

KANSAS FARMER

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT

OF THE FARM AND HOME

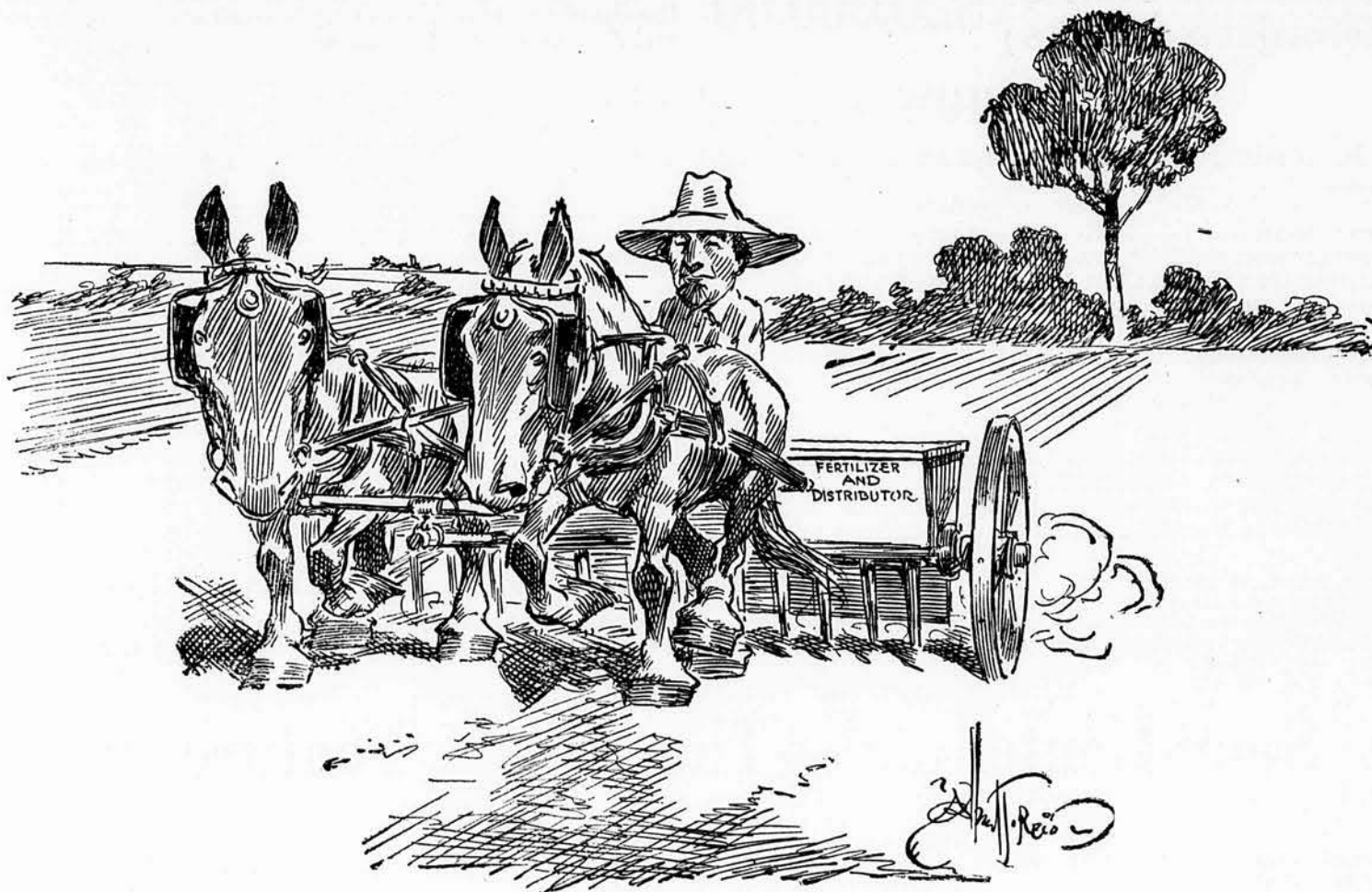
Volume 49, Number 32 TOPEKA, KANSAS, AUGUST 12, 1911. Established 1868 One Year

NATIONS prosper according to their Agriculture. Richness of soil imports more than munificence in cities or magnificence in fleets. Though surfeited for centuries on "ologies" and "isms", that which should have come and remained first in world attention, "Soilology", now begins to receive serious consideration.

An increasing rate of food-stuffs consumption with a decreasing rate of supply shows that soil impoverishment has been a larceny for which the future must make restitution. To sow and reap and still leave to posterity an undiminishing heritage, is the problem of the present.

Fortunately, from Nature's storehouses in the bowels of the earth, to mix with its surface, may come substances, cold and mayhap unromantic, yet nevertheless essential elements for the upkeep and progress of civilization, Lime, Potash and Phosphorus; the last not the least, for life, plant or animal can neither exist nor subsist without it.

—O. B.



For The Upkeep Of Civilization

KANSAS STATE FAIR

HUTCHINSON

September 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27, 1911

A TEN DAY EVENT

The Only Fair in the State Authorized by Law to Issue Premiums in the Name of the State
\$40,000.00 IN PREMIUMS AND PURSES. \$20,000.00 FOR RACING

Exhibits must be in Place SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 16th.

\$1,000.00 in PREMIUMS for County Exhibitors.

No other Fair in Kansas ever offered as much money to Exhibitors.

CATTLE \$6,657.00

HEREFORDS
SHORTHORNS
ANGUS
GALLOWAY
POLLED DURHAM
RED POLLED
JERSEYS
HOLSTEIN
GUERNSEY
BROWN SWISS
AYRSHIRE

HORSES \$7,330.00

STANDARD BRED
MORGAN
AMERICAN
CARRIAGE
ENGLISH COACH
FRENCH COACH
GERMAN COACH
HACKNEY
SHETLANDS
PERCHERONS
BELGIAN
FRENCH DRAFT
ENGLISH SHIRE

SWINE \$1,745.00

POLAND CHINA
BERKSHIRE
DUROC JERSEY
CHESTER WHITE
HAMPSHIRE
O. I. C.

This country is a veritable health resort for hogs and they are money makers for breeders and buyers. The best will be on exhibition.

SHEEP \$1,123.00

OXFORD DOWN
COTSWOLD
SHROPSHIRE
SOUTHDOWN
DELAINE MERINO
RAMBOUILLET
HAMPSHIRE
LINCOLN
BEES
DORSET
CHEVIOT

The Sheep Industry is just attracting attention in this state. The exhibitors will have some at home to sell.

OTHER DEPARTMENTS \$3,775.00

POULTRY
FARM PRODUCTS
HORTICULTURE
APIARY
DAIRY AND KITCHEN
JELLIES, PRESERVES, Etc.
FINE ARTS
TEXTILE FABRICS
PLANTS AND FLOWERS
EDUCATIONAL

Racing

19 Harness Horse Races } \$20,000.00
 36 Thoroughbred Races }

The Turf developed the all-purpose American horse. The horse that pulls the plow, the carriage or does anything for mankind that a horse can do. His speed trials has proven his endurance and soundness—from the best the breeders have selected for further development. The representatives of the best blood of the Kings and Queens of the Turf will be here in spirited contest. A Perfect Turf and Best Grandstand in Kansas.

SHOW HORSES (Copied from Premium Catalog)

	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH
Superintendent.				
501—High School Stallion, mare or gelding.....	\$40.00	\$30.00	\$20.00	\$10.00
502—Five Gaited Saddle Stallion, mare or gelding.....	30.00	20.00	15.00	
503—Combination stallion, mare or gelding; to be shown first in harness to an appropriate vehicle, then to be unharnessed in the ring and shown to saddle at walk, trot and canter.....	30.00	20.00	10.00	
504—Heavy Harness Horse, mare or gelding.....	30.00	20.00	10.00	
505—Pair Roadsters.....	25.00	20.00	10.00	
506—Single Roadster.....	30.00	20.00	10.00	
507—High acting pair Heavy Harness Horses.....	25.00	20.00	10.00	
508—Ladies' Turnout.....	15.00	10.00		
509—Best Lady Rider, riding astride.....	15.00	10.00	5.00	
510—Best Boy Rider, 15 years or under.....	10.00	5.00	3.00	
511—Best Girl Rider, 15 years or under.....	10.00	5.00	3.00	
512—Pair Carriage Horses.....	20.00	15.00	10.00	

This Fair pays more money to exhibitors than any other Fair in America, except those supported in whole or in part by taxation.

This Fair is the largest in the world conducted in a city of its size.

This Fair has the largest percentage of out-of-town attendance and of farmers of any Fair in the United States.

Kansas loyalty to Kansas makes this Fair Great. It is for all the people and the people all attend. The meeting place of the breeder and buyer.

The Semi-Centennial---The Great Feature of 1911

Grand Parades (which will be reviewed by President Taft), Cornet Bands, Drum Corps, United States Cavalry and Artillery, State Militia, Great Men and Great People.

Ask your railway agent about train service—the railroads want to know what you want and you want to know what to get ready for. Come once and then again. It is TEN DAYS this year.

Write Col. L. A. Beebe, Secretary Commercial Club, for over-night accommodations.

Grounds in north part of city—double track electric street railway, city light and water.

A TROOP OF U. S. CAVALRY AND A BATTERY OF ARTILLERY WILL BE HERE BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

For catalog or information address.

H. S. THOMPSON, President.

A. L. SPONSLER, Secretary.

KANSAS FARMER

EDITORIAL

THE BUTTER MARKET.

A reader asks why the markets are not as high this year. The most important reason is that there are on this year the largest quantities of creamery butter bought and stored, and sold during the winter, when the price is scarce. The anxiety to sell for storage purposes last year made buying active and prices high. The make of butter during the year 1910-11 was larger than for any other year, and the result that dealers failed to sell their butter for less than cost, and many dealers in storage butter closed their doors. Large quantities of money, therefore, were lost, and surviving brokers were this year much more cautious regarding price and quality. More than 100 pounds of creamery butter in 1910 are still in storage and will this winter be on the

market. A factor is that of Canadian butter. Canadian dairymen and farmers are anxious for an opportunity to market their butter in the United States. Canadian reciprocity in butter, it is claimed, will reduce butter values in this country to 25 cents per pound. Dealers who otherwise buy butter and store it, taking chances on the value of butter being reduced this year, are now being reduced. The Canadian reciprocity act passed by the Senate July 22, has exported her butter here. The United States in recent years has exported none because prices were too low. Canadian butter will place the United States butter markets on practically a level basis. One other thing which has caused caution on the part of the buyers is pending cold storage legislation. The Heyburn bill provides that butter or its products shall not be in storage longer than three years, and if this had been passed in the present Congress, butter bought in June would have been out of storage in August, when the price of fresh butter is still large. There would have been no sale of storage goods.

Just before this week the Chicago market for the very best creamery butter was 28 cents, while this week it was 24 cents on the same grade, and the market the Chicago Produce of July 18 says: "The market was quoted 23 cents, there was an active movement all along the line. When the market advanced to 24 cents, at the opening of last week, the market dropped off immediately."

Thursday the market was quiet. Those who are under contract to take delivery continued to do so, of course, but general buying was gone. The market, on an active market, is about for lines, was not visiting merchants, or some of them, but they would rather have because they could not get the price of them."

80-ACRE FARM CONTEST.

Several hundred plans have been submitted in Kansas Farmer's 80-acre farm contest. The prize winners will be announced next week, simultaneously with the important announcements. The contest in the 80-acre farm contest are E. E. Reed, dean Kansas State Agricultural College; O. E. Reed, professor of the same institution; R. C. Shawnee county farmer; O. E. Shawnee county farmer, and Farmer editor.

To succeed we must learn to help ourselves. With abundance of rain and the required fertility of soil, man can grow abundant crops. When rain in the usual quantity or when needed fertility is expected that the true farmer is an all-wise Providence has given man mental faculties the exercise of which makes him king of creation. If that faculty is not exercised and nature alone is to take of him, man certainly is a failure.

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.
Edited by T. A. BORMAN and I. D. GRAHAM.
CHICAGO OFFICE—First National Bank Bldg., Geo. W. Herbert, Manager.
NEW YORK OFFICE—41 Park Row, Wallace C. Richardson, Inc., Manager.
Entered at the Topeka, Kansas, postoffice as second class matter.

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

ADVERTISING RATES—25 cents per agate line—14 lines to the inch. No medical nor questionably worded advertising accepted. Forms close Monday noon.

PUBLISHERS' GUARANTEE TO SUBSCRIBERS—KANSAS FARMER aims to publish advertisements of reliable persons and firms only, and we will make good to any paid-up subscriber any loss he may suffer through fraudulent dealing on the part of any of our advertisers, provided complaint is made to us within thirty days after the transaction, and it is shown that the subscriber, in writing to the advertiser, plainly stated: "I read your advertisement in KANSAS FARMER." We do not, however, undertake to settle, or be responsible for the debts of bankrupts, or for petty and trifling disputes between a subscriber and an advertiser, although we extend our good offices to that end.

PICTURES—Good photographs, drawings and plans are especially solicited. Senders' names should always be written on the back of each picture. KANSAS FARMER can not be held responsible for any picture submitted, except under special written agreement.

CONTRIBUTIONS—KANSAS FARMER is always glad to have correspondence on all farm, live stock or household subjects. Your name should be signed to all communications and they should always be addressed to

KANSAS FARMER COMPANY, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

DELIVER THE PEDIGREE.

A reader complains of the difficulty he has experienced in getting the pedigree and transfer of pure-bred hogs he has bought at breeders' public auctions. He says that he always settles for his purchases in cash and that he wants the title and pedigree of hog delivered at the time of the settlement. Our correspondent says he would pay \$5 or \$10 more where he was sure of getting his pedigree at once. It is, therefore, to the interest of the man selling to make it publicly known that he is prepared to deliver the pedigree for every hog offered for sale. Our correspondent states upon investigation that he has found in some instances where hogs have been put up, catalogued and sold where the party had made no effort to secure his pedigree from some one else, or there was some break to the recorded title of the pedigree in advance that had not been arranged.

All of this takes time and makes it very harrassing, as the man is not sure whether he is going to get it. In some instances men have gone ahead and sold some of the litter from a sow, believing the seller would make good with the pedigree, but in the end the sale had to be called off because of the failure to get the papers. This correspondent says he believes that every organization for recording hogs' pedigrees should make it an absolute rule that the pedigree of the pig should be delivered upon the day of settlement for the pig. It would prevent so much uncertainty and give people greater confidence.

He has been at sales where he would like to have purchased an animal, but because of the question about the pedigree he refrained from bidding. It is a very negligent and poor transaction to cause the purchaser to wait from one to six months or more for his pedigree, and in some instances write and rewrite for same without ever having any notice apparently paid to the demands. He says he hopes this injustice may be discontinued entirely when it can be so easily obviated by observing proper business rules.

Do not hesitate to breed a good draft horse through fear that before he is ready for sale the automobile will have put horseflesh out of business. Kansas has \$90,000,000 worth of horses and \$7,000,000 worth of automobiles, and that proportion is pretty sure to be maintained.

Select carefully the seed wheat to be sown this fall. It surely pays to be as careful in the selection of good seed as in the selection of a good sire. Early plowing, careful preparation of the seed bed and good seed well put in is the only kind of wheat farming that can be made to pay.

Plow deep. There is every argument for it and none against it.

LOCAL BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

A southeastern Kansas reader wants to know how to go about organizing a county breeders' association. He desires that the association include the breeders of all kinds of pure-bred livestock.

A noted statesman once declared that "that nation is the best governed which is the least governed, consistent with the rights and interests of its people." The same is true of breeders' organizations—but few rules and regulations are required in order that its work be not cumbersome and that possible causes of friction and misunderstandings be minimized.

You will need some revenue to defray necessary incidental expenses of printing and postage, hence the membership fee and annual dues should be fixed with reference to this and the possible membership you may be able to enroll—\$1 to cover the fee and dues per year is certainly low enough. As soon as organized and officers elected, have your constitution and by-laws printed in convenient form to contain names, addresses and breed specialty of all members—this will be valuable information and good advertising. A few pages of legitimate advertising therein will help to pay the printing expense.

In an organization such as you propose—to include all breeds of pure-bred stock—it is well to elect a vice president for each class not otherwise represented, say one for cattle, one for horses, for sheep, hogs and for poultry, and those, with the president and secretary-treasurer, to compose the executive committee. Make your membership qualification broad enough to include not only those actually engaged in the breeding of pure-bred live stock, but as well all persons interested in live stock improvement. You thereby broaden your sphere and enlarge your possible membership. You can't make converts by aloofness—get the stock raisers into your organization and meetings and stimulate their interest.

Here is an important reform. The daily press is authority for the statement that speakers from the Kansas State Agricultural College will address picnics, fairs, old settlers' reunions, etc., only under the condition that during the hour set for the address the side-show "barker," the merry-go-round and other disturbing noises be suppressed. For years the Agricultural College has been sending speakers to summer meetings of this sort. The addresses are always short and bear on ways of improving life on the farm. The speaker may talk on the improvement of home life or he may choose to discuss a phase of crop or stock raising. The college charges nothing for these speakers other than the actual expenses of the one who makes the address. But persons wiring for dates must agree to this one condition: That all noises be stopped while the speaker is talking.

LAND VALUES DOUBLE.

The importance of agriculture is not realized when the value of farm lands, buildings, implements, etc., is reduced to figures. These items represent the farmers' investment, and it is on this investment that he must produce sufficient to pay taxes, interest, etc., before he is able to place anything to the profit account.

Farm land in the United States has more than doubled in value in the last 10 years. The census bureau has announced that the total value of all farm lands, implements and buildings in the United States in 1910 was \$35,859,000,000, compared with \$17,357,000,000 in 1900. Implements and buildings were valued at \$7,275,000,000 in 1910, and \$4,306,000,000 in 1900.

The number of farms in 1910 was 6,310,120, as compared with 5,737,372 in 1900, an increase of 11 per cent. The land increased from 835,092,000 acres in 1900 to 873,703,000 in 1910, or 5 per cent, but a larger increase, 15 per cent, is noted in improved acreage, which in 1900 was 414,490,000 acres and in 1910 477,474,000 acres.

More conspicuous than the increase in the number and acreage of farms has been the gain in the improved values of farm property. The land in farms rose in value from \$13,051,033,000 in 1900 to \$28,383,821,000 in 1910, an increase of 118 per cent, and in the same period the average acre value of all land in farms rose from \$15.60 to \$32.50, or 108 per cent.

Farm buildings, which in 1900 were valued at \$3,556,514,000, were reported in 1910 as worth \$6,294,025,000, an increase of 77 per cent. Farm implements and machinery, reported in 1910 as worth \$1,261,817,000, and 10 years previously as worth \$749,778,000, show an increase of 68 per cent.

No better displays have ever been made in the county fairs than are to be sent out this summer by the Agricultural College. The grains, seeds and plants of the state are to be shown in frames, on cotton, artistically arranged. Cases suited to certain parts of the state will be prepared and shown only in those sections. It would be useless to show some grains in some districts, because they would not grow there. In this way the displays will be educational. Also they will help farmers to distinguish between certain genuine plants and their counterfeits. They will help them, also, to choose seed. All the most troublesome weeds and their seeds—the Russian thistle, bind weed, pig weed, lamb's quarter and others—will be shown.

Conservation is the greatest American problem of today. The greatest factor in retaining and restoring the fertility of our soil is through dairy and agriculture and its allied interests. The national dairy show management has created a new division of soil and will show by its educational and demonstrative exhibits that many of the resources extracted at a loss from the farm can be profitably retained and by system and knowledge restore to the soil its fertility, and thus help solve the vital question—the conservation of our national resources.

American methods of agriculture will prevail in the Philippines. Frederick W. Taylor, who was chief of the department of agriculture and horticulture at the St. Louis world's fair, the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo and the Trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha, has been appointed director of agriculture for the islands. He is considered one of the ablest agricultural experts in America, and his appointment will mark the beginning of the application of modern scientific methods in land culture in the development of the Philippines.

There is no unvarying and absolutely best way for the seeding and growing of alfalfa. Growers who have observed and studied these conditions are able to obtain just as favorable and certain results from the alfalfa seeding as from wheat, rye or oats. The whole process is one of adapting methods to conditions and in the knowledge of the requirements of the plant and in knowing how to do and in doing what is required.

FARM BROOD MARE

Increase of Production of Farm Horses and Decrease Cost of Keep

By J. S. MONTGOMERY



PERCHERON MARES ON FARM OF O. P. HENDERSHOT, HEBRON, NEB.

It is probable that at no time in the memory of the present generation of farmers have draft horses sold at a more consistently good price throughout the year than they have since January 1, 1910. It has also been a significant fact that there never was as much difference between the selling price of horses with size and finish and those of poor quality as during the past year. I am also safe in saying that there is no class of live stock upon which the average farmer could realize a good profit more easily than on a few good draft colts at the present time.

If we study into conditions of our farming business as closely as the managers of any commercial enterprise do their business, we will find that there are many horses on Minnesota farms that are not paying for their keep. Statistics compiled by the Minnesota Experiment Station on a number of Minnesota farms from 1904 to 1907 indicate that it costs on the average of approximately \$84 per year to maintain the average farm horse and that in return that horse is doing about three hours' work per day. Many will say at first thought, the farm horse is doing more than three hours' work, but when you consider idle days, the average comes down rapidly. This makes the farm work cost the business about 77½ cents per hour for each hour, which is altogether more than the horse is earning. The question then arises as to how we can increase the production of the farm horse or else reduce the cost of keeping him, and the solution seems to be to increase the production.

How this may be brought about is a question of as much importance to the average farmer as any one problem that confronts him, and yet the solution seems to be simple. Many farmers are carrying on their team work with geldings and barren mares, which are producing nothing except the labor which they perform. In place of these horses every farmer should have some good, thrifty brood mares with which to carry on his farming operations. The market will take care of all the geldings for years to come and brood matrons should be doing faithful service on the farm.

Any mare that is not doing more than five hours' work per day on the

average should, with reasonable care, be able to produce a foal each year without overtaxing her. The selection of mares for farm use is a subject worthy of some study and a few suggestions may be of value. It should be kept in mind that size is in demand and that the open market pays well for it. Weight between 1,600 and 2,000 pounds is worth 25 cents per pound on the Chicago market. This shows that it pays to breed the big ones. It costs very little more to grow an 1,800-pound colt than a 1,000-pound one. The labor is about the same and the feed is not a great deal more, but the 1,800-pound colt will sell at 3 years of age for \$300 or more, where the 1,000 to 1,200 pound colt will sell for \$75 to \$150. The light horse with plenty of style and quality or with a little speed will sometimes bring good money, but this is only for fancy trade, and it is usually the man who fits and trains the light horse who makes the profit. The farmer who produces him gets little of the profit, and as a rule does well to get returns for the actual cost of production. It is not so material what breed of draft horses a farmer breeds. All of them are good and he will have no trouble disposing of colts from any of them at a good figure. It is true that certain breeds are best adapted for certain conditions, while others are best adapted for other conditions. It is, however, largely a matter of personal preference. The Scotchman loves his Clydes-

dale, while the Englishman cannot see the proper amount of substance in anything but a Shire, and the average American farmer leans strongly toward the Percheron. The breeds all have their virtues, and it is not so much a matter of choosing a breed as of choosing good individuals, either pure bred or high grades of the breed and continuing with that one breed. Too many farmers switch from one breed to another and are usually successful in combining all the undesirable characteristics of both breeds.

The farmer should select good, pure bred mares if possible; if not, he should select some high grades. In selecting them the buyer should keep in mind that fat covers a multitude of sins, and should avoid the overfatted ones.

The old saying of "No foot, no horse" is a worthy one, and still better is the one of "Foot and ankle, bone and feather, top may come, but bottom never." Both may well be kept in mind. After having selected well bred mares with special reference to securing size together with good bone and feet, the question of the sort of stallion to which to breed at once arises. It should be remembered, first, that it is always advisable to stick to one breed; second, that it is entirely out of reason to expect a stallion to transmit qualities which he does not have, and that if we would produce the best, we must breed to the very

best; and, third, that \$5 intelligently invested in service fees may add to the value of a colt at 1 year of age. The farmer should remember, selecting a stallion, that it is a poor policy to breed to anything other than a pure bred sire. The grade look good and his fee may be cheaper than that of the pure bred, but good looks, while a credit to his bred sire, are only representative about 50 per cent of his blood, and cannot be expected to transmit strongly and surely. The pure bred, on the other hand, has been bred a certain type for generations, and has 100 per cent of blood representing that type. He will, therefore, transmit his characteristics strongly and surely, even to the extent of overing some undesirable characteristics which the dam may have.

Regarding the best time of year to have farm mares foal, it depends largely on the system of farming, general farming, where the work is well distributed, spring foaling is always be advised, but in some terms of specialized farming, where the bulk of the work comes in spring, I would recommend summer fall foaling. The principal objection to this are the flies, mosquitoes and other insect pests, and the less succulent feeds. These objections be overcome, to a large extent, by little care and management. Summer fall pasture can always be provided and when this is supplied with a carefully selected ration, consisting largely of oats and bran, the fall colt can be quite successfully reared.

The essential point in using brood mares on the farm is intelligent management. The man who gives this cannot be successful in raising colts, neither will he be successful at any other farming operation. A man who will get a pair of pure bred brood mares and use them intelligently and carefully, cannot afford to be without them, for they are the animals which can do farm work in the most profitable way. It is hoped that more of our Minnesota farmers will soon come to realize there is an excellent chance to realize some good profits by stocking farms with some good draft mares producing a few first-class foals each year.

CATALPA POSTS

In reply to the inquiry by D. Eureka, Kansas, regarding the durability of catalpa fence posts would say that I have received scores of letters from practically all parts of Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas regarding catalpa trees and posts. Some writers praise them, others condemn them. From the standpoint of durability of the posts I have found that they are a very servicable post if sound and thoroughly seasoned before they are set in the ground. Many of the letters referred to above make very positive statements that the posts last as long or longer than white oak. Personally, I believe that they are much more durable than the white oak if the size of the post and age of the wood is considered. This discussion calls to mind a line of fence that I saw three years ago. The posts were cut from five year old catalpa trees, some of them showed but three rings of growth at the top. The posts had then been in the ground eleven years and not to exceed five per cent of them had failed up to that time. At the time of inspecting the fence I concurred in the belief of the owner of the fence that the most of the posts would be servicable for at least five years longer.

Wherever I have investigated a complaint regarding catalpa posts, I have found one or two conditions that have been the cause of the complaint. The cause of the largest number of complaints is that the posts were set before they were thoroughly seasoned. It requires from six to eight months of favorable weather to thoroughly air dry a post and even a longer season of drying is desirable. The second cause for the failure of

EARLY DEEP PLOWING PAYS

The results of experiments in wheat growing at the Kansas Experiment Station, as reported by lectures on the wheat train recently operated on the Rock Island, are:

Land disked, but not plowed, cost \$1.95 per acre for preparation, and produced 4½ bushels of wheat per acre. The crop, when sold, returned \$1.47 per acre over the cost of preparation of the ground.

Land plowed three inches deep (too shallow) September 15 (too late for best results) gave a yield of 14½ bushels, a return of \$8.52 per acre after paying for labor required to prepare the ground.

Land plowed a proper depth, 7 inches, September 15 (too late) produced 15½ bushels per acre and gave a return of \$9.08 per acre after deducting the cost of preparation.

Land double disked July 15, to stop the waste of moisture, plowed 7 inches deep September 15 (too late for the best results, even when land has been previously disked) produced 23½ bushels per acre, showing a return of \$14.50 per acre after paying the cost of preparation.

Land plowed August 15, worked sufficiently to prepare soil mulch thereafter, yielded 27½ bushels per acre, with a net value of \$18.29 per acre.

Land plowed August 15 seven inches deep, not worked until September 15, showed a yield of 23 2-3 bushels per acre and a return of \$15.34 after deducting the cost of preparation.

Land double disked July 15, to save moisture, plowed August 15 seven inches deep, produced 34 2-3 bushels per acre and gave a net return of \$22.32.

Land plowed July 15 three inches deep (plowed at the right time, but too shallow for the best results) produced 33½ bushels per acre and a net return of \$22.32.

Land listed July 15 five inches deep, ridges split August 15, gave a return of 34 1-3 bushels per acre and \$23.73 over all expenses.

Land listed July 15 five inches deep, worked down level at once to avoid waste of moisture, gave 35 bushels per acre, from which there was left \$24.35 after paying cost of preparation.

Land plowed July 15 (the right time) seven inches deep (the right depth) gave a yield of 38 1-3 bushels per acre, the highest yield in the experiment. After paying for the cost of preparation, there was left \$24.75 per acre, the largest net return of any method under trial.

catalpa posts is due to a fungus disease that frequently attacks the after they exceed twenty years of age. If the trees are allowed to stand until they become affected by this disease the wood becomes so rotten that the strength fails and it is worthless. Wood that is affected in this way is recognized at a glance by the lustrous brown of the heart changes to a dull, dead white. The wood also loses weight; badly affected wood is as light as a cork.

While the catalpa cannot be compared with hickory or oak in strength, it is nevertheless a strong wood. I know of it being used for tongues for implements and vehicles, doubletrees, and for sweeps on horse powers with tire satisfaction.

While discussing the catalpa I am warned all prospective planters against buying trees from tree agents that are now going the rounds in this state representing out of state series and selling so called pure catalpa speciosa seedlings at \$25.00 per thousand. The price is exorbitant and you have no assurance that the trees are pure speciosa. Other agents warn you. Your home nurseryman will gladly fill your order with good or better trees for less than half the above price. The fact is the trees have been or are supposed to have been grown in Indiana. Ohio does not guarantee them to be pure speciosa. The fact is the pure speciosa came to Kansas from catalpa growers in Indiana for their seed last fall. There is one safe proposition in buying catalpa trees and that is to buy them from a nurseryman that you know to be reliable. There are a number of reliable nurseries in this state.—Chas. A. Scott, Forester.

IRRIGATION PLANT

Eastern Kansas Experiment, Success and Practical For Seasons of Short Rainfall

dry year revives talk of irrigation and renews irrigation experiment. There are hundreds of farms so situated that an irrigation plant can be successfully and economically operated, and which at small expense, can be held in readiness to supply the need for water not only in dry seasons, but in years of normal rainfall when irrigation is required. On such farms the irrigation plant provides an insurance policy—which is worth the cost.

An engine working up such an amount is needed on the farm as a part of all work, grinding feed, cutting silage, pumping stock water, and consequently need not be regarded as an investment for irrigation purposes alone. The pump is additional equipment which is put into service only when irrigation is desired. This does not involve expenditure, is easily stored and moved. So it would seem that a pump located on a river or creek, or water supply within reasonable distance of the surface, could well be used with a plant for irrigating on occasion might require.

Mr. Kelsey is one progressive farmer who, on his Shawnee county farm, has established an irrigating plant to provide for the emergency. It has been successfully operated this season, and what KANSAS FARMER editor noted on the occasion of recent visit will be of interest.

Kelsey pumps from the Kaw river and uses a four-inch Volk rotary pump at the foot of the bank. A four-inch suction pipe takes the water from the river. A four-inch pipe discharges the water into the main ditch. Power used is a 12-horse Olds engine.



PUMPING PLANT AND MAIN DITCH IN SCOTT KELSEY'S IRRIGATION SUCCESS.

The lift from the river is about 54 feet and the engine would be about 30 feet vertically above the water in the river. The average amount of water forced through the pipes into the ditch is between 500 and 600 gallons per minute, so that probably a volume of close to 75,000 gallons per

hour can be poured into the ditch for From the main ditch Mr. Kelsey has run laterals leading into the alfalfa and adjacent corn fields. The effect of the water upon the parts of the field of alfalfa reached was strikingly apparent. Where the roots of alfalfa has absorbed the water it was

growing luxuriantly, and the color an indefinite length of time. was very healthy. The effect of the water upon the parts of the corn field reached was equally apparent.

One of the accompanying illustrations shows Mr. Kelsey standing in the edge of the corn field next to the alfalfa, and it can be easily believed that this part of the field will double the yield of corn over that not reached by the water.

The cost of installing the entire outfit was \$500, and Mr. Kelsey estimates that, running at the capacity mentioned above, the entire cost would not run over 30 cents a day, of course not counting the time of a man to attend the engine, which is necessary only a part of the time. Of course, the engine can be used for many other purposes on his farm.

Mr. Kelsey's experiment has attracted a great deal of attention and his plant has been visited by a great many farmers, who believe that wherever conditions are at all favorable for irrigation, Mr. Kelsey has solved a problem that will prove of unlimited value to many a Kansas farmer. The experiment has gone far enough to demonstrate that the land is susceptible to irrigation and that it will not bake or sour. It is unquestionably true that the additional yield of alfalfa and corn from the land which Mr. Kelsey will be able to irrigate this year will much more than pay the cost of his plant.

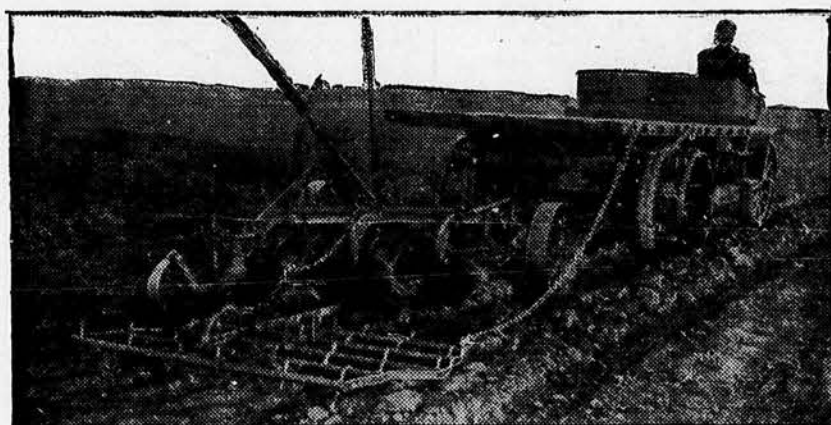
We would be glad to hear from readers of KANSAS FARMER who know of successful experiments in irrigation in other parts of Kansas. The accompanying illustrations give something of an idea of this, one of the first attempts at irrigation in central or eastern Kansas.

FARM GASOLINE POWER

necessity for an engine on every farm is becoming more and more apparent. The gasoline engine is the logical answer and the progress in perfecting this engine has made it entirely practical. The gasoline engine is already on many farms performing a diversified service on nearly every farm. The farmer will buy an engine of size and will so set the engine that it will perform more than one piece of work. The gasoline engine is capable of grinding the feed, shelling the corn, pumping the water, running the cream separator, operating the family washing machine and sawing the wood. The gasoline engine is thoroughly dependable, economical in operation and reasonable in cost. The installation of such an engine on the farm will cause the owner to consider its many uses and arrange to take full advantage of its possibilities.

The farm of Charley Pitts, Navarre, has a Tom Thumb gasoline engine in service which is most appreciated by Pitts. The engine is connected to the family washing machine and the wash day are converted into a pleasure. A mangel for ironing the undershirts has been ordered and operated by the engine. The hand separator was being connected on the occasion of the writer's visit. These appliances are all located in a room adjoining the kitchen. A shaft is run to the pump and when the wind is too low for pumping, the engine pumps the stock

motorcycle is forging to the front farm convenience. One farmer calls it a shore boy. On this farm the motorcycle chases to the mail box, three miles distant. It runs all the way to town and to the neighbors and a tour of the pasture fences once. This work alone more than justifies its use on that farm, so the owner has a pleasure vehicle the three horsepower for it and the probabilities that soon two motorcycles will be owned by the family. In every part of the motorcycle is used by telegraph companies for "riding lines," and for hunting. Rural route mail carriers are enthusiastic users and in all probability the largest motorcycle buyers. If the machine is practical, as it is for trying mail, it will at once be recognized as a farm utility. P. S.—Mr. Mulvaney, R. F. D. route at Inman, Kan.,



TRACTOR PLOWING AND HARROWING ON OKLAHOMA FARM.

has covered 14,000 miles with a motorcycle with practically no repairs.

The tractor as a farm utility is no longer questioned. This was shown by the material contained in the farm tractor number of Kansas Farmer a few weeks ago. The tractor has been assigned

to every conceivable farm duty, from rendering the service of the draft horse in the field to the hauling of live stock and grain to market. Numerous styles of tractors are built, some for a specific purpose and others for a dual purpose. One of the latter type is shown in the accompanying illustration. The tractor is



SCOTT KELSEY'S CORNFIELD—GOOD CROP ASSURED WITH ONE APPLICATION OF WATER.

shown pulling four 16-inch plows and a steel harrow behind the plows. The same tractor was at another time shown on the 101 ranch of Oklahoma hauling to market over its own trucks a half carload of fat hogs.

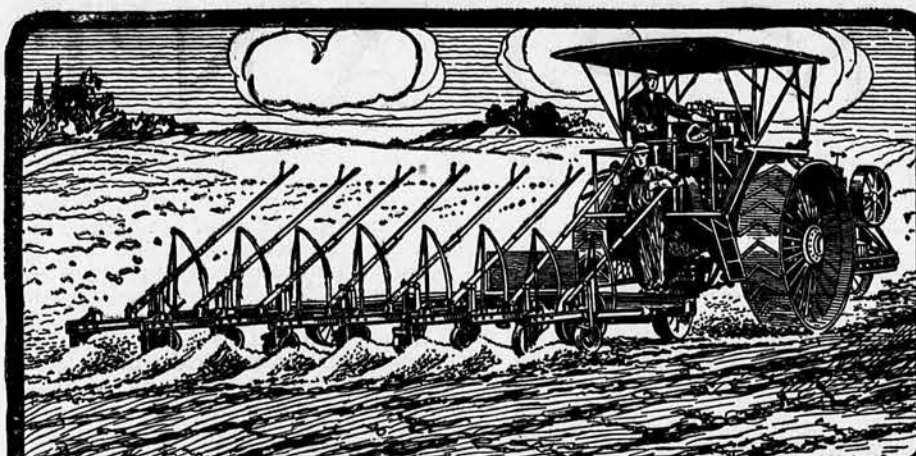
A subscriber asks what the farm owner should look for in an automobile. The question can be answered in a general way only. There are high values for people who desire reliability, durability and satisfaction, and there are low values for people who can be satisfied with mediocre service.

Mechanically cars do not differ widely in design, but they differ widely in efficiency, in the methods by which they are made and in the accuracy with which the parts are finished and fitted.

There are certain advantages that have particularly appealed to the farmer and these must be incorporated in any car which is to be successful for a long period of time. Big wheels and tires, because of the saving in tire upkeep and the added comfort, have appealed to farmers. The farmer's preference has been for the large car of sufficient weight to insure comfort in traveling and durability, with room enough for his family and perhaps one of his friends, and with such little advantages of convenience as safety starting devices, simple control mechanisms, more comfortable springs and power sufficient for any emergency. The farmer, in purchasing a pleasure car, has at the same time ideas of utility and this has led to a careful study on the part of most rural buyers of the manner in which the parts of cars are made.

The light runabout has been most popular in the cities because of the necessity of carrying only one or two people and because of the evenness of the road, comfort has not been so necessary. With the farmer a light car does not offer to him the same advantages of utility, power and comfort, and these are the cardinal points.

As an investment, the automobile that is accurately made, whose parts are interchangeable—the car that is made in a plant that is certain to be in business for years to come—is most desirable. The farmer has asked more questions about these things than the city man. He realizes, having used farm machinery, that parts may at some time wear out, and new ones will be necessary. If the factory is still in business and makes its own parts, he is sure to be able to get them.



More Profit to Every Acre of Land When This Great Gasoline Tractor Is Used

Farmers! Ranchmen! Let us help you to see your own profit. You know what it costs you to plow, seed or harvest an acre of land. You know what your hauling costs you—we want to show you just what this work will cost you if you use the Great Buffalo Pitts Gasoline Tractor—we want to show you this because we want you to see with your own eyes the big SAVING per acre you can make with the Buffalo Pitts Gasoline Tractor. Hundreds of farmers and ranchmen are now pocketing this big saving and they tell you how in our big Tractor Book for Farmers and Ranchmen.

Read What Gregory of South Dakota Did

He says: "I've been using a Buffalo Pitts Gasoline Tractor for plowing for the past two weeks and pulling 12-14 in. Stubble plows at a speed of 2 miles an hour—plowing 7 inches deep, consuming two gallons of gasoline per acre. We plow thirty-five acres per day and would use 26 horses to do the same work. I believe it is the most powerful and durable Gas Tractor on the market."

WALLIS GREGORY,
Brantford, S. D.

Let Us Send You the Buffalo Pitts Tractor Book

Let us show you in facts and figures just what it costs users of Buffalo Pitts Gasoline Tractors to seed, plow, harvest and haul. We'll let them tell you in their own letters how they save in labor and time hundreds and thousands of dollars that they put into the bank. Get this book at once. Write today.

BUFFALO PITTS COMPANY

Dept. C,
Buffalo,
New York

**REMINGTON
UMC**

PUMP GUN

Solid-breech, Hammerless, Safe

For ease of action—the

Remington-UMC Pump Gun.

Its short leverage enables shooter to "double" at trap or blind without "kinking" or "cramping".

Not a second lost when seconds count.

Five shots at the shooter's command.

The only bottom-ejecting pump gun.

Solid Breech, Hammerless, Safe!

Remington-UMC—the perfect shooting combination.

Send for Descriptive Folder

REMINGTON ARMS-UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE CO.
299 Broadway, New York City

DO YOU QUALIFY?

That is the question you must answer and be able to prove to secure and hold any position of responsibility.

MILLER GRADUATES have no trouble in securing good positions and winning promotions with the largest and best business concerns.

The demand is far greater than the supply.

Write for our book "Success" it's free. We guarantee satisfaction or refund your money.

MILLER BUSINESS COLLEGE.

607 Butts Bldg.

H. S. MILLER, PRES.

Wichita, Kans.

T.T. LANGFORD - JAMESPORT, MO.

Breeds the stretchy, big-type kind. A few gilts and sows and aged boars, also spring pigs, sired by Passtime, King Clifton, C Wonder, Brandywine, Big Bill Taft and Pawnee Chief Hadley. Satisfaction guaranteed; hogs as represented; everything recorded before shipped.

AGENTS—BIG SENSATION 16x20
FRAMED PICTURES—12c. 300 per cent
profits selling our copyrighted Negro
Pictures—Jesus Died For Both, Booker
Washington, Heavenward, etc. Largest
sellers in world. 30 days credit. 16x20
Crayons 40c. Pastels 60c. Send for Bargain
Catalog. People's Portrait Co., Dept.
(153), 710 W. Madison, Chicago.

Now is the time to begin planning
for next year. Plow more thoroughly
and wisely for next season than you
did for this. You can't stand still.
You must progress or slip backward
a bit.

EIGHT GRADES HARD WHEAT

*Grain Grading Commission Makes "Dark"
and "Yellow" Divisions for 1911 Crop.*

Kansas hard wheat has been divided into "dark" and "yellow" grades by the State Grain Grading Commission, and each of the divisions sub-divided into four grades. Heretofore hard wheat has been hard wheat, in Kansas. There have been four grades of hard wheat, but no distinction has been made between the dark and yellow varieties.

The commission also made a ruling to the effect that hereafter when there is both "dark" and "yellow" hard wheat in a car it must be designated by the inspector as "mixed" hard wheat. Heretofore it has gone through as hard wheat of some grade. Under the new rulings of the commission there is No. 1 dark hard wheat, No. 2 dark hard, No. 3 dark hard, No. 4 dark hard; No. 1 yellow hard, No. 2 yellow hard, No. 3 yellow hard and No. 4 yellow hard. In the past there has been No. 1 hard wheat, No. 2 hard wheat, No. 3 hard wheat and No. 4 hard wheat.

The specifications for the different grades of the two kinds of hard wheat, as fixed by the commission, are:

No. 1 Dark Hard—Shall be hard winter wheat of the dark variety; sound, sweet, dry, plump and clean, and shall weigh not less than 61 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 Dark Hard—Shall be hard winter wheat of the dark variety; sound, sweet,

dry, plump and clean, and shall weigh not less than 59 pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 Dark Hard—Shall be hard winter wheat of the dark variety; sound, sweet, dry, may be some bleached, but not enough to plump enough for No. 2, and shall weigh not less than 56 pounds to the bushel.

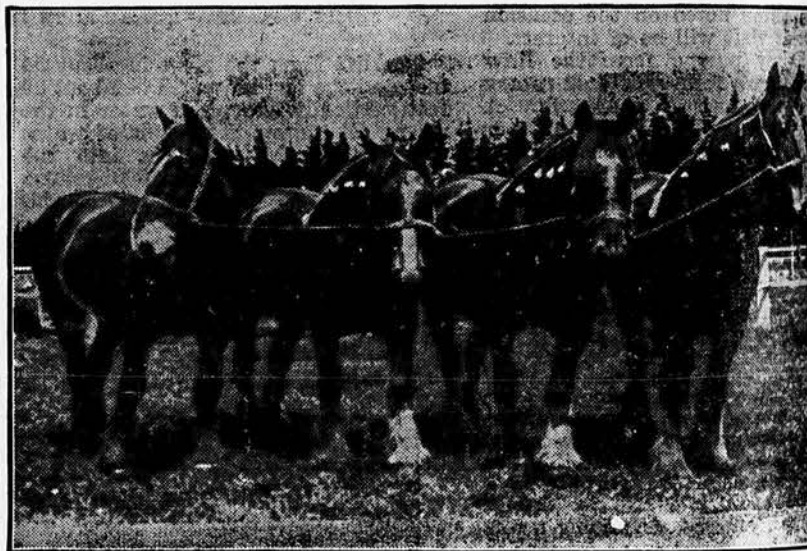
No. 4 Dark Hard—Shall be hard winter wheat of the dark variety; sound, sweet, dry, may be some bleached, but not enough to plump enough for No. 2, and shall weigh not less than 56 pounds to the bushel.

No. 1 Yellow Hard—Shall be hard winter wheat of the yellow variety; sound, sweet, dry, plump and clean, and shall weigh not less than 61 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 Yellow Hard—Shall be hard winter wheat of the yellow variety; sound, sweet, dry, plump and clean, and shall weigh not less than 59 pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 Yellow Hard—Shall be hard winter wheat of the yellow variety; sound, sweet, dry, may be some bleached, but not enough to plump enough for No. 2, shall weigh not less than 56 pounds to the bushel.

No. 4 Yellow Hard—Shall be hard winter wheat of the yellow variety; sound, sweet, dry, may be some bleached, but not enough to plump enough for No. 2, shall weigh not less than 56 pounds to the bushel.



QUARTETTE OF GOOD FARM MARES WHICH DO THE PLOWING AND EACH REARS COLT A YEAR.

GROUND ROCK PHOSPHATE

Some time ago KANSAS FARMER made incidental mention of ground rock phosphate as a fertilizer. Several letters have recently been received asking for information, and from these we find that in northeastern Kansas some commercial fertilizer is being used. I. N. Meroney, Dark Mills, Tenn., a reader of this paper, has written us regarding fine ground rock phosphate, and in part he says:

"I have for several years used the raw ground phosphate rock on the droppings from my cows. I have in my cow house a concrete floor and gutter, and these were put there for use, not for ornament, and I am certain that the finely ground raw phosphate rock adds much to the value of the manure. Some mornings when I open the door to clean the gutters, I find the smell of ammonia very distinct. This is certainly the nitrogenous element of the manure escaping into the air. An important element, the most costly one in all fertilizers, is in this way being lost. I find, however, that by sprinkling the dry ground phosphate on the manure, in the gutter the smell of escaping ammonia is stopped in a few minutes. It seems to have some chemical affinity for the nitrogen, and acts as a deodorizer also. I use the manure on my land, and I am sure that there is some element in the fresh manure that dissolves the phosphate rock, making it soluble in water, so the little feeding roots of growing plants can use it. I get good results from the use of manure thus treated. I know that it is customary to treat this ground phosphate rock with sulphuric acid to make it solu-

ble in water, but in adding this phosphate to our soil, we are adding an acid in our soil that is injurious to many crops. We do not need it, and, besides the bad effect on our soil, it affects our pocketbooks and bank accounts, for it is costly. We need phosphorus, but not sulphuric acid. If we have time to wait the winter's freezing and the summer sun to dissolve the raw ground phosphate, we get its full benefit without the cost, but we can get good results by mixture with fresh manure and have to wait so long to see its effects.

"It is certainly business for a dairyman to improve the productive capacity of his land and grow his feed at home if possible. It is business to pay out for costly feeds the hard-earned dollars, when home-grown feeds can be produced on the farm. By the use of the silage clover, alfalfa and hay the bills for mill feeds can be cut very low. A 18 years' use of corn ensilage for dairy cows, I do not see how I could afford to feed without it. Sixteen from one acre of corn and pea silage grown and put in the silo at less than 10 cents per 100 pounds, makes it possible for dairymen to be very independent of the millers."

Straw in the Silo.

A subscriber asks if he can use straw in his silo in alternate layers with corn. We know of no experiment of this kind, but can safely say that straw cannot be so used. The straw will absorb the corn juices causing entire silo contents to mold.

FREE this real leather bill fold for the Head of the Farm

(Not for boys—they're all right and their turn will come later—but this is for the boss.)

Thousands of farmers will buy gasoline engines this Summer and Fall. I want to get in direct and personal touch with every one of them, as I want them to know about the Olds Engine.

If you are going to buy an engine, or are thinking about it, you ought to know what an Olds Engine will do for you. I want to tell you about them—give you just the information you want—so if you will fill out the coupon below (or write me a letter) saying what size engine you want, whether portable or stationary, and when you expect to need one, without asking you to make any promise or obligating you in any way, I will send you absolutely free this genuine calfskin bill fold, stamped with your name in gold letters.

It will hold fifteen bills easily. When folded it will go in a small pocket. It is very convenient, handsome and useful; will last a lifetime. Has no advertisement on it.

OLDS GASOLINE ENGINES

are known the world over and used by farmers everywhere. They are the most satisfactory engine made for farm work. I guarantee them to do all we say they will—you to be the judge. Ask any man who has an Olds Engine. He will tell you.

We also make complete electric light and water systems especially for farms. Write for our prices on corn shellers, corn huskers, feed grinders and cream separators.

If you are going to buy an engine, put a check mark (X) in the place showing the size and style engine you want, and when you expect to need it, and mail to me personally at once. Address me as below.

BRANCHES

1035 Farnam St.
Omaha, Neb.
Kansas City, Mo.
2111 Central St.

J. B. SEAGER, Gen. Mgr.

Seager Engine Works
1026 Walnut St., Lansing, Mich.

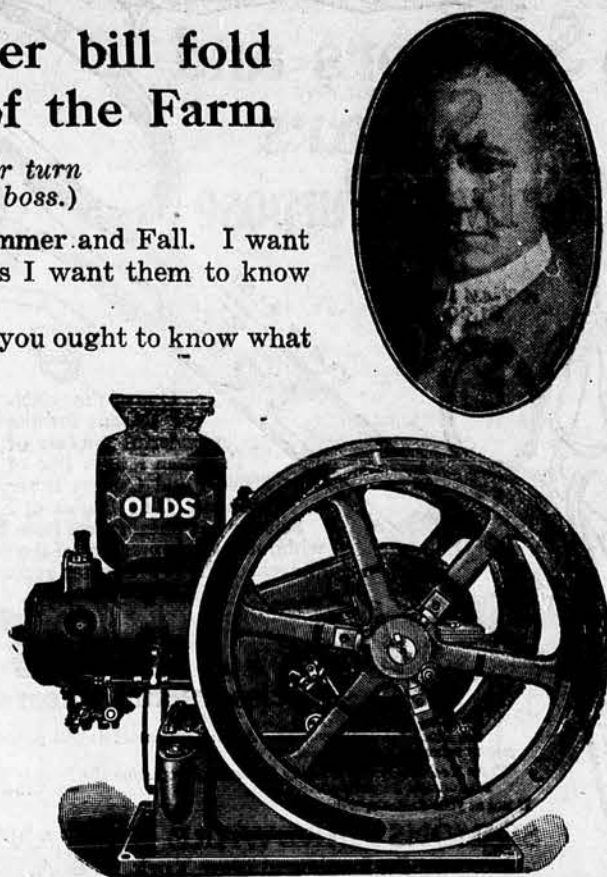
BRANCHES

Los Angeles, Cal.
102 N. Los Angeles St.
65 Beverly St.
Boston, Mass.

To make quick deliveries, I also have a complete stock of engines and parts in warehouses at

Houston, Tex. Atlanta, Ga. Decatur Ill. Lexington, Miss.
Cairo, Ill. Minneapolis, Minn. Binghamton, N. Y. Philadelphia Pa.

NOTICE—If you prefer, write to my nearest branch, and if I am not there, my personal representative will attend to it.



Cut or tear off here

Send me full particulars about the following engine. It is understood that I do not obligate myself in any way by asking for this information.

Style wanted: Portable Stationary

Horse Power wanted: 1 1/2 3 4 1/2 6 8 12 15 20

Expect to need it: Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

Name

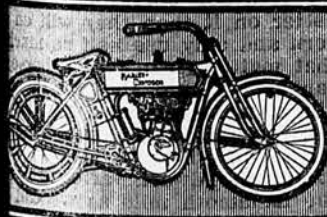
Town R. F. D.

County State

Sign name plainly just the way you want it on bill fold.

HARLEY-DAVIDSON

One section of Indiana one out of every eight farmers own a motorcycle. These farmers have realized the economy, the convenience and the pleasure of this best road steeds. Most of these machines are Harley-Davidsons. Selected because they are the most economical (they hold the World's record for economy). Because they are the most reliable.



In the New Jersey and Peninsular Motorcycle Clubs Endurance Contest, as well as the Cleveland Road Contest held this year, every Harley-Davidson entered, got a perfect or 100% score. The average of the 11 other makes competing was 43%. Nearly one-third of all the motorcycles sold in America are Harley-Davidsons. Made and guaranteed in the best exclusive motorcycle factory in the world. Send for catalog.

HARLEY-DAVIDSON MOTOR CO.
L STREET MILWAUKEE, WIS.

LIBERAL COMMISSIONS

paid to agents who will solicit subscriptions for Uncle Remus's Home Magazine all or spare time.

First class men are making over \$30.00 Every Week you can make several dollars by working spare time.

Write for Full Particulars. Samples Free. Uncle Remus's Home Magazine, Atlanta, Ga.

MAKE SOME EXTRA MONEY THIS summer. You can do it easily by taking subscriptions to KANSAS FARMER in your neighborhood. Liberal commissions paid to you. Write for plans and terms at once. Good territory open, especially in Kansas. Address KANSAS FARMER, Topeka, Kan.

IDEAL CALF PENS.

A subscriber who owns a large pure-bred dairy herd and who expects to build a calf barn this season has asked us to tell him where he might go to inspect an ideally arranged and equipped calf pen. Mr. Charles Hill of Rosedale, Wis., who has perhaps visited as many separate dairy cattle breeding establishments as any man in this country, has favored us with a statement of his ideal for a calf pen:

"I have never seen a plant 'well equipped' for calf raising. Of course, like many other dairymen, I have seen ever so many fancy calf barns, but calves did not thrive in them, and hence I knew that the stables were in some way defective.

"I am surprised to find that I myself do not have much of an idea just what a calf barn should be, and so am not well qualified to determine what would be ideal equipment. I am, however, inclined to say a barn extending from east to west, opening to the south and provided with lots of windows would be as near ideal as any. I would have a row of small stanchions arranged along the north wall. The calves can be shut up in these while being fed, and allowed to run loose the remainder of the time. Not over 8 or 10 calves should be stabled in the same pen. The barn should be divided into pens 25 feet square. This would call for a barn 30 feet wide and allow five feet for feed alley and manger. Possibly the pens should be built so as to vary from 20 to 30 feet in width, using the smaller pens for the smaller calves and the larger pens for the larger calves. The stanchions in the smaller pens should, of course, be made smaller in size so as to accommodate the younger calves.

"I would either have the floor of cement or dirt. Cement flooring can be scrubbed, but I am inclined to favor dirt, which can be kept well bedded and cleaned often enough to keep the manure from heating. Calves keep drier and seem to do better on dirt floors. Cement floors are damp and cold, but, of course, can be cleaned

perfectly in case of contagion.

"Simplicity, convenience and the opportunity for cleanliness seem to be the most important considerations in erecting a calf barn. There is no need for elaborateness. The best stabling is but a makeshift—an imitation the year around of out-door summer conditions—and, of course, like all other imitations, is not the equal of the original.

July Weather.

Last month was the hottest July since 1901. The maximum temperature, 107.5, is the second highest recorded by this station, being within .0 of a degree of the record, 108, in 1901. The month holds the record for the 5 hottest days, their mean temperatures being as follows: 1, 89.5 degrees; 2, 90.3 degrees; 3, 90.75 degrees; 4, 92.8 degrees; 5, 94.5 degrees.

The month is also remarkable in that only 4 Julys had a lower minimum temperature; only 8 have had a smaller rainfall and only 6 have had a lower humidity.

Mean temperature 78.9 degrees, which is 1.17 degrees above the July average. The highest temperature was 107.5 degrees on July 25, giving a monthly range of 54.1 degrees. Mean temperature at 7 a. m., 72 degrees; at 2 p. m., 86.9 degrees; at 9 p. m., 78.3 degrees.

Rainfall, 2.11 inches, which is 1.19 inches below the July average. Rain fell in measurable quantities on 6 days, as follows: .03 on the 6th, .13 on the 9th, .21 on the 12th, .21 on the 15th, .23 on the 17th and 2.11 on the 23d. There were 3 thunder storms during the month.

Something over 5,000 horses have either died or been disabled from the effects of the heat so far this summer in New York City and very nearly a like number in Chicago, and in consequence there is an almost unprecedented demand for all classes of horses, especially the draft type and delivery chunks. At the season of excessive heat, horse owners cannot be too careful in using preventive measures to protect their animals from heat prostration. Unquestionably the loss of thousands of these horses could have been prevented by proper treatment.

THE WORLD'S BEST Cream Separator

is bound to be simplest and have the greatest skimming force. Simplicity means durability, ease of cleaning, superior cream. Greatest skimming force means cleanest skimming, most butter.

The only simple separator is the

SHARPLES Dairy Tubular

It contains no disks or other contraptions. It has twice the skimming force of others, and therefore skims faster and twice as clean. Wears a lifetime. Guaranteed forever by America's oldest and world's biggest separator concern.

These are simple, plain, easily proven facts. If you heed them, you will get a Tubular in the first place. It repeatedly pays for itself by saving what others lose.

Why bother with any complicated or cheap machine? You don't want a separator that the patented Tubular put out of date over ten years ago. The fact that others have finally bought Tubulars means "Finally a Tubular" for you.

You can arrange with our local agent for a free trial. Other separators taken in exchange for Tubulars. Write for catalog 165.



THE SHARPLES SEPARATOR CO.
WEST CHESTER, PA.
Chicago, Ill., San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore.
Toronto, Can. Winnipeg, Can.

Farmers' Handy Wagon at a Low Price

Absolutely the best wagon built for every kind of heavy teaming. Low steel wheels, wide tires. Will last a lifetime without repairs.



EMPIRE MFG. CO., Box 46L Quincy, Ill.

Go into any creamery or factory district in the land and you will find 20 men wrangling over the cost of making at the factory. One is turning his attention to the cost of producing milk on his own farm. "What would we think of a man," says an old Yankee woman, "who deliberately put his nose to the grindstone and bear down?" The farmer deliberately keeps two cows to the work of one cow is that kind of thing.

—Gov. Hoard.

Indian and Kaffir Corn on Land.

Dorado, Kansas, subscriber asks or not Kaffir-corn is harder on an Indian corn. The following Haney, assistant in field experiment at the Kansas Experiment Station the best present-day information question:

There is a general feeling all over among farmers who have raised the Kaffir-corn that it is very ex- to the soil, and they find that for or two after a good crop of Kaffir- crops are poor. This comes from handling. Kaffir-corn has been every year for more than a decade College farm—sometimes for several succession on the same field—the following crops being dimin- the Kaffir-corn. We have heads to sixteen inches in length and well at were raised on this upland that in Kaffir-corn continuously for years. The yield per acre was

nature of Kaffir-corn, as a drouth- ing plant, is such that it has the to extract much more moisture the soil than does Indian corn, and this reason that in the fall of the Kaffir-corn ground is drier than corn ground. Kaffir-corn has a more extended root system than corn, and draws its moisture from area. Kaffir-corn roots are hard body and require longer in rotting. often Kaffir-corn fields plow like an account of the numerous roots. the belief that it requires no more to produce a ton of Kaffir-corn, and fodder, than a ton of Indian But, if the acre has produced two of Kaffir-corn as against one ton of corn, the Kaffir of course has used the plant food. The same compar- would apply to any other crop.

One Man Solves Problem.

Logan, a Clay county (Nebraska) writes: "Brother Stockman, re- the successful man turns apparent into victory by the application of matter. If we can find cheaper feed stock and stop the waste of high- grain, the loss of 1911 will be the gain. For one, I am not dumping stuff on the market at a loss. I see a way to fill a silo if I get a more showers. I have ordered my what are you doing?"

The corn crop is an extra hazard this as it enters our usual dry period subsoil moisture almost exhausted, will make good silage shortly, barring unusual hot winds. If the loss we have sustained in our hay crop and the scare we have on the corn propo- drives so many of us to put up silos the makers shall be sold out of stock, sure that each individual will have a good investment and the state a long step forward in prosperity, the prosperity follows economy."

Electrocuted Eggs.

It is possible that the peculiar taste of old-storage egg may be removed if elements now being made by an elec- company are successful. It is ed that when fresh eggs are placed in storage, the eggs are alive; that they slowly frozen to death, and that in of the preservative qualities of the the eggs do not taste good when ed. It is now believed that by pre- venting the eggs, the natural fresh may be retained and not removed the eggs are placed in cold storage. eggs are "killed" by placing a metal each end of the egg and then throw- a pressure of 500 volts.

Sweet Clover Again.

Much has been written recently regard- sweet clover as a feed, and attention to its drouth-resisting qualities. a subscriber asks if it will improve fertility of sandy land. We believe be a great soil-builder, and that it is the thing to grow on the sandy land our correspondent. It may be seeded the same manner as alfalfa.

Feed Mill on the Farm.

On every farm where livestock is kept there should be a feed mill of some kind. Kind of mill will depend on many things; possibly for the average small er it would be best to get a horse- mill. These are practical in every for farm use. They do not cost ch at the start, and do the work just well, taking a little more time; but do the same work and just as good, and grain in any way, from the coarse- ing of corn down to fine meal for use. If considerable grinding is to done, get a power mill and engine. Get a mill on the farm and save the Save the feed on the farm.

Corn and Alfalfa as Pasture.

Illinois has 120 acres of land that it has been operating for the past seven years. The first thing done when we ac- quired possession of this land, writes Prof. Frazer, was to prepare the ground properly and sow 10 acres to alfalfa. We have gradually increased the area in alfalfa each year until at present we have 50 acres de- voted to the raising of this crop and are seeding 20 acres more to alfalfa this sea- son. We expect to continue to run the dairy farm exclusively to corn and alfalfa in about equal areas.

The average production of alfalfa has been four tons of hay per acre. A yield of 4 tons of alfalfa hay will furnish 4400 pounds total digestible nutrients contain- ing 880 pounds of digestible protein per acre; this is as much as is contained in an equal weight of bran. If every acre of alfalfa will save the purchase of 4 tons of bran or an equal amount of similar feed, is not the growing of this crop worth con- sidering?

An acre of good corn will furnish 40 pounds of silage per day to a cow for 500 days, and an acre of alfalfa will furnish 16 pounds of hay per day to a cow for 500 days. This makes a good ration for a cow producing 22 pounds of milk per day. This means that an acre of corn put into the silo and an acre of alfalfa made into hay will support a cow 500 days, or it will require only 1.37 acres of land to support a cow a year on a ration composed of these crops, while 1.37 acres of blue- grass pasture will support a cow of the same production only 78 days, or about one-fifth as long. This would indicate that on high-priced tillable land, where it is desired to practice intensive methods, corn and alfalfa should be largely grown and that the pasture acreage should be reduced to a minimum.

Sheep as Weed Destroyers.

Every farm should keep a few sheep— say 20—on a quarter-section. They are not only profitable from a wool and mutton standpoint, but as destroyers of weeds alone are well worth their keep. Turned into the wheat and oats stubble during the fall, they will eat many weeds and weed seeds. They will also thrash out and tramp into the ground many weed seeds, causing them to germinate suf- ficiently to be killed by the frosts. Much foxtail and other weeds often come to maturity after harvest in the stubble- fields, and this can be prevented by pastur- ing by sheep or other stock. The success- ful fighting of weeds does not mean hoeing and plowing from early morn until late evening.

"Hogging Off" Corn.

Tests made by the Minnesota station indicate that pork can be produced with less grain by "hogging off" the corn than by feeding it in the ear or snapped in the yards. Hogs fed in the field showed a gain of at least one-third more than those fed in the yards. The hog is a cheap corn-husker, particularly so when corn is chaffy, as much of it will be this year. The corn-field may not be fenced hog- tight, but it is well to plan on so doing as soon as possible. If the farm could be fenced hog-tight, you would be surprised to find how well hogs will do turned into the fields after harvesting is done.

Manurial Value of Straw.

Nearly every farmer cuts wheat and oats with more straw than is necessary to successfully save the grain. The straw- stack is often burned and nothing realized from the extra length of straw harvested. To harvest long straw is expensive from a labor standpoint, and if it is to be put to no use it should remain on the land in the shape of stubble.

Straw contains enough fertilizer per ton to cost several dollars if bought in a com- mercial fertilizer. While the fertilizer elements are not so available as those found in the commercial article, yet the straw furnishes humus to the soil, which is an advantage that the commercial fertil- izer does not possess.

Wheat straw contains the least amount of fertility per ton, and calculating its value at the rate usually charged for com- mercial fertilizer we have as a result:

9.6 pounds of nitrogen at 15 cents per pound,	\$1.44
12.6 pounds of potash at 5 cents per pound,	.63
4.4 pounds of phosphorus at 5 cents per pound,	.22
Total,	\$2.29

This is \$2.29 per ton for the direct plant food furnished the soil. Then we may reasonably expect as much value to the soil from the humus added as from the plant food added. All the straw possible should be left on the land, and as much as possible of that taken off should be re- turned.

The farmer has no one to blame but himself when his soil becomes impover- ished, for both by crop rotation and the raising of livestock he can put more into the soil each year than he takes out.

Wheat or Straw?

On some of the best wheat land the crop runs to straw. This is because there are not enough avail- able mineral foods to balance the manure or clover. A field test on such land showed that Potash increased the grain from 20 bushels on unfertil- ized soil to 31 bushels where

POTASH

was used, and to 37 bushels where Potash and phosphate were used. Both were profitable. Supplement the humus of such land with 200 lbs. acid phosphate and 30 lbs. Muriate of Potash or 125 lbs. Kainit per acre. **Potash Pays.**

If your dealer does not sell Potash, write us for prices stating quantities required and ask for our free books on "Fall Fertilizers" and "Home Mixing." Study of the fertilizer question means saving and profit to you.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, Inc.

BALTIMORE, Continental Building

CHICAGO, Monadnock Block

NEW ORLEANS, Whitney Central Bank Bldg.

RIGHT PROPOR-
TION OF HEAD
TO STRAW

CROP RUNS
TO
STRAW

VAN BRUNT

SINGLE DISC DRILL

New forward Seed Delivery



OUR 1911 IMPROVEMENT

The seed dis- charge on ordi- nary drills is be- hind the discs or open against the upward turning disc blades. On the Van Brunt the seed discharge is within the circumference of the discs. The seed is carried way down into the bottom of furrow through closed booths.

With the new Van Brunt Forward Seed Delivery every kernel beats the dirt into the furrow. Every seed is planted at equal depth, and is well cov- ered, perfectly safe from frost, sun and birds.

Twice a year the improved forward feed on the Van Brunt Drill will make a big saving on seed and a big increase in crops. It will save your winter wheat from the heaviest frost and pro- tect spring oats from sun and birds.

The Forward Seed Delivery of the Van Brunt means that every seed will be well covered and protected, that all the seeds will be planted at equal depths so the plants are better rooted, withstanding heavy wind and rain, grow and ripen together.

Thus your crop is made sure, the quantity and quality increased, harvest- ing is easier, no ground is idle because the seed was not properly planted.

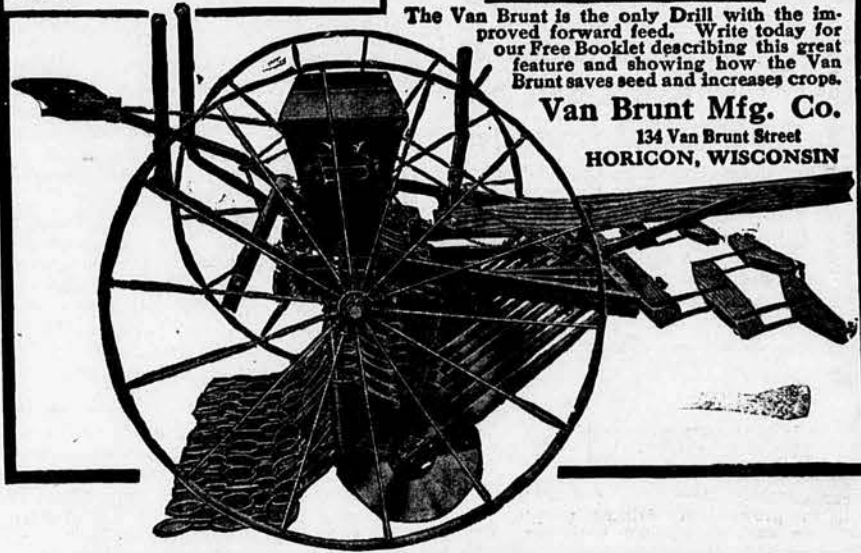
The Van Brunt is the lightest draft drill ever built. The bridge and truss construction is the strongest—no Van Brunt has ever sagged in the middle. Dust-proof disc bearings need oiling only once a season. No possibility of clog- ging in gumbo, mud or trash. Adjust- able for wheat, oats, corn, beans, etc.

WRITE FOR FREE BOOK

The Van Brunt is the only Drill with the im- proved forward feed. Write today for our Free Booklet describing this great feature and showing how the Van Brunt saves seed and increases crops.

Van Brunt Mfg. Co.

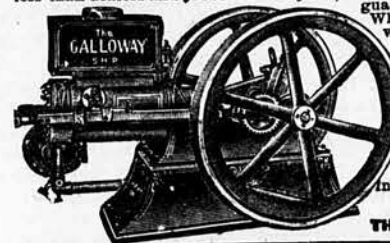
134 Van Brunt Street
HORICON, WISCONSIN



SAVE \$50 to \$300

On a Gasoline Engine According To Size ranging from our famous 1 3-4 H. P. Pumping Engine (\$39.50) up to 28 H. P.

Buy from a real engine factory—save dealer, jobber and catalog house profits. No such offer as I make on this high quality engine has ever been made before in all gasoline engine history. I operate the largest factories of their kind in the world; manufacture engines in tremendous quantities and sell direct to the user with just one small profit added to cost of material and labor. No use paying big profits to a lot of middlemen. GALLOWAY WILL absolutely and positively save you from \$50 to \$300 on a gasoline engine that will exactly meet your requirements. Anyone can afford an engine at the prices I am charging. I sell for less than dealers and jobbers can buy for, and I give you besides, the best engine possible to build with a 5-year guarantee, and 30 day free trial.



Get Galloway's Biggest and Best Free Gasoline Engine Book

fully illustrating and describing all Galloway engines. The most complete engine book ever written. Printed in four colors and containing hundreds of letters from men all over the country who have long been using Galloway engines and know just what they are. Don't wait—don't put off! Sit right down now and write me for this book, because it actually means a saving to you of from \$50 to \$300 on a Gasoline Engine. It will pay you.

WM. GALLOWAY, President
THE WM. GALLOWAY CO., 385 Galloway St., Waterloo, Iowa

Established
Twenty-five
Years

Houses
at Ten
Markets



BEST FOR YOU

The largest, strongest and most efficient live stock commission organization in the world.

The fact that we handle more cattle, sheep and hogs than any other firm in existence, speaks for itself.

"The Live Stock Report"

a 16-page illustrated weekly paper published by our firm for over twenty years, is a most valuable aid toward the profitable raising and shipping of live stock.

We will send this paper to any person who ships at least one car of stock per year without further cost than actual postage—50 cents per year. We guarantee it to be worth many times that amount to any stockman. If you do not find it so, your money will be refunded upon request.

Requests for the "Report" should be addressed as follows: Clay, Robinson & Co., Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

It is always safe to consign to

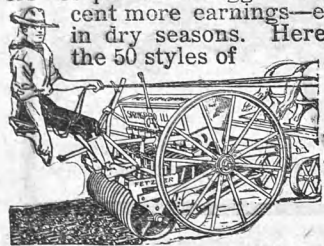
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.
Live Stock Commission

Kansas City,	So. St. Joseph,
Chicago,	East St. Louis,
South Omaha,	Denver,
Ft. Worth,	Sioux City,
So. St. Paul,	East Buffalo,

30% MORE CROPS

See our **Special Alfalfa Advantages**

Our free book on cultivation, "More Grain Per Acre," shows the sure way to get many more dollars from your field. Think of it, you intelligent farmers—30 per cent bigger crops—30 per cent more earnings—even better in dry seasons. Here is one of the 50 styles of



Fetzer Wood-Bearing Disc Drills

Rolls the ground when drilling, packing the sub-surface and conserving moisture. The roller adds but little—surprisingly little—to draft. If desired, as in a wet season, roller may be taken off and used separately. This drill has wood bearings in each disc, giving less draft, no trouble, less noise, uses less oil, gives much longer wear. Write for free book No. 84

THE WM. FETZER CO., Springfield, Ill.

\$35.00 NO MIDDLEMEN

1½ H. P. GASOLINE ENGINE

Made in four other sizes, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 H. P. at proportionately low prices. Sold on 30 days free trial. Guaranteed Five Years. Full information free. OTTAWA MFG CO. 502 King St. Ottawa, Ka.

ELECTRIC Steel Wheels

Fit all running gears. Get a new wagon just by buying wheels. Unbreakable, almost everlasting. All heights and tire widths. Also new Electric Handy Wagons. Write for book on "How to Make Old Wagons New." Free.

ELECTRIC WHEEL CO., Box 34, Quincy, Ill.

LIVE STOCK



Cows and Population.

In 1870 there was one cow to every 3.8 people; in 1880 there was one cow to every four people; in 1890 there was one to every 3.9 people; in 1900 there was one to every 4.5 people; in 1910 it is estimated there was one cow to every 5.1 people.

Selection and Breeding.

Improvement of the dairy herd must be brought about not only by eliminating the unprofitable cows, but by eliminating the least profitable ones. Buying cows never built up a high-producing herd, and for that reason true dairying improvement involves the grading up of the herd not only by selection, but by breeding.

Bovine Tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis as it exists among the domestic animals of America today undoubtedly owes its primary introduction to the cattle of improved breeding that have been imported from European lands from time to time in the past for the purpose of improving the native stock of the country. No particular breed is to be incriminated in this charge, as several of the most prominent and popular breeds have been found guilty of furnishing tuberculous individuals to the best American herds on repeated occasions.

Sheaf Oats for Roughage.

If you have a few stacks of sheaf oats they should not be threshed, but fed in the mangers this winter or next spring. You will get more good out of the straw by feeding the grain with the straw, particularly so if the oats were early cut. Oats hay is one of the feeds possible to grow in this section. The hay will be particularly relished late next spring when the sorghum and kaffir corn roughage is not at its best. A sheaf of oats with the daily mess of ensilage will make a great feed in cold weather.

Breed from Mature Animals.

A breeder urges the necessity of constitutional vigor in the swine herd. He deprecates the continued use of young sires and dams. "Breeding from mature stock always tends toward keeping up size and vigor," he says. "We need not go farther than to look at the results brought about by injudicious breeding of young gilts and sires in our swine. Not only has the size been greatly reduced, but the vitality of the droves has also been reduced until it is not an uncommon sight to see whole droves mowed down with cholera. There is no question that this evil practice has more to do with it than any other thing."

Marketing Live Stock.

A commission firm dealing in live stock at one of the big centers, and which firm stands very close to its clientele, has issued circular instructions which, if followed, will give live stock shippers increased satisfaction and profit. The circular says:

"When ready to ship, get into communication with your commission firm. When in receipt of a letter or message giving markets and prospects order cars for a certain day.

"If cattle are to be shipped, care should be taken to get them in proper shape by taking them off corn the day before loading, giving them all the hay they will eat and a good feed of oats, say three to four bushels to the car, or not enough to give the scours. This will cause them to shrink less and they will reach the market in better condition than if shipped right off their regular ration of corn.

"Water should be given them up to the time of taking them out of their feed yard at home. Care should be taken in bedding the car in the proper manner with hay, straw and sand. By all means don't overload the car, as it injures stock both as to sale and shrink. Cut out the proper number and size to give the right weight, as the railroads charge by the 100 pounds. If you do not have weight

enough, you have to pay the price of a minimum, and if you have overweight, you must pay for that.

"In forwarding hogs the first concern of the shipper should be to have the cars bedded with sand or fine cinders. For a long-distance haul, put in six or eight bushels of corn to the car. Avoid all delay possible. In hot weather hogs should have water thrown over them every 50 or 100 miles. Be careful not to load too heavy. It is often best to pay a little more freight, as one dead hog may mean a loss on the whole load.

"When shipping sheep in single decks 150 head weighing 60 to 65 pounds can be loaded with comparative safety. Proportionately 115 head of 90 to 100 pounds weight. Where double decks are used 300 head and 230 head respectively should usually be loaded to the car. It is a good plan to bed the cars with hay or straw, preferably hay, especially during cold or inclement weather. Where sheep are stopped off at feed lots during the winter, grain and hay is fed, but during the summer months they are turned out to grass. Do not make the mistake of overloading, as sheep will trample on each other and result in much loss through death of some."

Commission Merchant and Shipper.

Many farmers who ship loads of live stock to the markets of the country do not accompany their cars, and consigning, as they do, to their commission firm, do not know just what the modus operandi of sale is. The commission firm may be criticised because the patron lacks in understanding of the conditions governing sales.

Upon arrival each carload is unloaded by the stock yards company in separate chute. Then the stock yards company's men, or employees of the commission firm they are consigned to, drive the animals into sales pens, which also are numbered, where they are fed and given all the water they will drink. Thus a proper tab is kept on the shipment.

The salesman prices them to the first buyer who wants that particular grade. It should be remembered that all buyers do not buy the same grade of stock, and it is useless to show them anything they do not want. If the salesman can get what he thinks the cattle, hogs or sheep are worth, he sells them, and they are weighed up full of water, or with a "good fill," as the salesmen express themselves. If the traders cannot get together, the salesman tries the next buyer, and so on until he finally makes a sale. Then the stock is weighed up from the commission firm to the man or firm who buys same. The weighmaster makes out a sale ticket in triplicate, the original ticket going to the commission firm that sold the stock, one copy to the buyer and the third copy to the yard company. All settlements are made on the basis of these tickets. The seller's ticket goes to the office of the commission house, the bill is figured up and the collection made through the commission house. The charges for freight, yardage, feed and commission are all paid by the commission house and the net receipts turned over to the shipper after these charges have been deducted.

A point for the shipper to remember is that the expert salesman, who is on the market every day, is in a position to know more of the market conditions than the shipper himself. Therefore no "strings" should be placed on him. Let him use his own judgment in the handling of the cattle, hogs and sheep until they pass into the hands of the purchasers. Early sales, as a rule, are the highest and best in every sense of the word. In other words, sales should be made when buyers want them most, and not after they get on "easy street" and become indifferent bidders.

Reverses reveal man's real strength. If reverses never came, man would be a miserable incapable creature.

5 Special Silo Propositions

One of them is sure to interest you if you are going to buy a Silo or Ensilage Cutter this year. I save you money and guarantee to please on quality. Write me for one of these

Five Special Offers:

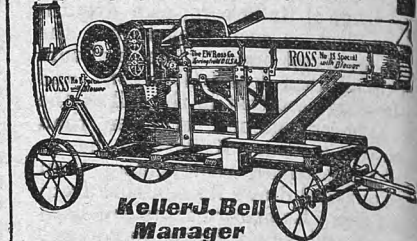
- 1 For the man who wants a Silo and a Cutter.
- 2 Club Offer—2 farmers. Silo each and 1 Cutter.
- 3 Club Offer—3 farmers. Silo each and 1 Cutter.
- 4 Club Offer—4 farmers. Silo each and 1 Cutter.
- 5 Club Offer—5 farmers. Silo each and 1 Cutter.

Special prices also quoted on either single Silos or Cutters.

You Need a Good Cutter

Champion Silo licensed under Harder Patent No. 627782

The short hay crop will make corn silage worth \$10 a ton this winter. You will save money with a Champion Silo and a Ross Cutter. Write now for my special proposition and my big free book.



Keller J. Bell
Manager

Farmers' Co-Operative Produce Co.
801 11th Street, Des Moines, Iowa

Investigate the Only Cyclone Proof Mill

THE only mill that does not blow down or get out of order—adjusts its folding wings automatically to all winds—and stands the strain of the worst cyclone. Has large surface and works in lighter winds than other mills. Gives most power, most service and pays best. Takes care of itself. Oil it once a year. Practically no repairs. Least wear on pump. No vane. Noiseless. An

Althouse-Wheeler Vaneless Windmill

outlasts any two steel mills. Protected by patent—built of the best material by skilled workmen—tested by experts—guaranteed to you. Without an equal in efficiency and durability—the most economical mill made. Backed by 40 years of success. Before you buy a mill get all the facts. You will be surprised at the record of this mill. Biggest power value for the money. Get our Free Book and satisfy yourself. Don't miss this chance. Write now.

ALTHOUSE-WHEELER CO.
2 Washington St., Waupun, Wis.

The Handy AUTOMATIC HOG WATERER

PURE WATER is essential in fattening hogs. Buy an ever-ready, never-leaking **HANDY FOUNTAIN**. It will not corrode or rust, attaches easily to tank, barrel or pipe and is superior to all others in its valve—the most important place. We guarantee satisfaction. Insist on the handy from your dealer.



NOVELTY IRON WORKS, Sterling, Ill.

\$29.75 AND UP Galloway

"BATH IN OIL"
High Grade Separator—Direct
Save \$25 to \$50 direct at my factory. Price—freight prepaid. Get the only Separator that runs in "Bath of Oil." This like a \$5,000 automobile. This alone is worth \$50 extra, but costs you nothing extra.

90 Days' Farm Test—Freight Prepaid
Why pay \$65 to \$110 to dealers or agents who cannot sell you a separator equal to the Galloway—closest skimmer—the easiest run—easiest cleaned—10-yr. guarantee. Send for BOOK FREE.
W.M. GALLOWAY CO.
233 Galloway Bldg., Waterloo, Ia.

BALE 18 TONS HAY A DAY

Our "Cyclone" 3stroke self feed hay press is the latest, most powerful and most efficient press on the market. Each circle of the team presses in three charges. The self feed automatic ally puts the hay to the bottom of the bale chamber. These improvements wonderfully increase capacity of our presses. Write today for circular K-167 and details of which gives prices five days free trial.

GEO. ERTEL CO., QUINCY, ILL.

European vs. American Farmers.

Wilbur I. Fraser of Illinois, who has spent years investigating agricultural conditions in Europe, says he is compelled to admit that the European dairymen display more intelligence and thoroughness than do those of this country. They make better use of their land so as to secure a larger yield of forage per acre; they feed their cows a more economical ration and keep better cows and handle them with more skill and pride.

He says: "Is it not strange that countries where the people are so far behind Americans in everything else should excel us in the one business of cow management? Our creameries and our butter and cheese apparatus and other things that deal with the manufacturing end of the business are the best in the world. In business capacity, inventive genius, energy and enterprise the Yankee is probably the most remarkable product of human civilization, with this one exception of good cow management. The European peasant farmer, with his wooden shoes, his oxen, his antiquated wheelbarrow, primitive hoe and sickle, working with land that has been cultivated for centuries, is a better dairyman than can be said of the average dairyman in this country."

"It even seems that poor dairy methods are contagious in this country, for when these European dairymen come to us, the American spirit of lack of interest and carelessness takes hold of them, with the result that among our poorest class of dairymen are many who come from dairy countries which Prof. Fraser tells about."

"Whatever may be the cause, the fact is that the American dairyman on the average does not measure up to his opportunities or compare on a basis of intelligence, enterprise and business shrewdness with that of his brothers in other vocations. The great need of the industry is education and an awakening of ambition in the dairymen. More dairymen, in the sense that a dairyman is one skilled and versed in his business and not a mere 'keeper' of cows, are needed."

Attempting too Much.

Good farm practice is much the same the world over. In fact, the principles of good farming are the same everywhere. The following from a Nebraska correspondent is equally true of Kansas:

"Many farmers have reaped—or are reaping—the effects of neglect of their fence corners, harvested fields and most of all feel the effects of spreading their efforts over too large an area. Many are the small grain patches—hundreds of acres in some cases—that are idling away their time growing a bountiful crop of weeds and various kinds and hues of troublesome insects. Men who have the time (i. e., help) to plow every bit of their farms under cultivation every second or third year, have no idle ground, and to these operators insect trouble comes in small lots. Summer plowing—even as late as September—does a vast amount of good, not only in helping prepare the soil for next season's crop, but also in keeping down hoppers and many other pests. Disking the fields after the grain has been removed is a good substitute—for cleaning out the next year's pest crop."

"Many a man who is a failure can take home to himself the saying, 'trying to do too much.' Such a farmer somewhere half does his work and nature finishes the job at his expense. 'No one can realize how much it means to take time and clean up the fields and corners before frost comes until he has lost a good crop through neglecting that very job the summer before. We know, 'cause we've been there—and others with us.—C. Bolles."

Eggs by Number or Weight?

The North Carolina Experiment Station has published some interesting notes concerning the sale of eggs by number or weight. The eggs of a number of breeds of hens and pullets were carefully weighed and their comparative value computed. As a rule the eggs of hens were larger than the eggs of pullets of the same breeds. The largest eggs of any breed of hens were those of the Light Brahmas, these weighing 28 ounces to the dozen. Eggs laid by Barred Plymouth Rocks and Black Langshans weighed a trifle more than 26 ounces per dozen. Brown Leghorn, late hatched



CORN THAT'S THE ENVY OF THE NORTHERN FARMER

35 to 50 bushels per acre. The winner of the school boys' corn growing contest in Harrison county raised 163.8 bushels per acre.

NO SWAMPS—NO MALARIA—NO HOT NIGHTS—NO DROUGHTS

MILD WINTERS—SUMMERS COOLED BY GULF BREEZE

To begin with, we are not land men. Our business is lumbering. For years and years we have been purchasing timber acreage without a thought of any return except from the trees upon it.

We own 45,000 acres of splendid Mississippi land located in Harrison County, 35 miles north of Gulfport, at an elevation of some 300 feet above sea level. It is as healthy as any region in America—a pine country, sweet and fragrant—wonderful climate and almost five feet of rainfall yearly, evenly distributed.

Our district is fairly well settled. We own our own railroad so that adequate transportation is provided.

The city of Wiggins has nearly 2,000 people. Our new towns of Powers and Clarence lie just beyond. Wiggins is prosperous, has electric lights, city water works, churches, common schools and high school, telephone, and stores are up-to-date.

At Wiggins we own an extensive saw mill from which you can buy your lumber at low rates. We are only 24 hours from northern markets by express. There is already a live, prosperous truck growers' association of 75 members. Several hundred carloads of produce are shipped each year.

We started a demonstration farm under the government five years ago and we are now operating a new demonstration farm of 480 acres, with extensive buildings, where we are growing with profit a great variety of crops.

The growing crops of corn, alfalfa, millet, cane, cowpeas,

We help our farmers become successful. We build roads, schools, churches and in some cases build houses, fence and clear the land ready for the plow. You can bring your problems to our experts in charge of Demonstration Farm.

Ask any of the following banks and bankers if we can and will do what we promise:

Geo. M. Reynolds, Pres. Continental Commercial Bank of Chicago, 2nd largest bank in America.

Iowa Nat. Bank, Des Moines, Iowa.

1st Natl. Bank, Gulfport, Miss.

Peoples Bank, Wiggins, Miss.

MISSISSIPPI FARMS CO.,

1162 Commercial National Bank Bldg., CHICAGO, ILL.

3 Crops A Year From \$25 Land!

Corn, Millet, Grass, Fruits, and Vegetables Will Make Greater Annual Incomes in Harrison Co., Mississippi, Than the \$100 to \$200 Lands of the Middle West Could Ever Make Under the Most Scientific Management.

South Central Mississippi—

The Real Country for the Farmer

The rolling, well watered, well drained, productive lands of the Mississippi Farms Company combine the diversified agriculture of the Middle West with the very profitable truck and fruit farming of the Gulf Coast.

"Buy 20 to 80 Acres" \$25.00 Per Acre

One-fifth Down—the Balance in Four Annual Payments

No Interest; No Taxes; Every Farm Guaranteed

velvet beans, clover, potatoes, tomatoes, all kinds of vegetables, fruits, figs, oranges, grapes, strawberries, and pecans, are a revelation to every visitor to our farms. We have registered cattle, hogs and poultry. Today we have the largest citrus nursery in Mississippi.

All this is being done for the interest of our farmers. We want our people to succeed and are sparing no expense. You have full advantage of this demonstration farm free. You get our expert's advice free—you can ask any question you please, and you are taught how to handle any crop with which you are unfamiliar.

Our lands are gently rolling, thereby giving excellent drainage. The soil is a black sandy loam with a clay sub-soil.

Here upon our land is the farmer's future; here is his fortune. We want the right type of settler. We are in no hurry about the money but we are for the man. We guarantee our land and you can go upon it as soon as you have made your first payment.

Remember you are dealing with responsible people. We have made honesty count. We have given our settlers more help than most land companies would think the settler entitled to, but we have not lost by it. To the man who has little capital and an earnest desire to own a farm, we present a splendid opportunity.

Full details concerning the country, climate, soil, schools, results from actual settlers, etc., are contained in our booklet and which we will gladly send you if you are interested.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

Mississippi Farms Co.,
1162 Commercial Bank Bldg., Chicago.
Please let me know more about your farm proposition.

Name

Address

City..... State.....

Missouri Ruralist.

Plymouth Rock, White Wyandotte and Buff Cochon eggs weighed from 21.7 to 23.7 ounces per dozen. The heaviest pullet eggs were those of Black Minorca, which weighed 26.5 ounces per dozen. The lightest pullet eggs were laid by Single Comb Brown Leghorn and Silver Wyandotte pullets, these weighing 17.5 and 22.1 ounces respectively. All these eggs were worth in the local market at the time the matter was being investigated, 13½ cents a dozen. Taking the eggs of the Single Comb Brown Leghorn pullets, which were the lightest, as the basis of comparison, we can easily compute the value of those of heavier weight. The Brown Leghorn eggs weighed 17.5 ounces per dozen and at 13½ cents per dozen were worth almost exactly 12 cents a pound. This would make the eggs from Brown Leghorns weighing 21.7 ounces per dozen worth 16.3 cents per dozen and those from Light Brahma hens worth 20.7 cents per dozen, or about 60 per cent more than the price the market offered for them. The experiment did not cover comparative cost of production, etc., and no conclusion was drawn as to the most profitable breed.

Farm Wages in Different Sections.

According to the Canadian Farm, the average wages paid for farm help in Canada during the summer months of 1910 were \$35.15 per month for males and \$20.70 for females, counting board; and the yearly wage, counting board, \$374.10 and \$209.69. According to the same authority, the Department of Agriculture gives the average wages in the entire United States as \$27.50 a month on a yearly basis; with board \$19.21 per month, as compared with \$18.33 a month without board 20 years ago.

It would seem at first glance that the wages in Canada are considerably higher than in the United States. The surface view, however, would be misleading. The average for the whole country includes the low-priced farm help and negro and peon labor. To be fair in comparing our country with Canada we must take the wages in the northern section of our country. According to the Canadian Farm, in the states of Nevada, Montana and Wash-

ington wages range from \$50 to \$54, as compared with \$16.50 in South Carolina. In New England and the north Atlantic states the average last year was \$398.28 per year, as compared with \$347.10 for Canada. In the north central states east of the Mississippi river the average was \$31.81 per month, the highest being in Wisconsin, \$37.25, or \$447 per year. In North Dakota the average was \$42, or \$504 per year.

By-Products of the Farm.

While the United States has the chance of feeding a much larger part of the world at great advantage to the country, the opportunity is not so largely or profitably accepted as might be, owing to the great waste of the material on hand. Too much is disposed of in the raw instead of in the fashioned or fully manufactured product. Instead of exporting grain so largely, the export might more profitably be of animal products, especially of such as pertain to the dairy, which is so much neglected here.

We send the by-products of our mills, of oil mills and of grain mills, abroad, and impoverish the land instead of enriching the soil by feeding it at home. We raise half yields from lands that should and would turn off full yields by feeding the proper ratio of farm animals. There is no lack of domestic or foreign demand for animal products. Prices are high and the facilities are at hand to create them. In this even small countries in the niches of the world are our superiors.

Too much of our feed stuff is exported. Thousands of tons of bran and other feed stuffs are imported into Denmark and other countries annually to feed live stock to protect and develop the dairy interests of those countries, with the result that Denmark is one of the leading dairy countries of the world. From this development that country has been and is prospering. Similar conditions exist in Holland, Sweden and Switzerland. These small countries are buying from outsiders and bringing in the coarse products and sending in return butter and cheese with profit, after paying freight both ways.

Great scarcity of butter exists in

England, with prices abnormally high and little prospect of relief, importers even saying that present prices will be aggravated by recent dry weather in western Europe.

Manchester is the great butter importing city of England, where many of the larger produce houses have their headquarters.

In the last year the aggregate butter imports from all countries reached above 400,000,000 pounds, which was a decrease of 12,000,000 from the preceding year. Of these imports the United States supplied a little more than 100,000 pounds, while Canada furnished 19,000,000 pounds. The total imports of butter in the United Kingdom annually exceed \$124,000,000, of which this country contributes only 1 to 3 per cent, and of cheese 2 to 10 per cent. Of the dairy imports from other countries, those from Denmark amount to \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000 annually. Large imports are from Sweden, Norway and the Netherlands. Of the cheese imports into the United Kingdom, valued at some \$35,000,000 annually, Canada supplies about 73 per cent, Netherlands 8 per cent and the United States only about 3 per cent.

Germany imports raw and half-finished products amounting to about a billion dollars each year. That country imports some \$60,000,000 in value of bran, oil cake, rice waste, residuum from starch, etc., annually. Large quantities of these go from the United States, while they might more profitably be fed at home for the benefit of animal products and yields of the farm crops.

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.

We have had good results from Kansas Farmer and consider it a good place for an advertisement.—M. E. Moore & Co., Cameron, Mo.

SUCCESS MANURE SPREADER



33 YEARS OF SUCCESS

Get Our Booklet—It Tells How Manure Actually Produced \$2.35 per Load the First Year Spread with a SUCCESS.

JOHN FRAZEE tells how he made \$940.00 in one season with a Success. Spreaders do hard work. Cheap machines made of pine and iron lose money, give trouble and die soon.

Success frames are second-growth white ash and oak, mortised, bolted and trussed—double sills through the middle.

Only Spreader made having a beater that slides back out of the load when thrown into gear—no strain on the machine or the horses when starting.

Axes, cold-rolled steel—three times the strength of common steel. Special wheels of great strength—wood or steel.



A HORSE LIGHTER DRAFT THAN OTHERS

Seven sets of roller bearings—others have two. Every main working part is fitted with roller bearings. Success roller bearings are made of cold-rolled steel—others use cast or malleable iron for the cages. Success roller bearings are true—they insure all the shafting running in perfect line.

THE LIGHTEST DRAFT MANURE SPREADER MADE AND MOST DURABLE

Patented Steel Brace from Cylinder to Main Axle.

Others brace to the spreader box. All driving parts compensating. Pressure of the load is against the cylinder, while the drive chain pulls forward, forcing the gears together. No lost motion—no getting out of mesh. The Success is the only spreader having these valuable features.

The Success spreader uses a steel pinned drive chain. It withstands the strain of frozen manure and obstructions in the load.

Write for FREE SPREADER BOOK No. 313

JOHN DEERE PLOW CO.

MOLINE, ILLINOIS

When writing advertisers, please mention KANSAS FARMER.

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
	Cir.	Line	Lines
Ohio Farmer, Cleveland, O., and (Rate 60c per line.)	200,000	\$85	\$72 1/2
Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich., (Rate 40c per line.)	101,330	.60	.45
Home and Farm, Louisville, Ky.	47,135	.25	.20
Indiana Farmer, Indianapolis, Ind.	85,984	.50	.50
Breeder's Gazette, Chicago, Ill.	65,000	.40	.38
Heard's Dairyman, Ft. Atkinson, Wis.	62,615	.30	.27 1/2
Wisconsin Agriculturist, Racine, Wis.	140,000	.60	.55
The Farmer, St. Paul, Minn.	70,000	.35	.35
Wallace's Farmer, Des Moines, Iowa.	53,661	.25	.25
Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.	50,000	.25	.25
Okla. Farm Journal, Oklahoma City, Okla.	31,090	.15	.13
Field and Farm, Denver, Colo.	40,329	.25	.23
Town and Country Journal, San Francisco, Cal.	947,144	4.75	4.28 1/2

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.

ONE MAN HAY PRESS

ONE OR TWO HORSE, AND GASOLINE BELT POWER.



Self-Feeder, Self-Threader and Knotter. All Steel, full circle. Guaranteed 1 ton an hour with ONE OPERATOR. 1 1/2 tons an hour with two men. FREE trial. Write TUTTLE HAY PRESS CO., 621 S. Adams St., Kansas City, Kan.

DAIRY



Prof. Eckles of the Missouri Agricultural College says it takes 60 hours at 15 cents an hour to milk a cow for 10 months. That amounts to \$9. A good milker will handle 15 cows. That would amount to \$135. It is well to remember that a good cow pays a big per cent over the poor cow for the cost of milking.

In a recent speech Ex-Gov. Hoard asked this question: "Why is it, when it must be apparent before their eyes every day that the farmers who are the most intelligent are the most prosperous, that so large a proportion of the men who keep cows will not read or take any pains to inform themselves on this dairy question? Why do men prefer to be ignorant rather than intelligent?"

On most farms the winter is a non-productive season, except as the live stock is cared for and as it increases in value. There should be on every farm all the live stock that can be properly fed and housed, and the income therefrom made as great as possible. It is in the winter time that the heaviest dairy business should be carried on. The dairy will furnish the winter cash income.

A 300-pound cow is within the reach of every farmer. Ten such cows can be had on every farm within a five-year period at a cash outlay of not to exceed the price of one good dairy-bred bull and not more than \$150. Ten cows making as much butterfat as 30 of the common kind would cause their owner to realize that the dairy is a profitable institution and that the so-called drudgery is unnecessary.

The manufacturers of oleomargarine who conspired with outlaws in the illegal sale of oleomargarine are now having a hard time, a dozen or more being under indictment, and will pay the penalty for having violated federal laws. The trouble comes from selling oleomargarine as butter and deceiving the consumers into paying butter prices for oleo. If oleo has all the excellent qualities claimed for it, why will not the consumer buy it under its name and on its own merits?

Answering a correspondent: It is true that the best authorities claim the tuberculin test is not infallible. However, the best authorities hold that it is the best method we have for determining whether an animal has tuberculosis or not. When the test is applied by men of understanding, it is accurate ninety-nine times out of a hundred, which, of course, makes it a very reliable test. There are conditions in which the test will fail to work. This is where the judgment of the veterinarian is required.

That it pays to test the cows for the purpose of knowing which are profitable and which unprofitable is no longer a question for argument. There is one other important thing to be learned from testing, and that is, the farmer will soon discover that his profitable cows are almost uniformly of a certain type, and that it is this type which makes the cow profitable, and not the breed. This is one of the most valuable lessons a dairyman can learn, yet in many cases a lesson never learned. But when learned, an improvement in the milk and butterfat production of his herd speedily follows.

A farmer who has never milked more cows than are needed to supply his table with milk and butter, but who keeps on his half section of land 50 head of good cattle because they pay him well, objects to the silo because he has heard that ensilage taints the milk and so writes this paper. There is no danger of ensilage tainting the milk when it is fed immediately after milking in a well ventilated barn with the mangers and

alleys kept free from ensilage, which is apt to be strewn about when the animal is eating or at the time of feeding. It does not take long for ensilage to decay when exposed to the air. When ensilage taints the milk, the damage is not through the cow, but from external sources.

Details of cultivation and feeding are worthy of study and deserve to be given practical application, but only a small part of their value will be realized unless coupled with intelligent business methods. The farmer needs to give as much attention to business details as do merchants, manufacturers or bankers. The successful farmer is, in fact, a good business man. It is difficult to see how any kind of business can succeed in these days of intense competition, unless close attention is given to all of its essential details. Testing dairy cow is a business detail that no cow keeper can afford to neglect.

The sixth annual national dairy show will be held in Chicago, October 26 to November 4, 1911. It will be the greatest educational and most comprehensive exhibition of the dairy industry and its associated interests ever undertaken. Not since the world's fair at St. Louis has there been such a congregation of dairy cattle, dairy products, dairy appliances, cold storage, refrigerating machinery and the manufactured finished product of all allied commercial accessories as will be exhibited at this show.

Controlling Sex in Calves.
A German experiment showed as follows:

When 80 cows were bred to one sire the proportion of bull calves and heifer calves was about equal. When one sire served more than 120 cows, 58.3 per cent of the calves were males and 41.7 per cent females. It is thought to be an effort of nature to establish an equilibrium.

German Calf Experiment.
The summary of a 10 years' German experiment in rearing calves on skim milk is:

One pound of live weight was produced on 10 to 12 pounds of whole milk, or 14 pounds of skim milk and one-half pound of linseed meal, or 17 pounds of skim milk. The heifer calves of 12 months weighed 666 pounds and at 18 months 888 pounds. The bull calves at 12 months weighed 697 pounds and at 18 months 1,044 pounds.

Sweet Clover Hay.
In this year of scant roughage in many sections it seems a shame to hesitate in cutting and safely storing the sweet clover which grows in the public roads, the fence corners and on the out-of-the-way patches on the farm. The claim has been made that sweet clover is a plant for which there is no use. Reports in recent years indicate that, cut at the right time, it is a hay equally valuable and relished as much as red clover. Why not try feeding it on your own account? If it is a valuable hay, the discovery will be worth much to you. The plant is most hardy, grows on poor soil, is a perfect drought resister and in every respect appears valuable. Here is an opinion of its value by Henry Wallace:

"One day recently we drove past a meadow which had been cut for hay and which yielded about half a ton to the acre. In one corner of this meadow there was about an acre of sweet clover, which had been permitted to grow up without cutting. We venture the opinion that if this acre of sweet clover had been cut at the proper time, and again a second time, it would have yielded more good hay than several acres of the meadow. It seems foolish to permit sweet clover to go to waste in this year of scant roughage. Make some of it into hay and see what it is worth to you."

AUTO TIRE PUNCTURES REPAIRED IN TWO MINUTES



You need lose no time on the road through punctures. You will carry a

COPE REPAIR KIT

Punctures permanently repaired in two minutes with the Cope Clinch Repair Plug—patented, made over a soft metal core. Works as shown at the left.

1st. Cut puncture into round hole; (special tool provided.)

2nd. Spread hole into oblong; (special spreader provided.)

3rd. Insert Clinch Repair Plug, and

4th. Squeeze together with Clinch Pliers.

All done in a jiffy—a better patch than possible to be done the old way. No cement, no gasoline, no sheet rubber needed. No need to stop up car when puncture is located.

Complete Kit With Dozen Plugs \$5.00. Money refunded if not satisfactory.

Order one of these repair kits and insure yourself against loss of time on the road as well as the hard work of making a patch the old way.

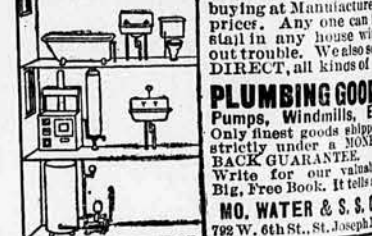
Cope Sales Co., Topeka, Kansas
Ref. Merchants National Bank, Topeka

The Superiority of DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

is of greatest importance when butter prices are low and the difference between separators may mean the difference between profit and loss in dairying.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.
165-167 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. 29 E. MADISON ST., CHICAGO.

WATER WORKS COUNTRY HOMES



Save dealer's profits by buying at Manufacturer's prices. Any one can install in any house without trouble. We also sell DIRECT, all kinds of

PLUMBING GOODS
Pumps, Windmills, Etc. Only finest goods shipped strictly under a MONEY BACK GUARANTEE.

Write for our valuable Big, Free Book. It tells all.

MO. WATER & S. S. CO.
702 W. 6th St., St. Joseph, Mo.

PRODUCTION WITH PERMANENCE

Is the Agricultural Problem of Today

Permanent fertility means maintaining the three necessary elements of plant food.

Your subsoil contains inexhaustible potash. Alfalfa supplies the nitrogen.

YOU NEED PHOSPHOROUS

The only permanent and economical source of phosphorous is finely ground phosphate rock.

Write us. We lead in quality and price.

Federal Chemical Co.
Ground Rock Dept. Columbia, Tenn.

50,000 MEN WANTED In Western Canada

200 MILLION BUSHELS WHEAT TO BE HARVESTED.

Harvest Help in Great Demand
Reports from the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta (Western Canada) indicate one of the best crops ever raised on the continent. To harvest this crop will require at least 50,000 harvesters.

LOW RATES WILL BE GIVEN ON ALL CANADIAN ROADS.

Excursions are run daily and full particulars will be given on application to the following authorized Canadian Government Agent. The rates are made to apply to those who wish to take advantage of the purpose of inspecting the grain fields of Western Canada, and the wonderful opportunities there offered for those who wish to invest, and also those who wish to take up actual farm life. Apply at once.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT
125 W. Ninth St., Kansas City, Mo.

August 12, 1911.

Haylage and Alfalfa Ideal Dairy Field.

The following ideas are taken from the addresses by lecturers on the dairy train operated by the Kansas State Agricultural College through southeastern Kansas a year ago:

New York, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa are considered the leading dairy states. Yet Kansas has a more temperate climate—an important matter in dairy-making. Also, alfalfa and corn, the best feed for dairy cows, are produced much more cheaply and abundantly in Kansas than in the so-called dairy states. In pasture and only do they surpass this state. Making the whole year through the same cow will produce a pound of butter cheaper in Kansas than elsewhere in this country. Now, this superiority of Kansas, the lecturers are careful to say, is dependent upon the use of a device called the silo, for the silo is the only means of getting the full nutritive value out of corn. When only the ears are taken about 40 per cent of the nutriment remains in the field, and the cows do not eat the dry stalks and leaves with any degree of relish. A silo is a huge tank, resembling the water tanks along railways, for canning the whole corn, stalk and all, while it is green. The corn is taken from the field just as it begins to ripen, chopped and packed into the silo. It maintains its green succulency through the winter. With alfalfa hay this "ensilage" forms a scientific diet, costing an average of only nine and one-half cents a day.

With a silo twenty-five cows can be maintained on the products of twenty-five acres of good land in Kansas. A similar economy is possible in those large areas of southeastern Kansas where there is rich bottom land for raising corn and alfalfa and, adjoining it, thinly soiled hill-sides adapted only for grazing.

Oleo Regulation.

A subscriber asks what can be done to keep the Oleo law in force and to make it more effective. Kansas has no Oleomargarine law and the federal law applies. The wholesale and retail dealer are required to obtain a federal license before engaging in its sale. Each package, in the interest of the consumer, must be marked "Oleomargarine." The branding regulation is ineffective inasmuch as the federal law does not prescribe regulations for plainly marking the package falling into the consumer's hands. Consequently thousands of people ask their grocer for butter and get oleomargarine with the word oleomargarine stamped on the wrapper in some obscure place in letters no larger than these, and consequently unnoticed. This is a technical compliance with the law, but not a compliance which protects the consumer.

At the recent session of the Kansas legislature State Dairy Commissioner Wilson introduced a bill which would have been an effective law, but his bill did not get past the committee. It is the business of dairymen, such as our subscriber, and of consumers to see that Kansas gets an oleomargarine law.

Minnesota's New Plan.

No other state in the union spends so much money in the development of its dairy interests as does Minnesota. Successful dairying to a large degree is a necessity in the state. The short growing season and the corresponding long winters make necessary that farmers engage in some industry which can be carried on during the winter months, and rightly dairying is the thing which will give most profitable employment. Minnesota expends upwards of \$75,000 per year in the various methods of pushing dairying. The state has a dairy commissioner and a corps of deputies and inspectors constantly at work instructing in all places of dairying. The dairy department of the state agricultural school instead of expending \$25,000, appropriated by the recent legislature, in printing and mailing dairy literature will expend that sum in testing the dairy herds of the state.

Professor Haecker's plan is to have the farmer weigh the milk given by each cow in his herd twice a week for five weeks, and send a sample each week to a nearby testing station. A record bearing the name of each cow, her weight, the weight of the milk given twice a week for the five week period, the kind of feed she has been served and its costs, and any other details that may be considered timely. This record is forwarded to the dairy school.

In this way farmers are able to weed out the cows from their herds that do not give sufficient milk in return for their care and fodder, or learn how to make them produce milk rather than beef, for there is a record at the school that says a fat cow does not give as much milk as a lean cow plentifully supplied with oil meal and other lacteal-producing foods.

According to the members of the corps of workers who are carrying out Professor Haecker's ideas, the farmers of Minnesota are rapidly seeing the advantage of the

new system and have reported increases over the 150 pounds of butterfat that the average Minnesota cow produces each year.

Cream and Reciprocity.

A Canadian creameryman, writing to Farm and Dairy, states why the passage of the Canadian reciprocity measure will benefit the Canadian farmer. He says:

"Is it not reasonable to suppose that if the duty is taken off cream, butter and cheese that it will give a tremendous impetus to trade in these lines of food products, when the trade is increasing now by leaps and bounds in the face of a duty?"

"Before the Payne-Aldrich tariff came into force the United States levied a duty of 20 cents a gallon on cream and 5 cents a pound on butter, but under the Payne-Aldrich bill cream was lowered to 5 cents a gallon, while butter and cheese were both raised to 6 cents a pound. When this bill became a law, someone saw an opportunity to do a little business in getting cream across the St. Lawrence from Quebec, and in August, 1909, a Quebec creamery shipped the first cream to the United States, and sent in that month 1,650 gallons, valued at \$1,640. This creamery found that after paying 5 cents per gallon duty and express charges, the cream netted the patrons more money than could have been made from making the cream

*Overland***A Big 30 H.P. 5-Passenger Touring Car for \$900**

HERE is an automobile. The very car you have been wanting at a price that does not make you dig too deep. Just the size you want, too—big and roomy enough for the whole family. Powerful enough to do anything you want it to and more speed than you will ever care to use. It is the sort of car you expected to pay around \$1250 for.

Q. And this car is so well made. Heavy drop forgings, staunch pressed steel frame, F. & S. annular ball bearings in the transmission (the kind used on the highest priced cars in the world)—fore-doors with all handles and levers inside—a magnificent body, trimmed with good leather and hair—in fact, all that you want in a car. The car is good and fine all the way through.

Q. It is a fact that no other maker can produce this car to sell at this price without losing money. This year we will sell 20,000 cars. This enormous production (which is the greatest of its kind in the world) makes this low price possible.

Q. See the Overland dealer in your town about this car. Take a ride. See how silent and comfortable it runs. No careful buyer would think of making an automobile investment without first considering what we know to be the greatest value on the market today.

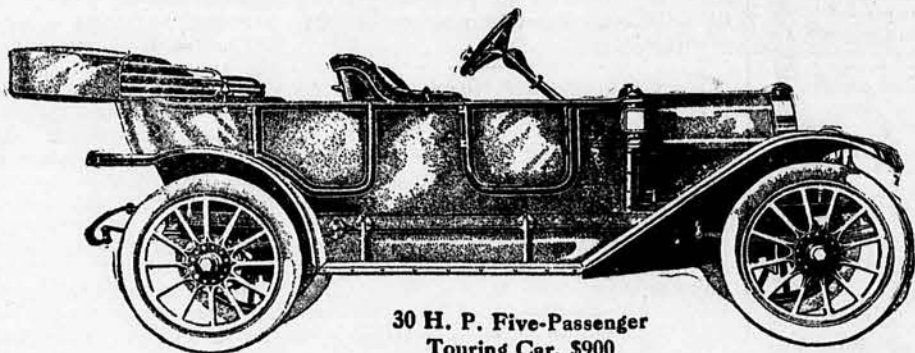
Q. Catalogue is ready. It is bigger, better and handsomer than ever. Write for a copy today. Ask for Catalogue R-38.

SPECIFICATIONS OF MODEL 59

Wheel base, 106 inches; body, 5-passenger fore-door touring; motor, 4x4½; horsepower, 30; transmission, selective, three speed and reverse, F. & S. ball bearings; ignition, Dual; Splittorf magneto and batteries; front axle, drop forged I-section; rear axle,

semi-floating; wheels, artillery wood, 12x1½ inch spokes, 12 bolts each wheel; tires 32x3½ inches Q. D.; frame, pressed steel; finish, Overland blue; equipment, three oil lamps, two gas lamps and generator; tools, complete set; price, \$900.

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio



30 H. P. Five-Passenger
Touring Car, \$900

into butter at home. The next month saw an increase to 12,610 gallons.

"In November 70,059 gallons were sent over, valued at \$71,020. From December 1 to May 31, 1910, 150,140 gallons had been sent over, at a value of \$455,778. From that time on shipments increased month by month, until in October 327,064 gallons were exported in that month alone. From April 1, 1910, to January 31, 1911, the total value of cream shipped across was \$1,657,900, and that in the face of a 5-cent-per-gallon duty, and who can tell what it would have been had there been no duty at all?"

Cream Grading Opinion.

The following quotations are representative of the value of the several grades of butter on a butter market:

Extras	21 cents
Extra firsts	20 cents
Firsts	18 cents
Seconds	14 cents

As the quality of butter which a creamery can make depends largely upon the quality of cream received, the creamery should demand a good quality of cream from the farmers that it may make a high quality of butter, which commands a good price, and in return it should pay farmers a higher price for their cream.

A noticeable result obtained in states where a grading system has been adopted is that the farmers al-

ways take more interest in producing good cream, conditions are made more cleanly and sanitary at home for production, less cream of the poorer grade is produced and an educational movement along the line of modern, up-to-date dairy production is pressed in earnest. Dollars and cents speak out clearly to the farmer and meet with a prompt response. The writer thoroughly believes that a grading system for cream would do much to improve dairy conditions in Oklahoma, and it would be gladly welcomed by the dairy farmers.—Roy C. Potts, Dairyman, Oklahoma Agricultural College.

Special Purpose for Dairy.

We have not heard of an instance where the profits from a special purpose herd have been increased by the use of a half-breed bull, and it is time the dairymen found out the so-called dual-purpose cow is a snare and a delusion. A breed never existed that has proven itself profitable for the dairy and for beef. The curse of the dairy business whereby the average production of dairies has been so low has been largely due to the use of any and all cows for dairy purposes, without regard to their special adaptability, together with poor feeding and uncomfortable stables, and a lack of knowledge as to which cows were paying a profit and which were not.

JAP ROSE SOAP

Ask Your Dealer for

JAP ROSE

The original, cartoned, transparent Toilet and Bath Soap. Lathers freely in all kinds of water. Made from the purest vegetable oils.

Sold by Dealers Everywhere

REFUSE IMITATIONS

Look for the Jap Girl on every package.

A Large Cake 10c

Established 1889

HOW TO BUILD CORN CRIBS



BOOK FREE

YOU get practical hints for storing and handling ear corn and small grain. Our free book gives plans, lumber bills and itemized cost of building cribs and granaries—also full information about

MARSEILLES PORTABLE ELEVATORS AND WAGON DUMPS

Underneath or Overhead Wagon Dumps in all steel or wood. Elevator Outfits, Crib or Horizontal Conveyors in all steel or wood. Our steel Tubular Elevator is strongest and fastest made for all small grain and flax. Complete line of spouts, belt attachments, jacks and horse powers. We can furnish an outfit for any style of granary or crib whether large or small.

Write for Book—"How to Build Cribs or Granaries"—Free if you mention this paper

JOHN DEERE PLOW CO., Moline, Ill.

BUILT OF FULL-LENGTH STAVES

THE HINGE-DOOR SILO

Hinge-Doors are always in place—can't sag, bind or stick. Greatest improvement ever placed on a Silo. Malleable iron Hinges form a convenient and dependable Ladder. Powerful Steel Door Frame prevents collapsing or bulging. Send for catalog.

(Formerly advertised as the Nebraska Hinge-Door Silo and the Kansas Hinge-Door Silo)

Nebraska Silo Co.
BOX 4 LINCOLN, NEB.

KANSAS BRANCH
Continental Creamery Co.
BOX 4 TOPEKA, KAN.

MISSOURI BRANCH
Bellows Brothers
Box 4 Maryville, Mo.

Here's Work That's Hard On Overalls!

Ideal Overalls just relish this kind of wear. They're made for it. As strong and tough as rugged materials and expert make-up can produce. Top-notch, serviceable, fine fitting trousers—protectors, with a 25-year reputation and absolute guarantee behind them. Indefatigable blue denim and drills, close woven. Roomy patterns that cannot bind or pinch. Elastic seams, warranted not to rip. Buttonholes can't tear out. Riveted buttons can't pull off. Lots of pockets. Trouser-shaped legs, with inseam and outseam.

Ideal Overalls

Ideal Work Clothes—overalls, jumpers, shirts, duck and corduroy coats—and Ideal dress shirts, are sold all through the West. If not in your town, tell us your dealer's name. We'll mail you illustrated booklet.

M. E. SMITH & CO.
Sole Mfrs.
600 Farnam St., Omaha

A Roller, Packer and Mulcher

3 Machines in 1

INCREASE ALL YOUR CROPS 25 to 50%

To pulverize and pack your soil; to put a loose mulch on top to retain all moisture for your crops is as necessary as to sow and to plant.

THE WESTERN LAND ROLLER

will do it all and at one time. Our Free Booklet contains descriptions and prices of our Rollers and testimonials from many satisfied users. It also tells how to prepare your soil to raise good crops and how to get a good stand of alfalfa with but 6 to 8 lbs. of seed to the acre. Write for a copy today.

Western Land Roller Co. Box 116 Cushing, Neb.

The GRANGE

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

The State Grange expects to enter the campaign this fall for an increased membership. Deputies should now begin to visit each subordinate Grange in their jurisdiction and be prepared to make the annual report to the State Master not later than the first of November. Deputies please read Sec. 1, Art. VII, page 43, and refresh their memories as to what their duties are.

For the quarter just ended there has been organized and reorganized in the United States 131 subordinate Granges, a good showing for this time of year. Those states having a large membership show the greatest gain in the number of Granges organized, showing that where the Grange principles predominate its good work is appreciated. Kansas added two new ones. Did you help to get them? Will you help to organize some this quarter?

The Kansas State Grange has made arrangements so that the National Secretary, Chas. M. Freeman, will spend one week in Kansas, if we can arrange a desirable circuit. So far Jefferson and Douglas counties have done this. We wish to begin on July 31 and fill the week. Those desiring dates for that week please notify State Secretary. Douglas county takes Aug. 3. We would like to fill the other dates. Send in your orders immediately.

Hustle in the quarterly reports so that the representation for the state meeting can be correctly estimated. We have received a fair number but July is going and we want all to be in by the last of the month. Remember the report is for the number of members whose names are on the roll of membership at the close of the quarter.

An Example in Cooperation.

A most interesting phase of Grange work, along cooperative lines, is presented in Kansas, at the home of State Master George Black, in Olathe. This is the Johnson County Cooperative Association, and the patrons throughout the country will be interested in the undertaking, as well as in seeing the home and manager of the association.

The Johnson County Cooperative Association is an organization under the auspices of the Grange at Olathe, for the distribution of supplies for the farm and the home. It has a paid-up capital of \$100,000, besides a surplus fund of nearly \$30,000. The past year's business showed an increase of \$20,000 over the previous year, and the results have been so satisfactory that a dividend was declared of seven per cent on the capital stock and a dividend of three per cent on the purchases of goods.

Otto Hochuli, secretary of "Brick" Grange No. 1498 of Jackson county, says that Grange is a lively youngster in the Grange family and promises fair to become one of its strong members in the near future. He says: "By request from headquarters, we are now arranging for a county meeting to be held on July 21, at which time the National Lecturer, Mr. Oliver Wilson, of Illinois, will speak to us. We have undertaken to make this occasion the event of the season for this neck of the woods, in fact, a regular farmers' picnic to last all day, with a big basket dinner on the grounds. We have selected a location four miles south of Holton, a splendid grove with an abundance of shade and good water. This is a central location for all the Granges of the county. The

Rock Island people have agreed to stop their morning and evening trains at the grounds to accommodate those coming from the south. The grounds are about 200 yards east of the track. We invite everybody whether Grangers or not to attend this picnic. We will try to show you a good time despite a bad spell of what Coburn calls 'Procrastinated precipitation'. Hope you'll all come and bring the rest."

The Farmer's Share.

The Grange believes in cooperation, thereby increasing the profit to the producer, at the same time lessening the cost to the consumer. The secretary of agriculture says in regard to the farmer and high prices: In the farmer's aspect of the matter he receives various percentages of the consumer's prices for farm products. In the case of milk, in seventy-eight cities distributed throughout the United States where the subject was investigated by the department, the farmer receives a scant 50 per cent, or one-half of the price paid by the consumer. The railroads get about 7 per cent, so that the remaining 43 per cent of the consumer's price is received by the retailer. The farmer receives hardly more than half of the consumer's price in the case of poultry; 69 per cent in the case of eggs; cabbage, 48 per cent, when bought by the pound; celery, 60 per cent, when bought by the bunch.

For General Utility.

We have used a six horse power Witte gasoline engine for some time. We use it to saw wood, shell corn and grind feed. A gasoline engine is certainly a labor saver for the farmer. Sawing wood with an engine and circular saw is a picnic compared to the long, tiresome job of cutting by hand. Shelling corn to feed with a two hole sheller at the rate of 75 bushels an hour does not last long enough to make a person tired. In grinding feed we find our engine to be the greatest time and labor saver. Before we got our engine we hauled our grain to the mill five miles away to have it ground. Often we would run out of feed when the roads were bad or when we were so busy we could hardly spare a team from the field. The mill charged seven cents a bushel for grinding, and it took the better part of a day to make the trip. Now with our own outfit we can grind whenever we want to, and just as fine or as coarse as we like, no more tedious trips to town and back or long waits at the mill.

We grind 25 to 30 bushels of mixed grain per hour, which is faster than the mill did. Our grinder is a No. 2 Bowsheer and the engine pulls it easily. We have never regretted our choice of engines and would not be without one again.

I would say to those contemplating the purchase of an engine, don't buy one with an overslung cylinder or one that has other than phosphor bronze bearings on the connecting rod and crank shaft. The crank shaft bearing should have a wipe feed oiler. The gas engine is the farmer's best friend.—Herman Gronniger & Sons, Bendena, Kan.

Who Can Explain It?

It is astonishing how many farmers will keep, year after year, cows which are actually carried at a loss, while almost every dairyman who does not test his herd will fail to correctly estimate the value of many highly-prized animals. There are so many questions entering into the consideration of the matter that it is absolutely impossible to correctly size up the merits of individuals in any herd without systematically weighing and testing their product for an entire year or lactation period. And unless a man knows what his cows are doing, individually as well as collectively, he will constantly be raising calves from unprofitable mothers, and will fail of the amount of success his labor and investment should yield. It does not cost much to procure the weighing and testing outfit, nor is the time involved in their use of any significance as compared with the knowledge gained and the results which follow.—Coleman's Rural World.

FITZ OVERALLS DO NOT RIP

Superior in strength, quality and wear. Made of heavy dust and oil proof, or of light, cool materials. Garments suitable for all occupations. Your full money's worth in every garment. Write for free Fitz book.

BURNHAM-MUNGER-ROOT
Dry Goods Co.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

I'll Save You \$50 On a Manure Spreader If You'll Let Me

This is just a little ad—but a postal will bring my Big Book—and give you my \$50.00 Saving Price and Special Proposition. You can save as much answering this little advertisement as if it covered a page. My Spreader positively will do better work and last longer than any Spreader made—no matter what the price—so why pay \$50 more? More than 50,000 farmers have stamped their O. K. on my spreader and money saving price. My Special Proposition will interest you. Just a postal addressed to Galloway of Waterloo, Iowa, will bring you everything postpaid.

Will You Pay a Penny For The Postal and Save \$50.00?

Address Wm. Galloway, Pres.
WM. GALLOWAY CO.
389 Galloway St., Waterloo, Ia.

GRAF GUN & CYCLE WORKS

OUR MATERIAL AND PARTS FOR REPAIRING AUTOMOBILES, SUPPLIES, REPAIRING AND MECHANICAL WORK.

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

We can furnish or make any parts for guns, rifles, revolvers, bicycles and motorcycles. Send us your work or write for prices. Expert repairing our specialty.

Graf Gun & Cycle, Works 2207 East Ninth St. KANSAS CITY, MO.

SAVE MONEY BUY NOW INDIANA SILOS!

Don't lose money through delay. If you wait another year you lose the price of the silo. Short crops mean high priced feed. We can deliver promptly from our factories at Anderson, Ind., Des Moines, Ia., and Kansas City, Mo. Liberal terms. Write for Catalog and our new book, *Silo Profits*. Sent free on request.

INDIANA SILO CO., 311 Union Bldg., Anderson, Ind.
H. C. HARGROVE, Des Moines, Iowa
Our Western Sales Agent

BINDER

Attachment with Corn Harvester cuts and throws in piles on harvester or winnows. Man and horse cuts and sheaves equal with a Corn Binder. Sold in every state. Price \$20 with binder attachment. S. C. Montgomery, of Texline, Tex., writes: "The Harvester has proven all you claim for it. With the assistance of one man, cut and bound over 100 acres of Corn, Kaffir Corn and Malzo last year." Testimonials and catalog free, showing pictures of Harvester. NEW PROCESS MFG. CO., SALINA, KAN.

IPEMIAL PULVERIZER

CLOD CRUSHER AND ROLLER
Leads Them All.

Send for The Peterson Mfg. Co. Keok, Circulars

LIGHTNING

Send for fine, free book, all about lightning and the Dodd System of protection. Installed with binding guarantee of money refunded or damage made good. The standard everywhere. 2000 Insurance companies endorse and reduce rates on D-8 rodded buildings. Act now. Tomorrow may be too late. Address

DODD & STRUTHERS, 423 6th Ave., Des Moines, Ia.

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, it traps and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, covers all, cheap. Lasts all season. Can't get tip over, will not so injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Of all dealers or sent prepaid for \$1.00.

HAROLD B. SOMERS
150 De Kalb Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

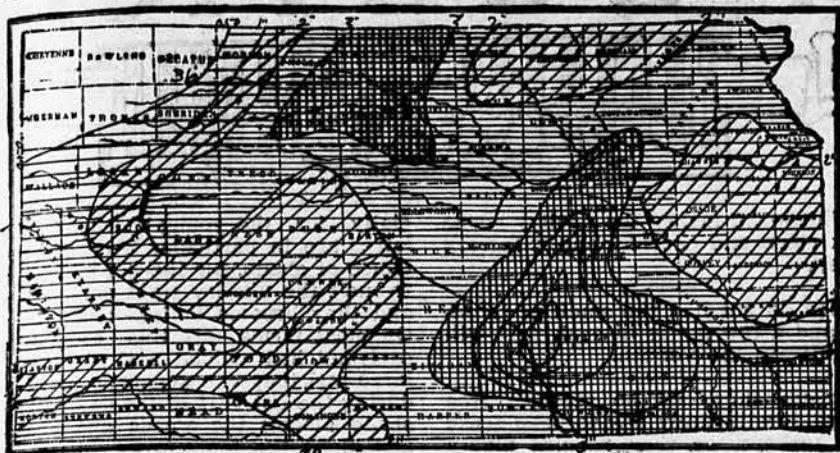
L. M. PENWELL

Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer

511 QUINCY ST., TOPEKA, KAN.

KANSAS CROP REPORT

Rain chart prepared by T. B. Jennings from reports collected by the Weather Bureau.



UNITED STATES WEATHER OBSERVER'S REPORTS BY COUNTIES.

INCHES:
SCALE IN



Allen—Soil very moist. Pastures doing well. Corn crop exceptionally good for this season.
Anderson—Fine rain. Everything in fine shape.
Barber—Pastures good. All feed crops making great growth. Late corn will make large crop.
Barton—Rain every night. Dry in northwest part of Barton county.
Bourbon—Vegetables and late crops doing fine. Fall plowing for wheat in progress.
Butler—Abundance of rain for last seven days. Crop prospect excellent. Pasturage improved.
Chase—Good rainfall. Some alfalfa being sown.
Chautauqua—Good rains past two weeks. Pastures good. Insures late corn crop.
Cloud—Fine rain.
Doniphan—Very good rainfall.
Douglas—Fine rain August 3. Pastures getting green. Plowing for wheat progressing nicely.
Ellis—Showers revive forage crops. Corn beyond recovery.
Ford—Rainfall sufficient. Will help next season's wheat.
Gove—More rain, but very local. Fixing ground for fall wheat.
Harper—Frequent rains, favoring growth of vegetation. Severe wind storm morning of August 3.
Jefferson—Three-inch rain August 3. Will greatly benefit corn and pastures.
Johnson—Good rain August 3. Pastures getting good growth. More rain needed. Apple crop fairly good on bottom land.
Kearney—Light showers. Have helped growing crops, but more moisture needed.
Kluge—Good rainfall.
Lane—Good rains latter part of week. Wheat ground being prepared.
Leavenworth—Heavy rainfall August 2. Practically saves corn. Vegetables fine. Late corn will make good record.

Alfalfa as a Soil Builder.

The great virtue of alfalfa is its ability to increase the nitrogen content of the soil. About 77 per cent of the air is nitrogen. It is estimated that there are 35,000 tons over every acre of land, worth, at the present rate of 18 cents a pound, over \$12,000,000, if it could be used. It is taken out of the air into the soil by very minute plants called bacteria, which live in the little nodules found on the alfalfa roots. It takes about 25,000 bacteria to measure an inch. They take the nitrogen from the air and use it in their life processes and then give it up to the alfalfa plant in another form. Alfalfa plants remove a large amount of nitrogen from the soil, but the bacteria collect so much that a portion is left for other plants that follow.

Annual Waste of Straw.

Every farmer should know that the stem or straw that bears his ripened grain comes in part from the black vegetable mold in the soil, and that the black or brown color of the soil is a good index of its power to grow crops, writes L. F. Childers, agronomist of the Idaho Experiment Station, after a visit to Kansas and noting the large quantity of wheat straw burned each year. This discoloration is caused by the annual growth and decay of wild plants long before civilization began. Therefore, any system of farming which reduces this quantity of vegetable mold or prevents its further accumulation will result in diminishing yields. What consideration then shall be given the excess straw and stubble in our fields? Let us give the question some serious consideration. In the first place this straw contains the element nitrogen which is necessary for plant growth, but it is in an unavailable form. Its decay, however, gives rise, through bacterial action, to a form of nitrogen useful or available to plants. Suppose this straw to be burned or otherwise destroyed each year, what will be the ultimate result? Reasoning it out as follows we find that it requires approximately two pounds of nitrogen to produce a bushel of wheat, or one pound for each bushel of oats

with the necessary straw for each. A fifty bushel crop of wheat or one hundred bushels of oats will require one hundred pounds of nitrogen. The average amount of nitrogen in the soils of this state will run from 2,000 to 5,000 pounds per acre foot. It is estimated that by average methods of cultivation 2 per cent of this nitrogen will be made available for plant food, as all nitrogen cannot be used by plants. This will mean from 40 to 100 pounds of nitrogen food per year, which would be a total loss to the soil when the grain is removed and the straw burned. In our best soils this would be a 1,000 pound loss in ten years (one-fifth of the original amount present), or a decrease of ten bushels of wheat, a bushel of wheat per year. What farmer can withstand such a loss?

Disking in the stubble after harvest will approximately save 25 per cent of the nitrogen after wheat and 33 per cent after oats. The presence of this straw under favorable conditions, will enable the nitrogen fixing bacteria of the soil to manufacture a further quantity of nitrogen food from the air. Hence on one hand we have a destructive method and on the other a legitimate and worthy system of farming.

Don't burn your straw. If it is in the stack spread it as manure.

Discard the Runts.

These sentiments from a successful breeder are worthy of practice. It is seldom that an entire litter of pigs of pure breeding is worthy of registry in the herd book of a breed organ. One, two or three of the litter will be undersized, thriftless or actual runts. These are pigs of the description which no breeder can afford to sell to his patrons for breeding purposes, if he values his reputation as a breeder or desires to establish a permanent trade and business.

Every breeder should set a standard for his herd beneath which no animal that he sells for breeding purposes can be classed and that standard should be a high one. All animals falling below the standard should be culled out and relegated to the fattening herd. They

Cut Prices in Farm Drain Tile

but only on orders to be shipped in August. From \$2.00 to \$3.00 a thousand reduction—according to size—and we prepay freight to your station. Its **DICKEY HARD BURNED TILE** that's offered to you—the standard farm drain tile—the kind recommended by the government in its drain tile pamphlet.

Write us today for the reduced prices at your station, and ask any questions. We'll send you free the government pamphlet on drain tile and drainage.

W. S. DICKEY CLAY MFG. CO.,

204 New York Life building, Kansas City, Mo.

SUTTON'S Berkshires



**In Dispersion Sale
at Sutton Farm
Lawrence, Kan.,**

Thursday, August 17

150 Magnificent Berkshires, including the two great herd boars, Berryton Duke, Jr., and Charmer's Duke, 29th.

Also a splendid lot of sows by Charmer's Duke 29th, bred to Berryton Duke, Jr.

All our reserve brood sows, many of them the dams of champions, to be sold, safe in pig to either Charmer's Duke 29th or Berryton Duke, Jr. We have long considered these sows priceless, and they would not be for sale at any price except in a complete dispersal sale.

My land business at Pueblo, Col., requires so much attention that I have finally concluded to disperse the Berkshires. I regret the necessity of this step, as I have gotten great pleasure and no small profit out of my Berkshires.

Chas. E. Sutton. Lawrence, Kan.

Send bids to O. W. Devine, representing KANSAS FARMER.

This is the opportunity of a lifetime, and Berkshire breeders should welcome the opportunity to buy such great sires as Berryton Duke, Jr. and Charmer's Duke 29th and such great brood sows as Lady Premier 80th, Royal Beauty 130th, Premier Artful 16th, College Martha 5th, Sallie Lee's Belle 5th, Silver Tips 215th, Baron Lee's Girl D., Rival's Champion Belle, etc.

The sires of the sows to be sold are such note dones as Rival's Champion, Premier Longfellow, Baron Premier 40th, Star Masterpiece, Sunnyside Royal, British Duke, Berryton Duke, Jr., Charmer's Duke 29th and others of equal note. For catalogue address,

Farmers Best Investment

is on his own land by building up his soil, permanently increasing the value of his land by enriching the soil and conserving the moisture, thus helping his crops to moisture in drouthy times with

Raw Ground Limestone

Cheapest Fertilizer on the market. A sure help for Alfalfa, Wheat, Clover, Grass and all grains. Strengthens the stocks of all Fruits and Vegetables, promoting a vigorous growth and ripens the fruit earlier. The only form of lime fertilizer that will sweeten sour soil with safety.

Send name for booklet of endorsements and terms

WESTERN CRUSHED ROCK & CONCRETE CO.

414 RELIANCE BLDG. KANSAS CITY, MO
Distributing Agents wanted in all towns



Increase your crop 25 to 50 per cent
WITH THE GREAT

WOOSTER
LAND ROLLER AND PULVERIZER

Steel Brackets—Steel Frame
—Steel Rolls.

Beats Them All.

Biggest crop insurance on the farm. Used both fall and spring. Write today for catalogue. Send us the name of your dealer.

WOOSTER MACHINE CO.
WOOSTER, OHIO

will make more money for their breeders as pork than as breeders. Observation proves that those who practice the

closest culling are the most thrifty as well as the best reported breeders of swine. A runt pig is a poor advertisement.

Something For Our Lady Readers Fine Cream Whip and Egg Beater Free



The accompanying miniature illustration will give you a very faint idea of the simplicity and practical value of this new household article, needed by every woman in her kitchen.

It is operated with one hand by simply bearing down on the handle and working same up and down while you hold the cup or receptacle with the other hand. It is positively the handiest, neatest and best cream-whip and egg-beater ever manufactured. No cranks or gears to get out of order and it will last a lifetime.

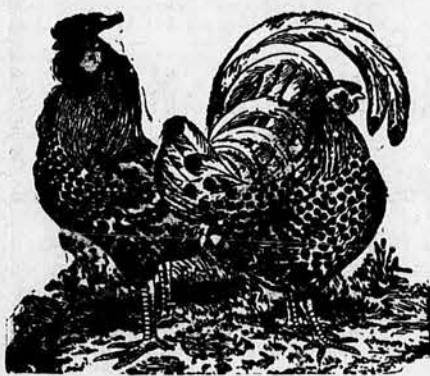


We send the KANSAS FARMER on trial ten weeks for ten cents. To any lady reader of KANSAS FARMER who will send us only two of these trial subscriptions at ten cents each and five cents extra for postage (25 cents in all) we will send one of these Egg Beaters, prepaid. If you don't want to solicit these two subscriptions, send the names of two of your friends to whom you would like to have KANSAS FARMER sent for ten weeks.

Address SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT, KANSAS FARMER, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

A PURE BRED COCKERAL FREE

A WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY TO BREED UP YOUR POULTRY



Early this spring KANSAS FARMER offered to send a setting of eggs from pure-bred poultry, any kind desired, for a little work in securing subscriptions. This plan proved so popular that we have decided to give any reader of KANSAS FARMER who desires to secure a pure-bred cockerel an opportunity to do so without a cent of cost to them. We will make a proposition that will enable you to get a pen of pure-bred birds if you wish it.

Now, this is a straight-out, fair, square offer and we positively guarantee to give anyone answering this advertisement the opportunity of a lifetime to get a start in pure-bred

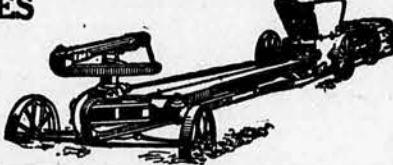
poultry. A boy or girl can do the work necessary.

Be the first one in your neighborhood to get in on a good thing. Address FREE POULTRY DEPT., KANSAS FARMER, Topeka, Kan.

LIGHTNING HAY PRESSES

Tested for over 25 years. Made in many styles, Horse Power, Belt Power and Self-feed Attachments. Simple and Durable with Greatest Capacity. They make a Profitable Investment. We can suit you. Write for Catalog and prices.

KANSAS CITY HAY PRESS CO.
129 Mill Street KANSAS CITY, MO.



WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS BEST ALL PURPOSE FOLWS IN EXISTENCE

GOOD TO LAY, GOOD TO EAT, AND GOOD TO LOOK AT.

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.

HARD BURNED FARM DRAIN TILE

Write for Free Booklet and Reduced Prices.

HUMBOLDT BRICK MFG. CO., HUMBOLDT KANSAS

ELM GROVE POULTRY FARM

Barred Rocks, R. C. & S. C. R. I. Reds, S. C. White Leghorns and Pit Games. Write for prices.

ELM GROVE POULTRY FARM,
Wichita, Kansas.

When writing advertisers, please mention KANSAS FARMER.

FOR SALE.

A1 feed mill, doing a good cash business of \$150 to \$200 net each month; only one in west part of the county; splendid trade; coal bins on railroad right of way; owner selling on account of losing his wife and failing health; this will bear investigation; in good, live town. For further particulars call on or address

THOS. DARCEY.

Real Estate Agent, Offerle, Kan.

30 DAY FREE TRIAL

We sell the highest grade ball-bearing Sewing Machines at half the prices asked by agents and retailers.

Our famous EL-DORADO BALL-BEARING MACHINES

have been on the market for 30 years and are the best that can be made. We guarantee our machines for 30 years, and give you 30 days trial; the most liberal offer ever made.

PRICES FROM \$12.15 to \$25.45

FREE CATALOG Write for it

and we will send you a handsome Catalog showing all styles and describing our free-trial selling plan in detail. Don't pay a high price for a Sewing Machine, but write for our free Catalog today and save money.

JONES, POST & CO.

Successor to JONES BROS. MERCANTILE CO.

1645 Liberty Street, Kansas City, Mo.



POULTRY



Whitewash makes the poultry house look clean and cheerful and it is very cheap.

Lice do not like the smell of tobacco, and a few stems in each nest will keep away the vermin.

Unless they can be given a free range, it will rarely pay to keep geese and turkeys, as they require plenty of room. They thrive well where there is lots of pasture.

In a test to show the results of crowding, 15 hens with 10 square feet of room each, laid 976 eggs, while 30 hens in the same sized pen laid 1,203 eggs, only 227 eggs more than the 15 hens.

If less corn was fed and more wheat and oats, the fowls would be far better off this hot weather. Corn and buckwheat are heating in their nature, while wheat and oats are nitrogenous.

This is the month when the hens commence to molt. They should be given extra care and attention, for it is a very debilitating period in the hen's life. Feed lots of bone and lean meat, for in them are the ingredients for new feathers.

Hens do not always secure all the grit that they need, even when their range is practically unlimited. Gravel that is round is not always suitable for grit, and only the sharp substances answer every requirement. When gravel is scarce, the hens, in their diligent search, may have used everything on the field that is serviceable as grit. In such cases it will be a good plan to scatter pounded cockery, ground oyster shells or ground flint for the hens to pick up.

In answer to an inquiry for a remedy for limberneck, would say that this disease is an affliction that is usually caused by fowls eating diseased meat full of maggots. Some say it is also a result of ptomaine poisoning. The remedy is turpentine, and the following is a good treatment: Mix a tablespoonful of turpentine in an equal amount of warm water and pour into the crop. Follow by filling the crop with warm water, and then, holding the fowl by the feet, gently work out the entire contents of the crop. When thoroughly cleaned, give a tablespoonful of castor oil and allow the fowl to remain quiet by itself until recovered. Of course, it is obvious that unless the source of the trouble is removed, the fowls will still eat the diseased meat and become ill again, therefore a careful inspection of the surroundings should be made to see that no dead and decaying animals are lying around as a breeding place for maggots.

Summer Work.

The farm poultry grower who gets his or her flock through these last of the summer months in good condition for the winter's work is fortunate because of being in position to share largely in the good prices and consequent profits which the fall and winter season bring. August may be said to be the most exacting of all the summer months for the poultry raiser. It usually brings excessive heat and unless proper precautions are taken the chickens suffer severe drains upon their vitality, resulting either in death or stunted growth. Many poultrymen make the mistake of believing that because the chickens have gone through the spring and early summer seasons in good shape that they need little attention now, when the fact is they require more constant care than before. Excessive hot weather is just as bad in its way on chicks as excessive cold weather. They require comfort in both seasons, and in order to be comfortable during hot weather they must have plenty of shade, fresh water and dusting material. If your yards or runs are lacking in these essentials, they should be supplied immediately, espe-

cially for the young chickens. The latter are in particular need of abundance of shade, for the hot sun seems to melt the vitality right out of them and they become listless and droopy. On most farms at this season the early-hatched chicks are running at large and they can generally be found during the hot part of the day seeking shade among the weeds and bushes and along the fence rows. They are well-feathered, well-fed, contented and growing nicely, but their younger brothers and sisters, the late-hatched chicks, are kept in coops in the yard, perhaps in the hot sun, with nothing but a few boards to shield them from its fierce rays. They become sun-burned as a result and there are no feathers to take the place of the down as it wears off, leaving the chicks naked and scrawny, half formed and robbed of their vitality. Put the chicks in the shade and provide plenty of fresh water, if you want them to grow and feather nicely and be ornaments to the flock.

And the old stock require the same sort of care if they are to be gotten out of the molting period in good condition, prepared to do their full share toward keeping the fall and winter egg basket well filled.

The Foraging Hens.

No method of feeding gives better results than to allow the hens to forage, for they not only keep in good condition through the daily exercise, but also secure a large share of their food, which is of a more varied character than if taken from the trough or feed board. Besides, all the feed that they get in this manner is so much feed, or money, earned, as it otherwise would go to waste. Hens on the range lay more eggs than when confined and the young chicks which are hatched early and given the privilege of foraging grow rapidly. The question of cost, however, is always to be considered, whether the fowls are on a range or kept in a pen. A patch of land is oftentimes more valuable for other purposes than for a hen ranch, but on the stubblefield or land that will not be occupied by a crop or by other stock, the hens will give a profit, simply because the land would otherwise be idle. Probably the best method is to give the hens the use of the orchard, as they will then occupy ground that is devoted to other purposes and both the hens and the orchards will be benefited thereby. If one is in the poultry business for profit, or as a principal, or only a vocation, it will pay to have a range for the fowls, especially if the flock is large. An alfalfa field is an ideal place for them, for besides foraging on the alfalfa, they will keep the field free from bugs and insects that are detrimental to the main crop. One acre of ground will support 50 hens and their broods nicely, while it will not furnish support for one cow, hence, looking at the matter from the comparative standpoint, it is more profitable to give the chickens a limited range than it is to devote it to other purposes more problematical.

TEN WEEKS FOR TEN CENTS.

KANSAS FARMER will be sent on trial to any address 10 weeks for 10 cents. Could you do a friend or neighbor a better turn than to take advantage of his offer? Why not pick out five of your friends and send each of them KANSAS FARMER for 10 weeks?

To any lady reader of KANSAS FARMER who sends us 50 cents and five trial subscriptions, we will send free of charge a KANSAS FARMER Cook Book. This is the best cook book ever published, none excepted. If you don't say so when you get it, we will send your money back.

To any gentleman reader sending us 50 cents for five trial subscriptions we will send free of charge a fine fountain pen.

Address Subscription Department KANSAS FARMER, Topeka, Kansas.

Poultry at the State Fair.

Those who intend showing their birds at the State Fair at Topeka should remember that the time is not far distant—September 10—and that they should be preparing their birds for exhibition right now.

The young stock should be pushed for all that is out, so that they may be large enough for exhibition purposes, for, all things being equal, it is the largest of the young stock that carries off the prize. The old birds should be attended to at once, if it started in molting by withholding feed is desired to show them. Get them for a few days, then feed all they will eat of the best kind of feed, so they can get their new coat of feathers by fair time.

Owing to the continued dry weather, the agricultural and horticultural displays at the fair are apt to be light, but there has been no shortage in the poultry supply, and the poultrymen ought to make up their minds to make an extra effort toward a good showing, so as to make up for any deficiency that may occur in other departments. Extremely liberal premiums have been offered in the poultry department, and no entry fees are required. All indications point to the largest fair ever held in Kansas. Several new buildings have been erected this summer and the secretary has secured some of the finest attractions that are in the country. There will be something doing day and night. A premium list of the fair can be secured by addressing the secretary, H. L. Cook, Topeka, Kan.

Feeding Fowls for Market.

With chicken feed still on the jump, it is folly to keep a lot of unprofitable hens, and they should be sent to market as soon as they are in condition.

Hens that have quit laying or just through rearing a brood of chicks are in poor flesh and in no shape for the butcher. It would be foolish to market fowls weighing but two or three pounds each when they have frames for six or seven pounds of flesh. This flesh can be put on them by judicious and systematic feeding.

If some of the farmers who pay little attention to the quality of the stock they carry to the small markets, to be sent by them to the larger ones, would visit the markets of the large cities and inspect the stock of poultry on the stalls, it is probable that there would be quite a revolution in the methods of marketing.

It is interesting to stand by the stalls and watch the buyers. No matter how high the stalls may be filled with the dressed carcasses, the customers will carefully pick out the best, and when the choice ones are sold the merchant will begin to dispose of the inferior ones at any price he can get, for he cannot compete with better stock that may be on neighboring stalls, and because he knows that every day in warm weather lessens the value. When the returns begin to reach the country from the city markets, the farmer who sold nothing but choice stock will have no cause for complaint, but the man who sent the inferior stock to market will naturally turn up his nose and declare that there is no money to be made in the poultry business.

Don't send the fowls to market unless they are in good condition. It is an easy matter to get them that way. To fatten poultry quickly and profitably requires good judgment and proper management in the care of the fowls, and proper feeding. The best foods are bits of fat meat, mash of meal or fine grits, made from yellow corn, with skim milk; boiled potatoes, rice and oatmeal and milk. If anything oatmeal is preferable, because of its greater heating qualities and its effect on color and fat. The main point to keep in view is to feed your fowls in the shortest possible time. To do this, they should be in a coop or pen, where they cannot take too much exercise, for by exercise they work off flesh and keep down fat. A good way is to confine them to small, light coops, made of lath or wire netting. These may sit out in the back yard or barnyard on well-drained ground. In case of rain or damp weather, cover them with oilcloth. Keep the pen dark during the daytime, except when the fowls are eating; by throwing a thick covering over the coop, such as old carpets, blankets or quilts. This will prevent the fowls from stirring about between meals. In the morn-

ing, give them boiled potatoes, mashed while hot, and thickened with corn meal, with a little salt and pepper for seasoning.

They should be fed three times a much as possible, but with a large proportion of starchy, heat and fat day, and their bill of fare varied as producing articles. Very little green stuff should be given them, though pumpkin or squash may take the place of boiled potatoes occasionally. Fresh bedding should be supplied frequently, and the coop and spot it occupies should be kept clean. The coop should rest on cinders or on gravelly or sandy soil, with a bedding of hay or straw. The coop being light, it will be easy to move it to a new place occasionally by a man getting at each end and lifting it an inch or so off the ground, gently pushing the chickens along inside the coop as it is moved, having prepared the bed of hay on the new place beforehand.

August is a lazy month for chickens; nothing to do but lay in the shade.

Kansas Fairs in 1911.

Following is a list of fairs to be held in Kansas in 1911, their dates, locations and secretaries, as reported to the State Board of Agriculture and compiled by Secretary F. D. Coburn:

Allen County Agricultural Society: Frank E. Smith, Secretary, Iola; Sept. 5-8.

Allen County—Moran Agricultural Fair Association: E. N. McCormack, Secretary, Moran; Sept. 14 and 15.

Barton County Fair Association: Arthur E. Taylor, Secretary, Great Bend.

Brown County—The Hiawatha Fair Association: C. A. Monney, Secretary, Hiawatha; Sept. 5-8.

Butler County Fair Association: T. P. Manion, Secretary, El Dorado; Aug. 22-25.

Butler County—Douglass Agricultural Society: J. A. Clay, Secretary, Douglass; Oct. 4-7.

Clay County Fair Association: W. F. Miller, Secretary, Clay Center; Sept. 5-8.

Clay County—Wakefield Agricultural Society: Eugene Elkins, Secretary, Wakefield; Oct. 4 and 5.

Cloud County Fair Association: Fred W. Sturges, Jr., Secretary, Concordia; Sept. 19-22.

Coffey County Agricultural Fair Association: J. H. Rudrauff, Secretary, Burlington; Sept. 25-29.

Cowley County Agricultural and Live Stock Association: A. F. Dauber, President, Winfield, Sept. 26-29.

Cowley County—Eastern Cowley Fair Association: R. V. Gratton, Secretary, Burden; Sept. 20-22.

Dickinson County Fair Association: C. A. Morton, Secretary, Abilene; Sept. 26-29.

Douglas County Fair and Agricultural Society: Elmer E. Brown, Secretary, Lawrence; Sept. 25-30.

Elk County Agricultural Fair Association: J. J. Marshall, Secretary, Grenola; Sept. 6-8.

Franklin County Agricultural Society: J. R. Finley, Secretary, Ottawa; Sept. 19-22.

Gray County Agricultural Society: Charles Bull, Secretary, Cimarron; Sept. 28 and 29.

Greenwood County Fair Association: C. H. Deiser, Secretary, Eureka; August 29. Sept. 1.

Harper County—Anthony Fair Association: L. G. Jennings, Secretary, Anthony; August 8-11.

Harper County Agricultural Association: S. C. Lobaugh, Secretary, Harper; Sept. 27-29.

Leavenworth County Fair Association: C. A. Sparrow, Secretary, Leavenworth; Sept. 4-7.

Linn County Fair Association: John C. Morse, Secretary, Mound City.

McPherson County Agricultural Fair Association: Milton Hawkinson, Secretary, McPherson; Sept. 5-8.

Mitchell County Agricultural Association: W. S. Gabel, Secretary, Beloit; Sept. 27-30.

Montgomery County Fair Association: Eliot Irvin, Secretary, Coffeyville; Sept. 26-29.

Nemaha County Fair Association: J. H. Cohen, Secretary, Seneca; Sept. 6-8.

Neosho County—Four-County District Agricultural Society: W. W. Stanfield, Secretary, Chanute; Sept. 26-30.

Ness County Agricultural Association: J. A. Cason, Secretary, Ness City; Sept. 27-29.

Norton County Agricultural Association: M. F. Garrity, Secretary, Norton; August 29. Sept. 1.

Osage County Fair Association: E. J. Williams, Secretary, Burlingame; Sept. 5-8.

Ottawa County Fair and Agricultural Association: J. E. Johnston, Secretary, Minneapolis; Oct. 2-6.

Pawnee County Agricultural Association: T. C. Wilson, Secretary, Larned; Sept. 12-15.

Pratt County Fair Association: Walter Pedigo, Secretary, Pratt; Aug. 15-18.

Reno County—Central Kansas Fair Association: A. L. Sponsler, Secretary, Hutchinson; Sept. 13-27.

Republic County Agricultural Association: C. M. Arbuthnot, Secretary, Belleville; Sept. 12-15. (Also, race meet June 6-8.)

Riley County Agricultural Society: W. B. Craig, Secretary, Riley; Aug. 22-25.

Rooks County Fair Association: Charles Riseley, Secretary, Stockton; Sept. 5-8.

Rush County Fair and Agricultural Association: T. C. Rudicel, Secretary, Rush Center; Aug. 29-31.

Shawnee County Agricultural Association: E. R. Tuttle, Secretary, Salina; Aug. 29-Sept. 1.

Shawnee County—Kansas State Fair Association: H. L. Cook, Secretary, Topeka; Sept. 11-15.

Smith County Fair Association: H. C. Smith, Secretary, Smith Center; Sept. 5-8.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

The one remedy you can always depend on to cure Spavin, Curb, Splint, Ringbone or any lameness. Thousands have proved it invaluable. Get a bottle from your druggist. Price per bottle \$1.00 for \$5.00. "Treatise on the Horse." Free at druggist or from Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburg Falls, Vt., U. S. A.

Readers Market Place

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING 3 CENTS A WORD

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. The "ads" are easy to find and easy to read. Your advertisement here reaches a quarter of a million readers for 3 cents per word for one, two or three insertions. Four or more insertions, the rate is 2½ cents per word. No "ad" taken for less than 30 cents. All "ads" set in uniform style, no display. Initials and numbers count as words. Address counted. Terms always cash with order. Use these classified columns for paying results.

HELP WANTED.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS OPEN the way to good government positions. I can coach you by mail at small cost. Full particulars free to any American citizen of 18 or over. Write today for Booklet E 809. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C.

MEN WANTED FOR GOVERNMENT POSITIONS; September examinations everywhere; influence unnecessary; average salary \$1,100; annual vacations; send immediately for list of positions open; common education sufficient. Franklin Institute, Dept. M-88, Rochester, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR REAL BARGAINS IN FARM TRADES, write Fred Pelle, Topeka, Kan.

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

DO YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL OR trade Oklahoma or Arkansas land? Write Carl Lovell, Waukomis, Okla.

GOVERNMENT FARMERS WANTED—Examination October 18. High salaries; free living quarters. If you understand farming write today. Ozment, 44, St. Louis.

EXCHANGE—QUARTER SECTION, KAW bottom, in sight of K. U., for good, smooth, larger farm in eastern half of Kansas. F. G. Alford, Lawrence, Kan.

WILL EXCHANGE FOR LAND—FURNITURE store, invoice \$25,000; hardware and implements, \$10,000; livery and mule exchange, \$10,000. Melvin L. Holaday, Anthony, Kansas.

CATHOLIC FARMERS FOR NEW SETTLEMENT; rich lands, cheap; splendid climate; healthy; no negroes; no mosquitoes, no malaria. Address Father Gallagher, Mena, Ark.

HOMESTEADS, CHEAP LANDS, RANCHES. Improved farms, orchard tracts; Calif. and Oregon; new country; free booklet. L. F. Curtis, Com'r, N. C. O. Ry., Reno, Nev.

WELL IMPROVED 160, 50 ACRES creek bottom alfalfa land, bal. level wheat land, fenced, 50 fine bearing cherry trees, fine water \$3,200.00, terms. Buxton Bros. Ulica, Kansas.

835 ACRES, 1¼ MILES FROM TOWN OF 4,000, eastern Oklahoma; 625 acres bottom and second bottom; 150 in cultivation; abundance living water; some timber; splendid improvements; \$27.50 per acre, terms. Chaney-O'Meara Land Co., Topeka, Kan.

LAND IN THE OZARKS OF SOUTH Missouri grows wheat, corn, rye, oats, clover, timothy, blue grass, fruit and vegetables; pure water, healthy climate; price of land reasonable; booklet free. Address J. I. Willhite, Tyrone, Texas Co., Mo.

When writing advertisers, please mention KANSAS FARMER.

TEXAS FARMS AT SPECIAL PRICES—The fertile Brazos Valley is being thrown open for small farms at bargains; send 2 cent stamps to the sec'y of Brazos Valley Commercial Club, Bryan Texas, for a map of Texas and information.

MUST SELL 160 ACRES, ONLY 2½ miles from good shipping point; 100 acres in cultivation, 35 pasture, 25 acres hay; 4-room house, stable, good water, orchard, spring; owner must sacrifice; if sold by Sept. 1, will take \$25 per acre; half cash. J. D. Kramer, Independence, Kan.

151-ACRE FARM, 2½ MILES FROM town, in Butler Co., Kan.; 65 a. in cult., 71 pasture, 14 meadow; small orchard, plenty of small fruit; 8-room house, good condition, well built, arch cave, barn 30x40 with hay mow; granary, hen house, buggy shed; well fenced with wire and hedge; for quick sale at \$5,000; mtg. \$1,000. H. H. Bersie, Eldorado, Kan.

BIG CROPS THIS YEAR; COME SEE for yourself; locate in a sure crop country with mild, healthful climate; our big offer this season is choice railroad land at \$10 an acre on easy terms; 40,000 acres to select from in well settled farming community; improved stock ranches and alfalfa farms; great land values for home or investment. Write today. Hartung Land Company, State Agents, Cheyenne, Wyo.

FREE — "INVESTING FOR PROFIT" Magazine. Send me your name and I will mail you this magazine absolutely free. Before you invest a dollar anywhere, get this magazine—it is worth \$10 a copy to any man who intends to invest \$5 per month. Tells how \$1,000 can grow to \$22,000. How to judge different classes of investments, the real power of your money. This magazine six months free if you write today. H. L. Barber, Publisher, R. 431, 28 W. Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

FINE SUBURBAN 60-ACRE HOME, ON best street, adjoining Eldorado, Kan., Butler Co.; 4,000 population; splendid schools; splendid 8-room house; natural gas; thoroughly modern except furnace; large porch, nice walks, yard fence, windmill, barn 20x34, hen house; 10 acres fenced, 4-foot woven wire, hedge posts; improvements new, just completed and fine; location simply cannot be beat; 30 acres bottom land, 28 acres in cultivation, balance natural blue stem grass; 10 acres alfalfa; ideal home to retire, or chicken ranch or hogs; best opening in state for registered Jerseys and dairy; but few as attractive as this; price \$8,000; clear; good terms; no trades. S. T. McIntosh, owner, Eldorado, Kan.

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

IRRIGATED FRUIT AND FARMING lands at Mosida-by-the-Lake; in the most beautiful and most wonderfully fertile valley in the whole irrigated west; splendid lands; deep, rich, mellow soil; inexhaustible water supply; perpetual water rights; irrigation system now operating; many Kansas farmers as references; lands rapidly advancing in value; responsible local representatives wanted; write for particulars. Lawson & Parker, 1606 Broadway, Denver, Colorado.

CATTLE.

FOR SALE — DOUBLE STANDARD Polled Durham herd bull; Lord Victor X-6471-(258569); sire Lord Mayor, dam Victoria 5th; sound and all right; priced reasonable. Frank Michael, Erie, Kan.

FOR SALE—FINE REGISTERED Jersey cow, with her daughter—both in heavy milk flow. Will make low price for quick sale. Write for price and full information. Address, 614, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

JERSEY CATTLE, COLLIES, POLAND Chinas and White Wyandottes; one Scotch Collie pup, female, 6 months old, partly trained, nicely marked, natural heeler, \$15. U. A. Gore, Seward, Kan.

POULTRY.

R. C. R. I. REDS FROM PRIZE-WINNING stock. Mrs. L. C. Pierce, Riley, Kas. R3.

BARRED ROCK BABIES AND BREEDERS. Eggs, 15, \$1.00; 60, \$3.25; 100, \$5.00; Mrs. D. M. Gillespie, Clay Center, Kan.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS \$1.50 per 15, \$6 per 100. Mrs. Ella Sherburnaw, Fedonia, Kan.

SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURGERS exclusively; nothing better. J. L. Brown, Box B, Kearney, Neb.

WHITE PEKIN DUCKS; 125 TO PICK from; 10 weeks old; weigh 5 to 6 lbs; satisfaction guaranteed; \$1 each. J. T. Welch, Whitewater, Kan.

S. C. R. I. REDS, STOCK AND EGGS FOR sale in season. Write for prices. Moore & Moore, 1239 Larimer Ave., Wichita, Kansas.

INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS; FAWN AND white \$4 per trio; they are beautiful; stock limited; closing out; order quick. J. C. Windle, Walnut Row Farm, Route 1, Box 7, Paola, Kan.

BUFF WYANDOTTES—BARGAIN PRICES for balance of season. Eggs \$1.50 per 15; day-old chicks 15c each. High scoring birds only in breeding pens. A rare chance to get a start from high class stock. G. C. Wheeler, Manhattan, Kan.

BIG SPECIAL SALE—2,000 CHICKENS and ducks; Orpingtons, Rhode Island Reds, Wyandottes; Orpington ducks, White Runners, Fawn and White Runners and several other varieties; we have what you are looking for at a big reduction and will gladly quote you prices; write us. J. M. Rahn & Son, Clarinda, Ia.

DOGS.

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

WOLF HOUNDS—WOLF AND SMALL game hounds for sale. Rash Bros., Centerville, Kan.

SCOTCH COLLIES—PUPS AND YOUNG dogs from the best blood in Scotland and America now for sale. All of my brood bitches and stud dogs are registered; well trained and natural workers. Emporia Kennels, Emporia, Kan. W. H. Richard.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—TEN THOUSAND HEDGE posts. H. W. Porth, Winfield, Kansas.

TAKEN UP—A STRAY STEER. TWO years old, at N. C. Pedersen's, Route 10; phone No. 5, on 28, Emporia, Kan.

FOR TRADE—A GOOD THRESHING outfit for western Kansas land. Write W. J. Trousdale, Newton, Kan.

E. R. BOYNTON HAY CO. KANSAS City, Mo. Hay receivers and shippers. Try us.

CHICK-O, A BALANCED RATION OF seeds and grains for baby chicks; try it for your late chicks. D. O. Coe, Topeka.

USED REMINGTON NO. 6 IN GOOD order; recently overhauled; a bargain if taken at once. Write 18, care Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

MAMMOTH WHITE RYE; CHOICE seed; Poland China bred glits; one extra-choice bred registered Collie. John D. Ziller, Hiawatha, Kan.

FOR THAT FAMOUS ROCKY FORD honey write A. S. Parson, Rocky Ford, Colo. White extracted, \$10 per case of 2 60-lb. cans; comb honey at market price.

JOHN E. BARRETT, Co. Clerk Woodson Co. Taken up—1 horse, age 3 years; height 5 ft.; color gray; on the 19th day of July, 1911; by Emil Welde, Yates Center.

FINE PRINTING FOR REASONABLE prices. Catalogs, circulars, letter heads. Everything in the printing line. Write for samples and prices. Western Printing Co., 625 Jackson St., Topeka, Kan.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

MANHATTAN

Courses
of
Study

AGRICULTURE: Agronomy, Animal Husbandry, Horticulture, Dairy and Poultry Husbandry, Veterinary Science, Forestry.

MECHANICS: Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Printing, Architecture.

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS. INDUSTRIAL JOURNALISM. Short Courses in Farming, Dairying, Cooking and Sewing.

Send for new catalogue.

Address **PRESIDENT H. J. WATERS, Manhattan, Kan., Box E.**
(Correspondence Courses Offered)



WICHITA COLLEGE OF MUSIC

FALL TERM OPENS SEPT. 4th.

The largest and best equipped college of music in Kansas. More than \$75,000 invested in buildings and equipments devoted exclusively to Music and Dramatic Art. Departments: Piano, Voice, Violin, Violoncello, Pipe Organ, Band Instruments, School of Expression, Painting and Drawing, Theory of Music, Chorus and Orchestra, etc. **Elegant Boarding Department.** Otto L. Fischer, new-owned New York pianist; Robert Scamon, Voice Specialist of Boston; Theodore Lindberg, Violin Artist and 12 other experienced teachers. More than 300 Music Students Enrolled. Write today for our Free 60-page catalog.

THEODORE LINDBERG, President
216 N. LAWRENCE AVE., WICHITA, KANSAS.

WASHBURN COLLEGE TOPEKA KANSAS

"Doing Well All It Undertakes"

COLLEGE, LAW, MEDICINE, ENGINEERING
MUSIC, ART, ACADEMY

Fall Term Begins September 12.

Catalog On Application

KANSAS WESLEYAN BUSINESS COLLEGE

THE EFFICIENT SCHOOL FOR BANKS AND RAILROADS.

Furnishes more Bankers, Civil Service help, Commercial Teachers, R. R. Stenographers, and Telegraphers, than any other school. U. P. contracts to take all our male operators, and allow salary while learning. We guarantee position for complete course or refund tuition. Twenty instructors, eighteen rooms, one thousand students. **TERMS REASONABLE.**

NEW FEATURES—Farm Accounting, McCaskey Register, Wireless Telegraphy. Write for catalog and Free Tuition Prize Offer. No agents out to get you to sign up. Address, **T. W. ROACH, Pres. 201 S. Santa Fe, Salina, Kansas.**

Campbell College Commercial School, Holton, Kansas

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, and other Commercial Branches taught by competent up-to-date instructors. We don't ask you to sign up in advance. Investigate and make comparisons. Rates reasonable. Correspondence solicited. Please mention this paper.

T. D. Crites, President

R. E. Townsend, Principal

ST. JOSEPH BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

In new home. Fine equipment. Thirty-second year begins September 4th. Business and Stenographic Departments, in charge of experienced teachers. Individual instruction. Graduates placed in good positions. Highest endorsements. Opportunities to earn expenses. New catalog and information free. New term begins Sept. 4th. Write now.
E. E. GARD, Prin., Dept. C.
ST. JOSEPH, MO.

ATCHISON BUSINESS COLLEGE

In selecting a school, look into our claims. Our courses of study are the equal of those of any other school. Special course in Farm Accounting and Agriculture. Write for catalog today to

A. F. HECK, Proprietor,

ATCHISON, KANSAS

ST. JOSEPH VETERINARY COLLEGE

Reorganized to comply with rules of U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Under new management, complete equipment, 3 year graded course. A paying profession that's not crowded. Catalog free. **DR. DAVID G. MOSERLY, Dean, Dept. B, 7th and Sylvania, St. Joseph, Mo.**

MAPLEINE FLAVORING

Use it like lemon and vanilla. A delicious syrup is made by dissolving white sugar in water and adding Mapleine. Grocers sell Mapleine; if not, send 35c for 2oz. bottle and recipe book. Write to Dept. 9 CRESCENT MFG. CO., Seattle, Wash.

SEED WHEAT

Grow bigger crops next year by sowing
Wonderful Yielding SULTANA

This improved strain of Turkey Red Winter Wheat will make you a fortune. 30 to 40 bus. per acre. Genuine Iowa grown. Learn all about it. Send now for prices and
FINE CATALOG FREE
Gives prices on all other fall seeds
HENRY FIELD SEED CO.
Dept. W 55 SHENANDOAH, IA.

GRAB'S WONDER LIGHTER

Everybody's buying it. The safest, most efficient and economical substitute for dangerous and costly matches. Flashes instantly, igniting any gas or alcohol. Good for 5,000 lights. A household necessity. Simple, durable. Price prepaid only 10c. Think of it! Hurry order. Agents wanted.

VICTOR M. GRAB & CO.,
130 Ashland Block, Chicago, Ill.

WE WANT A GOOD MAN OR WOMAN—TO ACT AS GENERAL AGENT.

Selling our new and winning meritorious household necessity. It is easy to sell an article that people actually need in daily life. Appeals to the housewife on account of being economical; repeats quickly and sells the year around. Yields large profits to the agent. We want to hear from applicants having a good standing in their community and those willing to hustle. The opportunity affords you a permanent and pleasant business. If you have the ability to sell goods, send full particulars. If you desire a sample send five 2-cent stamps for regular 25c package.
FAMOL PRODUCTS CO., 1237 Famol Bldg., Wash. D C

FOR SALE

Daily newspaper plant, or will trade it. Silo, 13-inch cutter and sweep power; registered Jersey bull ready for service; span 2,500-pound horses (5 and 7 years); 2 extra nice registered Duroc Jersey boars, farrowed February.

SAYDA POLO JERSEY FARM,
Parsons, Kansas.

HOME CIRCLE



Putty is said to be excellent for mending granite pans. After applying it the pan should not be used until the putty is thoroughly dry.

Borax is said to be excellent for cleaning a coffee pot or tea pot which has become discolored on the inside. Make a strong solution of borax and let it boil in the pot for a short time and its former brightness will be restored.

If you wish to can clingstone peaches, it is said that they can be removed from the stone in this manner: Before peeling, cut each peach around instead of lengthwise, and then give each end a little twist, and the halves will come clear of the stone.

The Trouble With 'Rastus.

"Hello, is dis central? Gimme number five 'leven, please. . . . Is dat you, Doctor Smif? . . . Yessuh, dis is Mis-sus 'Rastus Johnsing, down Mulberry avenue. . . . Yessuh. Something's done happened 'to Rastus."

"I doan know what made it, nosuh. He's terrible sick, ever since we come from de park dis afternoon. He's sure bad."

"Nosuh, he didn't eat nuffin; jus' a lil bit o' chicking—free or foh pieces—an' part of de watermillion, an' two pieces of pie, an' some ice cream. Nosuh, he didn't eat much."

"Nosuh, he didn't drink nuffin' either—jus' a tiny Jigger whisky, or mebbe two, an' two or free beers, an' some sodys."

"Yessuh, he has a little pain in his haid, where he bumped it."

"Why, when he fell off'n de roller coaster. He run his haid clear fru de do' of de ticket place. He jus' break it all to smash."

"Nosuh, not his haid, de door. Dat didn't hurt 'Rastus none; jes' shut up one eye. The watah done make dat feel better."

"Why, de watah when he fall out'n de shoot-de-shoot boat. He's sure awkward. It tuck 'em 15 minutes to hook 'im out'n de watah."

"All de watah come out ob 'im, when dey roll 'im ovah de bar'l—only, dat made him bleed some mo'."

"Why, he bled when dat trash Ab'um Lincoln Jackson cahve 'im. Lan', I done forgot to tell yo' dat."

"No, nothin' bad—one lil cut 'cross his nose, an' one ear, an' nuther 'cross his chest. He done cahve 'im with a razzur, yessuh."

"Co'se it bleed some. I has to give 'im some gin to keep 'im quiet."

"Not much; 'bout'n a pint. I has a pint more to give 'im. He sure is thirsty."

"All right, doctor, thanky. P'raps you'd better come. It mought git serious. Shall I gib 'im some mo' gin, or shall I wait till you come?"—August Lippincott's.

Conquering the Fly.

Charles Francis Adams visited the Isthmus of Panama recently. That which impressed him the most was not the huge ditch nor the engineering feats accomplished. They struck him as remarkable solely because of their magnitude and concentratedness. "But when it comes to concentratedness," says he, "which made all that is now going on in Panama humanly and humanely possible, this is new, and the like of it the world never before has seen. Face to face with it, reading of it in the movements of the men, and the faces of the children, I frankly admit that what I saw smote the imagination."

Mr. Adams visited the canal zone in March. He had some friends outside a Panama hotel with no protection between them and the trees and shrubs near the hotel, with a powerful electric light over their heads, and yet not an insect of any kind, fly, gnat or moth, was visible or audible. In March, 1906, he was on the White Nile, at the same latitude as Pan-

ama, and found it a pesthole swarming with insect life. Flies were accepted there as an inescapable affliction, but in the canal zone there were none.

It seems to Mr. Adams, and so will it seem to others, that what has been accomplished in the canal zone in the way of warfare against disease-bearing insects could be accomplished with greater ease and less cost, comparatively speaking, in northern lands. He hopes to see the war against household disease disseminators extended to the New England tavern, boarding house and railroad eating room. It should not stop there, but be extended to every household in this city, state and country.—Chicago Tribune.

To Find Anyone's Age.

Ask the person whose age you are to tell to take the number of the month in which he was born and multiply it by two.

January is counted as number one, February as number two, and so on through the year. To this product he must add five and multiply by 50.

To this last number he must add his present age, and from the sum subtract the number of days there are in a year, or 365.

All the work up to this point must be done by the person without letting anyone see his figures, but now you ask him to tell you what number he has found, and to that number you add 115.

The result obtained by this last operation contains the information wanted.

Point off two figures on the right, and the number will be the age sought, while the number on the left of the point will give the number of the month in which the person was born. This trick never fails.

A Persian Wedding.

Marriage in Persia is a decidedly quaint business. The happy pair are not allowed to see one another until they are formally betrothed, and this takes place in the presence of a Mulla. The lady appears with her face thickly plastered with rouge and powder, and her eyebrows painted; it is, therefore, difficult to see what she really is like. She is not allowed to speak.

However, at intervals she is presented with jewels, lumps of sugar covered with gaudy strips of gilt paper, or, in some cases, gold leaf. At a critical moment a burst of music announces the arrival of the bridegroom. The room is at once cleared, everyone dashing full speed into an inner room. From behind curtains they watch the groom, seated on a throne-like chair, receive gifts and eat sweetmeats. After some dancing and smoking the men go out and the women rush in again.

A smart Persian wedding is quite a serious affair. It may extend over a week.

On the last day of the wedding, the bride, who has been treated as a sort of outcast, is conducted by a near relative to a room, where she undergoes further and more elaborate decoration. She then returns to the guestroom and her dowry is laid before her in trays. The dowry often comprises such queer things as cheap and highly colored oleographs, gaudy vases, bird cages and other useful household articles.

Having kissed the hearthstone of her home she is given bread, salt and a piece of gold, and thus equipped and closely veiled she is hoisted onto a gaily adorned donkey and, accompanied by a circus-like procession of friends, goes to her future home, where her husband awaits her.

Flowers of Nations.

The flower of our own country is popularly supposed to be the golden rod. Some years ago when the choice of a national flower was left to the children in the public schools to decide by vote, the choice fell on the wild rose. But nine people out of every ten would tell you that the golden rod was the one decided upon, and that flower is perhaps best suited for the purpose, for it abounds in all parts of the United States and is rarely found in any other country.

In England in the fourteenth cen-

SCHOOLS & COLLEGES



TOPEKA wants ambitious young men and women. She offers you the finest opportunities, at good salary, in big concerns—and the best facilities for business training.

A course in our School will fit you for positions that mean advancement and a successful future.

Good chances to earn expenses. Write for literature. Address

Geo. E. Dougherty, Pres.
114 West 8th Ave., Topeka, Kansas.

BUSINESS TRAINING

Increases every man's efficiency as a producer. It helps to save waste and loss of effort, time and product. Every farm is a business institution and business training for the farmer is an every day necessity. The

PRACTICAL COURSES

Our school are specially designed to meet the needs of young men and women of the farm. Cost is relatively small; our work of high efficiency. The success of our graduates proves this. Save time and expense by coming to us. Write today for full particulars.

FREDONIA BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Fredonia, Kansas.

Bethany College

BEFORE deciding where you will study Music, send for our 160-page illustrated catalog. Investigate our courses, cost, equipment, and many distinct advantages. Then note the experience and qualifications of our teachers and you will readily understand why we have the largest enrollment of any music school in the West. Address,

ERNST C. PIHLBLAD, President

Lindsborg, Kansas

BLEES MILITARY ACADEMY

MACON, MISSOURI

Open September 20. New management. Dr. A. Wilson, eight years president of Lexington College, Lexington, Mo.; 15 years president of Baylor College, Belton, Tex., is absolute leader. Over one-half million dollars invested. Finest equipment outside West Point. Prepares for university. Teachers specialists. Col. G. L. Byroade, U. S. A., Commandant. Eight hundred acres with shade, lawns, lakes, drives, hunting, fishing, riding boating and other out-door sports. Send for catalogue.

W. A. WILSON, A. M., Supt.

WICHITA BUSINESS COLLEGE

Have just finished a little circular that talks straight from the shoulder. In it we don't claim to be the only good school—hope we are not. But we are not afraid of an intelligent investigation and comparison. Want one?

WILL G. PRICE, Pres.,
111-116 NORTH MARKET,
Wichita, Kan.

BE A MACHINIST

The full five-year apprenticeship course completed in 48 weeks. Students work from six to eight hours a day, in fully equipped machine shops, under the direction of very best teachers.

HIGHLAND PARK COLLEGE

Very little text book study. No entrance examinations. Enter any time. Tuition and living expenses very reasonable. Good machinists are in demand everywhere. Wages from \$3.00 to \$5.00 a day. Also weeks Auto Machinists' Course, and a twelve weeks Chauffeurs' Course. Write for free catalog.

W. H. LONGWELL, Pres. Des Moines, Iowa

Spalding's COLLEGE

10th & Oak Sts., KANSAS CITY, MO.

4th Year. \$100,000 College Building has 15 elegant rooms, including Auditorium and Gymnasium. SIGHT-AND, TYPEWRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, TELEGRAPHY AND ENGLISH. DAY & NIGHT SCHOOLS. Write today for FREE Catalogue "B"

tury the national flower was the broom, or plantagenesta. It was not till the reign of Henry VI that the national emblem came to be the rose. The story of Ireland's shamrock is a very pretty one. St. Patrick was one day preaching at Tara, trying to explain the doctrine of the trinity. Plucking a shamrock which was peeping through the ground at his feet, he said: "Do you not see these three leaves on one stalk? Such is the doctrine of the great three in one." From that time the shamrock was the national emblem of Ireland.

The tale of the Scotch thistle is a very different one. In the reign of Malcolm, in the year 1010, the Danes swooped down upon the coast of Aberdeenshire by night, intending to surround and storm the great castle of Staines. The first installment crept up barefooted and dropped into the moat, but they found they were not in water at all. The moat was dry and covered with a great growth of thistles, which stung their unprotected feet and caused them to cry out unmercifully. The sound roused the sentinels, and in a moment an attack was made upon the Danes, who broke and fled. From this fact the thistle was given its high place in the esteem of the Scotch.

France is the only country which allows a flower to appear on its heraldry. But the fleur-de-lis, or the lilies, is so different from most flowers that it does not seem out of place on the national coat of arms. Canada has adopted the scarlet maple leaf, which makes miles of her woods blaze in autumn. The Japanese have the chrysanthemum, and fittingly, too, for Nippon is the birthplace of this gorgeous flower. From earliest time

that would add to the attraction and comfort of the farm. A few trees planted about the farm, well kept fence rows, good fences, an attractive drive to the house and around the farm buildings, flower gardens, a tennis court, and many other things of like nature can be done to beautify, and make more comfortable the surroundings of the young.

A beautiful, well kept farm always demands enough greater price when on the market to more than repay the extra expense necessary for such improvements.

I do not believe that the average farm boy shrinks from farm labor, but that the monotony is too great for him, says Pren Moore. Give them an interest in the affairs of the farm. Give them the opportunity of the city boy, or girl and they will be more content. The young in the city are not as content as they appear.

A piano in a farm home is as essential as in the city home; it adds to the attraction of the home, and the boy looks forward with much pleasure to the hours after supper when the day's work is done, for the fire-side pleasures, and he feels that life is not one continuous round of toil and drudgery.

KANSAS FARMER UNTIL JANUARY 1, 1912, FOR 25 CENTS.

Special Trial Rate.

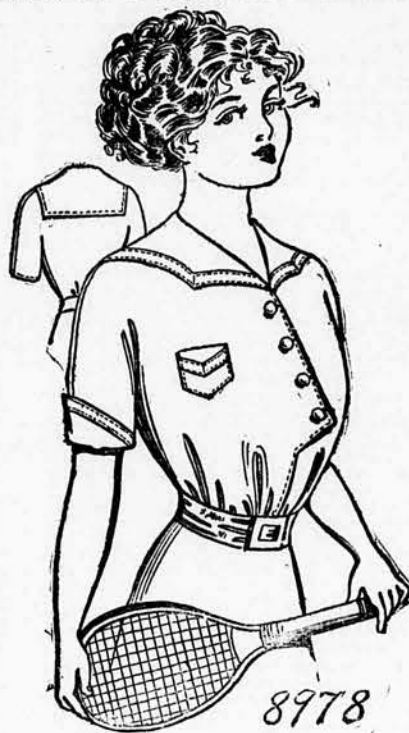
This rate to new subscribers only. For 50 cents we will send KANSAS FARMER until January 1, 1912, to two new subscribers and send the person who sends in the names a set of 50 beautiful postcards. These cards are not cheap, but just as good as if you paid 5 cents apiece for them. Address KANSAS FARMER, Topeka, Kan.



Greece has had the fragrant narcissus and the pomegranate blossom has been the floral emblem of Spain. Switzerland claims that flower most difficult of all to pick, the eidelweiss.

8978. A Charming Summer Blouse—Ladies' waist in Peasant Style.

What more refreshing and comfortable on a warm day than a neat, simple blouse of this kind? It is cut with body portions and sleeve in one, with seams on the shoulders. A natty cuff finishes the sleeve, and a shaped sailor collar the



neck edge. The smart side closing is most attractive. The pattern is cut in five sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. It requires 2 1/4 yards of 36-inch material for the 36-inch size. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

Make the Farm More Attractive.
Make the farm worth while. There are many things that are not of an expensive nature which can be done

1696. Design for Corset Cover.
A dainty corset cover in floral design, to be worked in French eyelet embroidery. Stamped on nainsook, 65 cents; stamped on lawn, 50 cents; perforated pattern, 25c.

8869. A New Frock for Mother's Girl. Girl's One-Piece Dress With

Body and Sleeve in One.

The little dress shown here is dainty enough for a "party" or "best" dress, if made of soft, pretty, material, and will also prove a serviceable model for general wear, if developed



in gingham, galatea, cashmere, serge or flannel. With a trimming of embroidery or braid put on as illustrated, the effect of a front closing may be simulated. The design may be finished with the tucker or in low-neck style. The pattern is cut in four sizes, 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. It requires 3 1/4 yards of 36-inch material for the 6-year size. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

Walden College

Courses: Commercial, Stenographic and Music.

Tuition low. Students can enter any time. Commercial instructors with experience in active business from 5 to 20 years. Students get experience in active work with real business houses. Graduates don't have to begin over again when taking their first positions. Modern sanitary building, 42 rooms, steam heat and electric light. A good school in a good town, where living expenses are low. Write today for further information. Address,

Principal McPherson, Ks.

Strickler's TOPEKA BUSINESS COLLEGE

Superior, up-to-date methods. 25 years continued success. Students in every state in the U. S. A good position for every competent young man or woman. Write us. 111-13-15-17 East Eighth St., Topeka, Kan.

MANHATTAN Business College

Thorough work offered in Bookkeeping, Banking, Shortland, Typewriting, Penmanship, Court Reporting and Civil Service. Special Short Course in Farm Bookkeeping. Work may be taken in connection with regular course at Kansas State Agricultural College. Fall term begins Sept. 5, but students may enter at any time. For catalog address, L. W. NUTTER, Pres., Lock Box 22 Manhattan, Kan.



When writing advertisers, please mention KANSAS FARMER.

LAWRENCE Business College

Lawrence, Kansas. Write for our beautiful illustrated catalog free. It tells all about the school, contains school room views, shows students at work, and will tell YOU how to fit yourself quickly and at small expense for a good position. We secure the position for you. P.O. Box 1414 Lawrence Business College, Lawrence, Kans.

VETERINARY COURSE in the Kansas Agricultural College, Manhattan

Approved by United States Government. Graduates take high rank and are unusually successful. Send for catalogue to Pres. H. J. Waters, Box E, Manhattan, Kan.

HIGHLAND COLLEGE, Highland Kansas

THE OLDEST SCHOOL IN KANSAS The Northeastern Official Training School for Teachers

COURSES: College, Normal, Academy, Business, High Grade Conservatory; Voice, Piano, Violin, Band, Oratory. None Better. Thorough, expenses low, environment the very best. Write for catalog.

REV. Wm. C. T. ADAMS, President

KANSAS CITY Business College

N.E. CORNER TENTH AND WALNUT STS. For catalogue address C. T. Smith, Sec., 106 E. 10th St., Kansas City, Mo.



Emporia Business College

Clean moral surroundings. Special courses for farmer boys and girls. Free catalog. Emporia, Kans., Box F.

CORN HARVESTER

Something new; cuts complete shock without stopping team; makes shock row 60 to 80 rods apart and leaves the land clear for seeding or plowing; just what the farmer has been needing; sold direct; they are guaranteed; price \$20; write for circulars. **CORN KING HARVESTER CO.,** Box 1522, Salina, Kan.

HORSES AND MULES**REGISTERED HORSES**

O. K. BARNES, SAVANNAH, MO.,
W. E. Price, Proprietor.

Dealer in registered horses. Three very fine stallions to SELL AT ONCE. Also the best stud colt in the state. Write for description of stock. I can suit you.

THE BEST IMPORTED HORSES, \$1,000 each. Home-bred, registered draft stallions, \$200 to \$600 at my stable doors. Address **A. LATIMER WILSON, Creston, Iowa.**

HOME-BRED DRAFT STALLIONS \$250 to \$600; imported stallions, your choice \$1,000. **F. L. STRAM, Creston, Iowa.**

PERCHERON HORSES, HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE. Up-to-date Poland China hogs. Write your wants. **H. N. HOLDEMAN, Meade, Kans.**

ANGUS CATTLE

BIG SPRING ANGUS CATTLE. Jasper Auldridge & Son, Pattonsburg, Mo., Proprietors. Breeders of pure bred Angus cattle and Duroc Jersey hogs. Breeding Stock for Sale.

ANGUS CATTLE Allendale Farm, Savannah, Mo. W. A. Holt, Prop. Breeder of pure bred Angus cattle—a few choice young bulls for sale. Prompt answer to inquiries.

JERSEY CATTLE

LINSCOTT JERSEYS Offers a few choice cows in milk and some bred heifers. Milk and butter records accurately kept. **R. J. LINSCOTT, Holton, Kansas.**

FOR SALE—SIX-WEEKS-OLD JERSEY bull, out of daughter of Silverline Lad and sired by Oonoris Eminent, a Golden Lad bull. **JOHNSON & NORDSTROM, Clay Center, Kan.**

CHOICE JERSEY BULL CALVES. In age from 3 to 12 months; the best of breeding, colors and individuality. **HENRY E. WYATT, Falls City, Neb.**

FOR SALE. Yearling Jersey Bull, sired by Beatrice Stockwell and out of richly bred and good producing cow. Also cows and heifers. **S. S. SMITH, Clay Center, Kan.**

FOR SALE—Ruby's Financial Count, son of Financial Count No. 61316; the dam is Ruby's Fontaine No. 212934, a 45-pound cow recently sold for \$350; gave 45 pounds of milk per day with second calf, milk testing 5 1/2 per cent, and with last calf at the age of 6 years gave 44 pounds of milk for a long period of time, milk testing 5 1/2 per cent. The dam and grand dam of this cow are both 40-pound cows. Ruby's Financial Count is 3 years old and fit to head any herd. Financial Count is a half brother of Financial Countess, a cow with a butter record of 935 pounds and 10 ounces in one year. This young bull is sure, gentle and a fine individual. **W. N. BANKS, Independence, Kansas.**

SHORTHORN CATTLE

Houx's Polands and Shorthorns 50 big type Poland Chinas, March and April pigs, sired by two extra heavy boned boars. Priced at farmers' prices. Ready to ship, order now, and get choice. Description guaranteed. Also a few choice Roan Shorthorn bulls to offer. Sired by King Challenger 312040, a son of White Hall King 222724. Prices reasonable. Come or write. **W. F. HOUS JR., Hale Mo.**

SHORTHORNS EVERGREEN HOME FARM.

Lathrop, Missouri. Milking Shorthorn cattle bred hornless, Berkshire hogs, Oxforddown sheep, Bourbon Red turkeys. Young breeding stock for sale. A herd of 35 bred Oxforddown ewes to go at a bargain if taken at once. Address **J. H. WALKER, Lathrop, Missouri.**

Pearl Shorthorns

Carload good, big, strong bulls, 8 to 20 months old, priced right. **R. R. Station, Pearl, on Rock Island. C. W. Taylor, Enterprise, Kan. R. R. Station, Pearl, on Rock Island.**

ALFALFA SHORTHORNS LEAF

Young stock for sale. Also Silver Laced Wyandotte eggs for sale. **JOHN REGIER, R. 1, Whitewater, Kansas.**

SHORTHORN BULLS

20 head strong, vigorous young bulls, 12 to 16 months old, will be priced single or in car load lots. Also a few highly bred Scotch bulls, well suited for herd headers, priced to sell. **W. A. FORSYTHE & SON, Greenwood, Jackson County, Missouri.**

Bred for beef and milk; breeding as good as the best; of Scotch and Bates lines. We use them as dairy cows and find them very profitable. A few young bulls and some females for sale. Write E. S. Myers, Chanute, Kansas. **TENNEHOLM SHORTHORN CATTLE—**

HERD BULL For Sale

Victor Orange 312630, a Scotch Orange Blossom, sired by Victorious 121469. **H. R. COFFER, Savannah, Mo.**

ELM GROVE FARM. Shorthorn cattle and Percheron horses. Write for description and prices. **ISAAC NOVINGER & SONS, Kirksville, Missouri.**

HEREFORD CATTLE

Brookside Farm, Savannah, Mo., breeders of Hereford cattle. Herd headed by Hesold 10181 No. 132585 and Horace No. 300428, he by Beaumont. Young bulls for sale. Mail orders given prompt attention. **WARREN LANDERS, Savannah, Mo.**

SPRING CREEK HEREFORDS.

Headed by Christy 234417, Prairie Donald by Beat Donald 7th, and Sir Morgan by Onward 18th. Cows of Anxiety 4th, Hesold, etc., breeding, including imp. animals. Over 100 head in herd. Few choice young bulls and some good females for sale. **TOM WALLACE, Barnes, Kansas.**

RED POLLED CATTLE

RESERS RICHLY BRED RED POLLS. The only dual purpose cattle. Headed by Waverly Monarch, tracing to prize winning stock. Cows came from the best herds of two states; 7 choice bulls, some of them of serviceable age, and 7 cows and heifers. The heifers and bulls sired by a 2,000-pound sire. Visitors welcome. **J. B. RESER, Biglow, Kan.**

RED POLLED CATTLE

The only dual purpose cattle and the most profitable for the farmer. Choice bulls for sale. **U. E. HUBBLE, Stockton, Kan.**

COBURN HERD of Red Polled cattle and Percheron Horses. Young stallions, bulls and heifers for sale. **Geo. Greenmiller & Son, Pomona, Kan.**

FOSTER'S RED POLLS. Choice bulls and heifers priced reasonable. **C. E. FOSTER, R. R. 4, Eldorado, Kan.**

BELVEDERE X2712-195058

Son of the \$1,500 Grand Victor X1635 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.**

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

SUNFLOWER HERD HOLSTEINS. ARE YOU THINKING of that registered bull you will need for fall and winter service? RIGHT NOW is the time to get in touch, for if you wait until you do have to have him, they may be gone. THE BEST BRED and BEST lot of individuals I have ever had to offer, aged from one month to ONE year. Also females for sale ALWAYS. DON'T wait; investigate this today. **F. J. SEARLE, Oskaloosa, Kan.**

FOR SALE

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULLS, five to ten months old, from best heavy milk-producing families. Send for list. **HIGGLOV'S HOLSTEIN FARM, Breedsville, Mich.**

Rock Brook Holsteins

20 bulls ready for service at \$75 to \$100. Bull calves \$40 to \$75. Pedigreed and tuberculin tested. **ROCK BROOK FARMS, Station B., Omaha, Neb.**

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

The Most Profitable Dairy Breed. Illustrated descriptive booklets free. Holstein-Friesian Ass'n of America, **F. L. HOUGHTON, Sec., 114 Brattleboro, Vt.**

WOODCREST HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS. Twenty registered bulls from 1 month to 2 years for sale; dams A. R. O. or A. R. O. breeding. On Rock Island, 30 miles east of St. Joseph, Mo., half mile from station. **S. W. COOKE & SON, Maysville, Mo.**

HOLSTEIN CATTLE—M. E. Moore & Co., Cameron, Mo., breeders of Holstein-Friesian cattle. Ten head of high-class cows for sale, some with A. R. O. records; herd headed by the celebrated Sir Johanna Colantha Payne 42146.

HOLSTEINS FOR SALE.

Some very choice young bulls for sale, mostly sired by Prince Ormsby, now owned by Nebraska Agricultural College. His dams on both sides for four generations average 20 lbs.; he has 30-lb. sisters. **J. P. MAST, Scranton, Kansas.**

GALLOWAY CATTLE

FORT LARNED RANCH REGISTERED GALLOWAYS for sale. Fifteen choice registered bulls 10 to 20 months old. **E. E. FRIZELL, Larned, Kansas.**

THE STRAY LIST

H. N. KINKEAD, County Clerk, Ford County. Taken up—By R. J. Edgar, Dodge City, Kan., on the 17th day of June, 1911, 1 bay mare, 2 or 3 years old, both hind feet white, a small white stripe on nose and a small rupture on belly; value \$40.

H. N. KINKEAD, County Clerk, Ford County. Taken up—By H. M. Gearhart, Wilroads, Kan., on the 12th day of June, 1911, 1 dun mare, 14 years old, (T. M.) on left thigh, (O) on right jaw; value \$25.

RED POLLED CATTLE

F. W. LAHR, Brooks, Ia., breeder of high-class Red Polled Cattle and Duroc Jersey Hogs. Herd bull Banker 16226, sired by One Price 8522, for sale. This is a 2,500 lb. bull of the show type, and a guaranteed breeder. Will be sold, worth the money. Write me for description of stock and prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. **F. W. LAHR, Brooks, Ia.**

SCOTCH SHORTHORN BULLS

Twenty head of high-class Scotch and Scotch topped bulls for sale; yearlings and 2-year-olds; all bred right and good individuals; also herd bull Victoria Prince Second 238026—a herd bull with a record as a breeder; all will be sold; worth the money and descriptions of stock guaranteed. **GEO. A. ROBINSON, Prescott Ia.**

DUROC JERSEYS**DUROC JERSEYS****Rose Hill Herd Of Duroc Jersey Hogs**

We have for sale two choice yearling boars, two December boars, early spring pigs of both sexes, and a few yearling sows that raised good litters, all from large, prolific sows and by mature boars of State Fair prize blood. **S. Y. THORNTON, Blackwater, Mo.**

12 Extra Choice Duroc Boars For Sale

Tops of 30 head, sired by King of Col. 2d and G. C.'s Kansas Col. **Chapin & Nordstrom, Green, Kan.**

UNITY CHESTER WHITE HERD.

Breeder of strictly high-class Chester White hogs; a number of extra-high-class spring boars for sale; a selected lot of show prospects. Write for breeding and descriptions of stock; all breeding stock guaranteed as represented. Prompt reply to all inquiries. Address, **J. N. George, Hopkins, Mo.**

CHOICE DUROC JERSEY TRIED SOWS FOR SALE.

Bred for Sept. farrow; good individuals and excellent mothers; granddaughter of Kantbeater, Ohio Chief and other noted boars; also fall yearlings, bred and open; attractive prices will be made for a short time. **RIVER BEND FARM, W. T. Fitch, Prop., Minneapolis, Kan.**

THE BEST DUROC JERSEY BLOOD OBTAINABLE.

Will be found in what we have in spring pigs; 125 good ones sired by Ohio Col., winner of first and sweepstakes at Hutchinson Kansas State Fair last year, and second at Nebraska State Fair. Others by Blue Valley Chief, by Villey Chief, and Chiefs Wonder, by Ohio Chief, Lincoln Top and others, out of mature and richly bred sows. Stock always for sale. **THOMPSON BROS., Garrison, Kansas.**

ALFALFA STOCK FARM.

The home of richly bred and practically fed Durocs. Herd headed by Pagett's Col. by King of Cois, and Chiefs Wonder by Ohio Chief; 200 spring pigs sired by 14 different boars; special prices on pairs and trios not related. Buy early and save on express. **PEARL H. PAGETT, Beloit, Kansas.**

LITTLE OAK DUROC JERSEY HERD. Headed by Red Raven; by Agna Topnotcher; sows of choice breeding; 100 spring pigs sired by 5 different boars. **GEO. P. PHILIPPI, Lebanon, Kan.**

ZION HILL STOCK FARM.

The home of richly-bred Durocs, headed by Miller's Nebraska Wonder, grandson of Nebraska Wonder; 100 Feb. and March pigs, mostly by this boar; reasonable prices. **E. P. FLANNAGAN, Chapman, Kan.**

POLAND CHINAS

HICKORY GROVE FARM, the home of the big boned black and spotted Poland China hogs, the farmers' hog, and the kind that makes the most pork. Choice males for sale. Address **GEORGE & OLLIE TAYLOR, Cameron, Mo.**

STONE'S BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS.

Headed by Smith's Hadley by Mammoth Hadley, he by Big Hadley. Sows of Moguls Monarch, Expansion, etc., breeding. Herd established 7 years. Choice spring pigs for sale. **Sam Stone, Leonardville, Kansas.**

MOONEY CREEK POLAND CHINA HERD.

The biggest of the big. Wonder and Mastadon strains. Herd headed by Big Osborne. Pigs raised under natural conditions and no overfed. I have bought seed stock from the best herds in Iowa and have new breeding for Kansas. Write for information about the kind I breed. Visitors always welcome. **JOHN W. NOLL, Winchester, Kans.**

VALLEY FALLS BIG POLANDS.

60 choice spring pigs sired by Chief Grand Look, Blain's Gold Dust and Gold Bell Medal; out of big-type mature sows; raised under natural conditions; write for description, breeding, etc. **M. T. WILLIAMS, Valley Falls, Kan.**

SPRING BROOK STOCK FARM. Shorthorns and Poland Chinas; 80 choice pigs to select from, sired by noted big-type boars. **T. M. WILLSON, Lebanon, Kansas.**

LOOKS RESERVE 41317.

A great son of King Look offered for sale at a real bargain; fully guaranteed. See his get and you will want him. **W. V. HOPPE, Stella, Neb.**

6—BIG TYPE POLAND BOARS—6 August and September farrow; \$25 each if sold soon. **L. E. KLEIN, Zeandale, Kansas.**

Choice Fall Boars For Sale

Good ones sired by Captain Hutch 39068. Bred Plymouth Rock eggs from farm range birds. Visitors welcome. **J. H. HARTER, Westmoreland, Kansas.**

FALL BOARS BY HADLEY BOY 48009

Out of strictly big type sows. Prices right. **GEO. M. HULL, Route 1, Garnett, Kansas.**

ELDER'S HIGHLAND DUROCS. Headed by G. C.'s Col. and F. E.'s Col. Sows contain the blood of Ohio Chief and Crimson Wonder. Stock always for sale. **FRANK ELDER, Green, Kan.**

WILLFOUNG'S POLAND CHINAS LEAD. Breed both big and medium type. Herd boars Big Mogul by Moguls Monarch and Fillibuster by Meddler 2nd. Over 100 choice spring pigs to select from. Also summer and fall gilts. Write for what you want. **J. D. WILLFOUNG, Zeandale (Riley Co.), Kan.**

S. P. CHILES POLAND CHINAS. For sale, a choice lot of spring pigs, sired by Sentinel by 2nd Independence, out of S. P. Perfection sows and Perfect Louise and S. P. Louise. The dam of the Iowa champion and junior champion last year. Write for prices. **S. P. CHILES, Jefferson, Kans.**

MADISON CREEK POLAND CHINA HERD Headed by Big Boned Pete. Sows of Mastadon and Wonder breeding. Stock raised under natural conditions; 70 pigs ready to ship, all out of mature sows. **J. L. GRIFFITHS, Riley, Kan.**

BIG BONED POLAND CHINA HERD—Expansion and Hadley sows, headed by M's Giant Wonder by Prince Wonder, dam by Orange Chief; choice spring pigs, both sexes, reasonable. **John T. Curry, Winchester, Kansas.**

PLEASANT RIDGE HERD Poland Chinas, headed by Hustler 2d; 50 choice pigs to select from; prices right. **M. T. SHIELDS, Lebanon, Kansas.**

MILLIGAN'S POLAND CHINAS. Tried sows with or without litters; gilt bred or open; weanling pigs, either sex; biggest of the big; also medium type; bed-rock prices. Phone Idaho 6822. **W. C. MILLIGAN, Clay Center, Kan.**

CHOICE FALL GILTS FOR SALE

By Big John Wonder 55319 and out of big-type sows; the farmer's kind at farmer's prices; either bred or open; write for prices. **JOHN CAPPER, Lyndon, Kans.**

Short Grass Herd Polands

A few choice fall boars sired by King Darkness, Toastmaster, 2d Impudence, Looking Forward and Short Grass 1st, out of high class sows. Price \$25, all first class and guaranteed. **J. F. WARE, Garfield, Kansas.**

Highview Breeding Farm

THE KIND OF OUR FOREFATHERS. Home of the big-boned spotted Polands. The only registered herd of original spotted Poland China son earth. I am now booking orders for spring pigs to be shipped when weaned; pairs or trios; no kin. **H. L. FAULKNER, Box K, Jamesport, Mo.**

A few choice sows bred to **EXPANSIVE 34723** For fall litters for sale now. Prices right. **H. B. WALTER, Effingham, Kansas.**

Graner Has Fall Boars For Sale

sired by Guy's Monarch and out of great big sows. The tops saved from a big crop. Out of sows noted for their size and breeding. Mention this paper when writing. **H. C. GRANER, Lancaster, Kansas.**

BIG POLAND CHINA HOGS.

Limestone Farm Herd, Clarksville, Mo. M. Gottswiller, Prop., breeder of big Poland Hogs, Shropshire sheep, Buff Orpingtons and Single Comb Brown Leghorn chickens. Pekin and Indian Runner ducks and Chinese geese. Breeding stock for sale.

CRESCENT HERD BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS, headed by R. B.'s Hadley, a grandson of Big Hadley. Sows large and motherly and carrying the blood of noted big sires; choice lot of spring pigs by different boars. Farm 5 miles N. W. of town. **R. M. BUNNELL, Atchison, Kansas.**

GREEN LAWN HERD Big-boned Poland Chinas; herd headed by Big Spot, Major B. Hadley; a choice lot of spring pigs for sale out of large, mature sows; write us what you want or come and let us show you. **A. J. ERHART & SONS, Adrian, Mo.**

POLAND CHINAS

POLAND CHINAS

DEAN'S MASTODON POLAND CHINAS

Mastodon Poland China hogs, the big-boned type that will weigh, when mature, to 1,000 lbs.; Mastodon Price, bred by A. Wonder, leads this herd. A number of select fall boars for sale, also toppy spring boars. If you want the right kind they are at Quality Ridge Farm. Phone me at Dearborn, Mo.; Railroad Station, New Market, Mo. Satisfaction guaranteed; stock sold worth the money. Address CLARENCE DEAN, Weston, Mo.

LONE ELM POLAND CHINA HERD

J. M. Pemberton, Fayette, Mo.
Breeder of big-boned, high-class Poland China hogs.
A lot of very high-class February and March pigs for sale; can furnish no kin; all stock guaranteed as represented; also safe delivery at your station, and will be sold worth the money. If you want big-boned, high-class Polands, write me at Fayette, Mo.

GILDOW'S BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS

Headed by Big Bill Taft and Pawnee Chief Hadley. Choice lot of spring pigs for sale; also a few extra good sows and gilts either bred or open. Prices are right. Write DR. JNO. GILDOW & SONS, Jamesport, Mo.

POLAND CHINA HOGS FOR SALE.

Several fine males and females; spring pigs; out of gilts and sows of the G. W. Herts prize winner herd; will exchange for the males for another male; prices reasonable. THOS. DARCEY, Officr, Kan.

HILDWEIN'S BIG TYPE POLANDS.

Headed by Kansas Leader by Union Leader, sired by a grandson of Bell Metal; sows Expansion, Hadley, Tecumseh and other type breeding; choice lot of spring pigs. ALTER HILDWEIN, Fairview, Kansas.

BIG POLANDS.

John B. Lawson's Herd, Clarinda, Iowa. Big, smooth kind. Pigs for sale sired by Long King's Equal. Book you order. Pigs farrowed in February and early March.

FOR SALE

1 extra-good Poland China boars of Arch and April farrow by A. L.'s Hadley. Big Hadley's Likeness and out of a good, full lot of sows; from \$20 to \$35. A. L. ALBRIGHT, Waterville, Kan.

REYSTAD'S BIG KIN POLAND CHINAS

Maintains the breeding of about all leading type sires. Herd boars O. K. Hutch by H. J. and Commander B. by Big Commander. 75 choice pigs to date. Visitors welcome. A. R. REYSTAD, Mankato, Kansas.

Meisner's Big Smooth Poland Chinas

Headed by Metal's Choice by Mo. Metal, pig Bell Metal. Eighty early spring pigs bred by this boar. Expansive, Big Price, Thomas and other good sires. Dam's herd are big and motherly and have the best kind of big type pedigrees. Visitors welcome. T. J. MEISNER, Sabetha, Kansas.

STRYKER BROS.' HERD POLAND CHINAS.

The greatest show and breeding herd in the West. Write your wants and they will ease you. Buy the best and make the best. They breed the kind that win; the best that you want. Address STRYKER BROS., Fredonia, Kan.

FAIRVIEW POLAND CHINAS

For sale, boars fit to head herds, sired by Big Hadley. Correct Thicket and Triple Effect; also 90 choice spring pigs. For description and price write P. L. WARE & SON, Paola, Kan.

ANDERSON'S BIG TYPE POLANDS.

Headed by Clay Jumbo 54925, one of the best and biggest boars in Kansas; sows of equal merit; 70 good spring pigs to choose from. Write quick. J. W. ANDERSON, Leonardville, Kan.

BIG-TYPE POLAND CHINA BOARS.

Sired by Bell Expand; only the best reserved for breeders; also 5 choice Shorthorn pigs, Scotch and Scotch topped; inspection invited. S. B. AMCOATS, Clay Center, Kan.

KING DARKNESS

No. 149999 heads my herd of richly bred Poland Chinas; a few choice pigs sired by him for sale; also a few sows and gilts bred for fall litters. Write at once. F. J. MILLER, St. John, Kan.

BIG HADLEY, BIG HUTCH AND EXPANSION BLOOD

Predominate in my herd. Herd boars: Hutch Jr. by Big Hutch and King Hadley sired by Big Hadley. Among sows are Grandsetta, litter sister to Bell Metal; Pan Princess, weight 725 lbs.; Mollie S., 760 lbs., and Jess Corwin, the dam of Expansion See, the biggest pig ever owned in the West. 90 choice pigs farrowed to date. Visitors always welcome. C. W. JONES, Solomon, Kansas.

Middle Creek Poland Chinas

For Sale—Few large type fall boars sired by Monarch Mogul out of my best sows. They are herd headers and priced to sell. Write at once. W. H. EMENS, Elmdale, Kansas.

Big Boned Poland Chinas

Forty big, stretchy boars and gilts for sale sired by the most noted boars, Big Hadley, John Ex., King Hadley and John Long, and out of strictly big type sows. Write at once; 200 head in herd. CHAS. Z. BAKER, Butler, Mo.

ROSE LAWN POLAND CHINAS.

King Darkness by Meddler 2d, assisted by Shortgrass Meddler by Meddler 2d head my herd of richly bred Poland China sows. A few spring gilts by On the Spot for sale. J. J. MANDERSCHIED, R. 3, St. John, Kan.

12 Strictly Big Type Boars

Sired by King Elmo, one of the biggest and smoothest Poland China boars living. Want to make room and will price these fall boars reasonable. Fall sale October 19. J. J. HARTMAN, Elmo, Kansas.

BRED GILTS \$25 to \$30 EACH.

20 fall gilts, big and smooth. Big type. Good time to start herd. Write quick. F. D. YOUNG, Winchester, Kans.

AUCTIONEERS



LEARN TO BE AN AUCTIONEER

Our thorough, scientific mail course is endorsed by the peer auctioneers of the world. Write for catalogue. NATIONAL AUCTIONEERING SCHOOL OF AMERICA, Dept. 100, LINCOLN, NEBR. GEO. E. DAVIS, Mgr.

C. F. BEARD

Live Stock Auctioneer, Parsons, Kan. Continually selling for the best breeders of several states. Write, wire or telephone. Home phone 2702.

COL. FRANK REGAN

Live stock and farm sales auctioneer. Pure bred sales a specialty; satisfaction guaranteed. Ask those for whom I have sold. Several desirable open dates. Write, phone or wire. Esbon, Kansas.

COL. N. S. HOYT

MANKATO, KANSAS. Pure Bred Stock and Large Farm Sales a Specialty.

FRANK J. ZAUN

Independence, Mo. Am selling for the best cattle and hog breeders in the West. Terms very reasonable. Write or wire for dates. Bell phone 675. "Get Zaun; He Knows How."

F. E. KINNEY

Oketo, Kan., will make pure bred stock or farm sales anywhere in Kansas or adjoining states; 15 years' experience; best of references furnished. Write or phone for dates.

LAFE BURGER, Live Stock Auctioneer,

Wellington, Kansas—15 years of success in selling pure bred live stock.

W. C. CURPHEY

Salina, Kansas. LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER. Write, phone or wire me for dates.

OHIO IMPROVED CHESTERS

Improved Chester Whites

Am offering a choice lot of spring pigs, bred for size, bone and quality; young herds a specialty; write your wants; have an extra-good, well-improved

Stock & Grain Farm for Sale

Cheap for particulars write, R. W. GAGE, R. D. 5, Garnett, Kan.

MOSSE OF KANSAS

Kansas Herd of Improved Chester Whites. Grand Champion Sow Kansas State Fair.

ARTHUR MOSSE,

R. D. 5, Leavenworth, Kansas.

WORLD'S FAIR O. I. C's

We sell blood of the World's Fair Grand Champion and other famous winners. Write for prices on spring pigs and bred sows. Address L. L. FROST, Box H, Mirabile, Mo.

O. I. C. SWINE.

Of both sexes from animals that combine size, quality and quick maturity; we carry the finest blood lines in America; prices reasonable; express prepaid. J. F. HAYNES, Grantville, Kan.

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.

ELLIOTT'S ROCKFORD BELLE FLOCK.

Rams for sale, from imported sires and dams; from the best Shropshire flocks in America; good type, shortlegged and broad-backed; also a few ewes; all go at dry weather prices. Write J. W. ELLIOTT, Pals, Mo.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS.

S. G. LAWSON'S HERD.

Bred sows and gilts for August and September farrow; spring pigs, both sexes, no kin; best breeding you can buy; worth the money; all registered free. G. S. LAWSON, Ravenwood, Mo.

Make Big Money At Public Sales

There is no other profession that can be learned with so little outlay of time and money as that of Auctioneering. We teach you in four weeks' time so you can step at once into one of the best paying propositions in the land, whereby you can make from ten to fifty dollars per day.

Missouri Auction School, Trenton, Mo.

(Largest in the World.)

Gentlemen: Please send me your large illustrated catalogue. I may attend your school at Trenton, Mo., beginning August 7th.

COL. H. S. DUNCAN, Live Stock Auctioneer, Clearfield, Iowa.

Name.....Address.....

BERKSHIRES

LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES

Breeding Stock for Sale. H. U. McCURDY & CO., Hutchinson, Kansas.

RENO BERKSHIRES.

For sale, 4 boars and 4 gilts, Sept yearlings. Weigh 250 to 275 pounds. Gilts sold bred or open. Price \$30 to \$40. All sired by the Grand champion at Kansas State fair, 1910. Write at once. T. E. Clarke, Medora, Kansas.

BERKSHIRE HOGS.

Baron Premier 84th, Premier Duke 70054 and Artful Premier 73307 at head of herd. A few choice yearling boars and gilts for sale out of high class sows. Write me. I can please you. JUNE K. KING & SON, Marshall, Missouri.

FIELD NOTES.

Red Poll Bulls for Sale.

A new advertiser in Kansas Farmer is Mr. E. U. Hubble of Stockton, Kan. Mr. Hubble owns and occupies a fine well improved farm four miles north of town. The fine, large barn, one of the best in the country, is equipped with stanchions, etc., for the accommodation of the Red Poll cattle. Mr. Hubble devoting much of his time to the care of this, his favorite breed. While the herd as yet does not compare with some others in point of numbers, the quality is second to none. It contains some of the best individuals the writer ever saw. Among them one cow that has weighed over 1,600 pounds and gave 30 quarts of milk per day. This great cow has at this time a pair of fine bull calves at foot. Mr. Hubble's foundation stock came from the B. E. Grim herd, and the females were selected from among 50 head. They are very large-type cattle and have excellent colors. The present herd bull, Bird 19267, was bred by Chas. Morrison of Phillipsburg and is a son of Mr. Morrison's noted bull, Launfal 13221. Mr. Hubble has for sale 11 choice young bulls, in age from calves up to 14 months, five of them being of serviceable age. They are in nice breeding condition and all of them beautiful dark reds. Mr. Hubble is one of the most enthusiastic of breeders and knows much that has been done by Red Polls in the past, both at the fair and as beef producers. Mr. Hubble has at hand data showing that individual cows of this breed have produced 11,118 pounds of milk in one year, from which 564 pounds of butter were made. Daughters of these cows sprayed and fed with sters have topped the best markets in the United States. It almost goes without saying that this is the only dual purpose breed. Mr. Hubble is pricing his bulls very reasonably, and here is without doubt a splendid chance to buy something choice at a low figure. Write at once for further information, mentioning Kansas Farmer.

Fitch Offers Tried Sows.

W. T. Fitch, proprietor of the well-known River Bend Duroc Jersey herd, located at Minneapolis, Kan., changes advertising copy this week. He offers for quick sale and at attractive prices a limited number of tried sows, bred for September farrow, to his great boars, Fitch's Kant and River Bend Col., the magnificent young boar bred by one of the most noted eastern breeders. He is a son of the boar Munsey Chief, litter brother to Old King of Cois., and his dam was Daisy Improver, the dam of Ill. Chief and other noted prize-winning boars. This young boar is a fitting mate to the boar Fitch's Kant, a boar that has for several years been recognized as one of the really great sires of Kansas. He was sired by Old Kantbeast, and as a sire of uniform type Durocs is second to no boar now in service in this part of the state. The tried sows that are being advertised by Mr. Fitch are granddaughters of Ohio Chief, Kantbeast and other noted sires. They are splendid mothers and are money-makers in their present owners' hands. Mr. Fitch is trying to offer what should be in demand and wants, as he always does, to sell stock that will be good buys. He is sure he has this very thing in these tried sows, and is anxious to quote prices and give descriptions. He will also sell a limited number of fall gilts, either bred or open. Mr. Fitch is a thorough hog man and feeds and breeds intelligently. Write him and mention Kansas Farmer.

E. C. Logan and His Poland Chinas.

A Kansas Farmer field man recently visited at the fine country home of Mr. E. C. Logan, Beloit, Kan. This place, known as Riverside Stock Farm, is nicely located about five miles from town on the Solomon river. The soil is deep and rich, and the improvement that are being made from time to time are such as only a practical stock man would know how to make. A big new barn has recently been erected and individual hog houses are everywhere in evidence. Mr. Logan is one of the leading promoters of the much-talked-of Mitchell County Fair, which, by the way, is one of the best county fairs in the state. He is also one of the directors of the Topeka State Fair, and spends lots of time in the interest of that institution. Besides being a good farmer, Mr. Logan is a very successful breeder of Poland China swine, owning a herd of the big, smooth kind that are always in demand by the best class of farmers and breeders. Mr. Logan has steadfastly refused to follow either fac-

tion, and has never joined the hot-blood crowd, neither those that were breeding elephants. His most recent purchase and, by the way, one of the best he ever made, was the boar Gates Wonder, by the noted A Wonder. His dam was F's Glantess by Big Price, her dam being the noted sow Glantess 2d. Gates Wonder is a boar with immense size and crossed with the Logan kind of sows will produce about the right kind. Mr. Logan will hold his annual bred sow sale February 20, at which time he will sell a lot of good ones, bred to this outstanding good and wonderful boar. In the meantime make inquiry about Ed and his good kind of Polands.

Mr. Theodore Lindberg of the Wichita College of Music, Wichita, Kan., expects to complete his "Violin School," a book intended to fill the long-felt want in the violin literature. So much has been written for advanced players, and a great deal for beginners of the violin, apparently without careful and systematic arrangement of the same. The book is a work most carefully outlined for beginners. It gives the correct conception of the violin, gives instruction how to practice and how to produce the very best results. This book will be published by an eastern publishing house and is expected to be ready for use at the opening of the fall term, September 4. Mr. Lindberg expects to introduce this work in the beginners' department of the violin at the Wichita College of Music, as well as a number of other schools where he has graduates who are engaged as teachers. The school also has in press a series of six lecture-recital programs, made up of the standard works written for the pianoforte, which will be presented by Otto L. Fischer, the renowned pianist of New York City. These recitals will be presented to students and others who are interested in work of this kind this coming season. Mr. Fischer is without question the greatest pianist and teacher ever brought to Kansas. He will come to Wichita the latter part of August to be ready to take up his work at the College beginning with the fall term, September 4.

A Small Fortune in Seven Years.

My experience in pure-bred stock raising was begun in a small way. My father was a farmer, but had only grade stock. I was fond of them, and my ambition when I grew older was to own some pure breeds. At first I bought a few grade heifers and a select grade bull, but the offspring was not satisfactory. Being a poor boy, it was hard for me to get started, but after five years I managed to get a pure-bred bull and one cow. The next summer I bought two more heifers and also bought a registered gilt with which to start a herd of hogs. Seven years have elapsed, and I now own 500 acres



A WOODDALL DUROC.

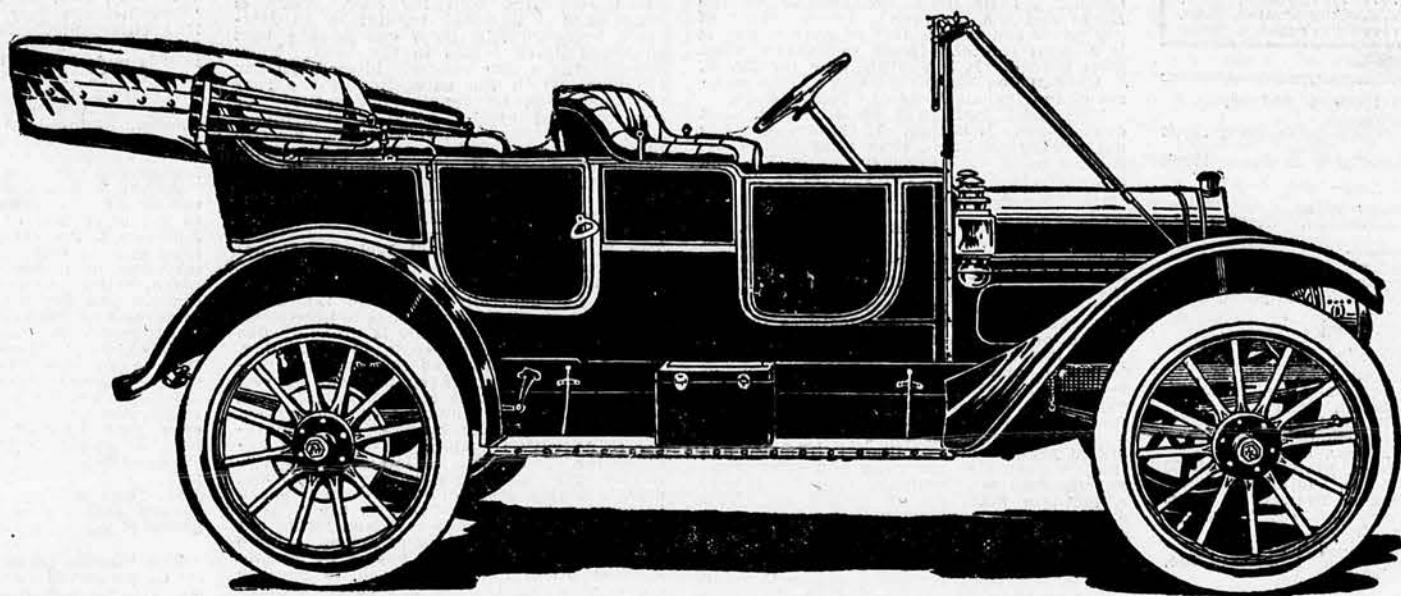
of land, beautifully located on a good stream, with 100 head of hogs, three breeds of pure-bred cattle and a few good Percheron horses.

Of course, I have my choice in breeds, but am not prejudiced against any pure-bred stock. All of my success is due to pure-bred stock and energy. I do not tell this story boasting, but merely to show the readers of Kansas Farmer what pure-bred stock will do if handled right.

Buy good stock, give it good treatment, advertise a little and you will be surprised at your profit, besides the satisfaction of building up the country with pure-bred animals.—T. I. Wooddall, Fall River, Kan.

Hutchinson (Kan.) State Fair.

The large advertisement in this paper of the Hutchinson (Kan.) State Fair shows, in a measure, the large things this fair is aiming to accomplish this year. The past record of the big Hutchinson fair is ample guarantee that the 1911 fair will be a huge success. For this year the management is working out a perfect system to take the best care of the big crowds which will be in attendance. No one will have to go hungry or without a good bed. Those who will write the secretary that they expect to stay over night in Hutchinson during the fair will help make the work of the management easier in their efforts to afford the right kind of accommodations to every one. A careful reading of the big advertisement in this paper will disclose that a trip to this fair will be a magnificent entertainment, besides being highly instructive at the same time. Money can hardly be spent to a better advantage than in going to a big state fair like this one. It is a profitable form of recreation and no one who takes it will have any regrets afterward. Further information can be had by writing A. L. Sponsler, secretary, Hutchinson, Kan.



The Reo Sensation for 1912 This Car for \$1,000

(Price Subject to Change Without Notice)

Here is the first attempt to sell a high-grade car—roomy, luxurious, speedy and powerful—for an even-thousand dollars. It is the latest design of Mr. R. E. Olds—the finest car which this famous factory ever sent out from its doors.

The price is subject to change; it may be impossible. We count that this price will add 50 per cent to our output without added overhead expense. If it does, the price becomes possible—at the present cost of materials. If we find it impossible we shall later advance it. For we never shall skimp on any part of this car to keep the price at \$1,000.

Every Reo agent now has his car on exhibit. Each now offers this initial price. And you will find no car under \$1,500 which compares for a moment with it.

How We Did It

Year after year we have constantly increased our output. Part by part we have brought the Reo car to perfection. Gradually each important part has been standardized, and permanent machinery has been adapted to it.

Year by year we have equipped ourselves to build every part of the car—to cut off the profits of parts-makers.

All the costly experiments are ended now. The expensive changes have all been made. Our machinery, dies, jigs and tools need no more alteration.

Some expensive materials, like tires and steel, are costing less than formerly. Our selling cost is a great deal less, because of our organization.

The new Reo "Thirty," with fore-door, five passenger tonneau. Four 4x4½-inch cylinders—108-inch wheel base—34x3½-inch tires—the best of magnetos. Our latest and finest creation—a roomy, powerful stunning car—for an even-thousand dollars.

Top and windshield not included. We equip this car with a Mohair Top and slip cover, a Mezger Automatic Windshield, a Speedometer and a Gas Tank—all for \$100 extra.

We have enormous capacity and our output can now be increased by half with no extra cost save for materials and labor.

For all of these reasons, the time seems at hand when a car of this class can be sold for \$1,000. And, until further notice, we are going to try it.

No Skimping Whatever

We pledge you our word that in adopting this price, we have not skimmed the car in the slightest particular. This is the finest model, regardless of price, that we ever turned out from our factory.

It is the best car we can make. It is as good a car as any man, at any price, can make.

The car is built under laboratory supervision of the most scientific sort. The steel for each part is analyzed. It is tested for tensile strength and for hardness. Nothing is left to chance.

The gears are tested in a crushing ma-

chine, to withstand a pressure of 27½ tons. The bearings are fitted with the best roller bearings—the Timken and the Hyatt High-Duty. The carburetor is adapted to the present grades of gasoline.

All that is known to the best modern practice is embodied in this car. From the big tires and wheels down to the smallest hidden part, we are giving you better than necessary—the very best we know.

Designed by R. E. Olds

This car was designed by Mr. R. E. Olds, the dean of automobile designers. It is built under his supervision.

Long before the days of automobiles Mr. Olds was building famous gas engines. In the early days of the motor car, he built the only cars worth having. And in every step of progression since, Mr. Olds has kept well in the lead.

This car we are selling for \$1,000 is Mr. Olds' latest creation. It embodies all his skill and experience. And all his reputation as a great engineer is staked on this Reo car.

Ask for Details

On this car we publish complete specifications. We state every material, every feature, every detail of the mechanism. We do this to help you compare this car with the highest-priced cars in existence.

Please write for these facts. Then go to the nearest Reo agent and see the car itself. This is the first great car to sell for \$1,000. And, if the price is found possible, it is bound to change the whole motor car situation.

R. M. Owen & Co. General Sales Agents for **Reo Motor Car Co., Lansing., Mich.**