFF ROCKS THE STRAIN

that has made ABILENE FAMOUS. Fifteen eggs, \$5. "YOUNG'S" Strain White Leghorns, 15 eggs, \$3. "LUS-TROUS" Black Cochins Bantams, 15 eggs, \$1.50.

WILLIAM SCOTT,
Box K, Abilene, Kan.

BROWN FENCE

MOST durable fence made. Heaviest wires. Double galvanized. Stock strong. Chicken tight. 13 to 35¢ per rod. Sample free. We pay freight.

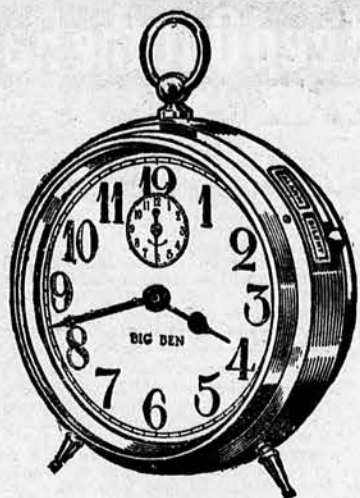
The Brown Fence & Wire Co.
Dept. 29 Cleveland, O.

GOING TO BUY A HAY STACKER?

If so we want your name. Let us tell you about the "Sunflower" the strongest, most practical Stacker on the market. Combination for Grain, Bundles or Hay. We can save you money. WRITE US NOW.

SUNFLOWER MFG. CO., Box K, Manhattan, Kan.

Ask your dealers for brands of goods advertised in KANSAS FARMER.



Don't set your mind, set Big Ben

You ought to go to sleep at night with a *clear brain*—untroubled and free from getting-up worries. Such a little thing as "deciding to get up at a certain time in the morning," and *keeping it on your mind* often spoils a needed night's rest and makes a bad "next day."

Big Ben is not the usual alarm. He's a timekeeper; a good, all-purpose clock for *every day and all day* use and for years of service.

He stands seven inches tall. He rings with one long, loud ring for 5 minutes *straight*, or for 10 minutes at *intervals* of 30 seconds unless you shut him off.

His big, bold figures and hands are *easy to read* in the dim morning light; his large, strong keys are *easy to wind*. His price, \$2.50, is *easy to pay* because his advantages are so *easy to see*. See them at your jeweler's.

Big Ben is sold by 16,000 watch-makers. If you cannot find him at your jeweler's, a money order sent to his designers, *Westclox, La Salle, Illinois*, will bring him to you *express charges prepaid*. [100]

BIG BEN

Drink a cup of this coffee

Note its rich aroma, its fine full body, its rare smoothness. That is the *blend*. Just the coffees required to give you that splendid cup-quality, have been carefully picked to make

ONE'S OLD GOLDEN COFFEE

Only tremendous popularity and wide sale make possible so great a coffee value. More cups to the pound than in ordinary coffee, and every cup a new taste-delight. See that the seal is unbroken.



35c a pound at your grocer's
TONE BROS.
Des Moines, Ia.
There are two kinds of
Spices, TONE'S and others

Posse Gymnasium and Normal School of Gymnastics

46 St. Botolph Street, Boston, Mass.
Courses of one, two and three years.
Positions for graduates. Similar courses
in Medical Gymnastics. For particulars
apply to

THE SECRETARY.

DAISY FLY KILLER



placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Can't spill or tip over, will not injure anything. Guaranteed effective. 15c each at dealers, or 6 sent prepaid for \$1.
HAROLD SOMERS
150 DeKalb Ave.
Brooklyn N. Y.

VACUUM CLEANERS—Something new; just out; save carpets; guaranteed 3 years; \$5.00. Write today. B. A. Wolfe Supply Co., 3525 Colorado Ave., Chicago, Ill.

L. M. PENWELL,
Funeral Director and
Licensed Embalmer.
511 QUINCY ST., TOPEKA, KAN.

HOME CIRCLE



Currants, raisins, citron and such fruits which harden from standing, may be softened by putting them for a time in a warm oven.

To avoid having the corners of household linens whipped out, hang them on the line in the usual way, then take up each corner and pin it on the line also.

If you find yourself out of pulverized sugar and need some in a hurry, try putting some granulated sugar through the coffee mill, first thoroughly cleansing the mill by putting some corn meal through it.

When washing out a chamois skin wring it out of clean soapy water without rinsing. This will leave the skin as soft and serviceable as when new. Also, care should be taken in the drying not to expose them to great heat.

All bacon rinds (cut off before cooking the bacon) should be saved. Wash them carefully and place them in a preserve jar. They will be found delicious for seasoning all the spring greens, also boiled or fricasseed chickens.

When cleaning brass articles with a paste made of salt and lemon juice, warm the article in the oven and have the paste as hot as it can be handled. The result is said to be most satisfactory, besides making the work much easier.

The pinch of salt which is so necessary to most dishes should not be added until the last, especially where milk is one of the principal ingredients. If this rule is followed, many curdled failures may be avoided. But if this should happen, a vigorous beating with the egg-beater will often make the dish fit to serve.

Time to Run.

While motoring through North Carolina a gentleman met an old negro man driving a mule, which became frightened at the automobile and tried to run away. The gentleman stopped his machine until the negro drove by, then asked:

"Old man, what makes your mule so afraid of an automobile?"

"Well, boss, you see, it's like dis: If you were walkin' down de road and met a pair o' breeches running and snorting like de devil was a'ter them, you'd take to your heels, too; wouldn't you?"

Excellent milk strainers can be made from embroidery rings. Tear the felt strips from the ring, fold a clean piece of white cheese cloth twice and put into the ring, making it bag a little. When you strain the milk, the rings need not even be wet. After the milk is strained you can turn the strainer over and pour cold water through it, take out the cloth, wash and scald. There are no seams in this strainer and it is, therefore, more sanitary than the usual kind.

Just One More.

"Now, Willie, promise me you won't fight any more."

"Can't you wait till tomorrow, mother? I've only got one more boy to lick an' then I'll be through."

Asparagus with Cheese.

Tie the asparagus stalks together in bunches of six, trim them to an even length, set upright in a saucepan, and cook in rapidly boiling water for ten minutes.

Then put in layers in a buttered pudding dish with rich white sauce and grated cheese between. Lightly brown one tablespoonful of chopped onion in two tablespoonfuls of hot butter and pour over the top layer. Sprinkle with grated cheese and brown in a hot oven.

Dandelions have become such a pest, and their extermination seems a hopeless task. Digging usually does little good, as the roots go so deep they are hard to get, and simply taking off their heads doesn't kill the plant. In the past year or so spraying has been resorted to with more or less success, and a spraying solution which has proven quite good is one made with sulphate of iron (copperas). Make the solution in the proportion of one and three quarter pounds of copperas to a gallon of water. Spray the lawn or infested area every ten days with this solution. Use a spray that has a strong pressure and use it when the day is bright and warm. If the first few applications don't give any results, make the solution somewhat stronger. The grass may become somewhat blackened, but it will do no permanent damage. However, care should be taken to keep the spray off of cement walks, as it will discolor them. As the copperas is not expensive, costing only two or three cents a pound, this method is not only inexpensive, but much easier than the old way of crawling around on your knees and digging until both arms and back are worn out.



5189. Ladies' Shirt Waist—This waist is cut without a shoulder seam, but the use of an underarm gore insures comfort. The closing may be placed in either front or back, as there is an opening at both places. Satin, silk, madras or linen can be used for this waist. The pattern, 5189, is cut in sizes 32 to 42 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 2½ yards of 36-inch material. The above pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper. 4949. For a Dainty Little Maid—The frock which we illustrate in the accompanying cut will make up very pretty in any of the wash materials. It may be trimmed with a contrasting color. This dress has the broad effect in both front and back produced by the use of Gibson pleats at the shoulders, and these extend all the way to the waist line. The skirt is arranged in kilts, but may be gathered if all the way to the belt. The fancy collar adds a fancy touch to the little dress and if the band along the opening and the belt and cuffs are of the same fabric, the costume will be very smart. The pattern, 4949, is cut in sizes, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Medium size requires 3½ yards of 36-inch material with ¼ yard of 27-inch contrasting material to trim. Price of pattern, 10 cents.

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

Save Money on Your Reading Matter Send Your Order to Us.

For the benefit of the readers of KANSAS FARMER we have made arrangements whereby we can supply practically any daily, weekly or monthly publication in the United States at greatly reduced rates. We want our readers to take advantage of our special club offers, and we give below a few of the most attractive combinations we have to offer. Send us a list of the papers and magazines you wish to subscribe for and we will make you a special confidential price on the club.

KANSAS FARMER, one year.....\$1.00
Topeka Daily State Journal, one year... 3.50
Kimball's Dairy Farmer (semi-monthly), one year..... .50
Poultry Standard, one year..... .50
Total, regular price.....\$5.50
Our price for all..... 3.50

KANSAS FARMER, one year.....\$1.00
American Swineherd, one year..... .50
The Poultry Standard, one year..... .50
People's Popular Monthly, one year.... .25
Daily and Sunday Kansas City Star and Times (thirteen issues per week), 5.20
Total, regular price.....\$7.45
Our price for all..... 5.20

KANSAS FARMER, one year.....\$1.00
Chicago Inter Ocean (weekly), one year 1.00
Fruitman and Gardener, one year..... .50
Poultry Standard, one year..... .50
People's Popular Monthly, one year.... .25
Total, regular price.....\$3.25
Our price for all..... 1.75

KANSAS FARMER, one year.....\$1.00
Choice of Bryan's Weekly Commoner or LaFollette's Weekly Magazine, one year..... 1.00
Kimball's Dairy Farmer, one year..... .50
Poultry Standard, one year..... .50
Total, regular price.....\$3.00
Our price for all..... 1.50

KANSAS FARMER, one year.....\$1.00
Breeder's Gazette, one year..... 2.00
Kimball's Dairy Farmer, one year..... .50
American Swineherd, one year..... .50
People's Popular Monthly, one year.... .25
Total.....\$4.25
Our price for all..... 2.50

KANSAS FARMER, one year.....\$1.00
Hoard's Dairyman, one year..... 1.00
American Swineherd, one year..... .50
Poultry Standard, one year..... .50
People's Popular Monthly, one year.... .25
Total.....\$3.25
Our price for all..... 2.00

KANSAS FARMER, one year.....\$1.00
Poultry Standard, one year..... .50
People's Popular Monthly, one year.... .25
Woman's Home Companion, one year... 1.50
Total.....\$3.25
Our price for all..... 2.00

Any of the following magazines may be substituted for Woman's Home Companion:

American Magazine\$1.50
Garden Magazine 1.50
Everybody's Magazine 1.50
McClure's Magazine 1.50
Pearson's Magazine 1.50
Good Housekeeping 1.50
Cosmopolitan 1.50
Delineator 1.50
Etude 1.50
Metropolitan Magazine 1.50
KANSAS FARMER, one year.....\$1.00
Poultry Standard, one year..... .50
People's Popular Monthly, one year.... .25
World's Work 3.00
Total.....\$4.75
Our price for all..... 3.00

Any of the following magazines may be substituted in above club for the World's Work:

The World Today.....\$3.00
Suburban Life 3.00
The Literary Digest 3.00
The Independent 3.00
The Review of Reviews 3.00
KANSAS FARMER, one year.....\$1.00
Poultry Standard, one year..... .50
People's Popular Monthly, one year.... .25
American Boy..... 1.00
Total.....\$2.75
Our price for all..... 1.50

Any Dollar Magazine published may be substituted for the American Boy in above club.

KANSAS FARMER, one year.....\$1.00
Fruitman and Gardener, one year..... .50
Poultry Standard, one year..... .50
People's Popular Monthly, one year.... .25
McCall's Magazine, one year..... .50
Total.....\$2.75
Our price for all..... 1.50

KANSAS FARMER, one year.....\$1.00
Kimball's Dairy Farmer, one year..... .50
Fruitman and Gardener, one year..... .50
Country Life in America, one year.... 4.00
Total.....\$6.00
Our price for all..... 4.25

KANSAS FARMER, one year.....\$1.00
People's Popular Monthly, one year.... .25
Poultry Standard, one year..... .50
Sunset Magazine, one year..... 1.50
Total.....\$3.25
Our price for all..... 1.75

Sunset is the one great magazine of the Pacific Coast. This fact makes it of special interest to a great many of our readers.

We have given above a few clubs, but we will duplicate the price made by any subscription agency or publishing house in the country, and in many cases make a lower price on any club of magazines or newspapers you desire. Don't give your order until you have written us for our special price. Address all orders to Subscription Department, KANSAS FARMER, Topeka, Kan.

BARGAINS IN LAND

Soldier Creek Park Ranch Belvidere, Kiowa County, Kansas FOR SALE

either as a whole, or cut up into farms. Prices and terms reasonable. It has taken forty years to put this property together and so create it, but now to go to the market.

Also about Two Hundred Fifty head of the most fashionably bred Hereford cattle, (95% Females,) and about Three Hundred head Short-horn and Polled Short-horn cattle, and various other live stock, improvements, and implements.

Shorthorns
300 Head

Herefords
250 Head

If possible, this property will all be realized upon during the present year. There is no property of its character equal to it in the Western country, for farming, grazing, or stock-raising purposes.

Prices and terms for everything, or any part of it, made by

F. Rockefeller, Osborn Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

A GOOD FARM AND STOCK PROPOSITION—4 miles from Kingman. 400 acres, with 160 well improved, 140 cult., good buildings, silo, etc. Price, \$42.50 per acre. Then we will assign lease to 560 acres adjoining, grass land, not for sale. Rent, \$325 per year. Call on **THE MOORE LAND CO., Kingman, Kan.**

WE MATCH TRADES FOR OWNERS—List your property with us and let us match it. **OWNERS' EXCHANGE, Salina, Kan.**

40 ACRES, 4 mi. from Kosoma, Okla., clear, all plow land, to exchange for restaurant stock, clear, well located. **J. A. Kasparek, Belleville, Kan.**

FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR KANSAS Wheat Land—1,086 acres, well improved farm, in Bates County, Mo. **A. J. ERLHART & SONS, Adrian, Mo.**

FOR SALE—BY THE OWNER. 400 acres in one body, 240 acres of it farmed, balance in pasture. All good farm land, 1/4 mile to station, no buildings, in Harvey county. Terms. **C. B. HANSTINE, Whitewater, Kan.**

SAY! WATCH BARGAINS, KAY COUNTY, OKLAHOMA.

Fine 160 a., 5 r. house, new barn, silo. A bargain at \$8,500. Write your wants. I've got it. List free. **E. E. GOOD, Newkirk, Okla.**

C. W. CARSON, ASHLAND, KANSAS. (Established 1885.) I have bargains in wheat and alfalfa lands, and stock ranches, that cannot be beat. It will pay you to write me before buying. Clark county is rapidly coming to the front as a grain producer.

FOR FARMS IN NEW YORK STATE and in 21 other states, east, west and south, address or call on **B. F. McBurney & Co., 703 Fisher Bldg., Chicago, Ill., or 309 Bastable Block, Syracuse, New York.**

IF YOU HAVE \$500 OR MORE to invest in good land, write for our list or come out and let us show you what we have. We offer best inducements in Kansas to the investor. **MARRS & DAY, Meade, Kan.**

FOR SALE OR TRADE. A Good Creamery, located in a large town. Almost new. Also a good threshing outfit to trade for land. Also some fine irrigated land in the Laramie Valley, Wyoming, to trade for Kansas farms. **W. J. TROUSDALE, Newton, Kan.**

BUY AN IMPROVED, IRRIGATED FARM in semi-tropical Texas. Disondale farms sold equipped "ready to move on." This means land cleared, fenced, watered and house built according to your own plans. Easy terms. Write for particulars. **A. DELCAMPBEE, Carrizo Springs, Texas.**

GREENWOOD CO. FARMS. and well-grassed stock ranches, in the corn, clover and bluegrass country, for sale at low prices on liberal terms. Write for full information.

J. G. SMITH,
Hamilton, Kansas.

SOUTHEAST KANSAS. Mild Climate. Rich Soil. Plenty of Water. We have bargains in farms, 80, 160 and 320 acres. Also, some good pasture land. We sell cheap for cash on good, reasonable terms. We also have tracts of different kinds and sizes to exchange for merchandise or rental property. Write us your wants. **LONG BROS., Fredonia, Kan.**

BEST TOWN TO LIVE IN.

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

SECRETARY OF THE COMMERCIAL CLUB,
Topeka, Kansas.

ESTATE FOR SALE. Buy direct and save commissions. 460 acres of fine valley land; 3 miles from county seat, best town in the gas belt. Gas belongs to land; revenue of \$250 to \$300 per year. Well improved; nice house, large barn; 160 acres now under cultivation, balance fine blue steam meadow and pasture. Want to sell by March 1. Quick cash price, \$45 per acre. Lock Box No. 926, Fredonia, Kan.

BUY OR TRADE WITH US—Exchange book free. **Bersie Agency, El Dorado, Kan.**

80 A. IN MABAUNSEE CO., close to good town, 60 a. in cultivation. Will exchange for western land or Topeka property. **O. M. ELLIOT, 435 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kan.**

160 ACRES, \$8,000, to exchange for merchandise or hardware. Other exchanges. Write what you have. **N. F. HORN, Morrowville, Kan.**

50 REPUBLIC COUNTY FARMS. All sizes, \$40 to \$100 per acre. Write for list. **S. M. PATTERSON, Belleville, Kan.**

FOR SALE—110-ACRE HOG AND POULTRY farm, running water, and timber, 80 rods from county seat. **D. C. Poole, Owner, Oberlin, Kan.**

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE. Wheat, corn, alfalfa land, and city property. Write for price list. **SOUTHWEST LAND CO., Randall Bldg., Newton, Kan.**

I HAVE the exclusive agency of some of the best farms in Anderson Co., Kan., at the owner's price. Free lists.

W. L. MORRIS, Garnett, Kan.

BUY OF OWNER.

295 a., in Callaway Co., Mo., the best blue grass Co. in state; 225 a. in cult., 70 timber, house of 9 rooms, barn 40x50; school, store, churches 1/4 mi. Price, \$60 per a. **HILL BROS., Route 9, Fulton, Mo.**

BIGGEST SNAP IN EASTERN KANSAS. 520 acres of fine laying land, about half creek bottom, fine for alfalfa, corn, wheat or any crop adapted to this country, improvements fair; 1/4 mile to school, 65 miles to Kansas City, Frisco R. R.; only \$40 per acre. Write for full particulars. **Eby Cady Realty Co., Pleasanton, Kan.**

600 A. RANCH IN NORTON CO., fair improvements, close to school and store, 8 miles from railroad town, 150 a. alfalfa ground, 50 a. set, balance pasture and farm land. The Solomon river runs through the ranch, thus making it ideal for stock. Will exchange this for good income property or eastern Kansas land. **O. M. ELLIOT, 435 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kan.**

WHEAT FARM SNAP.

160 a., 6 1/2 mi. S. W. of Liberal, Kan., and 5 1/2 E. of Tyrone, Okla. 100 a. in wheat this year. Fenced 2 wires all around. Some fruit on place. Price, \$20 per acre. \$1,800 will be carried at 6 per cent. **G. E. MATKIN, Lewis, Kan.**

ARKANSAS FARM CHEAP.

160 acres 12 miles southeast of Waldron, 2 miles from good inland town; 12 acres in cultivation, 50 acres more can be tilled, small house and barn, 1 acre in orchard, fine spring on the place and in a very healthy locality; fine hunting and fishing. Price only \$600. Terms. I have other bargains. Write or call at once.

John D. Baker, Waldron, Scott Co., Ark.

RANCH BARGAIN.

2,720 acres, 1,000 of which is bottom land well adapted for the growing of alfalfa. Running water and lots of it. The best stock ranch proposition in the west for the man wanting to handle live stock. Cheap as dirt at \$12.50 per acre, on easy terms. Write.

S. J. BAKER,
Grainfield, Kan.

FOR QUICK SALE.

Choice 40 of excellent soil, smooth, and only 1 1/2 miles from good railroad town. Fine roads, good gas prospect. Has 25 acres of good apple orchard 12 years old, just right to bear, 10 acres for alfalfa or grains, 5 acres prairie hay meadow. Good values and will sell quick at \$55 per acre. Reasonable terms.

M. T. SPONZ, Fredonia, Kan.

Three Good Farms At Auction

**500
ACRES**

Sale will be held in the hall above the Wetmore State Bank, Wetmore, Kan., at 1 o'clock p. m. on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1912

Desiring to get my land in a body, I will sell the following described farms:

No. 1 100 acres, 2 1/2 miles N. and 2 miles E. of Wetmore. The south 1/2 of the N. W. 1/4—29, 4, 15, Brown Co., Kan. Rented for one-half. Will easily rent for \$400 cash. Chas. McRoberts farms it. Rich, loamy soil, 14 acres clover, 26 pasture, rest in corn. No waste land. Lays nice. Never-failing spring rises on place. Two good wells. Four-acre orchard. Five-room house, hay barn for 12 horses, hen house, crib, cow and hog sheds, and other buildings. On R. F. D.; 1/2 mile to school. Sold subject to a \$4,000 mortgage at 5 1/2% for four years from March 1st, 1912.

No. 2 160 acres. N. E. 1/4—36, 5, 14, Nemaha Co., Kan. Twenty acres hog pasture (woven wire), 30 clover, 15 native meadow, rest in corn and oats. No waste, lays well. One-half mile rows of corn on west 80. Five-room house, stable for 10 horses, new granary, hen house, good well of water near house. On R. F. D., 4 miles S. and 1/2 E. of Wetmore. Occupied by Frank Tatman at a cash rental of \$500. When rented for grain, will produce \$800 to \$1,200 annually. Sold subject to \$4,500 mortgage at 5 and 1 per cent, for five years, from October 1, 1911.

No. 3 240 acres. Six miles N. W. of Wetmore, 3 1/2 miles N. E. of Goff. Occupied by Newton Henry. This is a splendid stock, dairy or grain farm. The N. W. 1/4 and the W. 1/2 of the N. E. 1/4—20, 4, 14, Nemaha Co., Kan. Seventy-five acres meadow and blue grass pasture, 60 oats, some alfalfa, 4 orchard, rest in corn. On R. F. D., 1/2 mi. to school. Five-room house, stable for 8 horses, cattle shed 20x100 ft. Good cellar; crib room for 4000 bu. corn; other buildings; 2 good wells, 1 windmill, running water. All kinds of fruit. Sold subject to a \$5000 mortgage at 6 per cent, due Oct. 1, 1913. Will rent for \$800 cash, annually, or \$1200 to \$1500 when rented for grain rent under ordinary circumstances.

These farms are in a high state of cultivation. They are served by R. F. D. and are on telephone lines. Land near these farms is priced at from \$80 to \$100 per acre. The titles are approved by loan companies and are strictly first class. If for any reason you cannot be present, leave bids and draft at the Wetmore State Bank, who will attend to it for you.

Terms One-fourth of purchase price on day of sale; balance, due Jan. 1, 1913, without interest on my equity, purchaser paying all accrued interest on mortgage or mortgages from March 1, 1912, and taxes, and getting all rents for 1912. Warranty deed turned over on day of settlement, Jan. 1, 1913.

Should you desire any different terms, please submit your proposition before day of sale. I can grant you any reasonable terms.

Come, bring your friends, look this land over; ask the neighbors how it produces. Satisfy yourself as to its value. Seldom do you get a chance to get a good farm on these terms at your own price. **CROP FAILURES ARE NOT KNOWN HERE.** Alfalfa, corn, wheat, oats, potatoes, clover and all kinds of stock do splendidly here. **SALE TO TAKE PLACE, RAIN OR SHINE.**

JAMES WILTSE, Owner, Wetmore, Kansas

J. G. WHITAKER, Auctioneer, Falls City, Neb.

JAMES T. McCULLOCH, Auctioneer, Clay Center, Kan.

COME TO THE PEERLESS PRINCESS city and country, where we have everything America affords, and buy yourself a home while property is yet cheap, but as good as the best anywhere. Fine, modern homes in the city and ideal country homes on the farm and farms from 40 acres up, and from \$40 up. Ranches from 320 acres up, from \$22.50 per acre up. Write us your wants and we will find it for us, is all we ask. **Johnson & Thompson, 319 Barnes Bldg., Wichita, Kan.**

IMPROVED DICKINSON CO., KAN., quarter—School, church, market close, black soil, all tillable, 7 rooms, cellar, barn, granaries, well, alfalfa, 1/2 cash. Possession. Take in smaller farm. Get details. **E. L. PERRING, Real Estate, Abilene, Kan.**

TRADE IT; YOU CAN'T SELL IT, so let us know what you have, full details first letter, and what you are willing to pay for a deal. Let us know what you want and where you want it. We do the rest. **BUXTON BROS., Ute, Kan.**

160-ACRE RELINQUISHMENT—Extra fine land, small improvements; one of the choicest pieces in eastern Colorado, adjoining unimproved deeded land, selling for \$25 per acre. Take this under the new law, three years' residence, only 7 months out of year residence required. Price only \$1,250 cash; no trade. **CARL M. COOK, Limon, Colo.**

FOR EXCHANGE

WE TRADE OR SELL ANYTHING ANY- where. The Realty Exchange Co., 18-22 Randall Bldg., Newton, Kan.

1,000—FARMS—1,000

Everywhere for Exchange. Get our fair plan of making trades all over the United States. **Graham Bros., Eldorado, Kan.**

FARMS AND RANCHES for sale or trade. Corn, wheat, alfalfa and pasture land at from \$10 to \$40 per acre. You should buy now. Let us tell you why. **Sperry & Olson, Hill City, Kansas.**

FOR SALE OR TRADE—320 acres in eastern Colorado; good soil, fine water, fenced, 85 acres in cultivation, other improvements. Clear. Price, \$15 per acre; terms. Also a good relinquishment, priced right. For particulars, write **A. J. York, Route 1, Berthoud, Colo.**

SOME ONE has just what you want. **SOME ONE** wants just what you have. For quick action and satisfaction address **I. A. Harper Co-Operative Realty Co., Holsing-**

SALINE CO. BARGAIN—160 a., 5 mi. of town, 70 in cult., 20 of bottom, 10 in alfalfa, quite good improvements. Price \$4800. Terms to suit. **Cave Realty Co., Salina, Kan.**

How to Check Corn.

Now, it is impossible to set a planter at the factory so that it will check accurately under all conditions. Just take hold of the pole of your planter and lift it up high. You see that the shoes angle very little. The corn will drop almost straight down. Lower the pole and the bottom of the shoe is several inches back of the seed can. The relative position of the shoe to the button on the wire means a good check or a poor one.

In order to be sure that you have a proper relation between these two parts, it is necessary, after you have planted the first two rows and gone back several rods on the second two, to get down and dig up several hills of corn. The corn should be found an inch or an inch and a half behind the button. The phrase "behind the button" is used in reference to the way the team is headed. If it is found that the corn is not being dropped quickly enough—that is, less than an inch and a half behind the button—then loosen the bolt that passes through the pole and uprights on the front frame bar and raise the pole higher. This will make the shoe stand back and allow the corn to drop approximately at the desired point. If the planter is dropping too quickly—that is, more than an inch and a half behind the button—reverse the pole adjustment.

After turning at the end of the row, you pull the wire up to about the same tension as before, but the pull of the planter brings the buttons back past the spot where they were pulled by the planter on its opposite trip, consequently, unless the corn drops behind each time, it will be badly out of line. A little care in the beginning will insure the results you wish to obtain.

Readers Market Place

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

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

Classified Ads on This Page, Pay

K. C. Knudson, Route 1, proprietor of Ash Grove Alfalfa Farm, Gem, Kan., writes under date of April 29, 1912:

"I have sold all my alfalfa seed and want my ad taken out of KANSAS FARMER. I obtained wonderful results from that small ad. I sold lots of small amounts and today a seed house bought the balance, through the same ad."

The market opened by the Classified Ads on this page is always ready to take at good prices extra seeds, grain, hay, implements and animals for which farmers every day are looking for buyers. The advertising cost is small and the extra price which may be obtained will more than pay all the advertising cost. The same little ads are also good farm sellers, both for owners and real estate dealers. See top of these columns for advertising rate.

HELP WANTED.

FREE TUITION TO ONE STUDENT in each county. Mail Courses, Expert Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Bookkeeping, Books, etc., only expense. Success guaranteed. Write quick, Southern Correspondence Institute, 8759, New Orleans.

FREE ILLUSTRATED BOOK TELLS about over 360,000 protected positions in U. S. service. More than 40,000 vacancies every year. There is a big chance here for you, sure and generous pay, lifetime employment. Easy to get. Just ask for booklet A809. No obligation. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C.

MALE HELP WANTED.

YOU ARE WANTED FOR GOVERNMENT positions, \$80 month. Send postal for list of positions open. Franklin Institute, Dept. B. 88, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—A COMPETENT, WORKING foreman for my farm. We raise alfalfa and stock. Give references and salary. Reply to X. Y. Z., Chanute, Kan.

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

MEN WANTED—AGE 18 TO 35, TO PREPARE for firemen and brakemen on railroads in Topeka vicinity, \$80 to \$100 monthly. Experience unnecessary; no strike. Promotion—engineer or conductor, \$150 to \$200 monthly. Good life careers. State age; send stamp. Railway Association Dept. 514—227 Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CATTLE.

FOR SALE—TWO PURE-BRED HOLSTEIN bulls, calves from good milkers. J. B. Franklin, R. F. D. 3, Melvern, Kan.

FOR SALE—30 HIGH GRADE HOLSTEIN cows, all young, some milking, others to freshen soon. Money makers. Address, W. C. Foley, Derby, Kan.

WANTED—A CARLOAD OF YOUNG Holsteins; cows or heifers, to be fresh this spring or summer. Joe Horsley, Sheridan, Wyo.

FOR SALE—THIRTY HEAD OF CHOICE fawn colored Jersey cows, 3 to 7 years old, fresh and fresh soon. O. N. Himeburger, 307 Polk St., Topeka, Kan.

GUERNSEYS—YEARLING BULLS; EXCELLENT conformation and quality. Advanced registry dams and ancestry. Tuberculin tested. Never had a reaction. Price reasonable. H. T. Borden, Mickleton, N. J.

HOLSTEINS—FOUR CHOICE HOLSTEIN heifers, and one bull 15-16th pure, 3 to 4 weeks old, \$15 each, crated for shipment anywhere. Also, one yearling bull, \$45, and one 6 months old, \$30. All nicely marked and from heavy milkers. Edgewood Farm, R. 5, Whitewater, Wis.

ALYSDALE SHORTHORNS—THREE extra good bulls for sale; 16 months old. Sired by Archer's Victor 292012. Two red, one dark roan, also some high-class cows and heifers. Farm close to Topeka. Address or call upon owner. C. W. Merriam, Columbian Building, Topeka, Kan.

HOGS.

FOR SALE—O. I. C. PEDIGREED PIGS— 3 months, \$15. F. Greiner, Billings, Mo.

CHOICE O. I. C. YEARLING BOARS— Best blood lines. Prices reasonable. J. F. Haynes, Grantville, Kan.

PURE-BRED, REGISTERED BERKSHIRES, Durocs, and trotting stallions, cheap. Arthur Bennett, Topeka, Kan.

DOGS.

COLLIES: 100 PUPPIES, BROOD bitches and broke male dogs. W. R. Watson, Oakland, Iowa.

SCOTCH COLLIE PUPPIES READY TO ship. Catalog free. Lawndale Kennels, Hiawatha, Kan.

SEEDS AND PLANTS.

BERMUDA—FREE BOOKLET. WRITE Mitchell & Son, Chandler, Okla.

NEW ERA COWPEAS, \$2.25 BUSHEL. Charles Kubik, Route 3, Caldwell, Kan.

ALFALFA SEED—OFFER EXTRA quality alfalfa seed, non-irrigated, \$9.00 bu., delivered any station in state Kansas. Sack free. Sample sent on request. L. A. Jordan, Winona, Kan.

SEED CORN—SEVEN VARIETIES—ALL good. D. O. Coe, Topeka, Kan.

PLANTS—EARLY AND LATE CABBAGE, 25¢ per 100; \$2 per M. Tomato: Early Tree, Dwarf Champion, Kansas Standard, Dwarf Beauty, Matchless, Stone, 30¢ per 100; \$2.50 per M. Sweet Potato: Yellow Jersey and Yellow Nansmond, 25¢ per 100; \$2 per M.; Red Jersey, Red Bermuda, Southern Queen and Yellow Golden, 30¢ per 100; \$2.25 per M. Mango Pepper, Hot Pepper, Egg Plant, 10¢ doz.; 60¢ per 100. Chas. F. Rude, North Topeka. Both phones.

REAL ESTATE.

CONVERT YOUR FARM OR OTHER property into cash. Particulars free. Midwest Sales Agency, Box 3, Riverton, Neb.

FOD SALE—80 A. ALFALFA LAND. IF interested write for list of ten 80 acre tracts near Salina. V. E. Niquette, Salina, Kansas.

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

FOR SALE—AN IDEAL HOME, 120 A., with all conveniences, well improved, buildings new. A bargain if sold soon. Address owner, H. Kinderfater, R. 1, Hallowell, Kan.

CENTRAL MISSOURI—GOOD 200-ACRE farm. Must be sold to settle estate. Bargain at \$52.50 per acre. Hamilton & Crenshaw, Fulton, Mo.

BEAT IT—IMPROVED LOGAN COUN- ty, Kan., alfalfa and stock farm, 160 acres, \$2,500; \$1,000 cash; balance time. Florida Everglade bargains. H. M. Davis, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida.

WESTERN CANADA FARM LANDS— Choice selected parcels in best districts in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. We retail large or small quantities at wholesale prices. Write Lands & Homes of Canada Limited, Head Office 826-828 Somerset Block, Winnipeg, Canada.

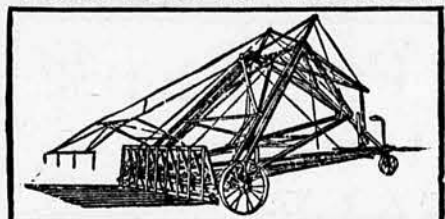
FARMS WANTED—WE HAVE DIRECT buyers. Don't pay commissions. Write describing property, naming lowest price. We help buyers locate desirable property free. American Investment Association, 43 Palace Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

WRITE US FOR OUR LIST OF IMPROVED farms for sale. Some of the finest farms in Kansas and other states on easy terms and very low prices. We list only what we consider as genuine bargains. Garver & Co., Box 142, Topeka, Kan.

LAND AGENTS—IMPORTANT—LEARN the truth about Florida lands. Get the facts about the greatest land proposition ever put up to enterprising land agents. We control 150,000 acres of the richest, choicest virgin land in Florida, now being divided into 20-acre tracts. Prices low, terms easy. Let us show you how you can make big money—become independent—representing us. Our interesting educational book gives all the facts; explains why Florida is today attracting larger numbers of desirable settlers than any other state in the Union. Gives accurate information regarding soil and climatic conditions. Proves that Florida soil is the most productive and adapted to wider diversity of crops than other in U. S. From \$100 to \$1,000 yearly net profit per acre from grape fruit, oranges, pineapples and other fruits and garden truck. Write today for your free copy of this most instructive book and full particulars of our selling plan. Address Martin-Borders Land Co., Midland Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Save \$10.00 A Day

With the
"SUNFLOWER" STACKER



For Heaped Grain, Bundles or Hay.

Three men and a Sunflower Stacker can handle 25 tons of hay a day and do it easily. The same labor without the Stacker can only handle 10 tons a day—this is a clear saving of \$10 to \$15 a day during the season when labor is hard to get at any price. The Sunflower Stacker is strong in construction, practical in principle, simple in operation; made with fork attachment for hay, and box for grain, which saves wheat-farmers hundreds of dollars annually. The only Stacker made that handles heaped grain satisfactorily. Will lift 1800 pound load and top out stack 20 feet high.

"BEST I EVER USED."

"I have used the 'Sunflower' all this season and consider it the best time and money saving tool I ever used."—J. W. TATMAN, Manhattan, Kansas.

FREE Scores of others say the same. Write us today for valuable FREE information regarding the Sunflower Stacker. You'll be interested. SEND YOUR NAME NOW.

SUNFLOWER MFG. CO.,
Box K, Manhattan, Kansas.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

STRADIVARIUS VIOLIN FOR SALE— Excellent sweet tone. Miss Bertha G. Mardis, Route 5, Rosedale, Kan.

FINE LEAF TOBACCO FOR SALE. Send stamps for free samples. W. L. Parks, Adams, Tenn.

FOR SALE—BEE SUPPLIES, ROOT'S goods. Send for catalog. O. A. Keene, 1600 Seward Ave., Topeka, Kan.

JUST TO ADVERTISE, FREE AND postpaid, a map of Arkansas if you mention this paper. Everton Land Co., Everton, Ark.

SEND US YOUR OLD AUTO TIRES—WE re-tread, making them good as new for half the price of new tires. Write for prices. White's Tire Shop, Topeka, Kan.

FEEDERS, NOTICE—FOUR THOUSAND bushels of good, sound, dry corn. Shelled or ear. Can load in cars. J. D. Ziller, Hiawatha, Kan.

Sheep and Lamb Experience.

Our subscribers, J. C. L. & Son, Meriden, Kan., write: A subscriber to your paper a few weeks back reported that he had a 14-pound lamb and asked if a lamb of this size was not unusually large. He did not say what the breed was. If it was a Southdown or a Shropshire lamb, it was large for those breeds. If a Hampshire or an Oxford it was not unusually large. We have a pure-bred Shropshire that bore us a ewe lamb weighing 12½ pounds. I weighed a lamb that came on March 11 and which was just after reading KANSAS FARMER's article, and today, April 26, this lamb, 46 days old, weighed 55 pounds. We have others fully as large. My sheep rations were corn fodder and alfalfa. They received no grain until March 1, when I began feeding 1 pound per head per day until lambing time. We then cut the ewes out as fast as the lambs came, and gave 2 pounds of oats and corn per head per day. We are now shearing and the ewes shear 8 to 12 pounds.

For the information of sheep breeders, we have the following from Ontario Agricultural College regarding the weight of lambs at birth of the several breeds: Lincoln, 9; Leicester, 9½; Cotswold, 7; Highland, 7½; Cheviot, 12; Oxford, 11; Shropshire, 9½; Hampshire, 9; Southdown, 7½; Merino, 8. The above are weights of pure-bred and grade lambs from Canadian ewes. The weight of lambs at birth varying with the breed, are reported by this Station as ranging from 5½ to 12 and even 15 pounds, the latter weight being unusual. The above weights are averages.

Curing Alkali Spots.

Our subscriber, F. G., Clifton, Kan., asks how he can make alkali spots in his field productive. Drainage is the only permanent cure for alkali spots. The cure is not even then immediately effected. With the drainage the rain will eventually wash the alkali out of the soil, but it is doubtful if drainage in this case is practicable. The source of alkali is in the deeper strata of soil and capillary attraction carries the alkali to the surface.

Thorough cultivation of the soil will make evaporation less rapid and will tend to prevent accumulation of alkali at the surface where it does harm. Where the alkali shows the chief ingredients to be epsom salts, lime has a corrective effect. Where the alkali is sulphate of soda, gypsum has no effect.

Analyses of the soil only will determine the form of alkali existing. The application of lime or gypsum is only temporary and these do not remove the alkali from the soil. Tile drainage only will do this, and such drainage is very rarely practicable on prairie fields.

The plants which best tolerate alkali soils are so-called salt bushes, salt grasses and some weeds which have no value. Among cultivated plants the most tolerant are alfalfa, sugar beets and sweet clover, alfalfa being the least tolerant of these. Our cereals will not do well on alkali spots. Rye and barley, however, are the most resistant to alkali.

Drainage must be the ultimate remedy for any alkali land. It is also clear that whatever means will prevent the excessive evaporation of water from the surface will lessen the concentration of alkali on the surface and consequent frequent and deep cultivation will lessen the rise of water from the soil beneath and the source of alkali supply, and in this way permit crops to be grown.

Dairy and Live Stock Train.

Certain parts of Kansas are suited almost exclusively to live stock, forage crops and dairying. In some of these sections farmers have tried vainly for years to grow wheat. To help them in the right direction, the Kansas Agricultural College and the Union Pacific Railway will run a "Dairy and Live Stock Train" the week of May 27. This train will carry lecturers from the Kansas Agricultural College who will talk for 30 minutes at 75 or 80 stations.

The first day's work will be between Culver, on the Lincoln branch, and Plainville; the second day, between Palco and Sharon Springs; third day, Wallace to Ellis; fourth day, Hays to Salina; fifth day, Solomon to Wheaton; sixth day, Onaga to Easton. The five days' journey from Solomon to Wheaton will be by way of Clay Center, over the L. K. & W.

"On the eastern end of this trip we shall talk mostly of dairy work," said J. H. Miller, director of the Extension Department. "On the L. K. & W. extension it will be largely dairy work. Our purpose is to encourage more and better live stock, and in western Kansas to urge the growing of more forage crops and less wheat."

There will be a car for children in which H. L. Kent and one or two others will give simplified lectures; one car for women and girls, to be in charge of Miss Frances L. Brown and Mrs. Mary Simmons, and two cars for men in which E. H. Webster, dean of agriculture, O. E. Reed, professor of dairy husbandry, George S. Hine, silo expert, and G. C. Wheeler, animal husbandry and silo, will do the talking. This train will pass over the Union Pacific track in Kansas.

Spring Cultivation of Wheat.

In spite of KANSAS FARMER's admonition to start the disks and the plows as early as the fields would permit, breaking capillary attraction and thereby conserving the moisture, a tremendous amount of the winter's rain and snowfall has already been lost as a result of failure to do these things. Not long since in Dickinson County we observed a field of wheat which had badly blown out during the high wind of Saturday and Sunday a couple of weeks ago. An adjoining field, the surface of which had not been placed in such fine tilth last fall and which this spring, as soon as the ground was dry enough to let the teams get on it, had been harrowed, escaped the ravages of the wind and so far as we could see had a good stand of wheat in a perfectly healthful condition. The surface soil of the latter field was sufficiently moist to prevent blowing, and this, together with the rougher surface, had up to that time saved the wheat stand. The two fields were of light soil and on a slope which permitted the wind to get a clean sweep. The harrowing of wheat is not generally practiced in Kansas, but unquestionably there are conditions under which this can be favorably done. The successful farmer is very often—and in fact most likely to be—a man who watches his fields and the condition of the same and does the thing which seems best under such conditions. In another field in the same community complaint was made of the condition of the wheat because the surface was covered with a crust and the ground was cracking. This condition could have been remedied by the use of the harrow or the corrugated roller—a thing which is recommended for wheat cultivation. We believe that the proper methods of soil cultivation are just now beginning to dawn upon us and that during the next few years tremendous advances will be made in this phase of our agriculture.

FRANK IAM'S' CLOSING OUT PRICES



Iams, the "square deal" horseman, makes every statement in ad or catalogue good—or you get the \$500 he hangs up. Iams guarantees to sell you a

are the "big talk" of "horse buyers"—Iams has "cut prices" "to cost"—to close out his stallions and mares at from \$200 to \$700 each on "Business" and "show horses"—Iams and the Pink Lady" are "up to the minute" as "salesmen" and his horses will positively be sold.

They are the "Drafty, big-boned type"—"Nifty big Black Boys"—the "real medal winners"—sensational "show and business horses" of note, "ripe peaches" from the "select 400." Big classy "Peaches and Cream"—"Black Boys." The "Iams Brand" of "top notchers." Iams' Percheron and Belgian stallions and mares are in the "Pink of Condition" and ready for a "good selling." "Ikey, boy," smile sweetly, and hundreds of Iams' satisfied customers "will sit up and take notice" that Iams, the "King Pin" horse importer is still "doing business" at the "old stand." Iams is "selling horses." The big "Peaches and Cream" "Boys and Girls" are attractions that can't be overlooked. Iams mesmerizes buyers with "real drafters," at "bargain prices," and having the "horses as advertised." Iams' "competitors" and "hammer knockers" are "boosting Iams" by their "knocks," until now he is known as the "Millionaire Horseman," and on "Easy Street," and growing fast. Ikey, "Come on along," and sing Iams' song. He is selling these "aristocratic," fancy "Black Boys" cheaper than ever—or better horses for less money—\$900 and \$1,200 (few little higher). Iams has

50 — PERCHERON AND BELGIAN STALLIONS AND MARES — 50

They are "Models"—"Humdingers." They are 2 to 5 years old, weigh 1,700 to 2,500 lbs., 80 per cent blacks, 60 per cent ton horses. All registered in popular stud books of U. S. Many "prize winners" and "gold medal horses." Big, Drafty "top notchers," with big bone, quality, style, finish and action to burn. They are "Eye-openers"—large and better horses than seen elsewhere. Big "business propositions" that make "the wheels work fast" under a "Buyer's hat." "Georgie, dear," Iams made a "big killing" by buying his horses in Europe in October, 1911. Owing to "bad crops," "close money," Iams is making "closing out prices" at about cost. Buy now, "cut the melon" and buy "rippers" at "knockout prices." Iams will divide the "Peaches and Cream." "Ikey, boy," "come on down town"—get into Iams' "get rich wagon" and save \$1,000 on a "top stallion" (and you wear the diamonds). Iams is a "big fly" in the horse world. He keeps the "gang guessing." Iams sells "Imported horses only"—(They win 90% of prizes at horse shows). No "American bred full bloods"—no "Auction stuff" or "Peddlers' horses"—only "choice drafters" of big size, bone, quality and finish.

Iams' Imported Horses are "Approved"—"Branded"—"Inspected," and "Certificate Stamped O. K."

by governments of "France and U. S. A." Iams has the "crack stallions and mares" you "read about." Buy horses of Iams and you won't "get stung" in horse or price. "Dolly D., waltz me around once again, "Ikey," land me at Iams' box office and importing barns. Full to "the roof" with "Black Boys" (and all must be sold). Reduced prices. All the world knows Iams and his "Peaches and Cream" horses. 1912 promises to be a bumper year to Iams and his customers. He saved \$300,000 to stallion buyers in 1911. Iams' 30 years of successful business make him a safe man to do business with. Iams sells horses "on honor." A boy or a lady can buy as cheap as a man. Iams' 1912 Horse

CATALOGUE IS AN "EYE-OPENER." IT HAS "A LAUGH" AND A \$1,000 bargain in every line. A "bunch of gold," to stallion and mare buyers. It is full of the real "peaches and cream" stallions. It is the finest, most elaborate and original up-to-date horse book in the world. References—1st Nat'l and Omaha Nat'l Banks, Omaha; Packers Nat'l Bank, So. Omaha; Citizens State, 1st State and St. Paul State Banks, St. Paul, Neb. Iams buys big ad space because it is cheaper than flannel-mouthed horse salesmen. Money to loan on improved farms—(no commission.)

BETTER IMPORTED STALLION AT \$900 AND \$1,200

(few higher) than are sold to stock companies for \$4,000. Imported mares, \$600 and \$700. Iams gives 60 per cent breeding guarantee; pays freight on horse and fare of one buyer. He can furnish \$1,500 insurance. Iams buys and sells every stallion himself. Saves buyers \$1,000 in middlemen's profits. He buys stallions by "train-loads." He speaks the languages—(saving 20 per cent). He is not in the "Stallion Trust." No partners—to share profits. He "pays cash" for his horses—and sells "top notchers" by "hot advertising" and having "the goods." "Big Ikey," leave your "happy" home and buy a "top" stallion or pair of imported mares (of Iams) that bring colts that sell at \$500 each. "Papa," don't let those "auction men" "hand you a lemon" in one of those "so-called" "American full-bloods" of questionable breeding. Buy an imported horse of Iams, the "reliable horseman." (Then we will "all wear diamonds.") Iams' "selling clothes" fit all buyers. Write for Iams' million-dollar horse catalogue. Iams won't let you go without a Peaches and Cream stallion or mare. "He sells the tails off them." Iams' guarantees are backed by "half-million dollars." References—1st Nat'l and Omaha Nat'l Banks, Omaha; Packers Nat'l Bank, So. Omaha; Citizens State, 1st State and St. Paul State Banks, St. Paul, Neb. Iams buys big ad space because it is cheaper than flannel-mouthed horse salesmen. Money to loan on improved farms—(no commission.)

S T . P A U L , - - - - - N E B R A S K A

ATTEND THIS GREAT HOG SALE OF WALLACE'S MAMMOTH POLAND CHINAS AT BUNCETON, MO., WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1912

At my farm, 3 miles west of Bunceton, Mo., I will sell 50 head of Grand Brood Sows and Young Boars from my large herd of 500 head of Big Type Poland Chinas. These are of my own breeding, and I think they are the best bred lot of hogs I have ever been able to offer in any of my sales.

The offering consists of 40 Splendid Young Sows and 10 Young Boars, sired by my great herd boars, Expansion Wonder and Grand Leader, and out of my best brood sows. The daughters of Expansion Wonder are bred to Grand Leader, and vice versa. A number of them have fine litters of pigs now at foot. The others are bred for May and June farrow.

Now is the time to buy hogs. They are getting scarcer and higher every day. Hogs will be worth 10 cents next fall and winter.

REMEMBER I SELL THE HOGS WITH AN ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE AS TO HEALTH AND FUTURE USEFULNESS

Dinner at the farm for all. Farmers and stockmen are especially invited to visit the farm and inspect the herd.

W. B. WALLACE,

AUCTIONEER—R. L. HARRIMAN. CLERK—H. MEEKER. FIELDMAN—O. W. DEVINE.

Bunceton, Missouri

SALE BEGINS AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

Aberdeen Angus Sale

AT LA PLATA, MO., MAY 16, 1912

FORTY HEAD OF HIGH CLASS ANGUS CATTLE

Twenty-four females and 16 bulls; 15 cows with calves at side; a number of choice open heifers of breeding age. Bulls range in age from 12 to 18 months, and are a remarkably fine lot. The great bull, Lord Roberts 3rd, will be represented in this sale. Nearly the entire offering is by this bull or bred to him, and he is one of the best Angus bulls in service today. The female offering consists of a high-class lot of Queen Mothers, Heatherbloom's Prides, Nosegays, and other popular families. The entire offering is one that will make good. Write me for catalog.

E. M. Gates, La Plata, Mo.

W. J. CODY, Fieldman for Kansas Farmer.

WHERE TO BUY PURE-BRED POULTRY

ORPINGTONS.

BUFF ORPINGTON COCKEELS, PULLETS, \$1, \$1.50. Harry Cure, Atchison, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTONS. Eggs, \$1.50 per 15; \$6.00 per 100. Free range. Mrs. O. Russell, Canton, Kan., R. 2.

PRIZE WINNING S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, 10 cents, from \$17 Cook cockerel. Goldie Colwell, Smith Center, Kan.

FOR SALE—EGGS FROM HIGH SCORING Buff Rocks, \$1 per 15. Mary Conner, Cheney, Kan.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS—FARM range, \$1 per 15; \$5 per 100. Mrs. S. T. White, Rose, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON roosters, \$9.50; 15 eggs, \$1.50; thoroughbred. Mrs. Henry Forke, Raymond, Neb.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, \$4 per 100, \$2.50 per 50; chicks, 10c. Mrs. J. A. Young, Wakefield, Kan.

KELLERSTRASS STRAIN WHITE ORPINGTON eggs; reasonable. Jas. Conrow, Burlington, Kan.

GUARANTEED CRYSTAL WHITE ORPINGTON eggs; reasonable. Jas. Conrow, Burlington, Kan.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS—15 EGGS, 75c. Hen hatched chicks. M. Spooner, Wakefield, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS—\$1.50 PER 15. Pen headed by son of second cock at Madison Square Garden. Hawkeye Poultry Farm, Osceola, Ia.

S. C. WHITE ORPINGTONS—EGGS from prize winners, \$5 and \$3 per 15; range stock, \$7 per 100. Ed Schmidt, Ottawa, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTONS. Fine stock. Good layers. Fifteen eggs, \$1.25; \$2.00 for 30. Circulars free. John Tuttle, Princeton, Mo.

SINGLE COMB WHITE ORPINGTONS—Kellerstrass strain. Kind that lay. Order early. \$2.50 per 15 eggs. Ernest Sewell, Independence, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTONS—Eggs and baby chicks. Prize winning stock at scrub stock prices. Write for free mating list. J. F. Cox, Route 8, Topeka, Kan.

WHITE ORPINGTONS—BEST STRAINS. Eggs at utility prices. Mating list and photo free. C. E. Reed, Box 422, Norton, Kan.

EGGS FROM MY CHOICE PENS OF Single Comb White Orpingtons for balance of season, \$2.50 per 15; \$4 per 30. Arthur Dilley, Beattie, Kan.

PURE-BRED BUFF ROCKS—EGGS, 15, \$1.50; 100, \$6. Mrs. John Bell, Ackerland, Kan.

"HAURY'S INVINCIBLE" WHITE ORPINGTONS. Stock and eggs for sale. Reasonable. Send for mating list. Dr. Arthur O. Haury, Newton, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTONS—GRAND WINTER layers and farm raised; winners wherever shown; catalog free. I guarantee to please. Aug. Peterson, B. K., Churdan, Iowa.

KELLERSTRASS WHITE ORPINGTONS—Eggs, \$1.50 per 15; baby chicks, \$2 per 15, \$12 per 100. Harry Burgess, Route 15, Osceola, Iowa.

BUFF AND WHITE ORPINGTONS, Rose Comb Reds. No more stock for sale until May 1, but lots of eggs and baby chicks. Write me for prices. Roy Sanner, Newton, Kan.

OUR WHITE ORPINGTONS ARE THE best we could get, regardless of price. Will spare a few eggs. My circular fully explains. It is free. Mention Kansas Farmer. F. H. Shellabarger, West Liberty, Iowa.

ORPINGTONS—CRYSTAL WHITE—From Kellerstrass' \$30.00 matings. Eggs at \$1.50 per 15, \$2.50 per 30, \$4.00 per 50, \$7.00 per 100. Guarantee 80% fertile or replace free. Shipped on date to suit buyer. Order from this ad or write for mating list. Stock for sale. L. C. Smith, Beaconsfield, Iowa.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS—15 EGGS, \$1. Fred White, Greenleaf, Kan.

PURE-BRED WHITE ROCKS—EGGS, \$2 per setting, \$5 per 50. The stay-white kind. J. C. Bostwick, Hoyt, Kan., Box K.

BABBED PLYMOUTH ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY. Eggs, 15, 60c; 100, \$3. Mrs. S. B. Shaw, Goff, Kan., Route 3.

BABBED ROCKS—EGGS FOR HATCHING. Farm raised. Good layers, \$1 per 15. Chas. W. Findly, Cambridge, Kan.

PURE-BRED BUFF ROCKS—EGGS, \$1.50 per 15; \$5 per 100. Miss Mary E. Hennessey, R. 2, Easton, Kan.

BABBED ROCK EGGS—CHOICE MATINGS, carefully selected. Henry Molyneux, Palmer, Kan.

BABBED ROCKS—EGGS, \$2 FOR 15; \$3.50 for 30; Mammoth Bronze Turkeys, \$5 for 10. Geo. O. Anderson, Rushville, Ind.

PART RIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCKS, "Notzger strain," high scoring birds. Eggs, \$2 and \$3 per 15. D. G. Dawson, Hennessey, Okla.

EGGS FROM MY BABBED ROCK YARDS will give you new blood. Send for double matings. M. L. Meek, Ellsworth, Kan.

BABBED ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY FOR 20 years. Excellent birds. Eggs, \$1 per 15; \$5 per 100. Mrs. Morrison Hughes, Fayette, Mo.

BREEDERS OF BABBED PLYMOUTH Rocks, Indian Runner Ducks and White Cochins Bantams. Harry E. Duncan, Humboldt, Kan.

EGGS—FAVORITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Eggs from prize winning White, Buff, Part-ridge and Columbian Plymouth Rocks. Catalog free. Favorite Poultry Farm, Stafford, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

BABBED ROCK EGGS—44 PREMIUMS at 7 shows. Pen eggs, \$2 15; range, 15, \$1; 50, \$2.50. Mrs. A. M. Markley, Mound City, Kan.

LIGHT BRAHMAS, BABBED AND White Plymouth Rocks. Eggs for hatching, \$2 per 15, \$3.50 per 30. M. F. Rickert, Seward, Kan.

PURE-BRED BABBED ROCKS, WITH yellow legs—Baby chicks, 12 cents each. Eggs, 15, \$1.25; 30, \$2; 100, \$5. Mrs. John Yowell, McPherson, Kan.

BABBED ROCK AND BRONZE TUR-key eggs, from Topeka and Kansas City prize winners. Write Mrs. E. C. Wagner, Holton, Kan.

"RINGLET" BABBED ROCKS, THOMP-son strain, best layers, perfectly banded; hardy stock. Eggs, \$1 per 15. Tracy's, Conway Springs, Kan.

BABBED PLYMOUTH ROCKS EX-clusively—Ringlet Strain; good layers, rich color, fine, narrow, regular barring to the skin and good size. \$2 per 15 eggs. L. P. Coblenz, La Harpe, Kan.

BABBED ROCK EGGS—FLOCK HEAD-ed by cockerels scoring 90 and better, by Helmlich. Eggs, \$5 per 50. I prepay expressage. Mrs. Wm. Bumphrey, Corning, Kan.

BABBED ROCKS—44 PREMIUMS, 10 firsts. Winners Topeka, Manhattan, Clay Center. Eggs, 15, \$2.50; 30, \$4.50; 15, \$1; 60, \$3.25; 100, \$5. Mrs. D. M. Gillespie, Clay Center, Kan.

SHELLEY BROTHERS' BABBED ROCKS won 70 premiums—34 firsts, specials and sweepstakes at Kansas' largest shows. Eggs, \$3 per 15; \$5 per 30; guaranteed. Circular free. Box 7, Elmdale, Kan.

WILKINSON'S WHITE ROCKS—BRED for utility and beauty. Eggs for hatching. Prices right. Illustrated mating list free. Write me your wants. W. T. Wilkinson, Box 15-K, East Des Moines, Ia.

BABBED PLYMOUTH ROCKS AND Single Comb Rhode Island Reds. Large, vigorous, heavy laying strains. Best of blood, properly mated. Eggs: 15, \$1.50; 30, \$2.50; 45, \$3.50; per 100, \$7. Males: One, \$2.50; two, \$6. Females: One, \$2.50; each additional, \$2. Enterprise Poultry Farm, Box 7, Northtown Road, Jonesdale, Wis.

SINGLE AND ROSE COMB R. I. REDS—Eggs from Tomkins, De Graft and Tuttle strains. Best in the country—15 for \$1; \$4 per 100. Prize winning pens, \$2 and \$3 for 15. Col. Warren Russell, Odessa Farm, Winfield, Kan.

FREE MATING LIST, BOTH COMBS. Booklet on breeding Reds, 25 cents. Females for sale at all times; a few cockerels left. Eggs, \$6.00 to \$10.00 per 100. The leading strains represented. Mrs. F. W. McIntyre, Red Oak, Iowa.

ROSE COMB REDS—YARD A. HEADED by Red Boy, son of Kansas City Boy, valued at \$500. Eggs, \$5 per 15. After April 1, \$3. Write for matings. Amy Bartlett, Lone-Jack, Mo.

FOSTER'S REDS (ROSE COMB EXCLU-sively), won more points at the late Topeka Show than all other competitors. Champion winners in previous seasons. Eggs for hatching. Send for free mating list. Frank H. Foster, Topeka, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS—EGGS FROM choice birds, 30, \$2; 100, \$4.50. John A. Reed, Lyons, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED eggs, 15 for \$1; 100 for \$5. Send for mating list. Frank Borchers, German Valley, Ill.

PRIZE WINNING ROSE COMB RHODE Island Reds. Eggs, 6 cents; babies, 12 cents; stock, \$2 to \$25 each. C. R. Colwell, Smith Center, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS—EGGS FROM choice birds, 30, \$2; 100, \$4.50. John A. Reed, Lyons, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED eggs, 15 for \$1; 100 for \$5. Send for mating list. Frank Borchers, German Valley, Ill.

PRIZE WINNING ROSE COMB RHODE Island Reds. Eggs, 6 cents; babies, 12 cents; stock, \$2 to \$25 each. C. R. Colwell, Smith Center, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS—EGGS FROM choice birds, 30, \$2; 100, \$4.50. John A. Reed, Lyons, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED eggs, 15 for \$1; 100 for \$5. Send for mating list. Frank Borchers, German Valley, Ill.

PRIZE WINNING ROSE COMB RHODE Island Reds. Eggs, 6 cents; babies, 12 cents; stock, \$2 to \$25 each. C. R. Colwell, Smith Center, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS—EGGS FROM choice birds, 30, \$2; 100, \$4.50. John A. Reed, Lyons, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED eggs, 15 for \$1; 100 for \$5. Send for mating list. Frank Borchers, German Valley, Ill.

PRIZE WINNING ROSE COMB RHODE Island Reds. Eggs, 6 cents; babies, 12 cents; stock, \$2 to \$25 each. C. R. Colwell, Smith Center, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS—EGGS FROM choice birds, 30, \$2; 100, \$4.50. John A. Reed, Lyons, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED eggs, 15 for \$1; 100 for \$5. Send for mating list. Frank Borchers, German Valley, Ill.

PRIZE WINNING ROSE COMB RHODE Island Reds. Eggs, 6 cents; babies, 12 cents; stock, \$2 to \$25 each. C. R. Colwell, Smith Center, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS—EGGS FROM choice birds, 30, \$2; 100, \$4.50. John A. Reed, Lyons, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED eggs, 15 for \$1; 100 for \$5. Send for mating list. Frank Borchers, German Valley, Ill.

PRIZE WINNING ROSE COMB RHODE Island Reds. Eggs, 6 cents; babies, 12 cents; stock, \$2 to \$25 each. C. R. Colwell, Smith Center, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS—EGGS FROM choice birds, 30, \$2; 100, \$4.50. John A. Reed, Lyons, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED eggs, 15 for \$1; 100 for \$5. Send for mating list. Frank Borchers, German Valley, Ill.

PRIZE WINNING ROSE COMB RHODE Island Reds. Eggs, 6 cents; babies, 12 cents; stock, \$2 to \$25 each. C. R. Colwell, Smith Center, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS—EGGS FROM choice birds, 30, \$2; 100, \$4.50. John A. Reed, Lyons, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED eggs, 15 for \$1; 100 for \$5. Send for mating list. Frank Borchers, German Valley, Ill.

PRIZE WINNING ROSE COMB RHODE Island Reds. Eggs, 6 cents; babies, 12 cents; stock, \$2 to \$25 each. C. R. Colwell, Smith Center, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS—EGGS FROM choice birds, 30, \$2; 100, \$4.50. John A. Reed, Lyons, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED eggs, 15 for \$1; 100 for \$5. Send for mating list. Frank Borchers, German Valley, Ill.

PRIZE WINNING ROSE COMB RHODE Island Reds. Eggs, 6 cents; babies, 12 cents; stock, \$2 to \$25 each. C. R. Colwell, Smith Center, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS—EGGS FROM choice birds, 30, \$2; 100, \$4.50. John A. Reed, Lyons, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED eggs, 15 for \$1; 100 for \$5. Send for mating list. Frank Borchers, German Valley, Ill.

RHODE ISLAND REDS.

SINGLE COMB REDS—100 EGGS, \$3.50. Gertrude Haynes, Meriden, Kan.

R. C. RED EGGS FOR SALE AT 4c each or \$4 per 100. Mrs. Jas. Shoemaker, Narka, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS—Winter layers. Eggs, \$1 for 15; \$6 per 100. Olive M. Dale, Dixon, Ill.

SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED eggs, \$3.00 per 100, \$1.00 per 50. Mrs. Rosa Jansen, Route 3, Geneseo, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS—High scoring. Eggs, \$2 per 15; range, \$3.50 per 100. E. H. Thomas, Emporia, Kan.

EGGS FROM GOOD RANGE FLOCK Rose Comb Reds—100, \$4; pens, 15, \$1.25. Mrs. Fred Yausel, Baker, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS—EGGS FROM choice birds, 30, \$2; 100, \$4.50. John A. Reed, Lyons, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED eggs, 15 for \$1; 100 for \$5. Send for mating list. Frank Borchers, German Valley, Ill.

PRIZE WINNING ROSE COMB RHODE Island Reds. Eggs, 6 cents; babies, 12 cents; stock, \$2 to \$25 each. C. R. Colwell, Smith Center, Kan.

ROSE COMB REDS—YARD A. HEADED by Red Boy, son of Kansas City Boy, valued at \$500. Eggs, \$5 per 15. After April 1, \$3. Write for matings. Amy Bartlett, Lone-Jack, Mo.

FOSTER'S REDS (ROSE COMB EXCLU-sively), won more points at the late Topeka Show than all other competitors. Champion winners in previous seasons. Eggs for hatching. Send for free mating list. Frank H. Foster, Topeka, Kan.

FREE MATING LIST, BOTH COMBS. Booklet on breeding Reds, 25 cents. Females for sale at all times; a few cockerels left. Eggs, \$6.00 to \$10.00 per 100. The leading strains represented. Mrs. F. W. McIntyre, Red Oak, Iowa.

ROSE COMB REDS—YARD A. HEADED by Red Boy, son of Kansas City Boy, valued at \$500. Eggs, \$5 per 15. After April 1, \$3. Write for matings. Amy Bartlett, Lone-Jack, Mo.

FOSTER'S REDS (ROSE COMB EXCLU-sively), won more points at the late Topeka Show than all other competitors. Champion winners in previous seasons. Eggs for hatching. Send for free mating list. Frank H. Foster, Topeka, Kan.

FREE MATING LIST, BOTH COMBS. Booklet on breeding Reds, 25 cents. Females for sale at all times; a few cockerels left. Eggs, \$6.00 to \$10.00 per 100. The leading strains represented. Mrs. F. W. McIntyre, Red Oak, Iowa.

ROSE COMB REDS—YARD A. HEADED by Red Boy, son of Kansas City Boy, valued at \$500. Eggs, \$5 per 15. After April 1, \$3. Write for matings. Amy Bartlett, Lone-Jack, Mo.

FOSTER'S REDS (ROSE COMB EXCLU-sively), won more points at the late Topeka Show than all other competitors. Champion winners in previous seasons. Eggs for hatching. Send for free mating list. Frank H. Foster, Topeka, Kan.

FREE MATING LIST, BOTH COMBS. Booklet on breeding Reds, 25 cents. Females for sale at all times; a few cockerels left. Eggs, \$6.00 to \$10.00 per 100. The leading strains represented. Mrs. F. W. McIntyre, Red Oak, Iowa.

ROSE COMB REDS—YARD A. HEADED by Red Boy, son of Kansas City Boy, valued at \$500. Eggs, \$5 per 15. After April 1, \$3. Write for matings. Amy Bartlett, Lone-Jack, Mo.

FOSTER'S REDS (ROSE COMB EXCLU-sively), won more points at the late Topeka Show than all other competitors. Champion winners in previous seasons. Eggs for hatching. Send for free mating list. Frank H. Foster, Topeka, Kan.

FREE MATING LIST, BOTH COMBS. Booklet on breeding Reds, 25 cents. Females for sale at all times; a few cockerels left. Eggs, \$6.00 to \$10.00 per 100. The leading strains represented. Mrs. F. W. McIntyre, Red Oak, Iowa.

ROSE COMB REDS—YARD A. HEADED by Red Boy, son of Kansas City Boy, valued at \$500. Eggs, \$5 per 15. After April 1, \$3. Write for matings. Amy Bartlett, Lone-Jack, Mo.

FOSTER'S REDS (ROSE COMB EXCLU-sively), won more points at the late Topeka Show than all other competitors. Champion winners in previous seasons. Eggs for hatching. Send for free mating list. Frank H. Foster, Topeka, Kan.

FREE MATING LIST, BOTH COMBS. Booklet on breeding Reds, 25 cents. Females for sale at all times; a few cockerels left. Eggs, \$6.00 to \$10.00 per 100. The leading strains represented. Mrs. F. W. McIntyre, Red Oak, Iowa.

ROSE COMB REDS—YARD A. HEADED by Red Boy, son of Kansas City Boy, valued at \$500. Eggs, \$5 per 15. After April 1, \$3. Write for matings. Amy Bartlett, Lone-Jack, Mo.

FOSTER'S REDS (ROSE COMB EXCLU-sively), won more points at the late Topeka Show than all other competitors. Champion winners in previous seasons. Eggs for hatching. Send for free mating list. Frank H. Foster, Topeka, Kan.

FREE MATING LIST, BOTH COMBS. Booklet on breeding Reds, 25 cents. Females for sale at all times; a few cockerels left. Eggs, \$6.00 to \$10.00 per 100. The leading strains represented. Mrs. F. W. McIntyre, Red Oak, Iowa.

ROSE COMB REDS—YARD A. HEADED by Red Boy, son of Kansas City Boy, valued at \$500. Eggs, \$5 per 15. After April 1, \$3. Write for matings. Amy Bartlett, Lone-Jack, Mo.

FOSTER'S REDS (ROSE COMB EXCLU-sively), won more points at the late Topeka Show than all other competitors. Champion winners in previous seasons. Eggs for hatching. Send for free mating list. Frank H. Foster, Topeka, Kan.

FREE MATING LIST, BOTH COMBS. Booklet on breeding Reds, 25 cents. Females for sale at all times; a few cockerels left. Eggs, \$6.00 to \$10.00 per 100. The leading strains represented. Mrs. F. W. McIntyre, Red Oak, Iowa.

ROSE COMB REDS—YARD A. HEADED by Red Boy, son of Kansas City Boy, valued at \$500. Eggs, \$5 per 15. After April 1, \$3. Write for matings. Amy Bartlett, Lone-Jack, Mo.

FOSTER'S REDS (ROSE COMB EXCLU-sively), won more points at the late Topeka Show than all other competitors. Champion winners in previous seasons. Eggs for hatching. Send for free mating list. Frank H. Foster, Topeka, Kan.

FREE MATING LIST, BOTH COMBS. Booklet on breeding Reds, 25 cents. Females for sale at all times; a few cockerels left. Eggs, \$6.00 to \$10.00 per 100. The leading strains represented. Mrs. F. W. McIntyre, Red Oak, Iowa.

ROSE COMB REDS—YARD A. HEADED by Red Boy, son of Kansas City Boy, valued at \$500. Eggs, \$5 per 15. After April 1, \$3. Write for matings. Amy Bartlett, Lone-Jack, Mo.

FOSTER'S REDS (ROSE COMB EXCLU-sively), won more points at the late Topeka Show than all other competitors. Champion winners in previous seasons. Eggs for hatching. Send for free mating list. Frank H. Foster, Topeka, Kan.

FREE MATING LIST, BOTH COMBS. Booklet on breeding Reds, 25 cents. Females for sale at all times; a few cockerels left. Eggs, \$6.00 to \$10.00 per 100. The leading strains represented. Mrs. F. W. McIntyre, Red Oak, Iowa.

ROSE COMB REDS—YARD A. HEADED by Red Boy, son of Kansas City Boy, valued at \$500. Eggs, \$5 per 15. After April 1, \$3. Write for matings. Amy Bartlett, Lone-Jack, Mo.

FOSTER'S REDS (ROSE COMB EXCLU-sively), won more points at the late Topeka Show than all other competitors. Champion winners in previous seasons. Eggs for hatching. Send for free mating list. Frank H. Foster, Topeka, Kan.

FREE MATING LIST, BOTH COMBS. Booklet on breeding Reds, 25 cents. Females for sale at all times; a few cockerels left. Eggs, \$6.00 to \$10.00 per 100. The leading strains represented. Mrs. F. W. McIntyre, Red Oak, Iowa.

ROSE COMB REDS—YARD A. HEADED by Red Boy, son of Kansas City Boy, valued at \$500. Eggs, \$5 per 15. After April 1, \$3. Write for matings. Amy Bartlett, Lone-Jack, Mo.

FOSTER'S REDS (ROSE COMB EXCLU-sively), won more points at the late Topeka Show than all other competitors. Champion winners in previous seasons. Eggs for hatching. Send for free mating list. Frank H. Foster, Topeka, Kan.

FREE MATING LIST, BOTH COMBS. Booklet on breeding Reds, 25 cents. Females for sale at all times; a few cockerels left. Eggs, \$6.00 to \$10.00 per 100. The leading strains represented. Mrs. F. W. McIntyre, Red Oak, Iowa.

ROSE COMB REDS—YARD A. HEADED by Red Boy, son of Kansas City Boy, valued at \$500. Eggs, \$5 per 15. After April 1, \$3. Write for matings. Amy Bartlett, Lone-Jack, Mo.

FOSTER'S REDS (ROSE COMB EXCLU-sively), won more points at the late Topeka Show than all other competitors. Champion winners in previous seasons. Eggs for hatching. Send for free mating list. Frank H. Foster, Topeka, Kan.

The 'Big Three' Poultry Farms

MYERS & STOVER, PROPS., FREDONIA, KAN.

BOURBON RED TURKEYS—Big, hardy, domestic as chickens. Eight years a breeder. Grand in color. Eggs, \$3 per 11.

INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS—New standard light fawn and white, white egg strain. Ours is superb in quality. Eggs, \$1.50 per 15; \$4 per 50.

R. C. R. I. RED CHICKENS—Choicest birds of correct color, shape and size. Pens headed by State Show and other show winners. Eggs, \$1 to \$3 per 15; \$4.50 per 100. Send for Free Catalog.

Send for Free Catalog.

WYANDOTTES.

WHITE WYANDOTTES EXCLUSIVELY. Eggs 30, \$1.50; 100, \$4. Mrs. Will Beightel, Holton, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS—100, \$4; 200, \$7. Special price on 1,000 lots. Mrs. H. G. Stewart, Tampa, Kan.

SILVER WYANDOTTE EGGS, \$1 PER 15. Bourbon Red Turkey eggs

PURE BRED POULTRY

LEGHORNS.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS
—Baby chicks. Royal W. Yeoman, Lawrence, Kan.

PURE BUFF LEGHORNS, S. C.—EGGS,
30, \$1.75; 100, \$4. J. A. Reed, Route 2, Lyons, Kan.

FOR SALE—S. C. W. LEGHORN UTIL-
ity cockerels, \$1 each; eggs, \$5 per 100. (Mrs.) J. C. Weiss, Holton, Kan.

FOR SALE—EGGS FROM S. C. BROWN
Leghorn chickens. H. N. Holdeman, Meade, Kan.

EGGS FROM PRIZE-WINNING S. C.
Brown Leghorns, extra quality, \$1 per 15. Mrs. L. H. Hastings, Thayer, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS—
Fifteen prizes at State Show. Eggs, \$5 per 100. W. J. Roof, Maize, Kan.

FARM RAISED SINGLE COMB BROWN
Leghorn eggs, \$3 per 100; \$30 for \$1. Mrs. D. A. Wohler, Hillsboro, Kan.

PURE-BRED ROSE COMB BROWN
Leghorn eggs. Best winter layers, 15, \$1; 30, \$1.50; 100, \$4. Mrs. Frank Seaman, Cedarvale, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS,
\$5 per 100; from high scoring stock. Mrs. Mary Helm, R. 5, Topeka, Kan. Ind. phone, 783—R 2.

PURE-BRED, PRIZE WINNING, ROSE
Comb White Leghorn eggs, \$1 per 15; \$5 per 100. Circulars. Jennie Martin, Frankfort, Kan.

WYCKOFF SINGLE COMB WHITE LEG-
horn eggs, \$4 per 100. (Foundation stock direct from Wyckoff.) Western Home Poultry Yards, St. John, Kan.

PRIZE WINNING SINGLE COMB WHITE
Leghorns. Eggs, 5 cents; babies, 10 cents; from \$5 and \$8 birds. Stock, one-third price May 1st. Clara Colwell, Smith Center, Kan.

GOLD COIN BUFF LEGHORNS—PRIZE
winners, scoring 90 to 94½. Eggs, \$1.50 for 15; \$5 100. Cockerels for sale. S. Perkins, 801 E. First, Newton, Kan.

EGGS FROM MY CHOICE FLOCK OF
Rose Comb White Leghorn hens, \$4.50 per 100; \$1.75 per 30; \$1 per 15. Mrs. Charles Dibben, Wakefield, Kan.

DORR'S PRIZE WINNERS—ROSE COMB
White Leghorns won the best prizes at the State Show, score 95 to 93½ points. Eggs, \$1 per 15; \$5 per 100. A. G. Dorr, Osage City, Kan.

S. C. W. LEGHORNS

SWEEPSTAKES WINNERS.
If interested in blue blood and egg machines, send for my mailing list. Eggs, \$5 for 100. Louis Burre, Leavenworth, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS;
baby chicks and eggs. Eggs, \$1 per 15; \$6 per 100. Chicks, 15 cents each. Prize winning stock. Won five prizes out of five entries at State Show, Wichita, 1911. Indian Runner ducks, layers at 4½ months old. Write for descriptive circular. T. R. Wolfe, Rt. 2, Conway Springs, Kan.

When writing advertisers, please mention KANSAS FARMER.

TURKEYS.

FOR SALE—BOURBON RED TURKEYS
eggs, 9 for \$2.50. Mrs. J. E. Bundy, Goodrich, Kan.

BOURBON RED EGGS, 10, \$2.25; LIGHT
Brahmas, \$3.75 100. Watermelon seed, free. Emma Ashlsted, Roxbury, Kan.

BRAHMAS.

LIGHT BRAHMAS, EGGS AND CHICKS
at reduced prices. Mrs. F. O. Daniel, Westmoreland, Kan.

ANCONAS.

PRIZE WINNING MOTTLED ANCONAS.
The famous winter layers. Eggs and baby chicks. Write for circular. W. H. Hardman, Frankfort, Kan.

SEVERAL BREEDS.

EVERYTHING FOR THE POULTRY
yard, and we get it to you quickly. The prices are attractive. Harris Poultry Co., Topeka, Kan.

FOR SALE—PIGEONS.. WHITE PLY-
mouth Rock Homers. F. R. Huntoon, 219 Huntoon St., Topeka, Kan.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—SINGLE COMB
Buff Orpingtons, Toulouse geese, Indian Runner ducks. Mating list free. Peter A. Brehm, Harvard, Neb.

EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM WHITE
and Buff Wyandottes, White and Buff Plymouth Rocks, Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds, Buff Orpingtons and Black Langshans. A few cockerels left yet. E. E. Bowers, Bradshaw, Neb.

EGGS FOR HATCHING
White Leghorns and Buff Orpingtons. Farmers' prices. Baby chicks. Circular free. PAUL TAGGART, White City, - Kansas.

TOULOUSE GESE EGGS, \$1.50, 7;
Bronze Turkey eggs, \$1.75, 11; Black-White Langshans, Barred Rocks, Houdans, \$3.50, 50; S. C. Brown Leghorns, \$2.50, 50; Rouen Ducks, \$1.50, 11 eggs. W. L. Bell, Funk, Neb.

DAYS FAMOUS S. C. BUFF ORPING-
tons have won at Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Nashville, Cleveland, Cincinnati, A. Y. P. Exposition, and many other national shows. Eggs, \$2 to \$10 per 15; stock, \$2 to \$25 each. Nothing better at any price than eggs from these good matings. Catalogs free. All orders promptly filled. Dr. H. E. Day, Dumont, Ia.

DIRECTORY OF THE KANSAS STATE GRANGE.

OFFICERS.

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

Man's true vocation is to cultivate the soil.—Napoleon.

Moreover, the profit of the earth is for all; the king himself is served by the field.—Ecclesiastes.

A man of knowledge, like rich soil, feeds, If not a world of corn, a world of weeds.—Poor Richard.

No one is useless in this world who lightens the burden of it for another.—Charles Dickens.

Farmers are in partnership with all labor. They should join hands with all the sons and daughters of toil, and remember that all who work belong to the same noble family.—Ingersoll.

Whoever can make two ears of corn or two blades of grass to grow upon a spot of ground, where only one grew before, deserves better of mankind and does more essential service to his country than the whole race of politicians put together.—Dean Swift.

Finish every day and be done with it. You have done what you could; some blunders and absurdities crept in—forget them as soon as you can. Tomorrow is a new day. You shall begin it well and serenely, and with too high a spirit to be encumbered with your old nonsense.—Emerson.

"An Alcoholstein Cow."

"Milk punch," remarked the wicked guy, "Is my pet drink. I vow If I were rich I'd go and buy An alcoholstein cow."

Revised.

Mary, Mary, quite contrary, How does your garden grow?

With succulent weeds and divers other monstrosities, not one of them containing a particle of nourishment, from seeds sent free from the Agricultural Department at Washington,

And the exultant neighbors all in a row.

Watson Grange.

Watson, 11 miles southeast of Topeka, is on the map, and all owing to Shawnee Grange No. 1503. This Grange was organized one year ago and has come to stay. Its members are all workers for the good of the order. Some heretofore unsociable bachelors, maids and widows who joined the order for the sake of cheaper insurance only, now say they would not miss being Grangers, even though there were no benefits to be derived other than those of a social nature.

And we are growing. Unlike the boy who said he was catching rats, and

when asked how many he had caught, replied: "When I get the one I am after, and two more, it will make three." When we get the ones we are after (initiating) it will make something over 200.

April 17 a class of 19 candidates was safely piloted through the first and second degrees and two others were admitted to membership, by card, from another Grange.

Meetings are held on the first and third Wednesdays in each month, in the M. W. A. hall, which, however, is hardly large enough for our increasing membership, and there is talk of building a Grange hall which shall be commodious enough to accommodate the entire community, for soon all farmers will be Grangers, and the children can hardly wait until they reach the age of 14, so that they may become Patrons of Husbandry.

On the 18th inst. the Berryton Grange Dramatic Club presented "The Old Homestead Farm," at this place, in aid of a fund to build a Grange hall at Berryton. It is a good play and the members of the Club displayed considerable talent. The parts were well taken, and all deserve praise for the able manner in which the play was rendered.

Study of the Ritual.

In the first place, I ask you to turn to page 112 and read "Suggestions to Officers and Members of Subordinate Granges." Notice it does not speak of officers alone, but to each member, as well. Of course, it should be understood that before attempting to confer degrees those who have consented to be officers by being installed into the Grange, and knowing the work which is before them, should make themselves thoroughly familiar with the ritual in order to obtain the highest degree of discipline and dignity. To memorize each one's part takes time and thought; and as it is customary to have a change of officers occasionally and we all are so apt to forget, is why I favor degree teams composed of the younger members of the order.

The Regalia—ensign of royalty. It seems to me as though all true Patrons should be so proud of the honor conferred upon them, in having the privilege of wearing a badge, that they should wish to avail themselves of the opportunity whenever they could. "It is a good thing to have a creed and a good thing to live up to it." As I read the law, every member of a Grange should be clad in proper regalia when attending a session of the Grange and that the Steward should see that no one be allowed to pass the inner gate unless so attired. I know of some members who think this foolish, as their Grange has never been accustomed to do this, neither has it been required of them. Quiet should be preserved, all laughing, talking or noise disturbs and distracts the attention of all, especially in degree work. I believe every master of a Grange should recognize the importance of the ritual work and this year resolve that the wearing of badges, degree work and business shall be done in such perfect manner that it will be an example worthy to be followed by every subordinate Grange throughout the state.—Mrs. WILLIAM STEVENS, in the Grange Review.



Dickinson county farmer spreading manure as fast as it is made. This field grew Kafir which was last fall placed in a silo and which has given excellent feeding results. This silage will supply the herd until the pastures are good. The illustration, with this data, shows that good use is being made of this field, and also that the field is being well treated.

Free To Boys

I Have a Glove, Mitt, Mask, Ball, Bat, Cap and Belt for Every Boy Who Will Write to Me.



There are seven splendid pieces in this great outfit. The ash bat is a good one. The catcher's mitt is thickly padded, very heavy and has patented fastener. The glove is of tanned leather and has patent clasp. The ball is strongly stitched and will last. A neat, adjustable belt and a dandy cap complete this great outfit. Remember you get the whole outfit of seven pieces for a little easy work. Write me today and I will tell you just how to get it.

A. M. PIPER.

302 Popular Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa.

THE STANDARD FARM PAPERS

BEST FOR THE READER

THEREFORE

BEST FOR THE ADVERTISER

Arranged According to Location, Reading From East to West

	Guar.	One	1000
	Clr.	Line	Lines
Ohio Farmer, Cleveland, O., and (Rate 60c per line.)	206,573	\$.85	\$72½
Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich., (Rate 40c per line.)	50,775	.25	.20
Indiana Farmer, Indianapolis, Ind.	85,000	.50	.50
Breeders' Gazette, Chicago, Ill.	65,000	.40	.38
Hoard's Dairyman, Ft. Atkinson, Wis.	62,615	.30	.27½
Wisconsin Agriculturist, Racine, Wis.	140,000	.60	.55
The Farmer, St. Paul, Minn.	70,000	.35	.35
Wallace's Farmer, Des Moines, Iowa.	60,000	.30	.30
Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.	50,000	.25	.25
Okla. Farm Journal, Oklahoma City, Okla.	31,000	.15	.13
Field and Farm, Denver, Colo.	40,329	.25	.23
Town and Country Journal, San Francisco, Cal.	861,382	4.20	3.88½

These publications are conceded to be the authoritative farm papers of their individual fields.

For further information address

GEORGE W. HERBERT, West. Rep., First National Bank Building, CHICAGO, ILL.
W. C. RICHARDSON, Inc., East. Rep., 41 Park Row, NEW YORK CITY.

SNOW-WHITE ROCKS AND SILVER-
Spangled Hamburgs. Paid \$50 for the cock and five pullets from which I secured my start in White Rocks. They are great layers. Orders for eggs booked now. My Hamburgs are beautifully marked—none better in the west. Write for prices. References, German-American Bank, Topeka. Address, J. E. Spalding, Potwin Station, Topeka, Kan.

Standard Books

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

Address KANSAS FARMER, TOPEKA, KAN.

HORSES AND MULES



JACKS AND JENNETS

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

PERCHERON HORSES.

M. I. Ayres, Shenandoah, Iowa, importer and breeder of high-class Percheron horses. Our offering at this time includes 20 head of outstanding good young stallions—a string of youngsters that will interest breeders who want the best. Come and inspect our offering if you want a high-class stallion. We have them.

M. L. AYRES, Shenandoah, Iowa.

SADDLE BRED STALLION for exchange. He is 16½ hands, black, weight 1360, coming 9 years old, without a blemish, works double or single, trots square in harness, takes saddle gaits when made. A good breeder and sire. Sired by Woodford Squirrel, Jr., 1233, and out of standard-bred trotting mare, not registered. Want to exchange for a Belgian stallion not over 9 years old, or will buy one if priced right. Act quick. This advertisement will only appear twice.

G. S. LAWSON, Ravenwood, Nodaway Co., Mo.

PERCHERON HORSES, HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE.

Up-to-date Poland China hogs. Write your wants. H. N. HOLDEMAN, Meade, Kans.

Best Imported Horses One thousand each. Home-bred registered draft stallions—\$250 to \$650 at my stable doors. A. LATIMER WILSON, Creston, Ia.

Home-bred Draft Stallions \$250 to \$600. Imported stallions—your choice, \$1,000. F. L. Stream, Creston, Iowa.



FAIRVIEW STOCK FARM. Twenty-five Mammoth Jacks, all ages; Pharaoh 2491, grand champion, Tennessee at head. Largest herd in west.

H. T. HINEMAN, Dighton, Lane County, Kan.

GALLOWAY CATTLE

Capital View Herd of Registered Galloways.

A choice lot of young bulls for sale in numbers to suit. Write or call for further information. G. E. CLARK, 2301 Van Buren St., Topeka, Kan.

GUERNSEY CATTLE.

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

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

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

M. E. Moore & Co. Cameron, Mo., are offering four fine yearling Holstein bulls for sale. They are largely white in color, handsomely marked, all sired by Orchard Hill Hengerveld De Kol No. 55108. Also, a few heifers, not related. Come and see. Herd tuberculin tested.

YOUNG HOLSTEIN BULLS.

Have sold all my females that I can spare. Have a few young bulls sired by Prince Ermsby De Kol, now at head of Nebraska College herd. Prices reasonable. J. P. MAST, Scranton, Kan.

HOLSTEINS FOR SALE.

Forty (40) head of heifers and cows; to freshen inside 30 days. Several cows heavy milkers; fresh now. Bulls from 1 to 15 months of age. Ira Romig, Station B. Topeka, Kan.

SUNFLOWER HERD HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS.

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

Young Holstein Bulls

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

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

JERSEY CATTLE

WYATT'S JERSEY CATTLE.

Headed by a son of Sultanna's Jersey Lad. Sale at Hiawatha, Kan., April 25. Write early for catalog.

HENRY E. WYATT, Fall City, Neb.

JERSEY BULL CALF for sale. Last bull calf on the farm. Born Aug. 22, 1911. Refused \$250 for his dam, 2 years old. His grand dam produced 492 pounds of butter fat in last period. First check for \$50 takes him. C. F. BLAKE, Idylwild Stock Farm, Glasco, Kan.

LINSCOTT JERSEYS

Only Register of Merit Herd in Kansas. Offers at moderate prices a few heifers, open and bred; a few tested cows; bulls of serviceable age out of tested cows and H. C. imported sire.

R. J. LINSCOTT, Holton, Kansas.

JERSEY CATTLE

OOMERIS'S EMINENT is offered for sale. A Jersey sire of rare merit, sired by Eminent Rosette, he by Rosetta's Golden Lad. The granddam of Oomeris's Eminent, "Financial Queen," was an imported cow of great merit, and the dam of the noted Financial Countess. We have a choice lot of heifers by him, and must change bulls. Johnson & Nordstrom, Clay Center, Kan.

I AM OFFERING a few young bulls, some of Oxford's Masterpiece, a son of Oxford Lad; Oxford's Brigadier, a son of Gamboe Knight; Merry Maiden's Golden Lad, a son of Merry Maiden's third son; and Eurybia's Exile. I have but a few of these calves that are ready for service. Will sell them reasonably while they last. Write for prices and particulars. W. N. Banks, Independence, Kan.

Four Jersey Bulls 4 to 12 weeks old, two that will be recorded, two out of full-blood cows, but can't be recorded, by "Kansas Stockwell," son of a \$2,100 grandson of a \$11,500 bull. Price, \$15 to \$60 now. Females, all ages. S. S. SMITH, Clay Center, Kan.

HEREFORD CATTLE

HEREFORDS FOR SALE

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

WILLIAM ACKER Vermillion, Marshall County, Kan.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

Amcoats' SHORTHORNS

Seven young bulls, Scotch and Scotch topped, ready for service. Also a few cows and heifers, bred or open. Write for prices and descriptions.

S. B. AMCOATS, Clay Center, Kan.

GREENDALE SHORTHORNS

A few choice bull calves for sale, sired by my noted herd bull, Double Champion, by Choice Goods, and out of Ruberta. Write for prices and full particulars.

ED GREEN, Howard, Kansas.

SHORTHORNS FOR SALE—High-grade Guernsey bull and heifer calves. "Materna" strain. MRS. HELEN DONNELLY, Manitowoc, Wis.

When writing advertisers, please mention KANSAS FARMER.

High-Class Shorthorns Three choice bulls by Good News by New Goods by Choice Goods and out of my best Shorthorn cows. Also a number of good yearling heifers, reds and roans. Come and see my herd.

JOHN REGIER, Whitewater, Kansas.

Maple Grove Herd

Scotch Shorthorns

Herd headed by Lord Mutineer 279228. A number of high class bulls for sale, herd headers, and will be priced right for quick sale. Write for description and prices.

PERRY O. BROWN, Lamoni, Iowa.

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

JOHN O'KANE, Blue Rapids, Kan.

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

HOLSTEIN CATTLE



Purebred Registered **HOLSTEIN CATTLE** The Greatest Dairy Breed Send for FREE Illustrated Booklets. Holstein-Friesian Assn., Box 114, Brattleboro, Vt.

RED POLLED CATTLE.

The champion beef and milk producer of the age; bred and for sale by the undersigned. Write for prices or come and see the red beauties.

J. B. RESER, BIGELOW, KAN.

RED POLL BULLS FOR SALE.

Ten choice young bulls, of serviceable age. The best breeding; registered; herd numbers fifty.

AULD BROTHERS, Frankfort, Kan.

FOSTER'S RED POLLS.

Choice bulls and heifers priced reasonable. C. E. FOSTER, R. R. 4, Eldorado, Kan.

Oakland Jersey Herd. American and Imported Herd.

The present herd of dairy and breeding stock, while not large, is composed of individuals of great quality and breeding.

The herd usually is able to offer a cow, a bred heifer; bull and heifer calves of rare quality at reasonable prices.

The herd management is associated with an importer of Jersey cattle of 30 years successful experience as an importer, and is in a position to handle commissions for all wishing imported cattle (both Jerseys and Guernseys) at lowest cost possible consistent with high-class service.

OREN S. DAY, Box 64, Footville, Wis.

DUAL - PURPOSE - SHORTHORN - CATTLE

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

J. H. WALKER, Lathrop, Mo.

GANZDALE HERD PURE-BRED HOLSTEIN

GANZDALE HERD PURE-BRED HOLSTEIN COWS AND HEIFERS FOR SALE. To move them quickly we will, quality considered, price them right. We must reduce our herd. We also have a few extra choice quality bull calves for sale, sired by that premier sire, Pietje Count. Several of his sons from large producing dams at prices very cheap. CASPAR A. GANTZ, King City, Mo.

SHORTHORN BULLS FOR SALE.

RICHLAND GROVE SHORTHORN HERD. A number of young bulls ready for service. Bulls sired by Victor Orange 312830, others by Lavender Goods 300096, and out of Daughters of Cashier and Beauty's Cruick. Priced right for quick sale. Write me for prices and description of bulls.

H. R. COFFER, Savannah, Mo.

ABERDEEN ANGUS HERD BULLS

From 8 to 18 months old. A number of them herd headers. They are bred right and are right as individuals. Write us for description and prices.

C. D. & E. F. CALDWELL, Burlington Junction, Mo.

GUERNSEY CATTLE

GUERNSEY CATTLE FOR SALE.

We have 9 young bulls, service age, 2 grandsons of May Rose King, 3 of Gov. of the Chene, 2 of Galoxy's Sequel, 1 of Masher Sequel and 1 of Glenwood Boy of Haddon. Also a few females of same families, all ages. All stock tuberculin tested and will bear closest inspection.

WILCOX & STUBBS CO., Des Moines, Iowa.

POLLED DURHAM CATTLE

Roan Hero the International Champion and BELVEDERE X2712-195058

Son of the \$1,500 Grand Victor X1633 150365 heads my herd of Double Standard Polled Durhams. A few extra good, blocky, thick-fleshed young bulls for sale. Inspection invited. Farm adjoins town.

D. C. VAN NICE, Richland, Kansas.

Woods' Polled Durhams

A few extra good bulls and heifers by Champion Roan Hero, for sale. Prices reasonable for quick sale.

C. J. Woods, Chiles, Kan.

RED POLLED CATTLE

RED POLLED CATTLE

Baby bulls and heifers. A specialty of Red Polled baby calves. Buy a baby calf that is taught to drink and save express charges. You can raise on cow or by hand and train as you wish. Also, have bulls old enough for service. Write your wants. I can please you.

H. L. PELLET, Eudora, Kansas

RED POLLED BULLS FOR SALE.

Three yearlings, weighing 800 to 1000, get recorded. During January \$75 each. Chance of a lifetime. Beef and milk qualities combined. Herd bull weighs a ton. Bulls ready for service. September O. I. C. boars for sale. MILTON PENNOCK, Route 4, Delphos, Kan.

RED POLLED HERD BULLS.

High-class herd headers, sired by 2300-pound bulls; also, a number of choice cows and heifers, priced to sell quick.

E. B. YOUTSEY, Pattonsburg, Mo.



RED POLLED CATTLE

A few choice bulls, ready for service, priced reasonable.

I. W. POULTON, Medora, Kan.

STOCK CATTLE.

186 Long Yearling Steers.

Good grade. Will sell from 20 head up. Carload long yearling heifers, 100 head horses, including ponies and good draft mare. Good bunch of mules. Will sell worth the money. Alkin Station on farm. Maryville branch. U. P. AIKINS RANCH, F. T. GRIMES, Manager; P. O., Emmett, Kan.; Station, Alkins, Kan.

ANGUS CATTLE

ANGUS CATTLE Allendale Farm Herd. Bulls sired by Even Eric 111592. High-class, ready for service, priced worth the money.

W. A. HOLT, Savannah, Mo.

AUCTIONEERS

Missouri Auction School.

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

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

AUCTIONEERS

COL. OSCAR H. BOATMAN

Irving, Kansas.

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

COL. RAY PAGE.

Live Stock Auctioneer.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

FRIEND, NEBRASKA.

EMPLOY ZAUN

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

FRANK J. ZAUN, Independence, Mo.

J. E. BUMPAS, Live Stock Auctioneer—15 years' experience. Terms reasonable. I breed Poland Chinas and Jerseys. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for dates. J. E. BUMPAS, Windsor, Mo.

MONT ORR

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

COL. N. S. HOYT

MANKATO, KANSAS.

Livestock Auctioneer. Big Horse and other Stock Sales a specialty. Terms reasonable. Special service to breeders.

W. C. CURPHEY

Salina, Kansas

LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER

Write, phone or wire me for dates.

Jas. T. McCulloch

Live Stock Auctioneer

Clay Center, Kansas.

Write Early

For Choice of Dates.

COL. MOSS B. PARSONS

LAWSON, MO.

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

JOHN D. SNYDER

Kansas Live Stock Auctioneer.

Write or wire for date. Hutchinson, Kan.

W. B. CARPENTER

Live Stock and Real Estate Auctioneer

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

J. R. Trigg

LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER

Valley Falls, Kansas.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS.

100 HAMPSHIRE SOWS,

spring gilts, fall gilts and mature sows. Sired by sons of champions; some of them bred to a winner of the blue at the Ohio State Fair this year, the best bred to sons of champions. Best of breeding and best of individuals, and priced right down to bed-rock. Write us.

WOODLAWN FARM CO., Sterling, Ill.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS.

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

F. C. WITTORF, Medora, Kan.

HAMPSHIRE SWINE.

Some fine spring boars and a fine lot of summer pigs, all registered stock.

T. S. BURDICK, Route 3, Inman, Kansas.

HILLWOOD STOCK FARM

High class Hampshires. Immune young boars for sale. Also fall pigs of both sexes.

J. Q. EDWARDS, Smithville, Mo.

BERKSHIRE HOGS.

Guaranteed choice breeding stock of very fashionable lines. Either sex. Pigs, \$15; of breeding age, \$25; very extra choice, best quality, \$35. Registered. Crated f. o. b.

R. J. LINSCOTT, Holton, Kan.

When writing advertisers, please mention KANSAS FARMER.

POLAND CHINAS

POLAND CHINAS

SAY! Mr. FARMER

Have you ever raised any of the OLD, ORIGINAL, BIG BONED SPOTTED POLANDS? Faulkner has for ten years. They have made good for him and hundreds of American farmers. Write for prices, etc. Pairs or trios, no kin.

H. L. FAULKNER, Box K, Jamesport, Missouri

DEAN'S POLAND CHINAS.

Fifty Mastodon Poland China bred sows sired by such boars as Mastodon Price, Columbia Wonder, Surprise Wonder 5th and Gritter's Longfellow—all in the big class. Sows bred to Mastodon Price, Columbia Wonder 5th and sons of Gritter's Longfellow. Bred to farrow early March to May. Also have a few choice boars and some choice Herefords, males and females.

CLARENCE DEAN, Weston, Mo. Phone, Dearborn. Mo. R. R. Sta., New Market, Mo.

Jesse Edwards, Edgerton, Mo., Breeder of Big-Type Poland. A number of Expansion bred yearling boars for sale, sired by Panorama by Expansion. All are high-class, big-boned boars, the kind that make great herd leaders. They are immune from cholera and show well as breeders.

MAPLE LEAF FARM, JESSE EDWARDS, Edgerton, Mo.

Maple Hill Farm Mastodon Polands. Jas. G. Long, Harlan, Ia., Prop. High-class fall and spring boars for sale. Size and quality guaranteed. Herd headed by the two great, big type boars, B. Wonder 156573 and Mastodon Leader 169055. Write for prices.

WALLACE'S MAMMOTH POLAND-CHINAS

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

W. B. Wallace, Bunceton, Mo.

20—BRED SOWS—20. Big, smooth Poland. Ten ribbons at State Fair last year. For sale at reasonable prices. **JOBAS LAMBERT, Smith Center, Kan.**

THE LARGE, SMOOTH POLANDS. Fifty head of fall boars and gilts that have size and quality; also, a few bred gilts. **L. E. KLEIN, Zeandale, Kan.**

GREEN LAWN STOCK FARM

A choice lot of fall boars. Also two herd boars—Young Hadley by Big Hadley, and Big Spot by Pawnee Blain. Am booking orders for spring pigs for June shipment. I will trade a few Missouri farms for Kansas wheat land.

A. J. EKHART & SONS, Adrian, Mo.

BIG TYPE POLANDS.

Thirteen yearling boars of best big type breeding and close kin to some of the most noted big type hogs. Have had the cholera and are immune. Big, growthy fellows and priced right. For prices and particulars, address,

JOE A. KERB, Ashley, Mo.

LONGVIEW POLANDS.

Herd boar young Mastiff. The first and grand champion at Topeka, Kansas, State Fair, 1910. A few choice spring boars and gilts for sale, all large type. Priced reasonable and guaranteed. **D. M. GREGG, Harrisonville, Mo.**

Thirty Bred Gilts for Sale.

A. L. Albright, of Waterville, Kan., the breeder of the big, smooth kind of Poland Chinas, is offering that number for sale at \$25 to \$40. Write him.

EUREKA HERDS

Pure-bred Poland Chinas and Duroc Jerseys. Sold out but still in the business. **W. H. SALES, Simpson, Kan.**

L. C. WALBRIDGE,

Russell - - - - Kansas.

Offer for your inspection choice sows, both medium and big type, backed up by six boars hard to beat. Let me fill your wants.

POLANDS.

Fuller Brothers' prize Poland. Grand champion sow, Sedalia, 1911, and other prize winners in herd. Storm Center, sire of champion sow, and Big Tecumseh, at head of herd. We also breed Hereford cattle and Scotch Collies. **FULLER BROS., Humphreys, Mo.**

POLAND CHINA BOARS.

Twenty fall boars ready for service. Twenty-five fall gilts, priced to sell. All large-type breeding, sired by Highball Look by Grand Look Jr. Write today. I mean business. **J. H. BAKER, Butler, Mo.**

Harter's Big Kind Polands Headed by Mogul's Monarch, Prince Hadley, and other good sires. Choice breeding stock always for sale. **J. H. HARTER, Westmoreland, Kan.**

VINECROFT POLAND CHINAS

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

MAMMOTH HADLEY POLAND CHINAS. 60 choice spring pigs sired by Mammoth Hadley and Grand Model, two as good sires as can be found in the west; dams of pigs carry the blood of nearly all big sires. **GEO. W. SMITH, Burchard, Neb.**

MADISON CREEK POLANDS.

Few tried sows bred to Big Bone Pete for June farrow. Also, fall boars and gilts sired by Big Bone Pete. Write your wants. **J. L. GRIFFITHS, Riley, Kan.**

M'S GIANT WONDER

heads my Poland China herd. He is in the 1000-pound class and mated with big sows. Stock for sale. **JOHN T. CURRY, Winchester, Kan.**

LANGFORD'S

Big Type Polands

An extra good lot of fall gilts for sale, sired by Spotted King, C. Wonder and Pastime King 2nd. Out of high-class, big-type sows. The ideal brood sow type. Priced to sell.

T. T. LANGFORD, Jamesport, Mo.

Poland Chinas With Quality

For Sale Ten Choice Fall Boars—15 Choice Gilts—a few bred for May litters, priced reasonable and guaranteed right.

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

POLAND CHINAS.

Durbin's Old Trusty Poland Chinas. Fall boars by Blue Valley Ex at prices that are right. They are strictly big and good. Come or write, mentioning Kansas Farmer.

T. E. DURBIN, King City, Mo.

LARGE POLAND CHINAS

Choice boars, bred sows and gilts for sale. Sired by King Hadley, John Ex. and John Long 2d. Priced right.

W. Z. BAKER, Rich Hill, Mo.

HOPPE'S BIG TYPE

Polands. The best of the big type quality breeding; fed for best results. Bred sows and gilts for sale. Write me.

W. V. HOPPE, Stella, Neb.

SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK. For sale, 12 young boars, will make herd leaders; 30 choice gilts; 100 spring pigs. Priced reasonable.

W. A. BAKER & SON, Butler, Mo.

FALL BOARS.

A few choice ones sired by First Quality 60266 and out of Expansion dams, at \$25 each. **JAS. ARKELL, Junction City, Kan.**

C. S. NEVIUS' HERDS. Shorthorns and large type Polands. The home of the great bull, Searchlight, and herd boars, Designer and Major Look. Young bulls and young boars for sale. Remember our sale dates. Bred sows, May 14; Shorthorns, June 6, 1912. Forty miles out of Kansas City. **C. S. NEVIUS, Miami County, Chillicothe, Kan.**

DUROC JERSEYS

DUROC SPRING PIGS.

Both sexes, sired by L. & C's Ohio Chief, refused \$2,000; son of immortal Ohio Chief, sold for \$6,000; world's champion and foundation head of all best herds in U. S.; out of Prince of Coils, Red Wonder, Top Notcher and Orion Chief sows. I will sell you these grandsons and daughters of Ohio Chief for \$25. Only man in U. S. doing it. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send in your check. Got 60 head ready. **J. B. Thompson, Columbia Station, Lorain Co., Ohio.**

GRANDVIEW STOCK FARM—DUROC JERSEYS—Choice males ready now, priced for quick sale. Sired by two great boars, Golden Goods 70513 and Belle's Chief 2d 71777. 150 head in herd. Write me. **W. R. Huston, Americus, Lyon County, Kansas.**

GOLDEN RULE DUROC JERSEYS. Choice fall boars and gilts for sale, sired by Dreamland Col. and J. C's Defender, by the noted Defender. Also, R. I. Red chickens. **LEON CARTER, Asherville, Kan.**

DUROC JERSEY BOARS—We are all sold out on sows, but have three very choice yearling herd boar prospects. Two are line-bred Coils and one a son of Neb. Wonder. Also, some choice fall boars. **Grant Chapin, Green, Clay County, Kan.**

OHIO IMPROVED CHESTERS

MAPLE LEAF O. I. C.s.

Am booking orders now for spring pigs of the very best breeding. Also a few choice gilts for sale, bred or open. Priced reasonable. Write today.

R. W. GAGE, Route 5, Garnett, Kan.

O. I. C. SOWS, BRED, \$25; pigs, 2 months, \$10. **Harry Haynes, Meriden, Kan.**

ROBISON and AXTELL
Percheron Sale

OF

BRED MARES AND FILLIES

AT THE

WHITEWATER FALLS STOCK FARM

TOWANDA, KAN., WED. MAY 29

Sale will consist of FORTY head—20 head from the stud of J. C. Robison, Towanda, Kansas, and 20 head from the stud of Dr. J. T. Axtell, Newton, Kan., who is dispersing his stud, as his time is occupied with other business.

This will be the greatest opportunity ever offered in the west to secure brood mares and fillies. Mares are all bred. Many will have colts by their sides. There will also be 10 yearling and 2-year-old stud colts included in the sale.

Many matched pairs, well broken to harness. They are not fitted for show, but have been raising colts and corn.

Sale at the **ROBISON FARM, near Towanda, Kan.**

For catalogue write,

J. C. ROBISON, TOWANDA, KAN.

Auctioneers—**J. D. Snyder, W. M. Arnold, J. P. Oliver.** Fieldman—**O. W. Devine.**

DR. W. H. RICHARDS
IMPORTER OF DRAFT HORSES

Importation arrived September 10, 1911. I have selected them personally, and have the pick of Belgium and France's 2- and 3-year-olds. All were selected for good breeding, soundness, bone and individuality. All good colors and will make ton horses. Every horse absolutely guaranteed. Anyone looking for a first-class STALLION at very reasonable price should come and see them before buying. Barns four blocks from Santa Fe Depot. **EMPORIA, KANSAS**



LEE BROTHERS' PERCHERONS FOR SALE.

Imported and Home-bred Stallions and Mares, Blacks and Grays. **80—HEAD OF MARES AND STALLIONS—80** From weanlings up. The kind that we sell such men as W. S. Corra. Every one a good one. Among them is the prize winner from France. She is the best mare in the United States today, barring none. Come or write. All we want is a chance to show them. The price is right.

LEE BROS., Blue Ribbon Stock Farm, Harveyville, Kan.

CRYSTAL HERD O. I. C. SWINE

Dan Wilcox, Prop., Cameron, Mo. Herd headed by Frost's Buster 29745, assisted by Big Oak 27263. A sow herd that is made up of high-class producers. A number of choice fall boars and gilts for sale—the tops of 50 head of good ones. They will be priced right. Will also sell my fine herd boar, Big Oak. Write for description and prices. **DAN WILCOX, Cameron, Mo.**

MULE FOOT HOGS.

THE ORIGINAL FAMILIES MULE FOOT HOGS SAFE—SOUND—CERTAIN Prices Reasonable. Write **SULTAN STOCK FARM R. 7. BLOOMINGTON, IND.**

MULE FOOT HOGS—Pigs in pairs and bred sows for sale. Pedigrees furnished. **ZENE G. HADLEY, Wilmington, Ohio.**

FOR SALE—60,000 STOCK CATTLE AND FEEDERS. WICHITA LIVE STOCK COM. CO., ROOM 5, STOCK EXCHANGE, WICHITA, KAN. BRANCH OFFICE, LUBBOCK, TEXAS.

FIELD NOTES.

Last Call for Alton's Poland Sale. All farmers and breeders interested in Poland Chinas should arrange to attend the Poland China bred sow sale at Erie, Kan., May 15. The brood sows to be sold are exceptionally good. They are large and all have raised early spring litters. We can recommend them to any breeder or farmer wanting some new blood in his herd. The

20 fall gilts are large and smooth, and will make valuable brood sows. This will probably be the best lot to be sold in a sale this spring or summer. Please read ad in Kansas Farmer and come to sale, or send bids to O. W. Devine, who will be glad to buy for you.

James Arkell, Poland China breeder of Junction City, Kan., changes his advertisement this week and offers for quick sale some choice fall boars at the low price of \$25 each. They were sired by his \$165 boar. First Quality, and are out of Expansion bred sows.

How to Make and Use Hog Cholera Serum is the name of a book which will be sent free of charge, postage prepaid, to all hog raisers. This book was written by Mason S. Peters, ex-congressman from the Second Kansas District, and was copyrighted. The author dedicates the book "to the American hog raiser, for the express purpose of enabling him to make his own serum and vaccinate his own hogs therewith, all previous information having been too technical and complex to achieve such result." The book has several full-page pictures showing how the serum is administered to the hog. Sickness and disease has been so prevalent among hogs that hog raisers should not have to be urged to print and its worth is apparent. Just address The National Hog Cholera Serum Co., Exchange Building, Kansas City, Mo.

FIELD NOTES

FIELD MEN.

Wayne Devine.....Topeka, Kan.
Jesse R. Johnson.....Clay Center, Kan.
W. J. Cody.....Topeka, Kan.

PURE BRED STOCK SALES.

Percheron Brood Mares.
May 29—J. C. Robison, Towanda, Kan., and Dr. J. T. Axtell, Newton, Kan. Sale at Towanda, Kan.

Poland Chinas.

Aug. 6—J. B. Lawson, Clarinda, Iowa.
Aug. 7—J. W. Pfander & Sons, Clarinda, Ia.
Aug. 8—L. E. McLarnon and J. O. James, Braddyville, Ia.
August 9—J. O. James, Braddyville, Ia.
Aug. 28—J. R. Sparks, Hunter, Okla.
Sept. 27—John T. Curry, Winchester, Kan.
Oct. 1—John C. Halderman, Burchar, Neb.

Oct. 3—Williams Bros., Villisca, Ia.
Oct. 3—Thompson Bros., Marysville, Kan.
Oct. 9—Herman Groninger & Sons, Ben-dena, Kan.

Oct. 18—W. E. Long, Meriden, Kan.
Oct. 18—H. B. Walter, Ellingham, Kan.
Oct. 18—H. C. Graner, Lancaster, Kan.
Oct. 17—J. H. Baker, Butler, Mo. Sale at Appleton City, Mo.

Oct. 17—M. T. Williams, Valley Falls, Kan.
Oct. 19—W. H. Charters, Jr., Butler, Mo.
October 22—Jacob Sparks, Pattonsburg, Mo.
Oct. 22—John W. Noll, Winchester, Kan.
Oct. 31—W. Z. Baker, Rich Hill, Mo.
Nov. 1—Walter Hildwein, Fairview, Kan.

Nov. 2—Hubert J. Griffiths, Clay Center, Kan.
Nov. 2—D. M. Gregg, Harrisonville, Mo.
Nov. 13—Herman Groninger & Sons, Ben-dena, Kan.

Nov. 15—O. R. Strauss, Milford, Kan.
Jan. 28, 1913—James G. Long, Harlan, Ia.
Feb. 5—J. L. Griffiths, Riley, Kan.
Feb. 6—Thompson Bros., Marysville, Kan.

Nov. 8—W. A. Baker & Son, Butler, Mo.
Feb. 8—W. H. Charters, Jr., Butler, Mo.

Duroc Jerseys.

July 26—E. W. Davis & Co., Glenwood, Mo.
Sept. 4—W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan.
Oct. 18—Jeff Constant & Son, Denver, Mo.
Oct. 19—E. C. Jonagan, Albany, Mo.

O. I. C.

Oct. 24—R. W. Gage, Garnett, Kan.

Stock Ranch, Cheap.

This issue of Kansas Farmer contains the announcement of S. J. Baker, of Grainfield, Kan. Mr. Baker offers for sale a very desirable stock ranch consisting of 2,720 acres, over a thousand acres of which is bottom alfalfa land. This tract is well watered and one of the best ranch propositions ever advertised. The price is only \$12.50 per acre, and easy terms are offered. Write Mr. Baker, quick, mentioning Kansas Farmer.

Wells' Durocs.

Mr. R. P. Wells, the successful Duroc Jersey breeder, of Formoso, Kan., writes

MERRITT'S SALE POSTPONED

Owing to high water, the sale of 135 Holsteins by
W. G. MERRITT, GREAT BEND, KAN.,
has been postponed until

TUESDAY, MAY 21.

Everything Will Be Offered As Advertised.

that he has had rather poor luck saving the pigs this spring, but what he has are unusually choice. Those sired by the herd boar, Tat's Chief, grandson of Tattarrax, are especially fine. Mr. Wells says Tat's Chief has made a great growth and would weigh now in his yearling form, were he fat, 400 pounds. Mr. Wells' card will start in our columns in a short time. In the meantime, write him about the pigs any time, mentioning Kansas Farmer.

J. O. James' Big Type Herd.

J. O. James, of Braddyville, Ia., a breeder who has contributed largely to Iowa's fame as the home of the big type Poles and owner of one of the famous herds, has a large number of spring pigs this year. A large per cent of them were sired by the famous Big Orange 14509, owned jointly by Mr. James and Mr. J. C. McLarnon, and conceded by all critics to be one of the greatest big type Poland China sires living today. Others sired by A Wonder Giant 61979 by A Wonder, dam Miss Glantess. This boar is one of the great sons of the famous A Wonder, and as a breeder he is making a record that places him in the list of great sires. Mr. James also has several litters sired by the other great sires that have made his herd famous. One feature of this herd is the sows. The entire herd is of strictly big type breeding, many of them daughters of the famous Pawnee Lad 30853, one of the greatest big type sires the world has ever known. Ott's Big Orange 63127, a fall boar sired by Big Orange, dam Ott's Choice, is one of the outstanding good young boars that promises to equal the best of the many great herd headers bred by Mr. James.

Harter's Late Sow Sale.

The J. H. Harter bred sow sale held at the farm near Westmoreland, Kan., May 2, was not well attended. The busy time of the year and lack of interest on account of high priced feed, were the evident causes. However, very fair prices prevailed considering the small crowd and the fact that most of the sows were bred for summer farrow. J. L. Griffiths, of Riley, Kan., topped the sale at \$65, buying the fine sow, Colossus Bell, No. 1 in catalog. She had a fine litter of six at foot, sired by the great boar, Mogul's Monarch. Other sales, were as follows:

No.	Buyer.	Price.
2.	S. L. Knapp, Fostoria.....	\$63
4.	L. E. Klein, Zeandale.....	37
5.	Julius Blockholtsky, Flush.....	23
8.	Charles Kolterman, Onaga.....	24
9.	John Commerford, Salina.....	31
12.	R. P. Welter, Flush.....	24
13.	Julius Blockholtsky.....	27
25.	Ed Roegny, Westmoreland.....	25

26. Charles Kolterman..... 25
27. F. W. Coleman, Winchester..... 29
32. Ed Barkum, Olsburg..... 36

J. L. Griffiths.

A recent visit to the Poland China breeding establishment of Mr. J. L. Griffiths, near Riley, Kan., gives one an insight into what can be accomplished by the progressive breeder who cares to breed the best. Mr. Griffiths has bought liberally for some years from the best big type herds of Iowa, and at this time has one of the best sow herds to be found anywhere. His herd boar, Big Bone Pete, is a straight bred Iowa boar. He has a great bone and breeds a very uniform type of pigs. He is assisted by the great young boar, John Osborne, a boar bred along the same lines, but a boar with more scale than Big Bone Pete. Mr. Griffiths has a nice small bunch of spring pigs and some very choice fall stuff. He will offer the boars all for sale privately, reserving the females for a bred sow sale February 6. Mr. Griffiths is a regular advertiser in Kansas Farmer and always has something for sale.

Kansas Fairs in 1912.

Following is a list of fairs to be held in Kansas in 1912, their dates, locations and secretaries, as reported to the State Board of Agriculture:

Allen County Agricultural Society—Frank E. Smith, secretary, Iola; September 3-6.
Allen County, Moran Agricultural Fair Association—G. H. Ford, secretary, Moran; September 18-20.

Barton County Fair Association—W. L. Bowersox, secretary, Great Bend.
Brown County, the Hiawatha Fair Association—J. D. Weltmer, secretary, Hiawatha; September 24-27.

Butler County Fair Association—T. P. Mannion, secretary, El Dorado; August 19-22.
Butler County, Douglass Agricultural Society—J. A. Clay, secretary, Douglass; September 25-28.

Clay County Fair Association—George H. Dorn, secretary, Clay Center; September 3-6.
Clay County, Wakefield Agricultural Association—Eugene Elkins, secretary, Wakefield; October 4-6.

Cloud County Fair Association—Fred W. Sturges, Jr., secretary, Concordia; September 17-21.
Coffee County Agricultural Fair Association—S. D. Weaver, secretary, Burlington; September 9-13.

Cowley County, Eastern Cowley Fair Association—Asa Cooper, secretary, Burden; September 11-13.
Dickinson County Fair Association—J. E. Keel, secretary, Abilene; First week in October. Race meet, week of July 4.

Douglas County Fair and Agricultural Society—Elmer E. Brown, secretary, Lawrence; September 24-28.
Franklin County Agricultural Society—J. R. Finley, secretary, Ottawa; September 17-20.

Gray County Agricultural Society—Lester Luther, secretary, Cimarron; September 19-20.
Greenwood County Fair Association—C. H. Weiser, secretary, Eureka; August 27-30.

Harper County, Anthony Fair Association—L. G. Jennings, secretary, Anthony; August 6-9.
Harrison County Agricultural Association—S. C. Lobaugh, secretary, Harper; September 25-27.

Leavenworth County Fair Association—C. A. Sparrow, secretary, Leavenworth; September 2-5.
Lincoln County, Sylvan Grove Fair and Agricultural Association—R. W. Wohler, secretary, Sylvan Grove; September 18-20.

Linn County Fair Association—C. A. McMullen, secretary, Mound City; October 1-4.
McPherson County Agricultural Fair Association—Milton Hawkinson, secretary, McPherson; September 3-6.

Mitchell County Agricultural Fair Association—P. H. Pagett, secretary, Beloit; October 1-5.
Montgomery County Fair Association—Elliot Irvin, secretary, Coffeyville; September 24-27.

Nemaha County Fair Association—M. R. Connett, secretary, Seneca; October 1-4.
Neosho County, Four-County District Agricultural Society—W. W. Stanfield, secretary, Chanute; September 10-13.

Ness County Agricultural Association—J. A. Cason, secretary, Ness City; September 4-6.
Norton County Agricultural Association—M. F. Garrity, secretary, Norton; August 27-30.

Ottawa County Fair Association—J. E. Johnston, secretary, Minneapolis; September 24-27.
Pawnee County Agricultural Association—T. C. Wilson, secretary, Larned; September 10-13.

Pottawatomie County Agricultural Society—J. A. Lister, secretary, Wamego.
Pratt County Fair Association—Walter Pedigo, secretary, Pratt; August 13-16.

Renov County, Central Kansas Fair Association—A. L. Sponser, secretary, Hutchinson; September 14-20.
Republic County Agricultural Association—C. M. Arbutnot, secretary, Belleville; September 10-13.

Riley County Agricultural Society—W. B. Craig, secretary, Riley.
Rooks County Fair Association—Charles Risley, secretary, Stockton; September 3-6.

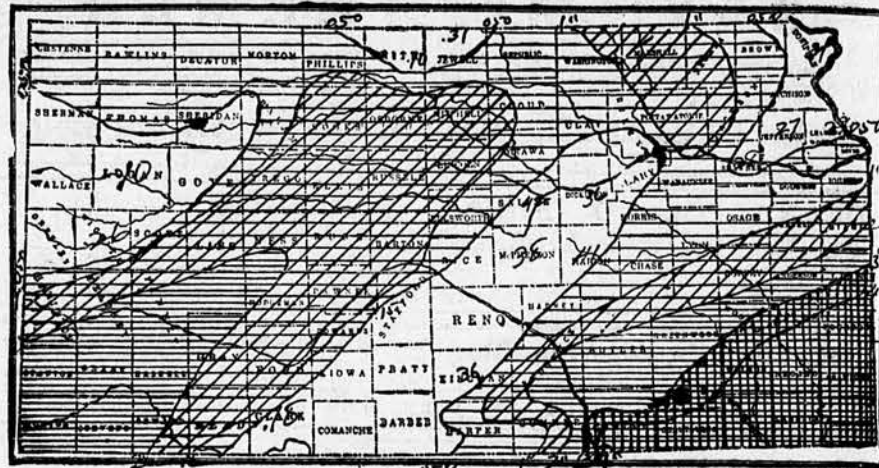
Rush County Agricultural and Fair Association—C. H. Lyman, secretary, Rush Center; August 27-29.
Shawnee County, Kansas State Fair Association—H. L. Cook, secretary, Topeka; September 9-13.

Sheridan County, Sheldahl Agricultural Association—Frank A. McIvor, secretary, Hoxie.
Sherman County Agricultural and Racing Association—T. V. Lowe, secretary, Goodland; September 16-21.

Smith County Fair Association—H. C. Smith, secretary, Smith Center; September 3-6.
Stafford County Fair Association—John W. Lill, secretary, St. John; October 1-4.

KANSAS CROP REPORT

Rain chart prepared by T. B. Jennings from reports collected by the Weather Bureau.



UNITED STATES WEATHER OBSERVER'S REPORT BY COUNTIES.

SCALE IN INCHES:



Less than .50. .50 to 1. 1 to 2. 2 to 3. Over 3. T. trace.

Allen—No corn planted. No plowing done yet.

Anderson—But little farming done yet. Some corn planted.

Barton—Rain helped crops and pastures. Bourbon—Too wet to farm. Crops and grass doing well.

Chautauqua—Crops damaged by heavy rains. Everything backward.

Cloud—Soil in good condition. Coffey—Wheat and alfalfa looking fine.

Little corn planted. Decatur—Farmers planting corn. Alfalfa coming. Wheat improving.

Doniphan—Needling rain. Douglas—Warm weather improves all vegetation.

Elk—Soil wet. Very little corn planted. Ellis—Most favorable week so far. Corn being planted.

Elisworth—Wheat and alfalfa good. Pasture coming out good.

Ford—Rain has improved the wheat. Gray—Wheat looking fair. Pasture slow.

Some corn planted. Greenwood—Grass growing fine. Too wet for plowing.

Harper—Conditions favorable. Good fruit prospects.

Jefferson—Spring work well along. Some corn planted. Pasture fair.

Jewell—Some corn being planted. Fruit prospects good.

Johnson—All vegetation growing nicely. Good outlook for fruit.

Kearney—Plenty of moisture. All crops growing nicely.

Kingman—Some corn planted. Leavenworth—Prospects good for all fruit

except peaches. Logan—Some wheat damaged. Needing rain badly.

Lyon—Alfalfa growing fast. Wheat doing well.

McPherson—Fruit prospects good. Alfalfa fine. Corn planting nearly finished.

Marion—Cattle all on pasture. About half of corn planted. Oats good.

Marshall—Corn being planted. Much wheat winter killed.

Norton—Wheat doing nicely. Oats fine. Corn being planted.

Osborne—Wheat looking fine. Cattle on pasture.

Pawnee—Rains were beneficial to all crops.

Phillips—Wheat and alfalfa growing nicely. Corn being planted.

Pottawatomie—Crops looking well. Fruit prospects good.

Rawlins—Ground in fine condition. Corn being planted.

Rice—Corn planting well along. Need rain badly.

Rush—Crops growing nicely. Wheat fair. Russell—Crops coming fine. Ground in good condition. Corn being planted.

Saline—Ground in excellent condition. Fruit prospects good.

Scott—Crops starting nicely. Sedgewick—Rains have improved wheat.

Oats coming up nicely. Some corn planted. Sumner—Ground too wet to work. Crops doing nicely.

Thomas—Soil in good condition; season late.

Wichita—Needling rain badly. Woodson—Too wet to farm. Pastures fine.

Crystal Herd O. I. C.'s.

Note the change in the card of Dan Wilcox, owner of the great Crystal herd of O. I. C. swine, Cameron, Mo. Mr. Wilcox is offering extra good fall boars and gilts sired by his great herd boar, Frost's Buster, one of the best O. I. C. boars in service. He is a high quality boar from start to finish, and a great breeder. Write Mr. Wilcox for prices and description of stock. He will interest you. Please mention Kansas Farmer when writing.

Prockish Visited.

A Kansas Farmer representative recently visited the good Poland China herd belonging to Mr. Francis Prockish, of Westmoreland, Kan. Mr. Prockish has bred Poles for several years, and has met with good success in buying the kind of stock that develops into good individuals. His herd boars are Grand Look 2nd by Grand Look, Jr. he by the great old Grand Look, and Hadley's Equal by Young Hadley, he by old Big Hadley. Mr. Prockish's spring pigs are by these boars and out of a choice line of big sows. He has a good bunch of fall boars that are now offered for sale. In fact, Mr. Prockish has decided to sell everything at private treaty and not hold a sale this fall. His card will appear soon in Kansas Farmer. Always say where you saw his announcement when writing him.

Arkell Visited.

The writer recently paid a visit to the home and breeding establishment of Mr. James Arkell, of Junction City, Kan. Mr. Arkell has bred Poland Chinas for a good many years and, in his quiet and straightforward way, has gradually built up one of the best herds in central Kansas. Mr. Arkell has never hesitated to pay long prices where he found animals that suited him. His herd boar, First Quality, purchased when a pig from a good Nebraska breeder at the long figure of \$165, has developed into one of the best boars now doing service in any Kansas herd. He was sired by Blue Valley Quality and, for real finish and good points, is not excelled by any boar that the writer knows of. Mr. Arkell has a choice line of sows that for the most part combine the blood of Expansion and Grand Look. The pigs farrowed this spring number something like 40, and will be offered privately. Mr. Arkell will book orders for future delivery. See his card in Kansas Farmer.

A New Advertiser.

We are glad to direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. O. R. Strauss, Poland China breeder, of Milford, Kan. Mr. Strauss began the breeding of big type Poland Chinas about two years ago by buying from Mr. T. J. Langford, of Jamesport, Mo., the big boar, Model Bill, a grandson of O. K. Price, he by the great Price We Know. At the same time Mr. Strauss bought a pair of good sows, Big Mary and Big Carrie, both sired by Missouri Chief 43379, a boar famous as a sow sire. These two sows and many of their daughters now compose the Strauss sow herd. They are large and still have plenty of finish. Some of them were sired by a boar close up to old King Blain. Mr. Strauss has since purchased from the same man the outstanding young boar, Model Wonder, a grandson of the noted A Wonder. The spring pigs are by the two boars mentioned. Mr. Strauss claims November 15 for his fall sale.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

R. L. HARRIMAN

LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER.
Bunceton, Mo.

STRAUSS POLAND CHINAS.

Big, smooth kind, headed by Model Bill 54634, and Model Wonder, descended from A Wonder. Sows of equal merit. Stock for sale.

O. R. STRAUSS, Milford, Kan.

WIGSTONE BROS.
BIG POLANDS.

Fall boars sired by Big Jones 3rd and W.'s Wonder. Also, spring boars, sired by Big Jones 3rd. Prospects for herd headers, and priced right.

WIGSTONE BROS.

Stanton, Iowa

FINE PRINTING FOR REASONABLE prices. Catalogs, circulars, letter heads. Everything in the printing line. Write for samples and prices. Western Printing Co., 25 Jackson St., Topeka, Kan.

To thrive well, young chicks must have animal food of some kind. When they are allowed to run with the mother hen she usually is able to procure all the bugs and insects that are necessary for her young brood, but when the chicks are confined to a small run, animal food must be provided for them. Chopped meat or ground bone and meat is the best thing that can be fed to supply this natural want. When this is not easy to obtain, beef scraps or beef meal is the next best thing. While plenty of skim-milk will help out the animal food ration, it will not entirely replace it.

It is my aim to call attention to those few and simple things which make for greater success agriculturally. Most of what I write is regarding matters of which most readers have some knowledge. If I am able to make you think of them at the right time and in the proper relation to other things, I am sure KANSAS FARMER will be helpful.

It is a strange thing that the producer of raw material has thus far in the history of the world taken a subordinate place to the trader in this material and the fabricator of it.—Prof. L. H. Bailey.

Key Stallion Buyer.

The "big sensation" of the day is Frank Iams, the "millionaire" horse importer, who is closing out (at a little above cost) his choice bunch of 50 imported stallions and mares. They are all his "Paris winners" and largest "topnotchers"—imported in 1911. His "peaches and cream" stallions go at \$900 to \$1,200; few little higher; imported mares—the best in the land—at \$600 and \$700. "Ikey, Boy," don't wait until next year to buy a "big snap." See Iams now—in next 60 days—and buy "topnotchers" at a little above cost, as all of Iams' horses will positively be sold. Be a "wise guy" and buy a "Paris winner." "It's up to you," "Mr. Stallion Buyer" and save \$1,500—buy a "Paris winner." "It's up to you," "Mr. Stallion Buyer." Buy a "through ticket" to "Iams' horse town," walk right in and say, hello. Iams will meet you with a "\$1,000 smile" and treat you like "a say, hello," and there are "some doings" there daily. Iams' big "ton," superb, princely, imported stallions and Iams' low cut prices of \$200 to \$700 each on "show and business" stallions and mares are the "big talk" of the stallion buyers, and Iams' new barn of 60 imported Percherons and Belgians—mostly Paris and Belgian "prize winners"—make all buyers "sit up and take notice," and can't be "driven away" until they own one of "Iams' topnotchers" at his "bargain counter" prices. Iams and the "Pink Lady Saleslady" will not let any buyer with money or good notes get away. "Ikey," "come on along." Buy imported horses today. Don't wait, as all Iams' "topnotchers" must be sold in the next 60 days. They are "big snaps." That is why Iams and the "Pink Lady Saleslady"—and the "peaches and cream" horse importer—is reducing prices \$200 to \$700 on "show and business" stallions and mares. He made "a killing" buying these "topnotchers" and to close out and have new faces he has determined to sell and give buyers benefit of his "good buy" in 1911. Don't wait—buy now, "Ikey, Boy," "Ikey, Horseman," Iams six financial letters of recommendation from six of the best banks in Nebraska (shown in his catalog) tell you why you should buy imported stallions and mares of Iams. His 30 years of successful business, his "one-half million dollars" behind his guarantee; the fact that he is a "live wire" business man and expert horseman, in a "class by himself" and twenty years in advance, makes all competitors "stammer and stutter" and get "their hammers" out for Iams. But "every knock" is a "boost" for Iams, as when stallion buyers visit "Iams' Horse Emporium" and his "old customers" horses as represented and that Iams "makes good" and his "old customers" are his best "whole page advertisers." "Ikey, Boy," "get busy," quick. Buy show horses of Iams. "Reduced prices" and "wear diamonds," Iams is showing taking "the curl" out of "high prices" on the best bunch of real "topnotchers" ever offered for sale in the United States—all "show horses"—and at the "same prices" and "some less" than for ordinary stallions. He is making buyers "go fast" to get his big, big bargains, and his buyers will be on "Easy Street" and 10 blocks in "advance" of their neighbors, if they buy stallions and mares now of Iams, the millionaire horseman, at closing-out prices.

L. R. McLarnon's Big Polands.

L. R. McLarnon, of Braddyville, Ia., the owner of one of Iowa's greatest herds of big Poland Chinas, is on deck again this year with one of the best lots of spring pigs he has ever raised. He has over 100 head sired by Big Orange 145609, Colossal 58180, A Wonder's Giant 161979, his three great herd boars, some by Pawnee Nelson, others by Jumbo Prospect and a few by Big Wonder, all of them numbered among the famous big type sires now in service. Big Orange is one of the biggest and best sires of the breed. He is not only a big one, but has the quality. At a postponed sale in February, 1912, 26 sows bred to him sold for the remarkable average of \$104.28. Colossal is another big one noted for high quality and as a breeder. At 28 months of age this boar measured: Length, 73½ inches; heart, 71; flank, 71; bone, 10, and weighed 770 pounds. Spring and fall 1911 males sired by him sold at an average of \$40.50, half of them at weaning time. Spring gilts sired by him sold in February, 1912, at an average of \$95.80. Mr. McLarnon has one of the biggest and best herds of strictly big type sows in Iowa. He also has an extra lot of fall gilts. Watch for his announcement later.

Dean's Mastodon Polands.

Clarence Dean, of Weston, Mo., owner of one of the best Mastodon herds in the west, writes that he has 60 head of fine spring pigs, and that his herd is doing fine. Mr. Dean has a large herd and can supply breeders with breeding stock of most any age. He has a fine lot of boars and gilts sired by such boars as Mastodon Prince, Columbus Wonder, Surprise Wonder 5th and Gritter's Longfellow, all of them big, high quality boars, and all of them have made good as breeders. Mr. Dean owns one of the best big type brood sow herds, and breeding stock from his herd has made good in the best herds in the country. Write Mr. Dean for description of stock. The description of stock is guaranteed, and his guarantee is good. He is pricing stock to sell. Please mention KANSAS FARMER when writing.

Wigstone Brothers' Big Polands.

Wigstone Brothers, of Stanton, Ia., breeders of big type Polands, own one of the herds that has contributed largely to the fame of southwest Iowa for its great herds of big Polands. Nine years of careful and successful breeding by this firm has built up one of the best big type herds in Iowa. This herd is headed by Big Jones 3rd 155027, sired by Big Jones 2nd, and he is undoubtedly one of the great sires of the breed, and, as an individual, is a remarkable combination of size and quality—long, well rounded body, evenly wide from back to front, fine back, good head and ear, heavy, clean bone and extra good ham. He is assisted by W's Wonder 170943, sired by Long Prospect. His dam was a litter sister of W's Wonder. He is also one of Iowa's noted big type sires. A big, high quality individual and a fine breeder. Big John 186181, another good one sired by Prospector 2nd, is also in use in this herd. His dam, Lady Giantess, produced the sows of the famous Wigstone show herd and prize winners at Des Moines in 1911. They have a sow herd that is second to none, many of them daughters of the great Prospector 2nd that headed the Wigstone prize herd at Des Moines in 1911. Look up their card in this issue of KANSAS FARMER. They are offering some fall boars that should go to the head of good herds and are pricing them right. Please mention KANSAS FARMER when writing.

Hampshire Hogs.

With this issue of Kansas Farmer Mr. F. C. Wittorf, the Hampshire swine breeder of Medora, Kan., starts his advertising card. He is a feeder as well as a breeder and has a large corn crib full of corn, plenty of alfalfa and a fine herd of well grown hogs. Our fieldman was shown seven gilts which farrowed and are raising 49 pigs. If you want good Hampshires, write or call on Mr. Wittorf, and mention Kansas Farmer.

Kerr's Big Polands.

Joe A. Kerr of Ashley, Mo., is offering 13 yearling big-type boars for sale. These boars have had the cholera and are immune. They were sired by Jumbo Price 157159, Hadley's Model 58425, Big Bone 2d 161497, and Chief Price of Cedar 170699. Their dams were Giantess Queen 391914, Long Queen 391912, Lady Chief 448252, Pawnee Pride 2d 448248, and others. You want some of this breeding, don't you? Write him and mention Kansas Farmer, please.

Last Call for Gates' Sale.

On May 10 at La Plata, Mo., Mr. E. M. Gates will sell 40 head of high-class Angus cattle. The offering will consist of 24 females and 16 bulls. A number of the cows will have calves at foot. Some of the heifers are bred, others of breeding age are open. The young bulls offered range in age from 12 to 18 months and are an outstanding good lot. Lord Roberts 3rd, one of the greatest Angus bulls now in service, will be well represented in this sale, as practically the entire offering is by him or bred to him.

Dr. Axtell Dispenses Percherons.

Dr. J. T. Axtell, the well known horse breeder and alfalfa raiser, announces that he is going to sell all of his Percheron mares, fillies and a few young stallions at a dispersion sale, Wednesday, May 29, with J. C. Robison of Towanda, Kan. Dr. Axtell is going out of the horse business and will give all of his time to his new fire-proof hospital, which has just been completed. Dr. Axtell's herd is well known and very popular, and this is a rare opportunity to buy mares in foal or with colts by their side and bred again. J. C. Robison will also put in 20 head of pure-bred mares, also making 40 head in all. Dr. Axtell's herd is headed by the fine stallion, Paragon, weighing 2,200 pounds, who has proved an excellent breeder. Paragon, as well as most of the older mares in this sale, originally came from the noted Whitewater Falls Stock Farm, owned by J. C. Robison.

Red Polled Bulls.

I. W. Poulton of Medora, Kan., is advertising a few choice Red Polled Bulls for sale. Please look up advertisement in this issue. At the head of this herd is the great Polled bull, Algona 19388, sired by Excelsior 15856. His dam was Adalena 24789. This bull was bred by Charles Foster & Son of El Dorado, Kan. While Al-

gona is not a show bull, he has proven a splendid breeder. The cows in Mr. Poulton's herd are as good as you will find anywhere. We make mention of a few of the better-bred ones. Dora 35th is a thick-fleshed, blocky cow, with a strong constitution. She was bred by B. F. Miller at Prescott, Kan. Iowa Davy 35th is also a splendid cow bred by the same firm. Lunetta is a great breeding cow, bred by Wilkie Blair of Girard, Kan. Mattie is a straight Butterfield cow, bred by Otto Young at Utica, Kan. Mr. Poulton is pricing a number of young bulls, ready for service, at prices that should move them quick. Please write for prices and mention Kansas Farmer.

Saving Farmers a Million a Year.

The Department of Agriculture has frequently called the attention of farmers and live stock breeders to the tremendous loss caused every year by worms in farm animals. It is estimated that these pests rob us of more than a million dollars of profit annually. This condition of affairs attracted the attention of a well known chemist of Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Sidney R. Fell, while serving as assistant to Dr. Nathan Rosewater, chemist of the Ohio State Dairy and Food Commission. Mr. Fell discovered "Sal Vet," which has revolutionized the treatment of stock troubled with worms and has made his name familiar to almost every farmer and stock owner in America. In discovering "Sal Vet," Mr. Fell loosened the grip of worms on the live stock industry. No owner of stock now needs to lose a single dollar on account of these pests. First, because Sal-Vet will positively rid all stock of stomach and free intestinal worms, and second, Mr. Fell offers to send enough to last all your stock 60 days before he asks a penny of pay, and if the results are not satisfactory to you at the end of this trial he will cancel the charge and you don't owe him a penny. Since Sal-Vet was introduced it has been adopted by almost every prominent breeder and feeder in the United States. It has also received the highest endorsement from a number of state agricultural colleges and thousands of farmers have written Mr. Fell personally thanking him for putting this preparation within their reach. Sheep, cattle, horses, mules, and all farm stock thrive better, gain faster and keep healthier when they have access to Sal-Vet. On Mr. Fell's liberal offer, which you will find on page 9 of this paper, it will surely pay you to rid all your stock of these pests at his risk. All you need to do is to send in the coupon.

Long Yearlings for Sale.

Manager F. T. Grimes of the Atkins Ranch at Emmet, Kan., announces that he has 186 long yearling steers and a car load of long yearling heifers for sale. These are well graded up and will be priced worth the money. He also has about 100 head

How and why Iams, "the Millionaire" "Peaches and Cream" Horse Importer, is making "best closing-out" Prices on his Business and Prize Winning Imported Stallions and Mares, and is Now Dividing the "Peaches and Cream" with His Customers. Buy Now. Don't Wait Until Next Year.



Iams and Model of Sixty Imported Percherons and Belgian Stallions that are Being Closed Out at "Bargain Counter Prices"—\$900-\$1,200—for a "Ripper" (few little higher). Imported Mares, \$600 and 700 each, and Best Bunch of "Topnotchers" Iams Ever Owned. "Prices Reduced" \$200-\$700 each. Iams' Stallions Have Been Approved, Branded and Inspected by Veterinarians of France and U. S. A., and Certificates Stamped O. K. by Government of U. S. See Iams and Save \$1,500 on a "Humdinger." All Must Be Sold—Cost or No Cost.

How to Prevent Hog Diseases.

Some say and many others deny that the epidemic which is sweeping throughout the corn belt and destroying so many herds of hogs is hog cholera, but the symptoms in many sections were so at variance with each other that many farmers were puzzled as to what really was the trouble. Many thoroughly diagnosed cases yield very satisfactorily to the serum treatment, but the symptoms of hog cholera are often so difficult to definitely detect, the disease terribly swift in its action and serum often difficult to obtain quickly, that we must turn to preventive measures. The thriftest and more vigorous a hog is, the better it is able to ward off any disease, but the thriftest and most vigorous hog is the one that digests the most of its ration. But the average hog wastes nearly half of its ration, as proved by whole grain which it passes off in its droppings, and the fact that we can fatten our hogs on the grain that passes through the other stock undigested. Dr. Hess Stock Tonic will positively put a stop to a part of this waste, because it is composed of certain bitter tonics which act directly upon the digestive organs, helping the animal to extract more nutriment from its ration. Thus a hog fed Dr. Hess' Stock Tonic fattens more rapidly—gets on the market quicker and at less cost. But Dr. Hess Stock Tonic does more—it cleanses. It prevents worms in the stomach—contains diuretics to expel the urine poisons and laxatives to keep the bowels active. Thus Dr. Hess Stock Tonic has two important effects—building up, strengthening and cleansing the hog—the animal in that condition can easily ward off disease.

D. M. Gregg, Harrisonville, Mo.

A fieldman called on Mr. Gregg, the owner of Long View herd of large, smooth Poland Chinas. Mr. Gregg has now over 300 head of hogs on the farm. The herd boars used are Young Mastiff by Long King, and Big Victor, a Nebraska-bred hog. Mr. Gregg also has two sows that are raising litters by Big Orange, the boar to which so many big type breeders are looking for herd header material. Mr. Gregg has a few choice young sows bred to farrow in May that he prices right. They show heavy in pig and are bred to his best boars. If you are in the market for a good sow, please read advertisement on page —, and write for prices on them. We can guarantee you will get a good one for the price you pay. Mr. Gregg is also booking orders for spring pigs, to be shipped in June. Please mention Kansas Farmer when you write.

You run no risk to patronize persons or firms whose advertisements appear in KANSAS FARMER.

Williams Brothers' Mammoth Polands.

Williams Brothers, of Villisca, Ia., own one of the superior, as well as one of the largest herds of Mammoth Poland Chinas in Iowa. At this time their herd numbers 300 head and is headed by Pawnee Nelson 53478 by Pawnee Lad 30853, out of Anna Price 2nd 74264. Pawnee Nelson is a great massive boar with quality, weighing in ordinary condition 925 pounds. He has great length of body, great, even width, good spring of ribs, full hams, good head and ear, a back that cannot be beaten and, when it comes to bone, none of the big ones has him beaten. As a breeder he has few equals and a large number of boars sired by him are making good in the best herds in the corn belt. He is pronounced by many of the best judges to be the best big type boar in southern Iowa, and there is a number of good ones there. Another boar in use in this herd is Big Sampson 58095 by Sampson 53261, out of Big Standard 11322. This boar is also one of the high quality big ones that is attracting the attention of the most critical judges, and is making a great record as a breeder. A Jumbo 58093 by Big Hadley's Prospect, is a young boar that is making good in this herd. A fine lot of fall and a very large number of spring pigs sired by these boars are features of the herd.

MORE SHETLAND PONIES

**F
O
U
R**

KANSAS FARMER HAS ALREADY GIVEN AWAY NINETEEN SHETLAND PONIES TO KANSAS BOYS AND GIRLS, AND WE WILL SOON GIVE FOUR MORE. WE ARE SHOWING ON THIS PAGE THE PICTURES OF SOME OF THEM AND THEIR OWNERS. WE WILL PUBLISH IN THE NEAR FUTURE PICTURES OF OTHERS WHO WERE RECENTLY GIVEN PONIES. IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO HAVE ONE OF THESE FOUR PONIES AND OUTFITS FOR YOUR OWN, AND TO GET IT WITHOUT COSTING YOU ONE CENT, BE SURE TO READ ALL ON THIS PAGE. WE SHALL BE PLEASED TO TELL YOU THE NAMES OF THE BOYS AND GIRLS WHO HAVE BEEN GIVEN PONIES BY KANSAS FARMER AND JUST HOW YOU CAN GET ONE OF THESE FOUR PONIES AND OUTFITS WHICH WE ARE GOING TO GIVE AWAY

**F
R
E
E**

To Boys and Girls Living in Kansas

THE PRIZE PONIES

All are young, but gentle and well broken, and are just the right age to teach many interesting tricks. They are just as pretty and intelligent as any circus pony you ever saw. A boy or girl has no better friend in the animal kingdom than a Shetland pony, and that is the reason why every child wants one. A pony is not only a good playmate and useful pet, but also a faithful friend. Just think how proud and happy you would be to have a pony of your own, and of the many good times you could have with one. You now have an opportunity to get a pony and outfit without costing you a cent of your own money. We bought these ponies and are positively going to give them away to the four boys and girls who prove that they want them most. If you want to be the happy owner of one of the four which we will soon give away to Kansas boys and girls, be sure to fill in the coupon below and mail it today.



"FRECKLES" Given to Willie Johnson, Larned, Kan.

THEIR OUTFITS.

With the pony, which we will give as Grand Prize in this contest, goes one of the nicest outfits that you ever saw, consisting of a cart and pretty tan harness that are just dandy. All are made from the best material, and we have spared no time or money in getting this outfit so that it will be bound to please the boy or girl who gets it.

The second and third prize ponies have each a saddle, saddle blanket and bridle, so nice that you will never get tired of using them. They will last a long time, and the boy or girl who wins one of them will spend many happy hours in riding one of the finest ponies any child ever owned.

The fourth prize pony has a saddle and bridle just as good as the second and third, only they are just a little smaller, because this pony is not so big as the other ponies, but just as good and gentle. Some boys and girls might like a smaller pony better. All of the outfits are new, and we will send each with the pony to the winner without one cent of cost.

TO BOOST KANSAS FARMER

we are going to give away these ponies, outfits and numerous other prizes, in this contest. KANSAS FARMER is one of the best weekly farm and home papers in the United States. Each week it is full of good reading of especial interest to those living in the country and on the farm. Every farm home should have this paper, and we want a number of hustling boys and girls to help us boost KANSAS FARMER. We are going to give every hustler a prize. The work will not be hard, and all of your friends will help you, for everyone likes to help boys and girls who are ambitious to do something for themselves. The contest is limited to the boys and girls of Kansas only, so you will not have to compete with those in other states. You can be one of the four who are going to get these ponies. Don't say you can't get one of them; just "pitch in" and try. It will be easier than you think. GET AN EARLY START BY CUTTING OUT THE COUPON BELOW AND SENDING IT IN TODAY.



"BEAUTY" Given to Elmer Lunz, Belpre, Kan.



"CHECKERS" Given to Emma Kinkel, Wilsey, Kan.

GET AN EARLY START

by sending in the coupon today. Our contest will be short, and it will not be long until the four beautiful Shetland ponies and outfits will be sent to their winners, with all express charges paid. You have just as good an opportunity as any other boy or girl. It does not make any difference in what part of Kansas you live, or how busy you are in school or with your work at home. We want busy boys and girls to help us boost KANSAS FARMER, and the busier you are the better it will be for you. Be sure to send in the coupon right away, so you can get an early start.

COUPON

THE PONY BOY, Care KANSAS FARMER,
625 Jackson Ave., Topeka, Kansas.

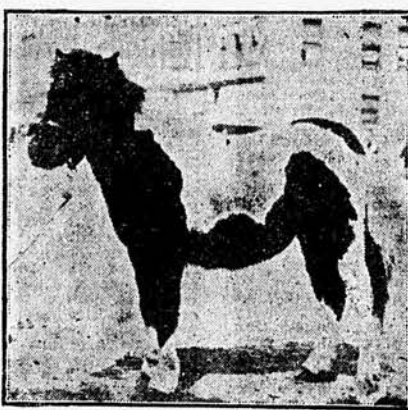
I would like to become a contestant for one of the four ponies and outfits and other prizes you are offering to boys and girls living in Kansas. Please tell me how I can help you boost for KANSAS FARMER.

My Name..... Age.....

P. O....., Kan., R. R.....

Parents' Name.....

You Can Get One of
Our Ponies
T R Y



"CRICKET" Given to Helen Crane, Horton, Kan.

NO EFFORTS WILL BE LOST.

Every contestant will be given a prize which will not only please, but be useful. Besides the four ponies and their outfits, we will give two pure-bred Collie dogs, watches, rifles, cameras, bracelets, fountain pens, knives, post cards and numerous other prizes which every boy and girl would be delighted to get. We will do this so that all of the contestants will receive something nice for their time and efforts. You can't lose. Try your best to win the Grand Prize and have a beautiful pony, cart and harness all for your own. You can do it. Send in your name at once. You never can tell what you can do until you try.

BEGIN NOW

by clipping out the coupon opposite this, fill in the blanks plainly, and mail it today to the address below. We will then send you full particulars and help you to get started. Be sure to mail us the coupon right away, so you will have an early start. You can send it in a letter or write on a post card.

Address all Letters
and Cards to

THE PONY BOY

Care KANSAS FARMER
Topeka, Kan.